ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE 4941 DAVID ROAD TRUST LAND PROJECT, BAKERSFIELD, KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



Lead Agency

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

Pacific Region Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 Attn: Chad Broussard

Prepared for

Tejon Indian Tribe

1731 Hasti Acres Drive, #108 Bakersfield, CA 93309 Attn: Kathryn Morgan

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to address the environmental effects of the Tejon Indian Tribe's (Tribe's) proposal to bring 10.3 acres of land into federal trust (Proposed Action). The BIA is the Federal Agency charged with reviewing and deciding fee-to-trust applications pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA). If approved by the BIA, the Tribe would rehabilitate existing infrastructure formerly used as an elementary school at the currently vacant property owned by the Tribe, located at 4941 David Road in unincorporated Kern County, California (subject property). This site would be rehabilitated and used as a tribal community center. Although there would not be a change to the existing developed footprint of the subject property, the Tribe would use the existing buildings and associated infrastructure for programs and activities for youth and elders, office space, and community events, which, according to the BIA, constitutes a change in land use compared to the current vacant condition of the subject property. Based on this comparison to baseline conditions, the BIA has determined that an EA is the appropriate level of environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 for the Proposed Action.

This EA has been completed in accordance with the requirements set out in NEPA (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500–1508), and the BIA's NEPA Procedures. This document provides a detailed description of the Proposed Action and an analysis of the potential environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action. This document also includes a discussion of alternatives, along with actions to avoid and mitigate potential adverse effects.

The federal Proposed Action includes approving the fee-to-trust application. The Tribe already owns the property and has received a \$600,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to rehabilitate the existing buildings at the site for use as a tribal community center. Rehabilitation activities at the site began on October 10, 2018. Therefore, maintenance and interior rehabilitation of the existing buildings for the proposed use as a tribal community center would occur to some extent regardless of whether or not the land is placed into trust. However, taking the subject property into federal trust is expected to enhance funding opportunities for future improvements to the property, such as improvements to the parking lot and other outdoor areas. This EA considers the environmental effects of the Proposed Action, as well as the foreseeable consequences of the Proposed Action. At the end of the EA process, the BIA will determine whether a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate, or if an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required. Additional information about the Tribe's history and the history of the subject property is included in the Tribe's Trust Application materials (Appendix A).

1.2 LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed fee-to-trust parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 446-073-01) encompasses approximately 10.3 acres located at 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, in unincorporated central Kern County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The subject property is located approximately 13.5 miles southeast from the southern limits of the city of Bakersfield and is bordered by David Road to the north and Wheeler Ridge Road to the east.

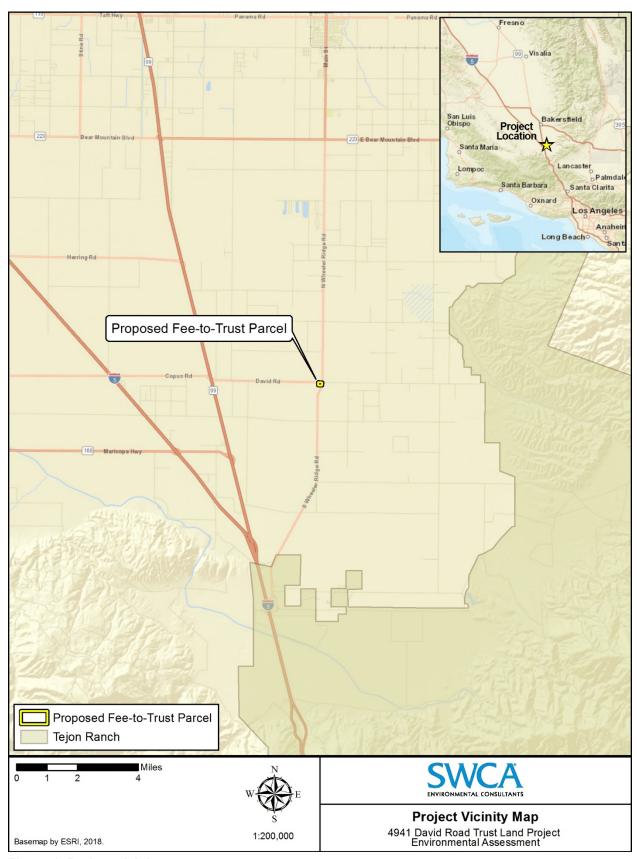


Figure 1. Project vicinity map.



Figure 2. Project location map.

The elevation on the site is relatively flat, ranging from 460 to 465 feet above mean sea level (msl), and is located within Sections 28 and 29, Township 12 North, Range 19 West on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Mettler, California 7.5-minute quadrangle (USGS 1973). The subject property is zoned A (Exclusive Agriculture) and is designated 8.1/2.5 (Intensive Agriculture/Flood Hazard) land use in the Kern County General Plan (Kern County 2009a). The site is surrounded by land that is zoned A (Exclusive Agriculture), designated 8.1/2.5 (Intensive Agriculture/Flood Hazard) land use in the Kern County General Plan, designated as Agricultural Preserve, under Williamson Act contract, and currently developed with active agriculture.

The subject property is fenced and developed with four existing buildings and associated infrastructure that formerly operated as the Meridian School.

1.3 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

The purpose of the proposed fee-to-trust action is to facilitate tribal self-determination and allow the Tribe to permanently use the subject property for current and future generations. Owning the subject property in fee title does not provide a permanent homeland for the Tribe and complicates the delivery of federal and tribal programs and services to the tribal community. Transferring the subject property into federal trust would improve the certainty for the Tribe and its members that tribal community programs and services would be provided at the subject property long term and would encourage investment in the maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing vacant buildings and infrastructure at the site. The acquisition would also promote the reacquisition of tribal homelands, as the former Meridian School is located within the Tribe's treaty area and was attended by tribal members when it operated as a school. Thus, the acquisition also is needed to promote tribal culture by reacquiring historical lands and providing a permanent communal location for language, culture, and other activities. The Tribe intends to place the subject property into trust to create a central meeting and education space for the Tribe, as well as relocate existing tribal offices from the current office rental space in the city of Bakersfield. The BIA's role under the IRA is to promote tribal self-determination, specifically through the placement of land into trust, while also maintaining its responsibilities under the federal—tribal trust and government-to-government relationships.

1.4 OVERVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS

This EA has been prepared to analyze and document the environmental consequences associated with the approval of the fee-to-trust application and the subsequent use of the existing infrastructure. The BIA will use this EA to determine if the Proposed Action would result in significant adverse effects to the environment and whether a FONSI is appropriate or if an EIS should be prepared and processed. This EA is intended to satisfy the environmental review process of 40 CFR 1501.3, 40 CFR 1508.9, and the BIA NEPA Guidebook (59 IAM 3-H). Additionally, to meet the objectives of the 2017 Secretarial Order 3355, Streamlining National Environmental Policy Act Reviews and Implementation of Executive Order 13807, "Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects," this EA provides focused analysis and follows appropriate page limits.

1.4.1 Environmental Issues Addressed

Based on a review of the subject property and the proposed development, as well as consultation with federal and local agencies, the following environmental issues are evaluated in this EA:

- Land Resources (topography, geology, soils, seismicity, and mineral resources);
- Water Resources (surface water, drainage and flooding, groundwater, and water quality);

- Air Resources;
- Biological Resources;
- Cultural Resources;
- Socioeconomic Conditions;
- Transportation and Circulation;
- Land Use and Agriculture;
- Public Services/Utilities (water supply, wastewater service, solid waste service, electricity/natural gas/telecommunications, law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services);
- Noise;
- Hazardous Materials; and
- Visual Resources.

1.4.2 Regulatory Requirements and Approvals

The following direct and indirect federal approvals and actions may be required for the Proposed Action:

• Approval of proposed fee-to-trust application by the BIA.

SECTION 2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 PROPOSED ACTION

The Proposed Action consists of a request from the Tribe for the BIA to consider its application to accept 10.3 acres of land into federal trust. The request would enable rehabilitation and continued use of the existing buildings located on the subject property for relocating tribal offices from a rental office space in Bakersfield and creating a permanent communal meeting space for tribal members. The following sections discuss the Proposed Action in further detail.

2.1.1 Fee-to-Trust Request

The Tribe is requesting the BIA, pursuant to 25 CFR Part 151, to accept a 10.3-acre parcel (APN 446-073-01) in Kern County, California, into federal trust status on behalf of the Tribe. Fee land owned by a tribe can be conveyed into trust status (25 CFR 151.4) following submittal of a written request to the Secretary of the Interior (25 CFR 151.9). Because the Tribe does not currently own land in federal trust and does not have a reservation, the subject property located at 4941 David Road in Kern County would be treated as an off-reservation acquisition under the regulations. The Secretary of the Interior is required to consider issues such as the need of the tribe for additional land, the purpose for which the land will be used, the impact on the state and political subdivisions resulting from the removal of the land from tax rolls, jurisdictional problems that may arise, and other considerations listed in 25 CFR 151.11. The Tribe has prepared an application to ensure that all 25 CFR Part 151 requirements have been met.

2.1.2 Proposed Site Rehabilitation

As discussed previously, the subject property is developed with four existing buildings that formerly operated as the Meridian School: Buildings A, B, C, and D (Figure 3). Because the subject property has not been used or consistently maintained until it was recently acquired by the Tribe, the Tribe continues to perform as-needed maintenance on existing buildings and landscaping. If the site is taken into federal trust, the Tribe intends to invest resources to rehabilitate and remodel the interior of all four buildings, clean up the outdoor space, and improve landscaping to use the subject property as a tribal gathering space and tribal offices. Implementation of these proposed rehabilitation activities would not alter the existing developed footprint of the site or require any major ground-disturbing construction activities.

Rehabilitation of the existing buildings would consist of replacing existing windows, doors, and flooring; repairing existing water-damaged walls and ceilings; modifying interior walls; replacing interior appliances and plumbing with new water-efficient fixtures and appliances; and painting interior walls and ceilings. Exterior modifications proposed at the site include installing solar panels on Building D, constructing a deck made of composite board on the lawn north of Building B, removing the row of existing apple trees between Buildings C and D, removing the existing fountain and underlying concrete in the courtyard, and landscaping outdoor areas with native, drought-tolerant plants. All rehabilitation activities are expected to be completed within 6 months.



Figure 3. Site plan map.

All rehabilitation and maintenance activities would be performed in compliance with building code standards applicable in unincorporated Kern County, including, but not limited to, the following codes from the California Code of Regulations:

- 1. Title 24, Part 2 (California Building Code),
- 2. Title 24, Part 3 (California Electrical Code),
- 3. Title 24, Part 4 (California Mechanical Code),
- 4. Title 24, Part 5 (California Plumbing Code),
- 5. Title 24, Part 6 (California Energy Code), and
- 6. Title 24, Part 9 (California Fire Code).

2.1.3 Proposed Operational Use

Once the proposed rehabilitation activities are complete, the buildings would be used to relocate existing tribal offices in Bakersfield, host occasional tribal events, and serve as a gathering place for tribal elders and tribal youth. It is expected that, on average, 20 people would be traveling to and from the site each day and the typical hours of operation would be 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Larger tribal events are anticipated to be held at the site occasionally (perhaps once or twice per year) and could result in 100 to 200 people traveling to and from the site from the surrounding communities. During operation, the site would continue to utilize potable water from the onsite well, irrigation water from the two water storage tanks, electricity from PG&E and the proposed onsite solar panels on Building D, propane from the onsite propane tank, and the existing onsite septic system.

2.2 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

2.2.1 Alternative A: No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the land would not be taken into trust. Tribal investment to rehabilitate the property would likely be less than under the Proposed Action considering the subject property would not be considered a permanent homeland for the Tribe. The No Action Alternative would not allow the Tribe to provide a permanent communal gathering space for tribal events or the permanent space they need for tribal offices and would therefore not achieve the Tribe's identified purpose and need of the Proposed Action.

2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM CONSIDERATION

2.3.1 Alternate Site

Under the Alternate Site Alternative, the Tribe considered selecting a different site closer to its existing tribal offices in Bakersfield to take into trust and develop. While the Alternate Site Alternative may have resulted in reduced transportation impacts compared to the Proposed Action by being closer to the current tribal offices, it would have resulted in potentially significant impacts in other issue areas by developing new buildings on an undeveloped site and resulting in a change in land use instead of utilizing existing vacant buildings and renovating them as proposed under the Proposed Action; therefore, this alternative has been eliminated from further consideration.

2.4 COMPARISON OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

2.4.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action could result in adverse environmental effects in the following areas:

- Biological Resources (nesting migratory birds); and
- Transportation and Circulation (congestion during special events).

No significant unmitigable adverse effects would result from implementation of the Proposed Action. Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Proposed Action and would reduce these potential adverse effects to insignificant levels. The Proposed Action would best meet the purpose and need of the project and would provide the greatest benefit to the Tribe.

2.4.2 No Action Alternative

Impacts associated with the No Action Alternative are considered to be similar to those described for the Proposed Action because the Tribe would likely still implement proposed rehabilitation activities and future operational use of the subject parcel even if it is not taken into federal trust. However, as discussed previously, the No Action Alternative would not provide the permanent homeland, communal event space, or tribal office space on sovereign land, and therefore would not satisfy the Tribe's identified purpose and need of the Proposed Action.

SECTION 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section presents relevant information about existing resources that may be affected by the proposed fee-to-trust action and proposed rehabilitation and operational activities at the subject property. Resources that are described include Land Resources, Water Resources, Air Resources, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Socioeconomic Conditions, Transportation and Circulation, Land Use and Agriculture, Public Services/Utilities, Noise, Hazardous Materials, and Visual Resources.

3.1 LAND RESOURCES

3.1.1 Topography

The subject property is located southwest of the southern extent of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and just west of the base of the Tejon Mountains in a relatively flat area dominated by agricultural land uses. The topography of the subject property and surrounding areas is relatively flat, ranging in elevation from 460 to 465 feet above msl.

3.1.2 Geology

The subject property is located within the Great Valley Geomorphic Province. Rock deposits within the area consist primarily of recent Quaternary alluvial fan deposits. These geologic deposits are composed of unconsolidated boulders, cobbles, gravel, sand, and silt recently deposited by a river or stream in fanshaped or cone configurations.

3.1.3 Seismicity

According to the Safety Element in the Kern County General Plan, Kern County is located in one of the more seismically active areas of California and may, at any time, be subject to moderate-to-severe ground shaking (Kern County 2009b). This hazard exists because elastic strains that accumulate deep within the earth become so great that the rock can no longer be contained. When this happens, movement along a fracture zone occurs, releasing enormous amounts of energy. At any given location, the amount of the resulting shaking motion caused by the sudden movement depends to a large extent on local ground conditions (e.g., the degree of water saturation, etc.). In some instances, the shock wave may actually increase in amplitude as it travels away from the source. It may cause greater damage as a location some distance from the actual rupture than at the point of surface displacement. The USGS has mapped seismic regions in California and has identified numerous active fault systems within the San Joaquin Valley and Sierra Nevada foothills (USGS 2018). As shown in Figure 4, the nearest faults to the subject property include unnamed faults located approximately 0.5 mile northwest and 1 mile south, the White Wolf Fault located approximately 5.12 miles northeast, the Wheeler Ridge Fault located approximately 6.11 miles southwest, the Pleito Fault located approximately 10 miles southwest, and the Spring Fault located approximately 8.35 miles southeast.

Ground shaking can affect areas for hundreds of miles away from the earthquake's epicenter. Typical effects of ground shaking include moderate structural damage to ordinary buildings, but negligible damage to buildings of good design and construction.

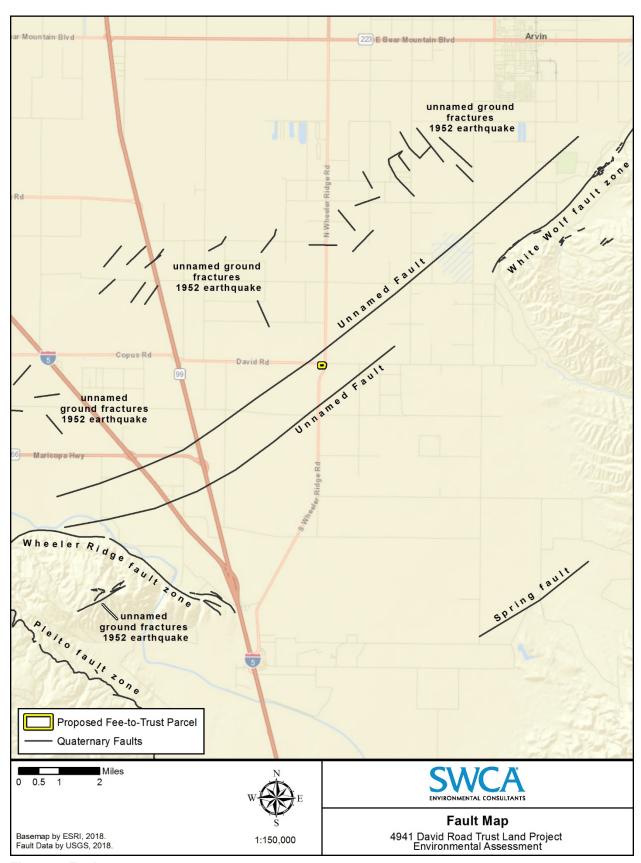


Figure 4. Fault map.

3.1.4 **Soils**

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey identifies three soil types within the subject property: (1) Granosa loamy sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes; (2) Excelsior sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and (3) Milagro loamy sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes (NRCS 2018). All three soil units have a depth to restrictive feature and depth to water table of more than 80 inches. None of these soil units are classified as hydric soils.

Granosa loamy sand, loamy substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes is classified as somewhat excessively drained soil with very low runoff potential and a high capacity to transmit water through the soil and is considered to be prime farmland if irrigated. Excelsior sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes is classified as well-drained soil with negligible runoff potential and a high capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water through the soil. Excelsior sandy loam is also considered farmland of statewide importance. Milagro loamy sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes is classified as well-drained soil with negligible runoff potential and a moderately high capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water through the soil. Milagro loamy sand is also considered prime farmland if irrigated.

3.1.5 Mineral Resources

The California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) classifies the regional significance of mineral resources in accordance with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975 (CDMG 2000a). Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ) have been designated to indicate the significance of mineral deposits, and include the following categories:

- MRZ-1: Areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.
- MRZ-2: Areas where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.
- MRZ-3: Areas containing mineral deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data.
- MRZ-4: Areas where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ.

While MRZs classified as MRZ-1 and MRZ-2 are located in the region, no MRZs exist within the subject property or in the immediate vicinity.

3.1.6 Paleontological Resources

Paleontology is the study of fossilized animals and plants (exclusive of hominids). Paleontological remains are found in sedimentary rock formations. The geologic deposits within and adjacent to the subject property consist primarily of Quaternary-aged alluvial fan deposits. Paleontological finds could occur within these geologic deposits.

3.2 WATER RESOURCES

3.2.1 Regional Climate

The regional climate is considered a desert climate with hot and dry summers and cool winters. According to the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) data reported from the nearest National

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) cooperative station, the Bakersfield Airport, California Station (040442), average annual precipitation in the region for the period of record (10/01/1937 to 06/09/2016) is 6.17 inches (WRCC 2018). Average temperatures over the same period range from a low of 52.7 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and a high of 77.8°F, with the lowest average temperature (38.5°F) reported in December and January and the highest average temperature (98.6°F) reported in July.

3.2.2 Surface Water, Drainage, and Flooding

3.2.2.1 Watershed

The subject property is located within the Caparell Creek-Frontal Kern Lake Bed Watershed (HUC 10), which is a subwatershed to the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes Watershed (HUC 6), as identified by the USGS. The Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes Watershed encompasses approximately 16,400 square miles and encompasses four major rivers—Kings, Kern, Kaweah, and Tule Rivers—as well as numerous streams with headwaters located in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Elevation within this watershed ranges from approximately 175 feet above msl at the bottom of Tulare Lake to approximately14,496 feet above msl at the summit of Mt. Whitney. The nearest water feature to the subject property is El Paso Creek, an ephemeral channel that meanders through the area in a northwest direction, approximately 0.5 mile east from the property boundary. The channel is largely unvegetated and becomes thinner and less recognizable as it extends in the direction of the subject property. Runoff from the subject property is minimal due to its relatively flat topography and undeveloped pervious surface within and surrounding the property that enables water to percolate through the soil.

3.2.2.2 Flooding

The subject property is located within Special Flood Hazard Area Zone A, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (Community Panel Number 06029C3150E) (FEMA 2008). Areas designated as Special Flood Hazard Zone A are subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood, within which no base elevation has been determined. Zone A is mapped as a relatively thin band that generally parallels El Paso Creek and an irrigation channel that meanders through the area. The majority of the project area is mapped Zone X, which is an area determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Additionally, the subject property is located within an area designated as having a Flood Hazard Physical Constraint Overlay by the Kern County General Plan.

3.2.3 Groundwater

The subject property is located within the Kern County Groundwater Basin, which is a subbasin of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin that encompasses approximately 1,945,592 acres (3,040 square miles) in Kern County (California Department of Water Resources [CDWR] 2006). Primary sources of recharge to the Kern County groundwater basin include the Kern River and percolation from irrigated lands. The groundwater basin is comprised of thick, unconsolidated sediments bordered by faults and mountain ridges that serve as effective barriers for groundwater movement. Due to the thickness of the basin's sediments, aquifers are found deep in the ground, often exceeding 1,000 feet in depth. The availability of groundwater in these aquifers is relatively high and can yield 300 to 2,000 gallons per minute. The average subbasin groundwater level is essentially unchanged from 1970 levels and is not considered to be in overdraft. Recharge and in-lieu programs are operated by various water districts, the City of Bakersfield, and the Kern County Water Agency

3.2.4 Water Quality

Land use largely affects surface water quality, with both point-source and nonpoint-source discharges contributing contaminants to surface waters. No water quality data exists for the segment of El Paso Creek located in the vicinity of the subject property. The eastern groundwater subbasin contains primarily calcium bicarbonate waters in the shallow zones, increasing in sodium with depth.

3.3 AIR RESOURCES

3.3.1 Air Quality

3.3.1.1 Applicable Standards and Regulations

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has established ambient air quality standards for various classes of criteria pollutants through the authority of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The FCAA requires the USEPA to set ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for six common pollutants, known as criteria pollutants. The pollutants regulated as criteria pollutants are: ozone (O₃), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), lead (Pb), and respirable and fine particulate matter (particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter [PM₁₀] and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter [PM_{2.5}]). These USEPA standards are called the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Additionally, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) has established the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS).

The subject property is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The SJVAB, which is approximately 250 miles long and 35 miles wide, is the second-largest air basin in the state. Air pollution from significant anthropogenic activities in the SJVAB includes a variety of industrial-based sources as well as on- and off-road mobile sources. Activities that tend to increase mobile activity include increases in population, increases in general traffic activity (including automobiles, trucks, aircraft, and rail), urban sprawl (which will increase commuter driving distances), and general local land management practices as they pertain to modes of commuter transportation. Air pollution within the SJVAB is also influenced by topographical and meteorological conditions, including climate, wind patterns, temperature, and precipitation. The SJVAB is in a Mediterranean climate zone. Mediterranean climates zones occur on the west coast of continents at 30 to 40 degrees latitude and are influenced by a subtropical high-pressure cell most of the year. Mediterranean climates are characterized by sparse rainfall, which occurs mainly in winter. Summers are hot and dry. Summertime maximum temperatures often exceed 100°F in the valley.

3.3.1.1.1 CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS

For the protection of public health and welfare, the FCAA required that the USEPA establish the NAAQS for various pollutants. These pollutants are referred to as criteria pollutants because the USEPA publishes criteria documents to justify the choice of standards. These standards define the maximum amount of an air pollutant that can be present in ambient air. An ambient air quality standard is generally specified as a concentration averaged over a specific time period, such as 1 hour, 8 hours, 24 hours, or 1 year. The different averaging times and concentrations are meant to protect against different exposure effects. Standards established for the protection of human health are referred to as primary standards; whereas, standards established for the prevention of environmental and property damage are called secondary standards. The FCAA allows states to adopt additional or more health-protective standards. A summary of ambient air quality standards is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment Designations

1-hour 8-hour AAM 24-hour AAM 24-hour 1-hour 1-hour 8-hour	0.09 ppm 0.070 ppm 20 μg/m³ 50 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³ No Standard 20 ppm	Fe Primary 0.070 ppm 150 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³ 35 μg/m³	Same as Primary Same as Primary Same as Primary
8-hour AAM 24-hour AAM 24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	0.09 ppm 0.070 ppm 20 μg/m³ 50 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³	 0.070 ppm 150 μg/m ³ 12 μg/m ³	Same as Primary Same as Primary Same as Primary
8-hour AAM 24-hour AAM 24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	0.070 ppm 20 μg/m³ 50 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³	0.070 ppm 150 μg/m ³ 12 μg/m ³	Same as Primary Same as Primary
AAM 24-hour AAM 24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	20 μg/m³ 50 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³ No Standard	 150 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³	Same as Primary Same as Primary
24-hour AAM 24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	50 μg/m³ 12 μg/m³ No Standard	12 μg/m³	Same as Primary
AAM 24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	12 µg/m³ No Standard	12 μg/m³	Same as Primary
24-hour 1-hour 8-hour	No Standard		
1-hour 8-hour		35 μg/m³	
8-hour	20 ppm		15 μg/m³
		35 ppm	
ır (Lake Tahoe)	9 ppm	9 ppm	
	6 ppm		
AAM	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	
1-hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppb ^b	Same as Primary
AAM		0.03 ppm	
24-hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm	Same as Primary
3-hour			
1-hour	0.25 ppm	75 ppb	
-day average	1.5 μg/m³		
endar Quarter		1.5 µg/m³	
lling 3-month average		0.15 μg/m ³	Same as Primary
24-hour	25 μg/m³		
1-hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	No Federal Standards	
24-hour	0.01 ppm (26 μg/m³)		
8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe) due to particles when the	No Federal Standards	
		24-hour (26 µg/m³) Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe) due to	24-nour (26 µg/m³) Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe) due to particles when the relative humidity is

a. No federal 1-hour standard.

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2016.

b. To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed 0.100 ppm (effective January 22, 2010).

^{*} The 1-hour ozone NAAQS was revoked on June 15, 2005.

The SJVAPCD's attainment status for each pollutant is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Air Quality Attainment Status for the San Joaquin Valley APCD

Dallutant	Standard Designation			
Pollutant -	State	Federal		
Ozone (O ₃) – 1-hour	Nonattainment/Severe	No Federal Standard*		
Ozone (O ₃) – 8-hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment/Extreme		
Particulate Matter less than 10 Microns in Aerodynamic Diameter (PM ₁₀)	Nonattainment	Attainment		
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 Microns in Aerodynamic Diameter (PM _{2.5})	Nonattainment	Nonattainment/Moderate		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified		
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified		
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified		
Lead (Pb)	Attainment	No Designation/Classification		
Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	Unclassified	No Federal Standard		
Sulfates (SO ₄)	Attainment	No Federal Standard		
Visibility-reducing particles	Unclassified	No Federal Standard		
Vinyl Chloride	Attainment	No Federal Standard		

^{*} The 1-hour O₃ NAAQS was revoked on June 15, 2005.

Source: SJVAPCD 2018

To achieve attainment for the NAAQS and CAAQS, the Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan (Extreme OADP) was published by the SJVAPCD in 2004 and approved by the USEPA and CARB. The Extreme OADP was prepared to fulfill the requirements of the FCAA and attain the National 1-hour O₃ ambient air quality standards in the SJVAB by November 15, 2010. It identifies control measures needed to reduce emissions and projects future air quality impacts with implementation of those controls. The SJVAPCD and CARB implement control measures needed to achieve emission reductions, with the SJVAPCD implementing some of the measures listed in the Extreme OADP as rules.

3.3.1.1.2 REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

The SJVAPCD is the regional agency responsible for the regulation and enforcement of federal, state, and local air pollution control regulations in the SJVAB. The SJVAPCD jurisdiction includes all of Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Madera, Fresno, Kings, and Tulare Counties, and the San Joaquin Valley portion of Kern County. The SJVAPCD's Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) considers construction emissions and operational emissions as separate and distinct, in that construction emissions are considered short-term impacts and temporary in nature, while operational and area-source emissions are considered long term (SJVAPCD 2015). The SJVAPCD has set up the Indirect Source Review (ISR) program to address new development projects. The ISR program is based on SJVAPCD Rules 9510 and 3180, which provide a methodology for assessing air quality impacts created by new development; regulations to limit the emission of pollutants during the construction process; and the option of onsite emission-reduction measures and offsite emission reduction through fees, which are used to fund offsite emission-reduction projects, or some combination of both options.

3.3.1.1.3 LOCAL AIR QUALITY

The SJVAB is currently classified as a non-attainment area for O₃ and PM_{2.5} under the NAAQS. The air basin is also a non-attainment area for O₃ and PM₁₀ under the CAAQS. The air basin and subject property are designated as attainment or unclassified for all other pollutants under the NAAQS and CAAQS as required by the California Clean Air Act (CCAA). The SJVAPCD is the agency that regulates air quality in the vicinity of the subject property; however, the USEPA is the agency that regulates air quality on federal land in California. Under authority and oversight from the USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 58, the SJVAPCD and CARB maintain ambient air quality monitoring stations that continuously record air pollutant concentrations and meteorological information throughout the SJVAB, with eight sites in Kern County—Arvin–Di Giorgio, Bakersfield (two sites), Edison, Lebec, Maricopa, Oildale, and Shafter. Not all air pollutants are monitored at each station; thus, data from the closest representative station that monitors a specific pollutant are summarized. The closest CARB ambient air quality monitoring stations to the subject property are the Arvin–Di Giorgio, Bakersfield–Municipal Airport, Maricopa–Stanislaus, and Bakersfield–5558 California Avenue Stations. These measurements are then used by scientists to help forecast daily air pollution levels. The SJVAPCD does not provide specific guidance for determining the significance of impacts under NEPA.

The Arvin–Di Giorgio monitoring station is the closest representative monitoring station to the subject property with sufficient data to meet USEPA and/or CARB criteria for quality assurance. The Arvin–Di Giorgio monitoring station monitors ambient concentrations of O₃. Measured concentrations of NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} were obtained from the Bakersfield–5558 California Avenue monitoring station. Ambient monitoring data was obtained for the last 3 years of available measurement data (i.e., 2016 through 2018) and are summarized in Table 3. As depicted, the federal and state O₃, federal and state PM_{2.5}, and state PM₁₀ standards were exceeded on numerous occasions during the past 3 years.

Table 3: Summary of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Data

5	Monitoring Year		
Pollutant -	2016	2017	2018*
Ozone (O ₃) ¹			
Maximum concentration (1-hour/8-hour average)	0.108/0.091	0.107/0.088	0.113/0.100
Number of days state/national 1-hour standard exceeded	0/0	0/0	0/0
Number of days state/national 8-hour standard exceeded	78	73	57
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) ¹			
Maximum concentration (1-hour average)	58	58.7	45.4
Annual average	12.4	11	9
Number of days state/national standard exceeded	0/0	0/0	0/0
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ²			
Maximum concentration (national/state)	128.0	430.1	104.7
Annual average (national/state)	14.7/14.5	15.9/15.9	16.2/16.6
Number of days national standard exceeded (measured/calculated) ³	25.5	30.2/39.3	29/32.2
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) ²			
Maximum concentration (national/state)	90.9/92.2	430.1	104.7
Number of days state standard exceeded (measured/calculated) ³	18/NA	69/NA	20/121.4

Pollutant	Monitoring Year		
Politiant	2016	2017	2018*
Number of days national standard exceeded (measured/calculated)	0/NA	1/NA	0/0

Notes: ppm = parts per million by volume, µg/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter, NA=Not Available

- 1. Based on ambient concentrations obtained from the Arvin-Di Giorgio Monitoring Station
- 2. Based on ambient concentrations obtained from the Bakersfield-5558 California Avenue Monitoring Station
- 3. Measured days are those days that an actual measurement was greater than the standard. Calculated days are estimated days that a measurement would have exceeded the standard had measurements been collected every day.

Source: SJVAPCD 2018.

3.3.1.2 General Conformity

The 1990 Amendment to FCAA Section 176 requires the USEPA to promulgate rules to ensure that federal actions conform to the appropriate State Implementation Plan (SIP). These rules, known as the General Conformity Rule (40 CFR Parts 51.850–51.860 and 93.150–93.160), require any federal agency responsible for an action in a federal nonattainment/maintenance area to demonstrate conformity to the applicable SIP, by either determining that the action is exempt from the General Conformity Rule requirements or subject to a formal conformity determination. Actions would be exempt, and thus conform to the SIP, if an applicability analysis shows that the total direct and indirect emissions of nonattainment/maintenance pollutants from project construction and operation activities would be less than specified emission rate thresholds, known as *de minimis* levels. If not determined exempt, a formal conformity determination would be required. The General Conformity Rule is applicable only for project criteria pollutants and their precursors for which an area is designated nonattainment or that is covered by a maintenance plan. The proposed action is located within the Kern County portion of the SJVAB, which is a federal nonattainment area for O₃ and PM_{2.5}. Therefore, the General Conformity Rule is applicable to project emissions of O₃ and PM_{2.5}. The applicable *de minimis* limits would be 25 tons annually of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxide (NO_X) (O₃ precursors) and 100 tons annually for PM_{2.5}.

3.3.1.3 Subject Property and Vicinity

The subject property is located in the SJVAB. The SJVAPCD currently regulates air quality for the area; however, once the subject property is taken into trust, air quality would be under the jurisdiction of the USEPA. The climate of Kern County is that of the interior of California. The county is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. The prevailing winds are from the northwest, with local variations due to topography. During daylight hours, up-canyon local winds predominate. In the evening, the down canyon "drainage" winds that flow along watercourses predominate.

3.3.1.4 Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants that are of concern for the area in which the subject property is located include:

- Naturally Occurring Asbestos;
- Ozone (O_3) ;
- Respirable Particulate Matter (PM₁₀);
- Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}); and
- Carbon Monoxide (CO).

^{*} through 9/10/2018

3.3.2 Greenhouse Gas

Certain gases in Earth's atmosphere, classified as greenhouse gases (GHGs), play a critical role in determining Earth's surface temperature. As solar radiation enters Earth's atmosphere from space, a portion is absorbed by Earth's surface, and a smaller portion is reflected back toward space. This absorbed radiation is then emitted from Earth as low-frequency infrared radiation. The frequencies at which bodies emit radiation are proportional to temperature. Earth has a much lower temperature than the sun; therefore, Earth emits lower frequency radiation. Most solar radiation passes through GHGs; however, infrared radiation is absorbed by these gases. As a result, radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead "trapped," resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the greenhouse effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on Earth. Climate change is a global problem. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants (TACs), which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about 1 day), GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes (1 year to several thousand years). Prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

The primary GHGs associated with development are considered to have high global warming potential (GWP). GWP is a concept developed to compare the primary GHGs capability to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas; GWP is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and the length of time that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). GHGs emitted at lower rates than CO₂ may still contribute to climate change because they are more effective at absorbing outgoing infrared radiation than CO₂. The concept of CO₂-equivalency (CO₂e) is used to account for the different GWPs of GHGs to absorb infrared radiation. Similarly, impacts of GHGs are borne globally, as opposed to localized air quality effects of criteria air pollutants and TACs. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known; suffice it to say, the quantity is enormous, and no single action would measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature, or to global, local, or micro climates.

3.3.2.1 Applicable Standards and Regulations

The evaluation of potential impacts is based on guidance from the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which has issued guidance for assessing GHG emissions. The CEQ recommends that agencies consider 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) emissions on an annual basis as a reference point below which a quantitative analysis of GHGs is not recommended unless it is easily accomplished based on available tools and data. When using this reference point, CEQA notes "agencies should keep in mind that the reference point is for purposes of disclosure and not a substitute for an agency's determination of significance under NEPA." A project that emits less than 25,000 MTCO₂e would result in a less-than-significant impact.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following affected environment discussion pertaining to biological resources is based on the Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) prepared by SWCA for the subject property and included as Appendix B (SWCA 2018a). The following is just a summary of the BRA findings; additional detail is included in Appendix B.

3.4.1 Biological Setting

The topography in the vicinity of the subject property is relatively flat, ranging in elevation from 460 to 465 feet above msl. The subject property falls within Climate Zone 13. California's Central Valley in this southern location is an ideal place to farm citrus trees. Summer daytime temperatures are high, and sunshine is almost constant during the long growing season. Summer humidity is higher here than in other parts of the Central Valley, making cooling energy consumption higher in comparison. Winter rains fall between November and April, on average 1.5 inches or more per month. The winter cold can be quite intense and piercing north winds can blow for several days at a time in the winter. Tule fog (extremely thick, low fog) blankets the region for days in the winter. The subject property is located within the southernmost portion of the Great Valley geomorphic province, an alluvial plain, about 50 miles wide and 400 miles long, located between the Coast Ranges and the Sierra Nevada. It is drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, which join and enter San Francisco Bay.

3.4.2 Vegetative Communities and Wildlife Habitats

As discussed previously, the 10.3-acre subject property is currently developed with four existing buildings that formerly operated as the Meridian School. The property is fenced and primarily developed with associated infrastructure and landscaped and ruderal areas. There are no surface water resources present within, or immediately adjacent to, the property.

3.4.3 Wetlands and Waters of the United States

The subject property is located within Zone A (Special Flood Hazard Area), as designated by FEMA; however, there are no U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional features located within the subject property.

3.4.4 Special-Status Species

Two federally listed special-status plants and nine federally listed special-status animals have been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) databases as having documented occurrences within a 5-mile radius of the subject property or having the potential to occur in the vicinity. Based on the literature review conducted for this subject property, two federally listed plant species were identified as having the potential to occur in the vicinity of the subject property: Bakersfield cactus (Opuntia basilaris var. treleasei) and Kern mallow (Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis). Both species are listed as federally endangered and have documented CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the subject property. The nearest documented occurrence for Bakersfield cactus is located approximately 4.95 miles northeast from the subject property (CNDDB Occ. 21). The nearest documented occurrence for Kern mallow is located approximately 5 miles northeast from the subject property (CNDDB Occ. 112). The subject property does not contain suitable habitat for either of these listed plant species. Neither species was observed or is expected to occur within the subject property due to the absence of suitable habitat. Based on the literature review conducted for the subject property, nine federally listed animal species were identified as having the potential to occur in the project area: vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi), delta smelt (Hypomesus transpacificus), California redlegged frog (Rana draytonii), blunt-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia sila), giant garter snake (Thamnophis gigas), California condor (Gymnogyps californianus), southwestern willow flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus), San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica), and Tipton kangaroo rat (Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides). The only federally listed animal species that have documented occurrences within 5 miles of

the subject property include blunt-nosed leopard lizard (CNDDB Occ. 429, approximately 3 miles south of the subject property) and Tipton kangaroo rat (CNDDB Occ. 58, approximately 3.4 miles northwest of the subject property [July 1985]). No federally listed animal species were observed within the subject property during the reconnaissance survey. Based on habitat conditions observed, none of the aforementioned federally listed species are considered to have the potential to occur within or in the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

3.4.4.1 Nesting Migratory Birds

Migratory birds protected during their nesting period under the provisions of the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) have the potential to utilize existing buildings and landscaping within the subject property for nesting habitat. The subject property currently experiences ongoing, periodic sound blasts from adjacent agricultural operations, intended to deter birds from crops. No nesting birds were observed within or immediately adjacent to the subject property during the reconnaissance survey.

3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The following affected environment discussion pertaining to cultural resources is based on the Section 106 Architectural Evaluation Report prepared by SWCA for the subject property and included as Appendix C (SWCA 2018b). The following discussion is just a summary of the findings of the Section 106 Architectural Evaluation Report; additional detail is included in Appendix C.

3.5.1 Prehistory

The earliest people to live in the region are represented by the Fluted Point and Western Lakes Traditions, dating from roughly 11,500 to 7,500 years ago. After about 7,500 years ago Native American population densities increased. Aboriginal populations continued to expand from 6,500 to 4,500 years ago in the Central Valley of California and adjacent foothill lands. Prior to European contact, these Native American populations had substantial population increases, with some villages containing as many as 1,500 individuals. Penutian-speaking Native Americans are thought to have arrived in the area during this period, eventually displacing the earlier Hokan-speaking populations in both upland and valley zones. Presumably introduced by these later Penutian-speaking arrivals was more extensive use of bulbs, and other plant foods, animal and fishing products were more intensively processed with mortars and pestles, and perhaps the bow and arrow and associated small-stemmed and corner-notched projectile points. The Penutian-speaking peoples occupying the project area at the time of initial contact with European American populations were the Kitanemuk, also referred to as the Tejon.

3.5.2 Ethnography

The subject property is located within the ethnographic territory of the Kitanemuk, modern day Tejon. The Kitanemuk were probably the most dominant group in the project area, residing primarily in the mountains of Antelope Valley. Interviews with tribal members of the past reveal that the tribe interacted with neighboring populations. Kitanemuk subsistence patterns are not well known. The subsistence technology of the Kitanemuk differ little from the Yokuts to the north and the Chumash to the west. The Kitanemuk economy was based on hunting waterfowl, fishing, and collecting various seeds and roots. Settlement patterns of the Kitanemuk are described as relatively permanent villages with occupations and resource utilization relying on the season. Other important aspects of ethnographic Kitanemuk culture include burial customs and social structure, and it is believed the tribe utilized cemeteries. Ethnographic data on Kitanemuk social organization are limited; however, it is believed that each village must have

been fairly complex since each village had a chief, a ceremonial manager, two messengers, shamans, diviners, and other ritualists. Apparently, their social ranking and prestige were well developed.

3.5.3 Historical Context

In 1851, the United States established treaties with the Tejon Tribe (herein referred to as the 1851 Treaty) and others; the treaty included provisions in which: (1) the signatory tribes acknowledged "themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control, and management of the government of the United States;" (2) a district described by metes and bounds was set aside to be "forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes;" and (3) the signatory tribes quitclaimed to the United States all other lands claimed by the tribes. The subject property is located in the heart of the territory reserved in the 1851 Treaty. The 1851 Treaty was never ratified and the described reservation, identified as Royce Area 285, C. Royce, Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Part 2, p. 782 (Tejon Indian Tribe 2018), was never formally set aside; nonetheless, the BIA Superintendent E. F. Beale, quickly brought the treating tribes under his active supervision on the would-be reservation, administered a smaller portion of the area as a reservation, and explicitly referred to it as such. The subject property is located within 15 miles of this informal reservation.

From the beginning of his tenure, Superintendent Beale reported his awareness of outstanding Spanish grants to the would-be reservation. Having acquired knowledge of the outstanding Spanish grants to Tejon aboriginal territory when he was the Tribe's agent, Superintendent Beale began to purchase those grants and continued to do so long after he left his position as superintendent; as a result, by 1867, Beale had acquired 265,215 acres of the Tejon Valley, encompassing much of the Tribe's aboriginal territory, at the same time the Tribe remained in possession. The subject property is located within this area. Congress enacted the California Claims Act, 9 Stat. 631, on March 31, 1851. This Act required claimants to title in California to submit their claims for confirmation within 2 years of the Act's enactment, or forfeit those claims; no claim was filed on behalf of the Tribe and no other steps were taken to guarantee the Tribe's continued, peaceable possession of the territory. Beale and other successors to the original Spanish grantees obtained confirmation of their claims in 1855.

Successive superintendents supported the Tribe's continued aboriginal title to its territory, leading eventually to a 1920 lawsuit filed by the United States in its capacity as trustee for the Tribe to assert continuing aboriginal title to approximately 5,000 acres, a fraction of the Tribe's treaty area, still in possession of the Tribe. The United States lost the suit on the ground that the Tribe had forfeited its title under the California Claims Act by failing to make a claim (*United States of America v. Title Insurance & Trust Company*, 265 U.S. 472 [1924]). Before and after the loss in the Supreme Court, the BIA attempted by other means to secure a permanent homeland for the Tribe, including offers to purchase portions of the Tejon Ranch and a public land order setting aside public domain land for the Tribe, none of which succeeded in establishing a viable homeland for the Tribe for various reasons.

The Tribe's history is bound up with that of the Tejon Ranch. Today, the Tejon Ranch consists of 270,000 acres (all former aboriginal territory of the Tribe) and is the largest contiguous private property in California. It covers much of the eastern half of the would-be reservation described in the 1851 Treaty, and includes all the Tribe's historic sites—the area administered by the BIA as a reservation, the Tribe's historic community, the Tribe's school, the Tribe's cemetery, and the approximately 5,000 acres claimed by the United States on behalf of the Tribe in the 1920 land claim. Ninety percent of the Ranch, including these historically significant sites, is restricted from development by a 2008 conservation agreement between the Ranch and environmental groups. As a result of this agreement, there is virtually no opportunity for the Tribe to reacquire its historic lands. The subject property is an exception to the general unavailability of any portion of the Tejon Ranch, even in close proximity to the Tribe's

historic sites on the Ranch. Additional information pertaining to the history of the Tribe and the history of the subject property is included in Appendix A.

3.5.3.1 Meridian School

By the end of 1952, the Arvin School District had expanded from one to three schools and the Meridian School was established in the fall of 1953. The school was in use for 21 years, but declining revenue caused drops in enrollment and the school eventually closed in the 1973–1974 school year. Most recently, the school has been leased for other community-based purposes and the Tejon Indian Tribe acquired the lands in 2016.

3.5.4 Records Search and Survey Findings

The Meridian School campus occupies a compact area on APN 446-073-01-7, a 10.3-acre level site located near the intersection of David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road. This location is approximately 8 miles southwest of downtown Arvin. The individual campus buildings are all rectangular, single-story, frame structures with stucco coating; nearly all have gabled roofs clad in composition shingle roofing, with the exception of the flat-roofed kitchen annex. Assessor records refer to the construction quality as average and rate the property condition as fair. The three classroom buildings to the west and the administration offices and multi-purpose room to the east are arranged in a "finger-plan" layout, with the buildings oriented perpendicular to a covered walkway that forms the central north-south axis of the campus. Sidewalks connect the individual buildings to this covered walkway and lead to the paved parking areas at the front and on the east side of the school. Mature trees and shrubs are present as landscaping on the campus; the original lawn areas are extant, though not currently maintained. A large ornamental fountain, which is not original to the school design, is present in the rear playground area. The school yards are enclosed with board fencing, chain-link fencing, and gates.

The architectural resources present onsite are evaluated in the Architectural Evaluation included in Appendix C, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and 36 CFR Part 800, to determine whether they meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Based on the evaluation performed, the Meridian School lacks the level of significance necessary for inclusion in the NRHP. Therefore, there are no historic properties present within the subject property.

3.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

3.6.1 Socioeconomic Characteristics of Kern County

The subject property is located in unincorporated south-central Kern County, which has a current estimated population of approximately 893,000 (U.S. Census Bureau 2017). Most of Kern County's 893,000 residents reside in cities or towns, with the largest city (Bakersfield) having a population of approximately 380,000 people. A notably smaller portion of the population lives in unincorporated rural areas.

3.6.1.1 Population

The estimated population of Kern County increased by 6.4% between 2010 and 2017 (U.S. Census Bureau 2017). A majority of the population (74.3%) is white, with 5.5% African American, 1.2% Native

American, 4.6% Asian, 0.2% Pacific Islander, and 10.8% other races (U.S. Census Bureau 2016). Hispanics may associate with any race and are incorporated in these estimates as appropriate.

3.6.1.2 Housing

There are approximately 291,000 housing units in Kern County, with an approximate occupancy of 90%. Most housing units in the county (74.9%) are single-unit dwellings, with approximately 18.6% being dwellings of two or more units. Median home values are approximately \$180,000. Average household size in Kern County is 3.7 people per dwelling unit (U.S. Census Bureau 2016).

3.6.1.3 Employment and Income

The labor force participation rate for Kern County is 58.7%, which is slightly lower than the state average of 63.4%. Unemployment rates of 11.9% and 8.7% exist for Kern County and the state, respectively. Approximately 23.1% of individuals in Kern County currently live below the poverty level, while 15.8% of individuals statewide live below the poverty level. The estimated average per capita income for employed individuals in Kern County is \$21,094, compared to a statewide average of \$31,458 (U.S. Census Bureau 2016).

3.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

3.7.1 Existing Setting

3.7.1.1 Existing Roads

The subject property is located on David Road at the intersection of South Wheeler Ridge Road, approximately 3.5 miles east of State Route 99 (SR 99). SR 99, David Road, and Wheeler Ridge Road are the primary transportation routes used to access the subject property. The previous land use for the subject property was an elementary school with regular daily vehicular traffic. The road networks and intersection configurations serving the subject property have not changed since the school was active.

SR 99 is a six-lane (three lanes in each direction), divided highway connecting Bakersfield to Interstate 5, which is approximately 30 miles south of the subject property. Traffic interchanges are present along SR 99, with various major road crossings south of Bakersfield, including a traffic interchange for David Road, which is the primary access route to the subject property (Kern County 2009c). David Road is an east-west trending rural route that intersects SR 99 approximately 18 miles south of Bakersfield. David Road is a two-lane, undivided roadway with paved shoulders and no identified turning bays. There are multiple unimproved agricultural driveway accesses along David Road between the subject property and SR 99, and one commercial driveway access for Cal-Organic Grimmway Farms just west of the subject property. Traffic control on David Road consists of stop signs at the David Road/South Wheeler Ridge Road intersection. North Wheeler Ridge Road is a north-south trending rural route that connects the smaller communities east of Bakersfield 35 miles south to the community of Wheeler Ridge. This roadway is a two-lane, undivided roadway with paved shoulders and no identified turning bays. Traffic controls vary from stop signs at some crossroads to traffic lights at intersections within the more developed communities. There are typically no center turn lanes or turning bays except within more developed areas. This roadway has no traffic controls or center-turning options in the area near its intersection with David Road.

3.7.1.2 Existing Traffic Volumes

A traffic study was not conducted for this EA; however, the surrounding roadways are primarily used for agricultural transportation and are considered to have typically low traffic volumes that increase slightly during seasonal agricultural work.

3.7.1.3 Existing Intersection Operations

There are two two-way, stop-controlled intersections near the subject property—the SR 99/David Road intersection and the David Road/North Wheeler Ridge Road intersection. No quantitative traffic data is available for these intersections; however, given the rural nature of area, a Level of Service (LOS) of A¹ or B² is assumed for both intersections.

3.8 LAND USE AND AGRICULTURE

3.8.1 Land Use

As discussed previously, the 10.3-acre subject property has been previously disturbed and developed with four existing (currently unused) buildings that formerly operated as the Meridian School. The property is fenced and primarily developed with associated infrastructure and landscaped areas. Land uses surrounding the subject property generally consist of agriculture in all four directions (refer to Figure 2).

3.8.1.1 Kern County General Plan

As shown in Figure 5, the Land Use, Open Space, and Conservation Element of the Kern County General Plan identifies 8.1/2.5 (Intensive Agriculture [Minimum 20-Acre Parcel Size]/Flood Hazard (Physical Constraint Overlay) as the land use designation for the subject property and surrounding parcels (Kern County 2009d). The 8.1 (Intensive Agriculture) designation provides for agricultural land uses and other activities compatible with agricultural uses on parcels no less than 20 acres, with a maximum density of one dwelling unit per legal lot. The 2.5 Flood Hazard Physical Constraint Overlay designates land within special flood hazard areas (Zone A), as identified on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and supplemented by floodplain delineating maps that have been approved by the Kern County Engineering and Survey Services Department. The subject property's existing development and former use as a school is inconsistent with Kern County's land use designation.

3.8.1.2 Kern County Zoning Ordinance

As shown in Figure 6, the subject property and surrounding parcels are zoned A (Exclusive Agriculture), as designated by the Kern County Zoning Ordinance (Kern County 2017). The A (Exclusive Agriculture) zoning designation provides for agricultural uses and is intended to prevent the encroachment of incompatible uses onto agricultural lands, as well as the premature conversion of such lands to nonagricultural uses. These uses involve large areas of lands that are relatively low value-per-acre yields, such as dry land farming, livestock grazing, and woodlands. Parcel size is a minimum of 20 acres, except lands subject to a Williamson Act Contract/Farmland Security Zone Contract, in which case the minimum parcel size is 80 acres. The subject property's existing development and former use as a school is inconsistent with Kern County's zoning designation.

¹ LOS A = less than 10-second delay per vehicle

 $^{^{2}}$ LOS B = 11- to 15-second delay per vehicle

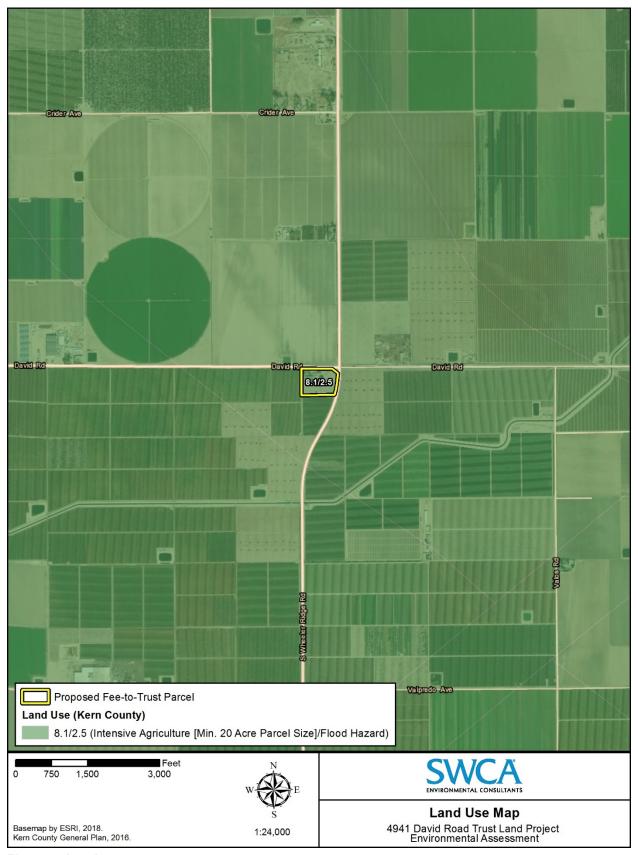


Figure 5. Land use map.

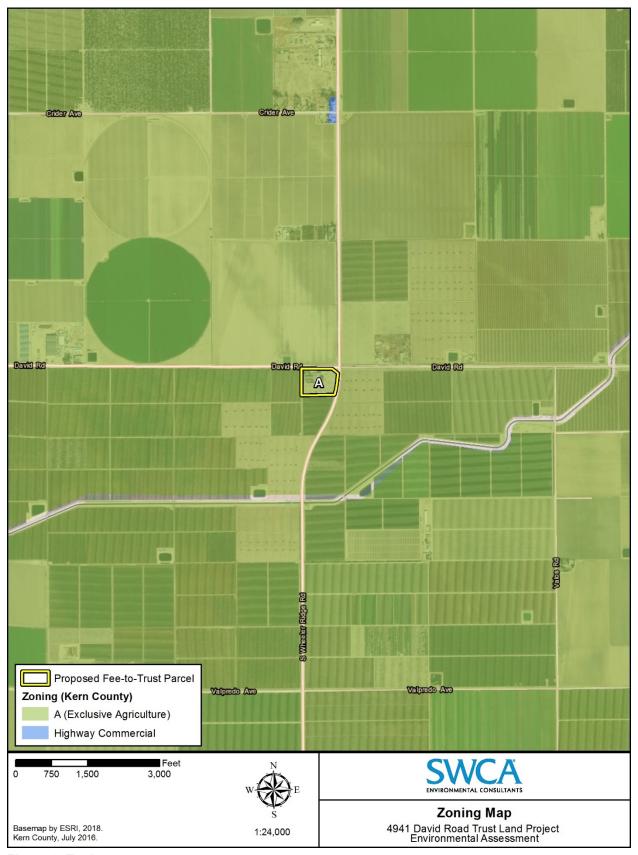


Figure 6. Zoning map.

3.8.2 Agriculture

3.8.2.1 Williamson Act Provisions

The subject property is not under Williamson Act contract, nor is it designated Agricultural Preserve; however, all of the parcels surrounding the subject property are developed with active agricultural land uses, are under active Williamson Act contracts, and are designated Agricultural Preserve.

3.8.2.2 Farmland Protection Policy Act

According to the Rural Land Mapping Edition of the Kern County Important Farmland 2016 Map, the subject property is designated as Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land, which includes farmsteads, agricultural storage and packing sheds, unpaved parking areas, composting facilities, equine facilities, firewood lots, and campgrounds (Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program [FMMP] 2016). As discussed previously, the soils identified by the NRCS as being located within the subject property are considered to be prime farmland if irrigated and farmland of statewide importance; however, the site is entirely disturbed and developed. The subject property is surrounded by land designated as prime farmland of statewide importance.

3.9 PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES

3.9.1 Water Supply

Potable water for the subject property is supplied through an existing onsite well. This well met potable water demands of the site when it previously operated as a school and is anticipated to provide potable water for the Tribe's intended use. Non-potable water used for irrigation purposes is provided by two onsite water storage tanks that are filled as needed by local water purveyors. There are no municipal water connections located on the subject property.

3.9.2 Wastewater Service

The subject property has an existing onsite septic system that is utilized for wastewater disposal. There are no municipal wastewater connections located on the subject property. The onsite septic system was adequate for handling wastewater when the site operated as a school and is anticipated to be utilized for processing wastewater for the Tribe's intended use.

3.9.3 Solid Waste Service

Mountainside Disposal currently provides, and would continue to provide, solid waste and recycling services for the subject property. The nearest public landfill is the Bena Landfill, operated by the Kern County Waste Management Department, and located approximately 19 miles northeast of the subject property at 2951 Neumarkel Road, Arvin, Kern County. The Bena Landfill has an estimated closure date of April 1, 2046.

3.9.4 Electricity, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications

Electricity for the subject property is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E). There is no natural gas service at the subject property; instead, existing propane tanks are located on the subject property and are filled as needed. AT&T currently provides landline telephone service to the subject property, which is provided by both above- and below-ground communications lines. Cellular service is also available through numerous carriers.

3.9.5 Law Enforcement

The subject property is located in unincorporated Kern County in the jurisdiction of the Kern County Sherriff's Office, headquartered in Bakersfield, approximately 27 miles north of the subject property. The nearest Sherriff's Office is located in the community of Lamont, approximately 11 miles north of the subject property. The Tribe currently has no law enforcement department; therefore, should the subject property be brought into federal trust, law enforcement response for the subject property would continue to be provided by the Kern County Sherriff's Office. California is a Public Law 280 State that allows for state criminal law enforcement jurisdiction over the project area; however, this jurisdiction does not include regulatory civil law authority. Depending on the crime (pursuant to Public Law 280), the U.S. Marshals may also provide support in specified situations. A California Highway Patrol detachment, located in Bakersfield, is also available to provide support as needed. Pursuant to the Tribe's November 2016 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Kern County (included in Appendix A), the Tribe would pay service charges for emergency response services provided by the Kern County Sheriff's Department.

3.9.6 Fire Protection/Emergency Medical Services

The Kern County Fire Department provides fire protection to the subject property and surrounding area. The closest station to the subject property is Station 55 (Tejon Ranch), located at 5441 Dennis McCarthy Road in the community of Mettler, approximately 7.3 miles south of the subject property. The Kern County Fire Department works in coordination with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), a centralized location for all of Kern County that supports multi-agency and/or multi-jurisdiction disaster response coordination and communication. The nearest emergency medical services are located at Mercy Hospital at 2215 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield. Additional emergency medical facilities are located in Bakersfield, approximately 15 to 20 miles north of the subject property. Pursuant to the Tribe's November 2016 MOU with Kern County (included in Appendix A), the Tribe would pay service charges for emergency medical, fire response, and hazardous materials response services provided by the Kern County Fire Department.

3.10 NOISE

3.10.1 Background

Noise is a by-product of human activities. Noise is generally defined as loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or undesired sound that is typically associated with human activity and interferes with or disrupts normal activities. The effects of noise on people can be grouped into four general categories:

- Subjective effects (dissatisfaction, annoyance);
- Interference effects (communication and sleep interference, learning);

- Physiological effects (startle response); and
- Physical effects (hearing loss).

Although exposure to high noise levels has been demonstrated to cause physical and physiological effects, the principal human responses to typical environmental noise exposure are related to subjective effects and interference with activities. The subjective responses of individuals to similar noise events are diverse and influenced by many factors, including the type of noise, the perceived importance of the noise, its appropriateness to the setting, the duration of the noise, the time of day and the type of activity during which the noise occurs, and individual noise sensitivity.

The Day-Night Average Sound Level (L_{dn} or DNL) represents the average sound level for a 24-hour day and is calculated by adding a 10-A-weghted decibel (dBA) penalty to sound levels during the night period (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.). The L_{dn} is the descriptor of choice and used by nearly all federal, state, and local agencies throughout the United States to define acceptable land use compatibility with respect to noise. Within California, the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) is sometimes used. CNEL is very similar to L_{dn} , except that an additional 5 dBA penalty is applied to the evening hours (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.). Because of the time-of-day penalties associated with the L_{dn} and CNEL descriptors, the L_{dn} or CNEL dBA value for a continuously operating sound source during a 24-hour period will be numerically greater than the dBA value of the 24-hour equivalent continuous sound level (L_{eq}). Thus, for a continuously operating noise source producing a constant noise level operating for periods of 24 hours or more, the L_{dn} will be 6 dBA higher than the 24-hour L_{eq} value.

3.10.2 Applicable Standards and Regulations

Federal codes, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, govern worker exposure to noise levels. This regulation would be applicable to all phases of the proposed project and are designed to limit worker exposure to noise levels of 85 dB or lower over an 8-hour period (29 CFR 1910.95). This regulation also establishes a maximum impulse or impact noise (e.g., blasting noise) level of 140 dB peak sound pressure. The USEPA guidelines suggest that the average residential outdoor noise level be 55 dBA, and the indoor level be 45 dBA (USEPA 1974). The indoor level also applies to sensitive noise receptors such as hospitals, schools, and libraries. However, the USEPA residential outdoor and indoor noise levels are considered general guidelines and not regulatory requirements. Similar to federal regulations, the State of California has also established regulations (California Noise Exposure Regulations and 8 California Code of Regulations [CCR] Section 5095) to address worker exposure to noise levels. These regulations limit worker exposure to noise levels of 85 dB or lower over an 8-hour period. The Noise Element in the Kern County General Plan considers residential areas, schools, convalescence and acute care hospitals, parks and recreational areas, and churches as noise sensitive land uses. In noise sensitive areas, exterior noise levels generated by new projects are to be mitigated to 65 dB L_{dn} or less in outdoor activity areas and 45 dB L_{dn} or less within interior living spaces or other noise sensitive interior spaces.

3.10.3 Ambient Noise Setting

The subject property is surrounded by land developed with active agricultural land uses. Primary sources of ambient noise at the subject property include traffic noise from vehicles traveling on adjacent David Road and North Wheeler Ridge Road, and noise generated by adjacent agricultural operations, which include sound blasts used to deter birds from surrounding row crops. The nearest noise-sensitive receptors are private residences located approximately 0.2 mile east and 0.95 mile west of the subject property.

3.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The following affected environment discussion pertaining to hazardous materials is based on the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) (Haro Environmental, Inc. 2018) prepared for the subject property in conformance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). Standard Practice E1527-13 and the USEPA Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312). The following is just a summary of the Phase I ESA findings; additional detail is included in Appendix D.

The purpose of the Phase I ESA was to identify potential Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) associated with the presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products or their use, storage, and disposal at and in the vicinity of the subject property. Property assessment activities consisted of: (1) a review of federal, state, tribal, and local databases that identify and describe underground fuel tank sites, leaking underground fuel tank sites, hazardous waste generation sites, and hazardous waste storage and disposal facility sites within the ASTM approximate minimum search distance; (2) a property and surrounding site reconnaissance, and interviews with the past and present owners and current occupants and operators to identify potential environmental contamination; and (3) a review of historical sources to help ascertain previous land use at the site and in the surrounding area.

Consultation with regulatory agencies and a review of databases revealed no evidence of the use or storage of hazardous materials within the subject property or surrounding area. The site reconnaissance found no environmental conditions within the subject property or the surrounding area. The Phase I ESA did identify one record of an existing hazardous material within the subject property—a diesel fuel release and related soil contamination. The case has since been closed and the listing is not expected to pose any environmental concerns to the site.

3.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

The visual character of the subject property and immediate vicinity is primarily comprised of flat irrigated croplands with scattered large agricultural facilities. The subject property is located on the corner of two rural roads running east—west and north—south, respectively, that transit many square miles of similar industrial agriculture. The nearest notable topographic relief is the Tehachapi Mountains (just under 8,000 feet elevation) approximately 22 miles southeast of the subject property. Vegetation onsite is limited to nonnative landscaping lawn, shrubs, and fruit trees. There are no designated scenic highways or other scenic resources or viewsheds within the subject property or vicinity (Caltrans 2011; Kern County 2009d).

The subject property is adjacent to both David Road and North Wheeler Ridge Road and is easily visible from either roadway. The are no elevated topographic areas nearby from which the subject property could be easily visible. Because the topography is very flat, there are no large structures to obscure the view, and all vegetation is seasonal agriculture, the subject property may be visible from relatively long distances.

SECTION 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

In this section, environmental consequences are described for the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. As stated in Section 2.4, Comparison of Proposed Alternatives, only biological resources and transportation and circulation are anticipated to have potential adverse impacts.

As stated in Section 1.1 of this EA, the federal Proposed Action includes approving the fee-to-trust application. The Tribe already owns the property and has received a \$600,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to rehabilitate the existing buildings at the site for use as a tribal community center. Therefore, maintenance and interior rehabilitation of the existing buildings for the proposed use as a tribal community center would occur to some extent regardless of whether or not the land is placed into trust. However, taking the subject property into federal trust is expected to enhance funding opportunities for future improvements to the property, such as improvements to the parking lot and other outdoor areas. For the purposes of evaluating foreseeable effects of the No Action Alternative, it is assumed that the subject property would remain in fee title and would not be taken into federal trust for the benefit of the Tribe. The Tribe would likely still rehabilitate the site to some extent and would still use the subject property for a tribal meeting place and tribal offices. Potential effects to all issue areas associated with the No Action Alternative would be the same as those described for the Proposed Action, below.

4.1 LAND RESOURCES

4.1.1 Proposed Action

4.1.1.1 Topography

The Proposed Action includes a fee-to-trust action and internal rehabilitation of existing buildings and outdoor landscaping. Rehabilitation activities would not result in extensive ground disturbance or involve the expansion of the existing developed footprint or result in changes to surface relief features. As a result, no adverse effects to topography would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

4.1.1.2 Geology and Soils

Approval of the fee-to-trust application and implementation of proposed rehabilitation activities would not result in extensive ground disturbance or involve the expansion of the existing developed footprint. As a result, no adverse effects related to geology or soils would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.

4.1.1.3 Seismicity

Seismic hazards related to ground shaking or surface ground rupture could occur in the vicinity of the subject property due to the number of faults in the region; however, the existing buildings on the subject property were constructed to withstand seismic activity from regional faults. Additionally, all proposed rehabilitation activities would be completed in compliance with building code standards applicable in unincorporated Kern County including, but not limited to, the California Code of Regulations. Therefore,

implementation of the Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in significant adverse effects related to seismic hazards.

4.1.1.4 Mineral Resources

No known mineral resources are located within the subject property and no ground disturbance is proposed under the Proposed Action; therefore, no adverse effects to mineral resources would occur.

4.1.1.5 Paleontological Resources

The subject property is underlain with Quaternary-aged alluvial fan deposits that could support paleontological resources. However, because the Proposed Action would involve minor rehabilitation of existing buildings and no significant ground-disturbing activities would occur, it is unlikely that rehabilitation activities would encounter paleontological resources. As a result, the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to paleontological resources.

4.2 WATER RESOURCES

4.2.1 Proposed Action

4.2.1.1 Surface Water and Drainage

The Proposed Action involves a fee-to-trust action and rehabilitation of existing buildings and outdoor landscaping, which would not perceptibly increase impervious surfaces or alter existing drainage patterns. As a result, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to surface water or drainage patterns.

4.2.1.2 Flooding

Executive Order (EO) 11988 for Floodplain Management requires federal agencies to take action to minimize the occupancy and modification of floodplains. Furthermore, EO 11988 requires that federal agencies proposing to site an action in a 100-year floodplain must consider practicable alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in the floodplain. If no practicable alternatives exist to siting an action in the floodplain, the action must be designed to minimize potential harm to or within the floodplain. Furthermore, a notice must be publicly circulated explaining the action and the reasons for siting it in the floodplain. When evaluating actions in the floodplain, FEMA applies the decision process described in 44 CFR Part 9, referred to as the 8-Step Process, to ensure that its actions are consistent with EO 11988.

While the subject property is located within Special Flood Hazard Area Zone A, as designated by FEMA, and within an area designated as having a Flood Hazard Physical Constraint Overlay by the Kern County General Plan, no modifications to the floodplain or loss in beneficial floodplain values would occur. In addition, proposed rehabilitation activities would not result in new development within the floodplain and would be limited to minor modifications to existing buildings and minor landscaping activities. As a result, the Proposed Action would not increase the exposure of existing building to flood hazards. Further, the Proposed Action would not increase discharge over baseline conditions; therefore, the Proposed Action would not increase the likelihood of either an onsite or offsite flooding event. Because the

Proposed Action would not constitute a change in flood hazards compared to existing conditions, significant adverse effects related to flooding are not anticipated.

4.2.1.3 Groundwater

Implementation of the proposed rehabilitation activities would not alter the existing developed footprint of the subject property and would, therefore, not create new impervious surfaces that could alter drainage patterns or interfere with groundwater recharge. During operation, the subject property would continue to rely on potable water from the onsite groundwater well and non-potable water from the onsite water storage tanks. These water supply systems were adequate for providing water to the site when it operated as a school and are considered to be adequate for meeting the water demand of the Tribe's intended use for the site without resulting in adverse effects to groundwater. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to groundwater.

4.2.1.4 Water Quality

Proposed rehabilitation activities would consist primarily of interior renovation and exterior landscaping activities. No ground-disturbing activities or expansion of existing structural footprints would occur. Further, rehabilitation activities would not cause an increase in runoff over baseline conditions and would not mobilize sediments or pollutants that could reach water resources in the vicinity of the site. As a result, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to water quality.

4.3 AIR RESOURCES

4.3.1 Proposed Action

As discussed in the Project Description, proposed rehabilitation activities would all be performed inside the existing buildings with hand tools. Outdoor landscaping activities and construction of the outdoor deck would also be limited in extent and would be performed with hand tools. No large construction equipment is anticipated to be used; therefore, no construction equipment emissions such as VOC, NO_X , or diesel particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) would be generated during proposed rehabilitation activities. Additionally, no ground disturbance would occur as a result of the Proposed Action; therefore, fugitive dust is not anticipated to be generated by proposed rehabilitation activities. Emissions would be generated by worker vehicles traveling to and from the site for rehabilitation activities; however, emissions generated from these trips are anticipated to be short term and limited in number based on the minimal extent and duration of the proposed rehabilitation activities. For these reasons, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects to air quality or GHG emissions during proposed rehabilitation activities.

During operation of the Proposed Action, current vehicle trips generated by tribal members to their existing tribal offices would be redirected to this new location at 4941 David Road once the rehabilitation activities for new tribal offices are complete. The redirected trips would be of similar length and number and would be within the same air district as existing trips, approximately 40 trips per day (Monday through Friday) based on the estimated full-time staff of up to 20 tribal members. Additionally, up to 100 or 200 people could access the subject property from surrounding communities up to twice per year to attend various special tribal events. The associated increased traffic volumes would generate sporadic increases in local fuel combustion emissions; however, they would be limited in frequency with only two events per year and are not expected to exceed SJVAPCD operational thresholds or the 25,000 MT CO₂E threshold. Additionally, implementation of Transportation and Circulation Mitigation Measure 5.2(a) is

expected to reduce the number of trips during special events through the use of alternative transportation methods, which would also be expected to reduce associated vehicle emissions. Emissions associated with the Proposed Action would not exceed General Conformity de minimis thresholds; therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects related to air quality or GHG emissions.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.4.1 Proposed Action

As discussed previously, the 10.3-acre subject property is currently developed with four existing buildings that were formerly used as a school. The site is fenced and primarily developed with associated landscaped and ruderal areas. There are no surface water resources present within the property. The subject property does not contain suitable habitat for any federally listed plant or animal species (see Appendix B). Implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in ground disturbance or adverse effects to sensitive habitat, special-status plant or animal species, or wetland or surface water resources.

Migratory birds protected during their nesting period under the provisions of the federal MBTA have the potential to utilize existing buildings and landscaping within the subject property for nesting habitat. The property is currently subjected to ongoing, periodic sound blasts from adjacent agricultural operations; therefore, temporary noises generated by proposed rehabilitation activities are not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels at the subject property. However, if nesting migratory birds are present during construction activities, proposed tree and vegetation removal could result in adverse effects to nesting migratory birds. Biological Resources Mitigation Measure 5.1(a) has been included to avoid potential adverse effects to nesting migratory birds protected by the MBTA if present during proposed landscaping and tree/vegetation removal activities. Implementation of this measure would reduce potential adverse effects to biological resources to be less than significant.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.5.1 Proposed Action

As discussed previously, the Meridian School lacks the level of significance needed to be included on the NRHP. There are no historic properties within the subject property or surrounding area; therefore, no historic properties would be adversely affected by the Proposed Action. Additionally, there are no known significant archaeological or other cultural resources within the subject property. While it is possible that subsurface archaeological or other cultural resources may be present within the subject property, the Proposed Action would not result in ground disturbance or modification of the existing developed footprint within the subject property; therefore, the Proposed Action does not have the potential to encounter buried resources or result in significant adverse effects to cultural resources.

4.6 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

4.6.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action would rehabilitate existing facilities to create a place where the Tribe could exercise their sovereignty without oversight from external governmental bodies. The Proposed Action would offer

an opportunity for tribal members to develop their social identity. Large annual events, not feasible to be held at the Tribe's smaller rented office space in Bakersfield, would be possible at the subject property. Socioeconomic benefits for the Tribe from the Proposed Action are expected to be beneficial and long term. The Proposed Action would result in the short-term employment of a contractor and construction staff to complete the proposed rehabilitation activities; however, it would not result in the employment of additional tribal staff not currently employed at the Tribe's offices in Bakersfield; therefore, no direct effects to employment or income are expected. However, large annual events or gatherings at the subject property could indirectly benefit local commerce as participants travel to and from events. The Proposed Action would have no significant adverse effects on regional or local populations or housing. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to socioeconomic conditions.

4.7 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

4.7.1 Proposed Action

Proposed rehabilitation activities could generate an increase in trips associated with the contractor and construction workers travelling to and from the site. This increase is expected to be a negligible number of trips on the surrounding road network and all vehicles would park on the surface parking areas within the site. Therefore, the increase in trips generated by proposed rehabilitation activities is not expected to cause significant congestion, safety hazards, or other adverse effects related to transportation and circulation on the surrounding road network.

Operation of the Proposed Action would increase daily traffic on David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road, and through the associated intersection by approximately 40 vehicle trips per day. To a lesser degree, the Proposed Action would also affect SR 99, as traffic approaching the subject property from that highway would enter and exit at David Road. However, the road network configurations have not changed since the Meridian School was last active, and they were considered capable of supporting the greater operational demands of the school, which were considerably higher on a regular basis than the proposed 20 tribal members expected to work at the subject property Monday through Friday. All tribal vehicles would be parked on the surface parking areas within the site. Therefore, regular operation of the Proposed Action would result in a permanent increase in daily trips on the surrounding road network compared to baseline conditions; however, the limited number of trips is not expected to exceed trips generated by the subject property when it formerly operated as a school and is not expected to cause significant congestion, safety hazards, or other adverse effects related to transportation and circulation on the surrounding road network.

The one or two annual tribal gatherings that would be held at the subject property for up to 100 or 200 people would create a considerable short-term increase in vehicle trips on the local road network. The effect on transportation would be centralized around peak commuting hours (morning and evening) at the SR 99/David Road intersection and the David Road/North Wheeler Ridge Road intersection. Vehicles would access the site from the three access driveways located along the south side of David Road, west of the intersection with North Wheeler Ridge Road and would utilize onsite surface parking. A large number of vehicles accessing the subject property from the David Road entrances could create substantial congestion along surrounding roadways and at the adjacent intersection during these special tribal events. Transportation and Circulation Mitigation Measure 5.2(a) has been included to require the preparation of a Travel Demand Management (TDM) Plan to minimize short-term transportation impacts during special events. Therefore, potential adverse effects to transportation and circulation associated with the Proposed Action would be less than significant with mitigation.

4.8 LAND USE AND AGRICULTURE

4.8.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action includes the rehabilitation and use of the four existing buildings located on the subject property for a tribal gathering place and tribal offices. The Proposed Action would not result in the development of new buildings or otherwise modify the existing developed footprint of the subject property. As discussed previously, the subject property's current development and former use as a school is inconsistent with Kern County's land use and zoning designations. The Proposed Action would take the subject property out of local jurisdiction and would place it in federal trust; therefore, it would no longer be within the jurisdiction of Kern County or inconsistent with local land use and zoning designations. Additionally, the Proposed Action would not result in the conversion of farmland or cancellation of Agricultural Preserve or Williamson Act contract. The Proposed Action would not result in conflicts with land use or agricultural designations and would result in a similar use of the property compared to its former use as a school. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to land use or agriculture.

4.9 PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES

4.9.1 Proposed Action

4.9.1.1 Water Supply

The Proposed Action would utilize the existing onsite well for potable water and the existing onsite water storage tanks for non-potable water for landscaping. These water supply methods were adequate for meeting the water demand of the former school and are therefore considered to be adequate for meeting the reduced water demand for the Proposed Action. Additionally, the Tribe intends to replace existing water faucets and toilets with more water-efficient models, which would further reduce water demand. The Kern County Subbasin is not in overdraft and potable water use from the existing on-site well under the Proposed Action is not anticipated to exceed demand for potable groundwater from when the site formerly operated as a school. The water storage tanks would continue to be filled as needed by a local water purveyor. No new water supply infrastructure would be needed to support water demand by the Proposed Action. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects related to water supply.

4.9.1.2 Wastewater Service

The Tribe intends to utilize the existing onsite septic system for wastewater and have the system serviced on an as-needed basis. This system was determined to be adequate for supporting the former use of the site as a school and is therefore considered to be adequate for meeting the reduced wastewater demand of the proposed use. The Proposed Action would not result in the need for new or modified wastewater infrastructure or service; therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects related to wastewater.

4.9.1.3 Solid Waste Service

Solid waste generated from proposed rehabilitation activities would be taken to an approved local receiving landfill or recycling facility for disposal. As discussed previously, the Bena Landfill has sufficient capacity with an estimated closure date in 2046; therefore, it is likely that demolition materials from rehabilitation activities would be taken to that facility. Solid non-hazardous waste and recycling generated from operation of the Proposed Action would continue to be collected by Mountainside Disposal collection service, which already serves the subject property. Waste and recycling would be disposed of at permitted facilities designed and operated for these purposes. The increased volumes of waste and recycled material compared to baseline conditions is considered negligible; therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects related to solid waste.

4.9.1.4 Electricity, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications

Operation of the Proposed Action would continue to use electrical energy supplied by PG&E; however, this use would not require new electrical supply infrastructure or create a higher demand than what was formerly required for the school. Electrical demand would be negligible and partially offset by the proposed installation of new onsite solar panels by the Tribe. There is no natural gas service at the subject property; therefore, no impacts to natural gas would occur. The Tribe would continue to use existing landline telecommunications services and cellular services, which are not expected to be adversely affected by the Proposed Action.

4.9.1.5 Law Enforcement

The Kern County Sherriff's Office (Lamont Substation) would continue to provide law enforcement services to the subject property under the Proposed Action. Since the Tribe purchased the property and began storing items in the locked buildings, the Tribe has experienced theft and break-ins, likely because the site still appears vacant. The addition of new locks and heightened security as well as the presence of tribal staff and additional tribal members at the subject property could marginally reduce the existing demand for law enforcement response to the subject property. However, it is also possible that large events at the subject property that could draw 100 or 200 people to the area could also generate short-term increased demand for response, although not anticipated with the implementation of proposed traffic mitigation. As discussed previously, the Tribe pays service fees for emergency response services provided by the Kern County Sherriff's Office pursuant to the Tribe's November 2016 MOU with Kern County (included in Appendix A). The Tribe would continue to pay service charges for response services provided by the Kern County Sherriff's Office under the Proposed Action. Therefore, the Proposed Action is not expected to result in significant adverse effects related to law enforcement.

4.9.1.6 Fire Protection/Emergency Response Services

The Kern County Fire Department's Station 55 would continue to provide fire protection and emergency response services to the subject property under the Proposed Action. While operation of the Proposed Action could increase the demand for fire protection services due to the change in human occupancy compared to baseline conditions, the demand is expected to be similar to when the site was used as a school and is expected to reduce potential fire hazards through landscaping and updating of kitchen equipment. Additionally, there is already an existing functioning fire alarm and sprinkler system in place that would also reduce the potential demand for fire response. As discussed previously, the Tribe pays service fees for fire protection and emergency response services provided by the Kern County Fire Department pursuant to the Tribe's November 2016 MOU with Kern County (included in Appendix A).

The Tribe would continue to pay service charges for response services provided by the Kern County Fire Department under the Proposed Action. Therefore, the Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in significant adverse effects to fire protection services.

4.10 NOISE

4.10.1 Proposed Action

Proposed rehabilitation activities would generate short-term noise; however, due to the ambient noise levels generated by adjacent agricultural operations and traffic, proposed activities are not anticipated to significantly increase ambient noise levels. Operation of the Proposed Action would increase daily traffic noise on David Road, North Wheeler Ridge Road, and their intersection during daily use and during annual events. Although increased noise from the Proposed Action would occur, it is expected to remain below Kern County's threshold of 65 dB for outdoor activities. Additionally, because the site is surrounded by agricultural land uses and associated noise from agricultural operations and traffic, and the nearest noise-sensitive receptors are private residences located approximately 0.2 mile east and 0.95 mile west of the subject property, implementation of the Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in significant adverse effects related to noise.

4.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

4.11.1 Proposed Action

During rehabilitation activities, it is possible that hazardous materials, such as fuel, solvents, paint, and adhesives would be used onsite and the potential for an accidental release exists. However, standard construction best management practices (BMPs) reduce and often eliminate the impact of such accidental releases. With the implementation of these BMPs and compliance with federal laws relating to the handling of hazardous materials, adverse effects associated with the accidental release of hazardous materials during construction would be less than significant. Operation of the Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in the use or transport of hazardous materials or have the potential to result in hazardous conditions or the accidental release of hazardous materials. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse effects related to hazardous materials.

4.12 VISUAL RESOURCES

4.12.1 Proposed Action

Proposed rehabilitation activities would primarily be within the existing buildings; only the construction of the deck and landscaping activities would result in a noticeable change in the visual character of the site from public areas along David Road and North Wheeler Ridge Road. These modifications are considered to improve the overall visual character of the subject property and would not result in significant adverse effects to visual resources. Additionally, there are no scenic highways or other scenic resources or viewsheds within the subject property or vicinity that would be obstructed by the Proposed Action; therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in adverse effects to visual resources.

4.13 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Cumulative effects are defined in 40 CFR 1508.7 as effects:

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

The cumulative analysis begins with: (1) identifying past, present, and future actions and projects in association with the status of the resources, ecosystems, and human communities that may be affected; and (2) defining geographic borders and time frame of the analysis for each environmental topic addressed. As recommended by CEQ Considering Cumulative Effects, not all potential cumulative effects issues have been included, only those that are considered to be relevant or consequential have been discussed in depth (CEQ 1997:12).

4.13.1 Proposed Action

There are no known development projects or additional fee-to-trust projects in the immediate vicinity of the subject property; however, it should be noted that the Tribe currently has another pending trust application for a parcel located in the community of Mettler, approximately 3.65 miles southwest of the subject property. That parcel is currently the subject of an EIS that is currently being prepared, which will evaluate cumulative impacts of the that fee-to-trust action, as well as this Proposed Action in the cumulative effects analysis (Notice of Intent, 80 Fed. Reg. 48559, Aug. 13, 2015).

Based on the limited environmental consequences discussed for each issue area above, the only cumulative effects considered to warrant additional discussion pertain to transportation and circulation, which are discussed below.

4.13.2 Cumulative (2035) Setting

4.13.2.1 Cumulative Roadway Network

No roadway improvements are currently planned along David Road or North Wheeler Ridge Road in the project vicinity (Kern County 2018; California Transportation Commission [CATC] 2018); therefore, roadway conditions are expected to remain the same for the Cumulative Setting as those described above in Section 3.7. Therefore, cumulative impacts associated with the Proposed Action are anticipated to be consistent with those discussed above for the Proposed Action. Potential cumulative transportation and circulation impacts associated with the Proposed Action would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of Transportation and Circulation Mitigation Measure 5.2(a).

SECTION 5.0MITIGATION MEASURES

No potentially significant adverse effects or mitigation measures are identified for land resources, water resources, air resources, cultural resources, socioeconomic conditions, land use and agriculture, public services/utilities, noise, hazardous materials, or visual resources.

5.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Implementation of the following mitigation measure would ensure potential adverse effects related to biological resources associated with the Proposed Action would be less than significant.

(a) Nesting Birds. If feasible, removal of trees or vegetation shall be scheduled to occur in the fall and winter (between September 1 and February 15), after fledging and before the initiation of the nesting season. If trees or vegetation must be removed from February 16 to August 31, a qualified biologist shall be retained to conduct a preconstruction survey for Migratory Bird Treaty Act-protected nesting bird species within the subject property. If active nests are observed, the contractor shall either: (1) wait for such nesting birds to fledge and leave the subject property; 2) establish 100-foot exclusion zones around active nests, where construction will not be allowed in these exclusion zones until young have fledged; or (3) consult with the appropriate resource agencies for guidance prior to site disturbance.

5.2 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

Potential adverse effects to transportation and circulation would be reduced during proposed rehabilitation activities through contractor adherence to local construction permit stipulations. Existing transportation infrastructure is expected to be adequate to accommodate the proposed regular operational increase in trips; however, the following mitigation measure is proposed to reduce potential adverse transportation and circulation effects related to the Tribe's proposed special events, which could generate 100 to 200 new trips traveling to and from the site once or twice per year.

- (a) The Tribe shall prepare and implement a Travel Demand Management (TDM) Plan to ensure operational traffic associated with the recurring special events does not create a safety hazard related to traffic congestion or ingress and egress at the site, particularly during the peak hour of David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road. The TDM Plan shall be prepared prior to, and implemented during, the commencement of special events at the site. The TDM plan may include, but is not limited to, the following measures:
 - Implement shuttle/transit service from nearby cities and/or towns during special events. Likely pickup locations include the city of Bakersfield and the communities of Lamont and Arvin.
 - Inform event participants and attendees of shuttle service availability, parking, and other aspects of the TDM plan.
 - Schedule arrivals/departures for vendors and attendees with large vehicles and trailers to occur well before the event starts/ends and outside of the peak hour of David Road

- and Wheeler Ridge Road to spread the event trips over a longer period of time and minimize the impacts of vehicles with trailers.
- Implement manual traffic control along David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road and the adjacent intersection and signage directing attendees and participants to the appropriate parking and staging areas.
- Monitor and adjust the TDM Plan following the initial events to effectively manage the transportation demand.

SECTION 6.0 LEAD AGENCY AND LIST OF PREPARERS

6.1 LEAD AGENCY

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region

Chad Broussard, Environmental Protection Specialist

6.2 PREPARERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

SWCA Environmental Consultants

Jacqueline Markley, M.S., AICP, Environmental Planner/Project Manager Ryan Rausch, M.E.L.P., NEPA Review, QA/QC Paula Carr, M.A., Architectural Historian Patrick Blair, M.S., Environmental Planner Patrick Cousineau, M.P.P., Environmental Planner Matthew Ritter, M.S., Environmental Planner Kevin Howen, GIS/CADD Specialist Jaimie Jones, Technical Editor

Haro Environmental, Inc.

Elliot Haro, Hazardous Materials Specialist

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7.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

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7.12 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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7.13 VISUAL RESOURCES

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APPENDIX A

Tejon Indian Tribe Trust Application Materials



Amy Dutschke, Director Pacific Regional Office Bureau of Indian Affairs Department of the Interior 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825

April 19, 2018

Re: Tejon Indian Tribe trust application, Government Center

Dear Ms. Dutschke:

In June 2014, the Tejon Indian Tribe ("Tribe") submitted an application to your office to place into trust a 10 acre parcel of land known locally as the Meridian School, to be used by the Tribe as a Tribal Center. The parcel is located at 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA 93307.

As authorized by the Tribe's Executive Committee, I submit the enclosed supplement to that trust application. The primary purpose of the supplement is to add to the record developments that support the application and that occurred since the original application.

The Tribe looks forward to timely and favorable action by the Bureau on this trust application.

Sincerely,

Chairman Escobedo

TEJON INDIAN TRIBE SUPPLEMENT, TRUST APPLICATION TRIBAL CENTER (MERIDIAN SCHOOL) 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA

In June 2014, and as authorized by Tejon Indian Tribe Resolution No. T2014-30, the Tejon Indian Tribe ("Tribe") requested that the Department of the Interior ("Department") place into trust for the Tribe a 306 acre parcel known as the Mettler Property, located in an unincorporated area of Kern County, California, to be used for multiple purposes, including a gaming project. In August 2016, and as authorized by the Tribe's Resolution No. T2016-70, the Tribe requested that the Department place into trust for the Tribe a 10 acre parcel, also located in an unincorporated area of Kern County less than five miles from the Mettler Property, referred to herein as the Tribal Center, to be used for tribal government and tribal community purposes only.

The Mettler Property is the subject of an environmental impact statement now under preparation. *See* Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Tejon Indian Tribe's Proposed Trust Acquisition and Casino Project, Kern County, California, 80 Fed. Reg. 48559, Aug. 13, 2015. The Tribal Center is the subject of an environmental assessment now under preparation. That the Tribe has two separate applications on different administrative paths toward final agency action is not unusual for the Department or tribes. It is important, though, to emphasize that both applications are necessary components of a tribal homeland for all purposes. Either application alone will not address all the Tribe's needs as a reaffirmed, landless Tribe.

The purpose of this submission is to supplement the Tribal Center application. Part I briefly lays out the Tribe's vision regarding its homeland to be achieved through the two, pending trust applications. Part II updates the original Tribal Center application with developments on-the-ground that reflect important steps forward regarding the Tribe's proposed use of the parcel. Part III updates the original Tribal Center application on the specific issue of the Secretary's statutory authority to accept the land into trust for the Tribe, in light of the most recent administrative and court precedent.

Part I: The proposed trust acquisition is a critical component of the Tribe's need for a multiple use homeland.

As the Tribe details in the 2016 submission on the Tribal Center, the Tribe is now landless because of self-dealing by the Tribe's Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") superintendent with respect to the Tribe's aboriginal territory in the nineteenth century and the United States' failure, despite multiple attempts, to establish an alternative land base in the twentieth century. The highlights of this history, resulting in the Tribe's current status as landless, are:

• In 1851, the United States treated with the Tribe and others; the Treaty included provisions in which (1) the signatory tribes acknowledged "themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control, and management of the government of

the United States," (2) a district described by metes and bounds was set aside to be "forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes," and (3) the signatory tribes quitclaimed to the United States all other lands claimed by the tribes. Exhibit 3.¹ The Tribal Center is in the heart of the territory reserved in the 1851 Treaty.

- The 1851 Treaty was never ratified and the described reservation, identified as Royce Area 285, C. Royce, *Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Part 2*, p. 782 (GPO 1899), was never formally set aside; nonetheless, the BIA Superintendent E. F. Beale, quickly brought the treating tribes under his active supervision on the would-be reservation, administered a smaller portion of the area as a reservation, and explicitly referred to it as such. The Tribal Center parcel is within fifteen (15) miles of this informal reservation.
- From the beginning of his tenure, Superintendent Beale reported his awareness of outstanding Spanish grants to the would-be reservation: "The Tejon Valley or at least a large portion of it, is said to be covered by a Spanish grant but as I found no settlers on it or any evidence that it had been settled, and under the fact that there was no other place where the Indians could be placed without the same objections, I concluded to go on with the farming system at that point, and leave it to congress to purchase the land, should the title prove good, or remove the Indians to some less suitable locality." Exhibit 11.
- Having acquired knowledge of the outstanding Spanish grants to Tejon aboriginal territory when he was the Tribe's agent, Superintendent Beale began to purchase those grants and continued to do so long after he left his position as superintendent; as a result, by 1867, Beale had acquired 265,215 acres of the Tejon Valley, encompassing much of the Tribe's aboriginal territory, at the same time the Tribe remained in possession. George Harwood Phillips, *Bringing Them Under Subjection: California's Tejon Indian Reservation and Beyond*, 1852-1864, at 254. The Tribal Center is located within this area.
- Congress enacted the California Claims Act, 9 Stat. 631, on March 31, 1851. This Act required claimants to title in California to submit their claims for confirmation within two years of the Act's enactment, or forfeit those claims; no claim was filed on behalf of the Tribe and no other steps were taken to guarantee the Tribe's continued, peaceable possession of the territory. Beale and other

¹ Exhibits attached to the August 2016 submission are identified herein by the same number assigned to the exhibit in that submission. New exhibits included with this submission are enumerated following those of the August 2016 submission, thus beginning with number 40.

successors to the original Spanish grantees obtained confirmation of their claims in 1855. Exhibit 27, at 5.²

- Successive superintendents supported the Tribe's continued aboriginal title to its territory, leading eventually to a 1920 lawsuit filed by the United States in its capacity as trustee for the Tribe to assert continuing aboriginal title to approximately 5,000 acres, a fraction of the Tribe's treaty area, still in possession of the Tribe; but the United States lost the suit on the ground that the Tribe had forfeited its title under the California Claims Act by failing to make a claim. United States of America v. Title Insurance & Trust Company, 265 U.S. 472 (1924).
- Before and after the loss in the Supreme Court, the BIA attempted by other means to secure a permanent homeland for the Tribe, including offers to purchase portions of the Ranch and a public land order setting aside public domain land for the Tribe, none of which succeeded in establishing a viable homeland for the Tribe for various reasons. August 2016 Trust Application, at 9-11.

Thus, the Tribe's present status as landless is the direct consequence of actions by the United States and it agents, in particular the unethical (if not illegal) self-dealing by the Tribe's superintendent. This history imposes a high moral obligation on the part of the United States, as the Tribe's trustee, to assist the Tribe in the development of a permanent homeland through the administration of the land-into-trust process.

As this summary also demonstrates, the Tribe's history is bound up with that of the Tejon Ranch. Today, the Ranch consists of 270,000 acres (all former aboriginal territory of the Tribe) and is the largest contiguous private property in California. It covers much of the eastern half of the would-be reservation described in the 1851 Treaty and includes all the Tribe's historic sites - the area administered by the BIA as a reservation, the Tribe's historic community, the Tribe's school, the Tribe's cemetery, and the approximately 5,000 acres claimed by the United States on behalf of the Tribe in the 1920 land claim. Reference Map, attached as Exhibit 40. Ninety percent [90%] of the Ranch, including these historically significant sites, is restricted from

² The 1851 Act barred claims not submitted within two years after March 31, 1851. *Id.*, § 13. Beale was appointed BIA Superintendent on April 13, 1853, or just after the Tribe's aboriginal title claim was barred under the Act, as construed later by the Supreme Court. The historical record is unclear whether Beale began purchasing fee title to the Tribe's aboriginal territory while still the Tribe's Superintendent or after he retired in 1854. The Tejon Ranch ("Ranch") claims that Beale acquired the Spanish grants that resulted in the establishment of the Ranch between 1855 and 1857. *See* www.tejonranch.com/the-company/corporate-value/history accessed February 9, 2018. But it is very clear that Beale as Superintendent maintained and supervised the Tribe in its aboriginal territory with full knowledge of the outstanding claims, took no steps to confirm any part of that territory for the Tribe while agent, and aggressively acquired title to the Tribe's territory, to the Tribe's ever lasting and extreme detriment.

development by a 2008 conservation agreement between the Ranch and environmental groups. www.tejonconservancy.org/index_htm_files/RWA Summary.pdf, accessed February 9, 2018. As a result of this agreement, there is virtually no opportunity for the Tribe to reacquire its historic lands.

The Tribal Center is an exception to the general unavailability of any portion of the Tejon Ranch, even in close proximity to the Tribe's historic sites on the Ranch. A local school was built on the parcel in 1952 and the Ranch donated the parcel to the local school district in 1957. Known then as the Meridian School, tribal members attended the school after their tribal school closed in 1948. Later, the parcel was acquired by a non-profit corporation and used as a residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation center. This facility closed several years before the Tribe purchased the parcel in 2016. While the Tribal Center is not an historic site dedicated solely to the Tribe's use, its close proximity to those sites and the Tribe's general historic ties nonetheless make its trust acquisition particularly appropriate.

Further, the Tribal Center is an integral part of the Tribe's vision to finally obtain a permanent homeland suited to meet all the Tribe's needs. The Mettler Property obviously allows for multiple uses, given its size. As is set out in detail in the Tribe's application for that parcel, the Tribe proposes to develop, among other things, tribal housing and health facilities on that site, with the construction thereof funded by the casino project, also to be developed on that site. The Tribal Center, which became available on the market after the Mettler Property application was submitted, presented the opportunity to address the more narrow need for a tribal governmental and community center in a more economical and timely manner.

The Tribal Center is already improved with four buildings, including small classrooms, a commercial grade kitchen, and office space. Exhibit 38. These buildings and space are ideally suited to rehabilitation for tribal offices and tribal community uses. The availability of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") funding to purchase the Tribal Center allowed the Tribe to immediately meet its need for those government and community functions very near but off the Mettler Property. Indeed, the Tribe already uses the Tribal Center for its monthly community meetings (even before any rehabilitation has taken place), thus avoiding the need to rent space for that purpose. The availability of additional HUD funding for the rehabilitation of the parcel (see discussion below) means that the Tribe can develop the parcel very quickly to house tribal government offices at a much lower cost and in a much shorter time frame than the development of such uses on the Mettler Property will permit, given the need for an environmental impact study, the necessity for the two-part determination under 25 CFR Part 292, and the time and expense incidental to construction on the parcel. Obviously, the ten acre Tribal Center site is far too small to support development for other tribal purposes such as those proposed for the Mettler Property, but its availability now to address at least some of the Tribe's needs is a part of the Tribe's overall homeland development. In short, the Tribe Center and Mettler Property trust acquisitions together will provide for all of the Tribe's immediate homeland needs.

Part II: Recent on-the-ground developments demonstrate the appropriateness of placing the Tribal Center into trust.

Since the submission of the August 2016 application, there have been positive developments that further support the Tribe's trust application for the Tribal Center on key regulatory requirements.

1. The Tribe has executed a service agreement regarding the parcel with Kern County.

On June 2, 2015, the Kern County supervisors met in regular session to consider, among other agenda items, whether to authorize staff to negotiate service agreements with the Tribe in anticipation of trust application(s). The discussion was held in open session and the Board of Supervisors received presentations from the public. In addition to a presentation by the Tribe, its Tribal Administrator, and lawyers, the following organizations and members of the public also made presentations: the California State Association of Counties; the Kern County Council of Governments; and Delia Dominguez, Chairwoman of Kitanemuk and Yowlumne Tejon Indians. Following a lengthy discussion, the Kern County commissioners voted unanimously to authorize Kern County staff to negotiate service agreement(s) with the Tribe, subject of course to specific approval by the Board of Supervisors. Exhibit 41, attached hereto.

Representatives of the Tribe and Kern County negotiated such a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") regarding the provision of services to the Tribal Center by the County and payment for those services by the Tribe. Among other things, the MOU identifies the nongaming uses of the property as the establishment of a Tribal headquarters and community center; acknowledges that most state criminal laws will remain in effect on the property; commits the Tribe to adopt the County's building code as Tribal law; obliges the County to provide emergency law enforcement and emergency medical, fire and hazmat services upon request by the Tribe; obligates the Tribe to pay for said requested services in accordance with a stated schedule of rates; and includes a reciprocal, limited waiver of sovereign immunity by the parties. Exhibit 42, attached hereto.

On November 15, 2016, the Kern County Board of Supervisors met in regular session to consider, among other things, approval of the MOU with the Tribe relating to the Tribal Center. The discussion was held in open session and the Board of Supervisors received presentations from representatives of the Tribe and a member of the public. Following a lengthy discussion, the Kern County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to adopt a resolution approving the MOU with the Tribe. Exhibit 43, attached hereto. The resolution includes the following statement: "The Board of Supervisors expresses its support for the Tejon Indian Tribe's desire to establish a community center and tribal headquarters for the benefit of its members and utilization of the property for non-gaming purposes." Exhibit 44, attached hereto.

The MOU between the Tribe and Kern County demonstrates the absence of any jurisdictional conflict or land use conflicts, a relevant factor to the Department's consideration of the Tribe's trust application under the regulations. 25 CFR § 151.10 (f). The Tribe's agreement

to pay for requested services provided to the parcel also demonstrates that the continued absence of this already tax exempt property (due to non-profit uses) from the tax rolls will not negatively impact the County or the State. 25 CFR § 151.10(e).

2. The Tribe has received funding for and will soon commence rehabilitation of the site for use as a Tribal Center.

Immediately after the Tribe purchased the Tribal Center parcel, it applied to HUD for a grant under the Indian Community Development Block Grant Program ("ICDBG") to fund the necessary rehabilitation of the existing structures on the parcel.³ On September 14, 2017, HUD announced its award of an ICDBG grant to the Tribe in the amount of \$605,000 to rehabilitate the parcel. Exhibit 45, attached hereto.

The Tribe is currently in the process of obtaining contractor bids for the work to be performed to rehabilitate the parcel, as detailed in the August 2016 application. The work to be performed includes:

construction (new windows, bathrooms, etc.)	\$250,000
upgrading IT capabilities	100,000
playground construction	100,000
electrical upgrade	56,000
landscaping	50,000
replacement kitchen appliances	46,000
roof repair	3,000

This work will render the existing structures on the site suitable for the uses identified in the August 2016 trust application: tribal administrative and program offices; the conduct of monthly general tribal meetings; classrooms for the conduct of language and cultural classes; and emergency housing for displaced tribal families.

It should be noted that the HUD funded rehabilitation is the Tribe's phase I development of the Tribal Center. In phase II, the Tribe plans to construct on the small remaining open space on the parcel an indoor pool and a gymnasium for tribal youth. In addition, the Tribal Center needs exterior fencing and repair of the parking lot. These development costs will be funded by Tribal profits from the casino project on the Mettler Property. Thus, the Tribal Center will be an integral part of the Tribe's homeland when fully developed in concert with the Mettler Property.

Because the Tribe has leveraged other resources for rehabilitation of the Tribal Center, the parcel will go into trust with little, if any, impact on BIA programs for that purpose. As a result, the trust acquisition of the Tribal Center will impose few additional fiscal responsibilities

³ HUD's ICDBG program is primarily used to build or rehabilitate dilapidated tribal homes. But, as the press release announcing the Tribe's award indicates, funds can also be used for community needs.

on the BIA, a relevant factor in considering whether to accept the parcel in trust. 25 CFR § 151.10 (g).

Part III: Recent precedent confirms the Secretary's authority to accept land into trust for the Tribe.

Following the Supreme Court's decision in *Carcieri v. Salazar*, 555 U.S. 379 (2009), the existence and nature of the federal relationship with a tribe in 1934 is the determinative factor for the Secretary's authority under 25 U.S.C. § 5129, "all persons of Indian descent who are members of any recognized Indian tribe now under Federal jurisdiction." In its August 2016 trust application, the Tribe addressed the Secretary's authority to place the Tribal Center into trust for the Tribe at length. It established that such authority exists on either of two bases: first, the Department's 2011 decision to reaffirm its trust relationship with the Tribe necessarily established that the Tribe was federally recognized in 1934; and second, the extensive record of federal supervision over the Tribe before, in, and after 1934, confirms the existence of federal jurisdiction over the Tribe in 1934.

Since the August 2016 submission, the Department has issued its first negative determination on the "under Federal jurisdiction" issue in response to a tribe's trust application.⁵ In this June 30, 2017 Decision ("2017 Decision"), the Department emphasizes the necessity of the actual exercise of federal authority over an applying tribe, rather than the simple existence, or even assertion, of authority over an applying tribe. 2017 Decision, at 24, 27. Thus, the Department looks for "guardian-like actions taken by the United States." 2017 Decision, at 6. Alternatively, federal jurisdiction can be established by a "continuous course of federal dealings with a tribe" such as assertion of administrative jurisdiction over a tribe. *Id.*, at 6, 19. Finally, the 2017 Decision sets a high evidentiary standard, one requiring that evidence of federal jurisdiction be "unambiguous." *Id.*, at 31.

The truly unique history of federal relations with the Tejon Indian Tribe exhibits a wealth of evidence of the actual exercise of federal authority and federal administrative jurisdiction specifically over the Tribe. This history is not one simply of inchoate jurisdiction. To the contrary, this history includes federal action and a course of administrative jurisdiction over the Tribe. Indeed, the federal relationship with the Tribe is so long-standing and rich in its variety

⁴ At the time of August 2016 trust application, this section was codified at 25 U.S.C. § 479. This and other provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act have since been editorially reclassified as Chapter 45 of Title 25.

⁵ This occurred in the June 30, 2017, decision on the Mashpee Wampanoag trust application. This decision is not yet final agency action, pending further review of the application on an alternative basis. But the statutory authority analysis is a matter of public record and, thus far, is this Administration's only application of the M Opinion, "The Meaning of 'Under Federal Jurisdiction' for Purposes of the Indian Reorganization Act," Op. Sol. Interior M-37029 (Mar. 12, 2014).

that it is difficult to separate one strand of the relationship from another. Even though the distinction between the two categories is somewhat arbitrary as applied to the Tribe, it is clear that the federal relationship exhibits abundant, unambiguous evidence under both federal action and federal administrative jurisdiction categories considered in the 2017 Decision. *See* 1 & 2, below.

Also since the Tribe's August 2016 submission, courts have upheld the standard employed by the Department discussed above, as the appropriate one for conducting the "under Federal jurisdiction" inquiry. These cases strongly support a conclusion here that the Tribe is under federal jurisdiction, and was so specifically in 1934, and the Secretary, as a result, has authority to accept the Tribal Center into trust. *See* 3, below.

1. There are explicit guardian-based actions taken by the United States regarding the Tribe contemporaneous with the IRA.

As the Tribe indicated in its August 2016 application, there is a continuous history of federal supervision of the Tribe from the unratified Treaty of 1851 to the present time, including in the determinative year itself, 1934. The Department relied upon the particularly extensive record of documents from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs between 1911 and 1953, showing that the federal government "monitored the Tejon's living situation as part of official duties" as the basis for its decision to reaffirm the federal relationship with the Tribe in 2011. Exhibit 7, at 6. This record includes multiple investigations by federal Indian agents into the Tribe's condition and recommendations regarding its welfare. *Id.*, pp. 5-7.

This extensive history also includes specific instances of direct federal action explicitly undertaken by the United States in its capacity as the guardian for the Tribe, archetypical of those required in the 2017 Decision. These include:

• Between 1914 and 1916, Indian agents submitted reports on the Tribe to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs which asserted the United States' continuous jurisdiction over the Tribe since the unratified 1851 Treaty, described the Tribe's precarious position as an unwelcome tenant in its own aboriginal territory (by then claimed by the Tejon Ranch), and expressed alarm about the Ranch's shocking treatment of Tribal members. Exhibits 14, 15 & 16. The Department then took specific actions as trustee for the Tribe, in direct response to these reports. On November 7, 1916, referring to the most recent report of the Tribe's condition, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that 880 acres of the public domain "be temporarily reserved and set aside for the use of the El Tejon band of Indians, Kern County, California." Exhibit 7. The Secretary approved the Commissioner's recommendation and the described area was withdrawn for the Tribe, a forceful and explicit act of guardianship by the United States on behalf of the Tribe. Id. These federal actions are unambiguous evidence of federal jurisdiction. 2017 Decision, at 24-27.

- Even though described as temporary, the withdrawal of land from the public domain for the Tribe remained in effect from 1916 to 1962, obviously including 1934. In 1961, the BIA investigated the use of these lands, "which were set aside for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians by General Land Office letter dated November 18, 1916 (File Ref. 659094 "G: GRR)." Letter of BIA Area Director, dated Sept. 29, 1961, Exhibit 46, attached hereto. The BIA Area Director noted that the withdrawn land was "steep hillside grazing land of poor quality without water" and, as a result, was never occupied by the Tribe. *Id.* The Area Director recommended that the withdrawn land be restored to the public domain and the Department of the Interior did so in a public lands order dated July 27, 1962. In that order, the Department noted that the withdrawn land had been set aside "for use of the El Tejon Band of Indians," but had never been used by the Tribe, and revoked the departmental order temporarily reserving and setting aside the land for the Tribe. Exhibit 8. Just as was the 1916 order withdrawing the land, the 1962 order restoring the land to the public was an affirmative action by the United States as guardian for the Tribe; both orders generally reflected the United States' authority and jurisdiction over the Tribe. 2017 Decision, at 19.
- Also in direct response to the agents' reports on the Tribe's precarious position at the turn of the twentieth century, the Departments of the Interior and Justice took other direct action on behalf of the Tribe. On October 28, 1916, the Secretary of the Interior requested "the institution of separate suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California to protect the interests of the El Tejon Indians." Exhibit 19. On December 20, 1920, the Department of Justice did, indeed, file suit on the Tribe's behalf, asserting continuing aboriginal title to 5,364 acres still occupied by the Tribe. Exhibit 26. The Department of Justice alleged that the lawsuit was filed "in furtherance of its [the United States] Indian policy and also in its capacity, and to discharge its obligations, as guardian for sundry Indians known as the Tejon Band or Tribe of Indians..." Id., at 1. Ultimately, the United States lost the lawsuit in the Supreme Court, which held that the 1851 California Claims Act barred the aboriginal title claim. United States v. Title Insurance Company, above. Nonetheless, the United States' action in litigating a land claim on the Tribe's behalf, through all levels of the federal judiciary and explicitly in its capacity as guardian for the Tribe, demonstrates the actual "discharge" of the United States' guardianship on behalf of the Tribe. This direct and unambiguous federal action as guardian to protect the Tribe's land is strong evidence of federal jurisdiction. 2017 Decision, at 21.
- Following the United States' loss in the federal land claim, the Department acted quickly on another alternative to secure a land base for the Tribe. Within a week, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs sent a telegram authorizing immediate steps by the Indian agent "to the extent of funds available" to purchase land for the Tribe. June 14, 1924, telegram, Exhibit 47, attached hereto. In a letter received by the Sacramento Agency on June 23, the Commissioner's officer authorized the expenditure of \$7,900 for this purpose. Letter, Exhibit 48, attached

hereto. The BIA did negotiate with the Ranch but the Ranch refused to sell any land to the United States for the Tribe. June 26, 1930, Letter to Vice-President, Exhibit 49, attached hereto. Nonetheless, the decision to commit funding and attempt the purchase of land for the Tribe exemplified the affirmative, guardian-like actions deemed necessary in the 2017 Decision.

• In an April 13, 1915 report on the Tribe to the Commissioner on Indian Affairs, the BIA Superintendent of the Sacramento Agency recommended the "building of a small school house and paying a reasonable tuition" for the education of the Tribe's children. Exhibit 28. The Department acted on this recommendation. After corresponding with the local school district, the BIA Superintendent applied to the Commissioner on November 22, 1916, for a contract with Kern County public schools for the education of twenty Indian children, the blank for tribe in the application being filled in as the "Tejon Indians." Exhibit 30. The contract application was approved and executed by the BIA Superintendent and a representative of the local school district. Id. The BIA entered into a similar contract the following year for the same purpose. Exhibit 31. But the Tribe objected to placement of their children in a school at such a distance from their homes on the Ranch. As a result, the BIA eventually leased a small parcel of land from the Ranch, constructed a small school on the parcel, and contracted with the local school district to place a teacher in the school. The 1920 federal justification for the expenditure of funds declared, "The Indians are wards of the Government and very poor." Exhibit 33. The Tribe has been able to locate such contracts for the years 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927. Exhibit 34. These contracts all identify the "Tejon Indian Tribe" as the beneficiary. Id. While the Tribe has not been able to locate the document itself, it is clear from later events that this same federal, guardian-like responsibility continued to exist until 1948, including 1934. 2017 Decision, at 31.5

• In 1921, the BIA expended \$1,940.00 from appropriated "Indian School Support" and "Indian School Buildings" funds to construct the school for the Tribe. Exhibit 36. As a result, the building was carried on the BIA property list from that time until 1948, when the long-time teacher at the Tejon school retired and the school closed. Exhibit 35. At that point, Tejon children attended public schools, but were also enrolled in BIA boarding schools at Sherman and Chemawa. Collected records of Sherman and Chemawa Schools, Exhibit 50,

⁵ The tribe under consideration in the 2017 Decision had relied upon attendance of its children at the Carlisle Indian School as evidence of federal jurisdiction. The Department concluded that this was evidence of federal jurisdiction over those individual students, but not over the tribe. 2017 Decision, at 31. The evidence of federal authority over education discussed here relates directly to the Tribe. Because the federal documents justify the contracts and expenditures as necessary to benefit the Tribe itself, not individual tribal members, they exhibit federal jurisdiction over the Tribe as distinct from its members. *Id*.

attached hereto. The long-standing provision of education services to the Tribe and its members, together with other evidence of the actual exercise of federal jurisdiction, is evidence of federal jurisdiction under the Decision. 2017 Decision, at 31.

2. There is a long-standing course of administrative responsibility for the Tribe, explicitly undertaken in the exercise of federal jurisdiction over the Tribe.

In the 2017 Decision, the Department described the course-of-federal-dealings evidence as "actions by the Office of Indian Affairs, which exercised administrative jurisdiction over tribes..." *Id.*, at 19. There is an abundant history of the exercise of administrative jurisdiction over the Tribe by the BIA and its agents, which establishes the required course of federal dealings:

- In 1853, Congress authorized the creation of five military reservations in California "for the protection of Indians." 28 Stat. 238, Act of March 3, 1853. The President appointed Edward Beale to locate and administer these reservations. April 13, 1853, Letter of Secretary of the Interior, Exhibit 51, p. 223-224, attached hereto.⁶ Superintendent Beale soon reported to the Commissioner that he had arrived in California, that he had assumed his responsibilities regarding the tribes, and that he had decided to gather the local tribes upon one of those reservations at the Tejon Pass, including the Tribe.⁷ The superintendents who succeeded Beale also reported their active "supervision" over the Tribe and the condition of the Tribe as "intrusted" in their care. Exhibits 12 & 13.
- In 1860, the BIA reorganized its California agencies, dividing the state into a northern and southern district. Exhibit 51, p. 20. Active supervision of the Tejon Reservation continued under the newly appointed superintendent for the southern district, John Wentworth; in 1861, he reported on the need for further federal expenditures on the reservation for livestock and agricultural implements. Exhibit 51, p. 143. In 1862, Wentworth reported on the "condition of the various Indian tribes which have been intrusted to my care..." Exhibit 51, p. 324. He specifically identified the band led by Vicente, the Tejon signatory to the 1851 Treaty (referred to there as Sierra or Caruana Indians), noted the outstanding Spanish grants to the territory, and recommended that Congress confirm the United States' title to reservation through a special act. *Id.*, pp. 324, 328. In his

⁷ As later reports by Indian agents made clear, Beale's collection of tribes on the "reservation" at Tejon included the Kitanemuk, the ancestors of the present day Tribe. *See*, e.g., Exhibits 13 & 14. Further, Beale's activities included classic, supervisory activity over a reservation: he assured the tribes that the federal government would protect them there, that they would be furnished with seed and implements to enable them to support themselves, and expenditures of federal funds were made for operation of the reservation. Exhibit 51, pp. 230, 234.

1863 report to the Commissioner, Wentworth included a separate section for the "Tejon Reserve" and renewed his recommendation that Congress act to confirm title to the reservation. *Id.*, p. 101. Interestingly, Superintendent Wentworth also included an exchange of correspondence with former Superintendent Beale, in which the latter claimed title and demanded rent for the Indians' continued use of the territory, if the Indians remained at all. *Id.*, pp. 102-104. This exchange presaged future relations among the Tribe, the United States as its trustee, and those claiming fee title to the Tribe's aboriginal territory.⁸

- The 1864 ARCIA, for the first time since 1853, contained no discussion of the Tejon Reservation and the superintendents' active supervision thereof. For the next nine years, BIA agents focused on relocating tribes to Tule River, in light of the continuing uncertainty regarding title to the Tejon Reservation. *See* Exhibit 51 (1864 ARCIA, p. 118; 1865 ARCIA, p. 111; 1866 ARIA, p. 105-107). In 1873, the President established the Tule River Reservation by executive order. Jan. 3, 1873, I Kapp. 831. Many tribes that had been gathered at Tejon relocated to Tule River, but the Tribe refused to leave its aboriginal territory.
- In 1914, the BIA turned its attention again to the Tribe, in response to reports from sympathetic locals that the new owners of the Tejon Ranch threatened to evict the Tribe from its aboriginal territory. Three reports by Indian agents (two by special Indian agent Terrell and one by the Sacramento Agency Director Dorrington) resulted, all of which documented the poverty of the Tribe and the serf-like conditions in which they lived on the Ranch. Exhibits 14, 15 & 16. These reports also all recommended that the BIA attempt to purchase land from the Ranch for the Tribe, withdraw public land for the Tribe's possession, and consider a lawsuit to assert the Tribe's continuing aboriginal title. As discussed above, the United States acted upon all these recommendations. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs plainly considered the Tribe under its jurisdiction, principally under the authority of the Sacramento Agency, noting in 1915 that steps on the Tribe's behalf were necessary "in order that the Office may take prompt action thereon in the interest of these Indians." Nov. 23, 1915, Letter of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Exhibit 52, attached hereto.
- In the 1920's, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs deemed the Tribe to be under the jurisdiction of the Sacramento Agency (sometimes specifying the Tule River Subagency thereof). In 1924 and following the loss of the Tribe's land claim in the Supreme Court, the Commissioner's Office directed Superintendent Dorrington, of the Sacramento Agency, to investigate the possibility of purchasing land from the Ranch for the Tribe. June 19, 1924, Letter from Assistant Commissioner, Exhibit 53, attached hereto; *see also* Sept. 12, 1924

⁸ Superintendent Wentworth also indicated that it was the uncertainty of title at the Tejon Reservation that led him to lease land for Indians' use at Tule River. *Id.*

Letter to Attorney General, Exhibit 54, attached hereto (noting office has been in touch regarding the Tribe "with the Superintendent of the Sacramento Agency, who has jurisdiction over the Tejon Band of Indians..."); Oct. 18, 1924 Letter of Superintendent Dorrington to Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Exhibit 55, attached hereto (observing that the Tribe remains on the Ranch and their school is being continued as first established in a satisfactory manner); *Indian Tribes of the United States*, Bulletin No. 23 (1929), Exhibit 56, attached hereto (listing Tejon under Tule River subagency of Sacramento Agency). The school contracts, discussed above, also bear the signature of Superintendent Dorrington, Sacramento Agency.

These multiple statements and actions by the BIA and its agents express unambiguous administrative jurisdiction over the Tribe by the BIA. *See* 2017 Decision, at 32. Particularly viewed as a total story of federal relations (as suggested in the 2017 Decision), there can be no question that the United States exercised actual federal jurisdiction over the Tribe as its guardian, before, during and after 1934.

3. Recent court cases also confirm that the Tribe was under federal jurisdiction in 1934.

Three federal courts of appeals have recently upheld the correctness of the standard discussed here to determine the Secretary's authority to place land into trust for a tribe. *Stand Up for California!* v. *US Department of the Interior*, No. 16-5327, D.C. Cir., Jan. 12, 2018; *County of Amador California v. DOI*, 872 F.3d 1012 (9th Cir.2017); *Upstate Citizens for Equality, Inc. v. US*, 841 F.3d 556 (2d Cir. 2016); *Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community v. Jewell*, 830 F.3d 552 (D.C. Cir. 2016). As a result, the analysis undertaken above regarding the Tribe is the determinative one to establish the Secretary's authority to accept the Tribal Center in trust.

The Ninth Circuit's decision in *County of Amador* is particularly instructive here. There, the court held that a history of long-standing federal efforts to establish a land base for the Ione Band of Miwok Indians is sufficient basis for federal jurisdiction and the Secretary's decision to accept land into trust. The Department has already found that the Tribe's history parallels that of the Ione Band in this regard, justifying in both cases the administrative decision to reaffirm the federal relationship with the Ione Band and the Tribe. Exhibit 7, at 2-3. Thus, the Ninth Circuit's analysis of the Ione Band's history as sufficient to establish federal jurisdiction is equally applicable to the Tribe:

In the ROD, Interior relied on '[t]he continuous efforts of the United States beginning in 1915 to acquire land for the Ione Band as a permanent reservation' to conclude that the Band was "under federal jurisdiction" at sometime before 1934. The efforts failed not because of a lack of will on the part of the federal government, but because of problems securing valid title to the land and the stubbornness of the government's negotiating partner...The difference between

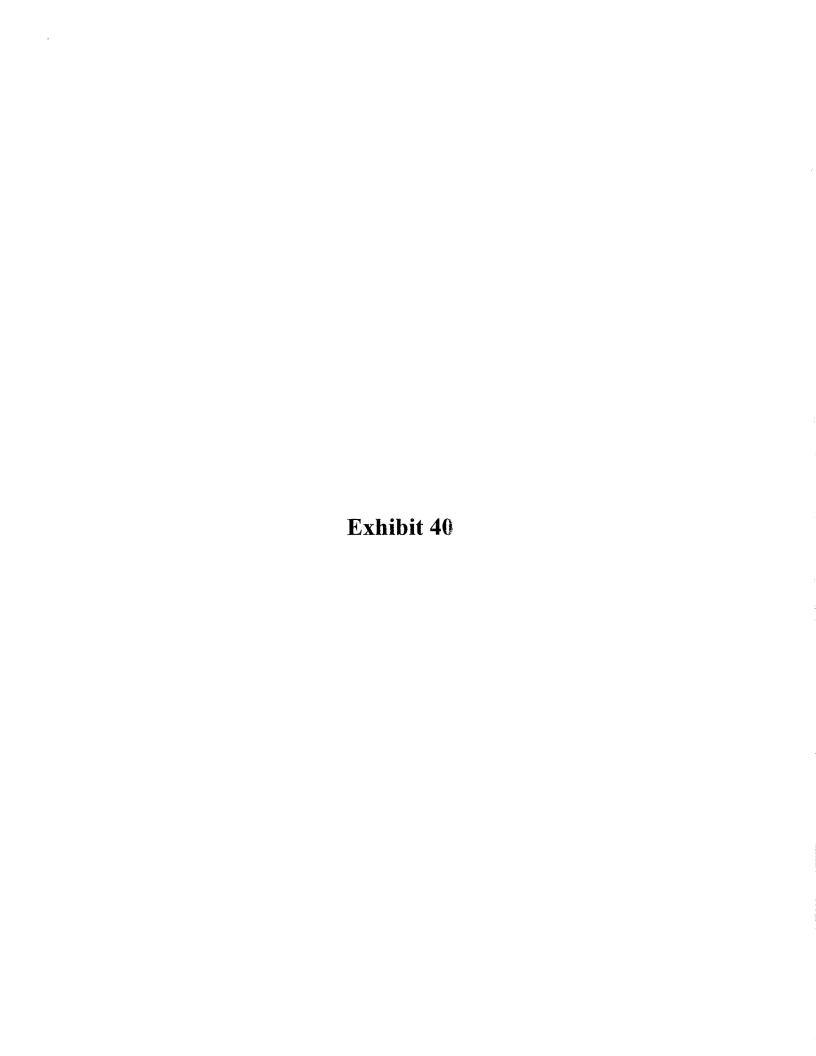
being "under Federal jurisdiction" and not "under Federal jurisdiction" cannot turn on the actions of third-party land owners.

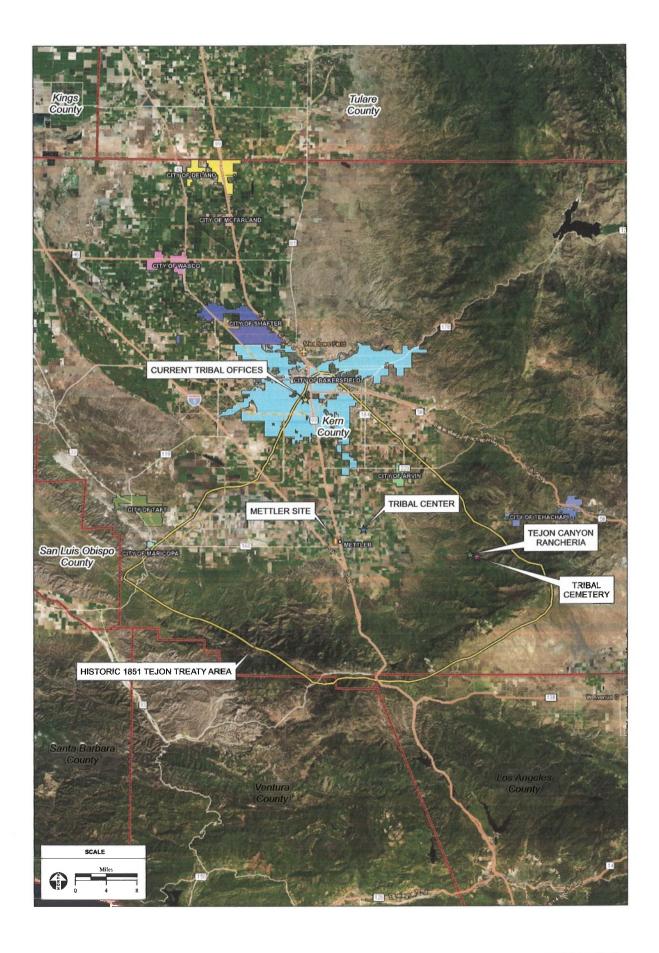
County of Amador, 872 F.3d at 1027. For the same reason, the history of federal efforts to establish a land base for the Tribe also establishes federal jurisdiction. In fact, there is even greater evidence of federal jurisdiction in the Tribe's case, given the further actions in the lawsuit litigated by the federal government up to the Supreme Court to establish the Tribe's ongoing aboriginal title and the decades-long federal withdrawal of land from the public domain for the Tribe.

Finally, the Ninth Circuit concluded that the Ione Band's federal jurisdictional status continued after 1934 because of a resumption of efforts in 1935, also unsuccessful, to acquire land for the Band. *Id.* Again, while similar in kind to the Tribe's history, this Ione history is not nearly as compelling as the formal withdrawal of land from the public domain for the Tribe initially undertaken in 1916 and continuing in force up to 1962 (obviously including 1934). Further, in the words of the Department, the Tribe's "government-to-government relationship [with the federal government] had neither lapsed nor been administratively terminated." Exhibit 7, at 1. By the Department's own standard and in the Department's own words, then, the Tribe was under federal jurisdiction well before and in 1934 and that relationship has since remained intact.

Conclusion

The Tribe's status as landless merits special and favorable consideration of its pending trust applications, both of which are necessary to address all tribal needs for land. The United States and its agents, in particular Edward Beale, are responsible for the Tribe's status as landless. As a result, the Tribe's trustee should now take every reasonable and authorized action to provide a fully functional homeland for the Tribe. The Tribe has demonstrated that the proposed acquisitions are reasonable and that the Secretary has authority to accept the Tribal Center in trust for the Tribe. The United States should do so immediately.







SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - COUNTY OF KERN

1115 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, California

Regular Meeting Tuesday, June 2, 2015

2:00 P.M.

Note: Members of the Board of Supervisors may have an interest in certain contracts that the Board considers where the member holds a position on a non-profit corporation that supports the functions of the County. Supervisors are assigned to these positions as part of annual committee assignments by the Chairman of the Board. These interests include, with the Supervisor holding the position, the following: California State Association of Counties (Supervisors Perez and Gleason); Community Action Partnership of Kern (Supervisor Maggard); Kern County Network for Children (Supervisor Gleason); Kern Economic Development Corporation (Supervisors Maggard, Scrivner, and Perez); Southern California Water Committee (Supervisors Couch and Maggard); and Tobacco Funding Corporation, Kern County (Supervisors Couch and Perez).

BOARD RECONVENED

Supervisors: Gleason, Scrivner, Maggard, Couch, Perez

ROLL CALL: All Present

NOTE: The vote is displayed in bold below each item. For example, Gleason-Perez denotes Supervisor Gleason made the motion and Supervisor Perez seconded the motion.

CONSENT AGENDA/OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: ALL ITEMS LISTED WITH A "CA" OR "C" WERE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE AND APPROVED BY ONE MOTION.

BOARD ACTION SHOWN IN CAPS

REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION ON TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2015, AT 9:00 A.M. -

Item No. 90 concerning PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION - Title: County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957) - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 91 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS - Agency designated representative: Theresa A. Goldner, County Counsel - Unrepresented employee, County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957.6) - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 93 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)(e)(1)) Number of cases: Two (2) Based on significant exposure to litigation in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors on the advice of legal counsel, based on: Facts and circumstances that might result in litigation against the County but which the County believes are not yet known to a potential plaintiff or plaintiffs, which facts and circumstances need not be disclosed - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

NOTE: County Counsel Theresa Goldner disclosed and disqualified herself from participating in the hearing of agenda item No. 4 due to a potential conflict of interest, as her husband is a partner in a law firm that represents a party that may have an adverse interest to a party that is appearing before the Board today. County Counsel Goldner left the room and the Office of County Counsel was represented by Deputy County Counsel Phill Hall

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons to address the Board on any matter not on this agenda but under the jurisdiction of the Board. Board members may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed. They may ask a question for clarification, make a referral to staff for factual information or request staff to report back to the Board at a later meeting. Also, the Board may take action to direct the staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO TWO MINUTES. PLEASE STATE AND SPELL YOUR NAME BEFORE MAKING YOUR PRESENTATION. THANK YOU!

CLARK FARR HEARD REGARDING INDIAN WELLS VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT, PROPOSITION 1 WATER BOND FUNDING FOR LOCAL PROJECTS, REINSTATEMENT OF FUNDING TO THE LAMONT STORM WATER DISTRICT, AND FLOOD FACILITY MAINTENANCE IN THE LAMONT AREA

RACHEL GLAUSER, BETTER LIBRARIES FOR KERN COUNTY, HEARD REGARDING A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR LIBRARY SERVICES

BOARD MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS OR REPORTS

2) On their own initiative, Board members may make an announcement or a report on their own activities. They may ask a question for clarification, make a referral to staff or take action to have staff place a matter of business on a future agenda (Gov. Code Sec. 54954.2[a])

SUPERVISOR GLEASON RECOGNIZED FORMER FIRST DISTRICT SUPERVISORS GENE TACKETT AND JON MCQUISTON IN ATTENDANCE

DEPARTMENTAL REQUEST

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CA-3) Proposed revisions to County of Kern Health Benefits Eligibility Policy for Full-time Extra Help and Temporary Employees Not Otherwise Eligible for Health Benefits to remove provisions requiring automatic enrollment of employees who fail to provide written notice of declination of coverage by submission deadline (Fiscal Impact: Unknown) - APPROVED

DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY - Planning and Community Development Department

All S.D.s

Presentation and request for direction on County and Native American Tribal Cooperative Agreements (Fiscal Impact: None) - HEARD PRESENTATIONS OF COUNTIES **ASSOCIATION CALIFORNIA** STATE REPRESENTATIVES KIANA BUSS, LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE, AND CHRIS LEE, LEGISLATIVE ANALYST; AND TEJON INDIAN TRIBE MORGAN, KATHRYN MONTES REPRESENTATIVES CHAIRWOMAN, AND WILLIAM GOLLNICK, TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR; ALSO HEARD TROY HIGHTOWER, KERN COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS; DELIA DOMINGUEZ, CHAIRWOMAN, KITANEMUK AND YOWLUMNE TEJON INDIANS; AND ARLINDA LOCKLEAR AND KEVIN WADZINSKI, TEJON INDIAN TRIBE LEGAL COUNSEL REPRESENTATIVES; RECEIVED AND FILED REPORT; DIRECTED COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE TO COMMENCE NEGOTIATIONS

Scrivner-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-5) Proposed Amendment No. 1 to Consulting Agreement 504-2014 with Conservation Biology Institute for professional services for web-based mapping platform for increased scope of work and additional costs, in an amount not to exceed \$25,000(Fiscal Impact: \$25,000; Not Budgeted; Applicant Trust Fund; Discretionary) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 346-2015

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

<u>DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY - Engineering, Surveying and Permit Services Department</u>

All S.D.s

Debt Advisory Committee Hearing pursuant to the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) and proposed Resolution to approve issuance of \$12 million in revenue bonds by California Municipal Finance Authority for Omni Family Health, consisting of multiple medical and health facilities located in Kern County (Fiscal Impact: None) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE REFUNDING CLOSED HEARING; APPROVED HEARD: COMMUNITIES STATEWIDE **OUTSTANDING CALIFORNIA** AUTHORITY INSURED REVENUE BONDS, AND DEVELOPMENT PREPAID LOAN FROM WELLS FARGO BANK, USED TO FINANCE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION OF VARIOUS MEDICAL AND HEALTH FACILITIES; CALIFORNIA APPROVED MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY'S REQUEST TO ISSUE TAX-EXEMPT **BONDS; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-146**

Perez-Maggard: All Ayes

S.D. #1

7) Hearing on proposed increase in Sewer Service Charges for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 in County Service Area No. 39.8, Reeder Tract, Kern River Valley (Fiscal Impact: \$21,824 Additional Revenue FY 2015-2016; CSAs; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; DANIEL STEWART, RICH WINDHAM, WILLIAM BLANTON, DEBRA SMITH, VEARL ALTHAUS, AND RAY BEVERAGE, HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; CONTINUED TO TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2015, AT 2:00 P.M.

Gleason-Maggard: All Ayes

S.D. #2

CA-8) Protest hearing on proposed confirmation of administrative penalties and costs incurred for nuisance abatement work located at 3292 - 40th Street, Rosamond, APN 472-062-07 (Fiscal Impact: \$6,440.74; General Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING: MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER SECTIONS 15061(b)(1), 15061(b)(2), 15061(b)(3), 15268 AND 15321 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; RECEIVED AND FILED REPORT; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-147 CONFIRMING ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND COSTS INCURRED BY COUNTY FOR WORK PERFORMED TO ABATE THE PUBLIC NUISANCE ON SUBJECT PROPERTY; ORDERED THAT ANY COSTS, IF NOT PAID WITHIN 10 DAYS, BE A LIEN AGAINST SUBJECT PROPERTY AND CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TO BE PLACED ON TAX ROLL BY THE AUDITOR AND TO BE COLLECTED IN SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO SAME PENALTIES AS ORDINARY COUNTY TAXES ON REAL PROPERTY FROM DIRECTED ENGINEERING, WAS ABATED; WHICH NUISANCE SURVEYING AND PERMIT SERVICES DEPARTMENT TO MAIL NOTICE OF BOARD ACTION TO SUBJECT PROPERTY OWNERS

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D. #4

Protest hearing on proposed confirmation of administrative penalties and costs incurred for nuisance abatement work located at 222 East 2nd Street, Buttonwillow, APN 101-121-04 (Fiscal Impact: \$14,202.45; General Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER SECTIONS 15061(b)(1), 15061(b)(2), 15061(b)(3), 15268 AND 15321 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; RECEIVED AND FILED REPORT; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-148 CONFIRMING ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND COSTS INCURRED BY COUNTY FOR WORK PERFORMED TO ABATE PUBLIC NUISANCE ON SUBJECT PROPERTY; ORDERED THAT ANY COSTS, IF NOT PAID WITHIN 10 DAYS, BE A LIEN AGAINST SUBJECT PROPERTY AND CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TO BE PLACED ON TAX ROLL BY AUDITOR AND TO BE COLLECTED IN SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO SAME PENALTIES AS ORDINARY COUNTY TAXES ON REAL PROPERTY FROM WHICH NUISANCE WAS ABATED; DIRECTED ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND PERMIT SERVICES DEPARTMENT TO MAIL NOTICE OF BOARD ACTION TO SUBJECT PROPERTY OWNER

10) Protest hearing on proposed confirmation of costs incurred for nuisance abatement work located at 307 Montview Avenue, Taft, APN 039-304-13 (Fiscal Impact: \$11,348.15; General Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) -OPENED HEARING; FRANCISCO ALVAREZ, PROPERTY OWNER, HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER SECTIONS 15061(b)(1), 15061(b)(2), 15061(b)(3), 15268 AND 15321 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; RECEIVED AND FILED REPORT; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-149 CONFIRMING COSTS INCURRED BY COUNTY FOR WORK PERFORMED TO ABATE PUBLIC NUISANCE ON SUBJECT PROPERTY; ORDERED THAT ANY COSTS, IF NOT PAID WITHIN 10 DAYS, BE A LIEN AGAINST SUBJECT PROPERTY AND CONSTITUTE A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TO BE PLACED ON TAX ROLL BY AUDITOR AND TO BE COLLECTED IN SAME MANNER AND SUBJECT TO SAME PENALTIES AS ORDINARY COUNTY TAXES ON REAL PROPERTY FROM WHICH NUISANCE WAS ABATED; DIRECTED ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND PERMIT SERVICES DEPARTMENT TO MAIL NOTICE OF BOARD ACTION TO SUBJECT PROPERTY OWNER

Maggard-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D. #5

11) Hearing on proposed increase in Sewer Service Charges for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 in County Service Area No. 11.4, Rexland Acres, southeast Bakersfield (Fiscal Impact: \$41,536 Additional Revenue FY 2015-2016; CSAs; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; CONFIRMED THERE IS NOT A MAJORITY PROTEST; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-150 APPROVING ENGINEERING, SURVEYING AND PERMIT SERVICES DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND APPROVING AN ANNUAL SERVICE CHARGE OF \$275 PER EQUIVALENT DWELLING UNIT (EDU) FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL SERVICE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 AND IMPLEMENT RATE POLICY FOR FISCAL YEARS 2016-2017 THROUGH 2020-2021; INTRODUCED, WAIVED READING AND ADOPTED ORDINANCE G-8561 ENACTING SEWER SERVICE CHARGES FOR COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 11.4 IN SOUTHEAST BAKERSFIELD

Perez-Maggard: All Ayes

S.D. 料

CA-12) Request to extend and amend Subdivision Improvement Agreement and Monumentation Agreement, extending time to June 12, 2016, Inland Valley, LLC, Tract 6252, Phase A (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENTS AND RETAIN ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ORIGINAL AGREEMENTS, EXCEPT AS AMENDED BY BOARD, IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY - Roads Department

S.D. #1

CA-13) Proposed no parking zone along north side of Kneale Avenue beginning 66 feet west of west gutter line extension of Lake Isabella Boulevard, then west for 115 feet, Lake Isabella (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL FOR PREPARATION OF ORDINANCE

CA-14) Proposed Amendment No. 2 to Agreement No. 965-2013 with CDP Holdings III, LLC, for the purchase and sale of mitigation values, to extend outside closing date to September 30, 2015 (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 347-2015

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D.s #1 & #2

CA-15) Contract No. 15024, identify apparent low, responsive and responsible bid of Graham Contractors, Inc., for chip seals at various locations in Kern County, in an amount not to exceed \$3,120,863.80 (Fiscal Impact: \$3,120,863.80; Road Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - IDENTIFIED APPARENT LOW, RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE BID; AUTHORIZED ROADS TO PREPARE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND RELEASE ALL OTHER BID GUARANTEES

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D.s #1, #2, #3 & #5

CA-16) Contract No. 15011, Notice of Completion with Granite Construction Company for asphalt concrete stockpile and windrow stockpile at various locations in east Kern County (Fiscal Impact: None) - RECEIVED AND FILED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D.s #1, #2, #4 & #5

CA-17) Contract No. 15010, Notice of Completion with Granite Construction Company for asphalt concrete stockpile and windrow stockpile at various locations in Kern County (Fiscal Impact: None) - RECEIVED AND FILED

Perez-Gleason: All Aves

WASTE MANAGEMENT

S.D. #1

CA-18) Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Alternate Universal Solid Waste Collection Service Charges for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for all residential property in the Randsburg Alternate Universal Collection Area, with no increase in rates (Fiscal Impact: \$17,208 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8562

S.D. #2

CA-19) Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Alternate Universal Solid Waste Collection Service Charges for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for all residential property in the Keene Alternate Universal Collection Area, with no increase in rates (Fiscal Impact: \$50,689 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8563

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

NOTE: Item Nos. 20 through 25 were heard concurrently

20) Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection service charges for residential property with four or fewer units in the Eastern Kern Universal Collection Area for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, an increase from \$287.40 to \$290.16 (Fiscal Impact: \$120,148 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8564

Gleason-Perez: All Ayes

S.D. #4

Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection service charges for residential property with four or fewer units in the Unincorporated Taft Universal Collection Area for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, an increase from \$204.48 to \$206.52 (Fiscal Impact: \$679,120 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8565

Scrivner-Perez: All Ayes

S.D.s #1 and #4

Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection service charges for residential property with four or fewer units in the South Shafter Universal Collection Area for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, an increase from \$229.80 to \$232.08 (Fiscal Impact: \$160,830 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8566

Maggard-Perez: All Ayes

Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection service charges for residential property with four or fewer units in the Lost Hills Universal Collection Area for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, an increase from \$296.52 to \$299.40 (Fiscal Impact: \$82,029 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8567

Perez-Scrivner: All Ayes

Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection Charges for residential properties with four or fewer units in the Buttonwillow Universal Collection Area for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, an increase from \$221.16 to \$223.44 (Fiscal Impact: \$92,935 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8568

Gleason-Perez: All Ayes

All S.D.s

Public hearing on proposed Ordinance establishing the schedule of Universal Solid Waste Collection Service Charges for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for residential properties with four or fewer units in the Metropolitan Bakersfield Universal Collection Area, an increase from \$245.64 to \$249.96 (Fiscal Impact: \$11,977,056 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Universal Collection Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8569

Maggard-Perez: All Ayes

CA-26) Public hearing to consider Ordinance establishing the schedule of Solid Waste Management Program Service Charges for residential properties (Land Use Fees) for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, with no increase in rates (Fiscal Impact: \$22,080,979 Revenue FY 2015-2016; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Mandated) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21080(b)(8) AND SECTION 15273 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; WAIVED READING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8570

All S.D.s

Request to set public hearing to consider the report titled "2014 Annual CA-27) Review of Garbage Franchises"; establish a schedule of refuse service rates for non-tax role billed accounts, a 1.00% rate increase for refuse service rates for all Zone 1 Franchises, Zone 3 Franchise Area 5 and Zone 3-Benz Franchise, a 1.79% rate increase for refuse service rates for all Zone 2 Franchises and Zone 3-Franchise Area 10, a 1.79% rate increase for Source Separated Recycling rates in Zone 1, 2 and 3-Franchise Area 10 Franchises, and a 1.00% rate increase for the Recycling Surcharge for Tehachapi Recycling, Inc.; establish schedule of Hauler Administration Fee at \$0.20 per account per month for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, effective July 1, 2015 (Fiscal Impact: None) - RECEIVED AND FILED; SET HEARING FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2015 AT 2:00 P.M.; DIRECTED COUNTY COUNSEL TO PREPARE NOTICE OF HEARING; DESIGNATED COUNTY COUNSEL AS THE OFFICIAL TO PREPARE A FAIR AND ADEQUATE SUMMARY; DIRECTED CLERK OF THE BOARD TO PUBLISH NOTICE OF HEARING AND SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

- 28) Proposed Resolution approving documents and issuance of Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRAN) in an amount not to exceed \$250,000,000 (Fiscal Impact: \$250 Million; Discretionary) APPROVED; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-151; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN, OR ANY OTHER MEMBER OF BOARD IN ABSENCE OF CHAIRMAN, TO SIGN ALL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO TRAN ISSUANCE Scrivner-Perez: All Ayes
- CA-29) Proposed revisions to Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 8 and Administrative Bulletin No. 2 to enhance County policy on fee changes (Fiscal Impact: None) APPROVED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

- CA-30) Proposed response to Grand Jury report entitled Kern County General Services Department Graffiti Removal Program (Fiscal Impact: None) APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN CORRESPONDENCE Perez-Gleason: All Ayes
- CA-31) Proposed contribution to Indian Wells Valley Economic Development Corporation in the amount of \$750 (Fiscal Impact: \$750; Budgeted; Discretionary) APPROVED; AUTHORIZED AUDITOR-CONTROLLER-COUNTY CLERK TO PAY

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-32) Proposed Agreement with Kern Economic Development Corporation for economic development services in FY 2014-2015, in an amount not to exceed \$175,000 (Fiscal Impact: \$175,000; Budgeted; Discretionary) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 348-2015

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-33) Proposed contribution to the North of the River Recreation and Park District in the amount of \$1,500 (Fiscal Impact: \$1,500; Budgeted; Discretionary) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED AUDITOR-CONTROLLER-COUNTY CLERK TO PAY

Legislative Matter

CA-34) AB 1350 (Salas), hospital authority: Proposed amendments clarifying retirement status of hospital authority employees (Fiscal Impact: None) - ADOPTED POSITION OF SUPPORT; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN CORRESPONDENCE

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-35) Net Energy Metering, California Public Utilities Commission program to facilitate installation of onsite renewable electricity generation (Fiscal Impact: None) - WITHDRAWN

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE - General Services Division

S.D. #1

CA-36) Identify apparent low, responsive and responsible bid and proposed Agreement with Hydro Resources - West, Inc., for two new water wells at the Lerdo Campus Project, in an amount not to exceed \$1,414,852 (1960.8556.12A) (Fiscal Impact: \$1,414,852; General Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - IDENTIFIED APPARENT LOW, RESPONSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE BID; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 349-2015

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-37) Plans and Specifications for the Lerdo Campus Water and Wastewater Plants Rehabilitation and Expansion project (1960.8556.12) (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; AUTHORIZED GENERAL SERVICES TO PUBLISH NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION, PURSUANT TO PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE 20125; BID OPENING TO BE TUESDAY, JULY 28, 2015, AT 11:00 A.M.

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

S.D. #5

CA-38) Request to declare property known as DiGiorgio Park as surplus and proposed Resolution regarding County's intent to quitclaim property to City of Arvin (Fiscal Impact: \$91,000 FY 2015-2016 Subsidy Payment; General Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - MADE FINDING PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER SECTION 15301 AND SECTION 15061(b)(3) OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; DECLARED COUNTY PROPERTY AS SURPLUS; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2015-152; DIRECTED CLERK OF THE BOARD TO ADVERTISE NOTICE OF INTENT ONE TIME PER SECTION 6061 OF GOVERNMENT CODE

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

All S.D.s

CA-39) California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act project list (various projects) (Fiscal Impact: None) - MADE FINDING PROJECTS ARE EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW PER SECTION 15301 OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES

MATTERS FOR EXECUTIVE APPROVAL

CA-40) Budget Transfers - APPROVED NOS. 318 THROUGH 325, NOS. 327 THROUGH 331 AND 333

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-41) Minutes for week of April 13, 2015 - APPROVED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-42) Miscellaneous Letters and Documents - FILED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-43) Letters Received and Referred by Clerk of the Board - APPROVED AND

FILED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

CA-44) Claims and Lawsuits Filed with and Referred by Clerk of the Board -

APPROVED AND FILED

Perez-Gleason: All Ayes

ADJOURNED TO MONDAY, JUNE 8, 2015, AT 2:00 P.M., AT KERN

MEDICAL CENTER

Scrivner

/s/ Kathleen Krause Clerk of the Board

/s/ David Couch Chairman, Board of Supervisors

42) MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS - FILED

Clerk of the Board

- A) Received, certified and transmitted to Recorder for recordation, as follows:
 - Tract Map 6183 1)

S.D. #4

2) Tract Map 6921 S.D. #4

- 3) Tract Map 7226, Phase 2 S.D. #5
- B) Monthly Referral Report, May 2015

County Counsel

C) Memo from Mark Nations, Assistant County Counsel, re December 2, 2014, agenda item 11 PM concerning Resolution 2014-376

General Services

- D) Acceptance of Franchise by Naftex Operating Company, letter concerning Time Deposit made with Wells Fargo Bank, Account #546888534 in the amount of \$50,000 by Naftex in compliance with Section 6 of Franchise Ordinance F-598; and release of previous Certificate of Deposit No. 1028515278 000 for Franchise Ordinance F-412 as amended by F-501
- E) Acceptance of Franchise Bond No. SU1132237 issued by Arch Insurance Company, in the amount of \$10,000 and submitted by California Resources Production Corporation, Inc., in compliance with assignment of Franchise Ordinance F-555; and release or previous Franchise Bond No. SU1125686 issued by Arch Insurance Company for Vintage Production California LLC, in compliance with Franchise Ordinance F-555

Grand Jury

F) 2014-2015 Grand Jury Final Report re Kern County Auditor-Controller-County Clerk Elections Division (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO and Auditor-Controller)

Roads

- G) Recorded Irrevocable Offer of Dedication from Kern Mosquito Abatement District for additional right of way easement on portions of Allen Road and Vega Meadows Road (Document No. 0215046321)
- H) Recorded Irrevocable Offer of Dedication from James C. Lundy and Tianna T. Lundy for additional right of way easement on portions of Oswell Street and Brundage Lane (Document No. 0215046319)
- Recorded Irrevocable Offer of Dedication from Regulus Solar for additional right of way easement on portions of Comanche Road and Panama Road (Document No. 0215046322)
- J) Recorded Irrevocable Offer of Dedication from San Joaquin Refining Co., donated for construction of road improvements on Merle Haggard Drive and Airport Drive (Document No. 0215046208)
- Recorded Irrevocable Offer of Dedication from Sierra View Ranch Estates for additional right of way easement on portions of Ashe Road and Shafter Road (Document No. 0215046320)

Sheriff's Office

 Letter to The Honorable John S. Somers re 2014-2015 Grand Jury Final Report re Kern County Sheriff's Office Inmate Welfare Fund (Copies to each Supervisor and CAO)

Treasurer-Tax Collector

M) Pooled Cash Portfolio Analysis month ended April 30, 2015

Miscellaneous

- N) Letter from Diana Gomez, California High-Speed Rail Authority, responding to April 14, 2015 letter supporting City of Wasco's request that Authority, as part of Construction Package 4, widen existing Highway 46 undercrossing of BNSF to accommodate four lanes (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO and County Counsel)
- O) Letter from California Water Service re May 5, 2015 Governor's Executive Order concerning mandatory water reductions (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO and County Counsel)
- P) Letter from Eastern Kern County Resource Conservation District to Glen Stephens, Air Pollution Control Officer, re allowing the District an additional six months to review and respond to Rules and Regulations (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Engineering, Surveying and Permit Services, Planning and Community Development and County Counsel)
- Q) Two e-mails and nine letters re Library privatization (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Library and County Counsel)
- R) E-mail from John Totushek, Executive Director, Association of the U.S. Navy, re comments by Bill Manofsky at the May 13, 2015 Board meeting in Ridgecrest concerning the Indian Wells Valley Land Use Management Plan (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Planning and Community Development and County Counsel)
- S) Correspondence from Stand Up For California! re Historic Tejon Tribe of Kern County (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Planning and Community Development and County Counsel)
- T) E-mail from Barbara Mervau re needed water in the valley (Copies to each Supervisor and CAO)
- U) Kern County Citrus Pest Control District 2015-2016 approved budget
- V) Notice from California Department of Food and Agriculture re Notice of Treatment for the Asian Citrus Psyllid (re April 21, 2015 incident) (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Ag Commissioner and County Counsel)
- VV) Notice from California Department of Food and Agriculture re Notice of Treatment for the Asian Citrus Psyllid (re May 7, 2015 incident) (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Ag Commissioner and County Counsel)
- X) Notice from State Department of Conservation re Notification of Public Acquisition of Land Conservation Act Land: Metropolitan Bakersfield Habitat Conservation Plan (former Kern County Water Agency) Property (APNs 058-280-04 and 058-280-18) (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Planning and Community Development and County Counsel)

- Y) Notice of Trustee's Sale at 412 Sperry Street, Bakersfield (Copy to Property Management)
- Z) Notice of Meeting, Wildlife Conservation Board on May 21, 2015
- AA) Notice from Water Association of Kern County re meeting on June 15, 2015
- BB) Agenda for State Fish and Game Commission meetings on June 10-11, 2015 (Copy to Parks-Wildlife Commission)
- CC) Agenda for Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board meetings on June 4 and 5, 2015
- DD) Agenda for Kern County Parks and Recreation Commission meeting on May 27, 2015
- 43) <u>LETTERS RECEIVED AND REFERRED BY CLERK OF THE BOARD -</u> APPROVED AND FILED
- A) E-mail from Ademola Adesanya re tort claims REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- 44) CLAIMS AND LAWSUITS FILED WITH AND REFERRED BY CLERK OF THE BOARD APPROVED AND FILED
- A) Claim in the matter of Ademola Adesanya v. County of Kern (received May 13, 2015) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- B) Claim in the matter of Ademola Adesanya v. County of Kern (received May 18, 2015) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- C) Claim in the matter of Chalonda Cook v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- D) Claim in the matter of Doby Hagar Trucking Inc. v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- E) Claim in the matter of Linda Dussart v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- F) Claim in the matter of Alejandra Flores v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- G) Claim in the matter of Kim Geller v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- H) Claim in the matter of William Barbosa Lopez v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- I) Claim in the matter of Russell Moore v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- J) Claim in the matter of Mid-Century Insurance Company aso Marcy Parmley v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)

- K) Claim in the matter of Brian Rutledge v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- Claim in the matter of Alexander Toral v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- M) Claim in the matter of Krystal Wood v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- N) Case Management Statement in the matter of Efren Chavez v. County of Kern et al. (Case No. S-1500-CV-283568 SPC) - REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- O) Claim for Wrongful Death in the matter of Baljinder Grewal v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- P) Order Approving Compromise of Dispute Claim or Pending Action or Disposition of Proceeds of Judgment for Minor or Person with a Disability in the matter of Tristan De Luna, a minor by and through her Guardian Ad Litem, Edith De Luna v. Stephen Matthew Healy et al. (Case No. S-1500-CV-279066 LHB) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- Q) Order to Deposit Money into Blocked Account in the matter of Tristan De Luna, a minor by and through her Guardian Ad Litem, Edith De Luna v. Stephen Matthew Healy et al. (Case No. S-1500-CV-279066 LHB) -REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- R) Petition to Approve Compromise of Disputed Claim or Pending Action or Disposition of Proceeds of Judgment for Minor or Person with a Disability in the matter of Tristan De Luna, a minor by and through her Guardian Ad Litem, Edith De Luna v. Stephen Matthew Healy et al. (Case No. S-1500-CV-279066 LHB) - REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- S) Summons and Complaint in the matter of D.G., a minor by and through his guardian ad litem, Denise Bonilla, individually and as successor-in-interest to David Garcia, deceased et al. v. County of Kern et al. (U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California Case No. 1:15-CV-00760-JLT) - REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- T) Summons and Complaint in the matter of Miguel Llorente v. County of Kern et al. (Case No. S-1500-CV-284571) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- U) Release of all claims in the matter of Sasha Reed v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(COUNTY OF KERN and TEJON INDIAN TRIBE)

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into on November 15, 2016 by and between the County of Kern ("County"), and the Tejon Indian Tribe ("Tribe"). County and Tejon are referred to individually as a "Party," and collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS: Whereas:

- A. The County is a political subdivision of the State of California; and
- B. The Tribe is a federally-recognized Indian tribe as currently reflected in 81 Federal Register 86 at page 26830; and
- C. The Tribe acquired 10.3 acres of real property at 4941 David Road ("the Property") and desires to convert the existing structures and facilities into a tribal community center and headquarters; and
- D. The Property is located entirely within the unincorporated area of the County and is not currently the subject of a property tax levy since its uses have historically been exempt from taxation; and
- E. The Tribe has asked the United States Department of the Interior to accept title of the Property in trust for the benefit of the Tribe for non-gaming purposes; and
- F. If the Property is taken into trust by the United States Department of the Interior, the County will not have the legal authority to assess real property taxes against the Property, to collect other taxes and assessments from the Tribe or to extend its regulatory authority over the Property; and
- G. The Tribe has not requested the County to issue and the County does not by this MOU commit itself to issue any discretionary approval of any kind with respect to the establishment of a tribal community center and headquarters on the Property. The primary purpose of this MOU is to provide a mechanism for the Tribe to pay for certain public services generally funded by property taxes that it may receive from the County at the Property once the Property is taken into trust by the United States Department of the Interior; and
- H. Although not legally required to do so, the Tribe desires to enter into this MOU to provide for payment for certain public services it may receive from the County should the Property be taken into trust; and
- I. By this MOU, the Tribe also desires to establish its commitment and intent to adopt as tribal law codes that are identical to or at least as stringent as County construction and building standards.

AGREEMENT:

1. TERM.

This MOU shall commence upon recordation of the deed of the Property to the United States in trust for the Tribe and shall remain in effect for twenty years from that date, unless sooner terminated by the parties as hereinafter provided. At the conclusion of the twenty-year term, the parties shall negotiate in good faith a successor MOU.

2. USE OF PROPERTY

The Tribe will use the Property for non-gaming purposes only. Those uses shall be consistent and compatible with the Tribe's establishment of a tribal headquarters and community center, such as cultural, religious, health care, administrative and recreational uses.

3. PAYMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

- a. The Tribe acknowledges that, pursuant to, and to the extent set forth in, federal Public Law 280 (18 U.S.C. 1162; 28 U.S.C. 1360) as in effect and construed as of the date of this MOU, most State criminal laws will have the same force and effect on the Property as they have elsewhere in the State and the County Sheriff's Department will have jurisdiction over most offenses committed by or against the Tribe and/ or its members on the Property. However, nothing in this subsection does or is intended to create County, State or Public Entity jurisdiction over the Tribe on the Property.
- b. When requested by the Tribe via a 911 call or other means to respond to a call over which the Kern County Sheriff's Department does not have jurisdiction under federal Public Law 280 and which would not normally be funded by property tax revenue, the Kern County Sheriff's Department shall charge the Tribe an hourly rate for the personnel and equipment employed on the call in accordance with the rates listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto. The total charges will vary from call to call depending on what personnel and equipment are deployed on the call. The schedule of rates shall be updated periodically to reflect any changes in applicable rates. Full payment shall be made within 30 days after the service is rendered.
- c. The Sheriff's Department shall be solely responsible for determining the level of manpower and equipment to dispatch to a call and what actions Sheriff's personnel shall take during the call. The level of manpower for any call or inspection and the rates charged therefor shall be consistent with that employed for any similar call or inspection on non-trust property in the County.
- d. The County shall be solely responsible for paying its personnel who are dispatched to a call at the Property, providing worker's compensation insurance coverage, liability insurance coverage and payment of any and all other costs associated with employment of the staff members who respond to calls at the Property.

4. PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL, FIRE and HAZMAT SERVICES

- a. If requested by the Tribe via a 911 call or other means, the Kern County Fire Department shall respond to fire calls, emergency medical calls and hazardous materials (hazmat) calls on the Property. The Fire Department shall charge the Tribe an hourly rate for the personnel and equipment employed on the call in accordance with the rates listed in Exhibit B attached hereto. The total charges will vary from call to call depending on what personnel and equipment are deployed on the call. The schedule of rates shall be updated periodically to reflect any changes in applicable rates. Full payment shall be made by the Tribe within 30 days after the service is rendered.
- b. If requested by the Tribe, the Kern County Fire Department, acting as the County Fire Marshall, shall perform fire safety inspections on the Property. Tribe shall pay to the County such fees as are set by Kern County ordinance for such services. Full payment shall be made within 30 days after the service is rendered.
- c. The Fire Department shall be solely responsible for determining the level of manpower and the type of equipment to dispatch to a call or inspection and what actions Fire Department personnel shall take during the call or inspection. The level of manpower for any call or inspection and the rates charged therefor shall be consistent with that employed for any similar call or inspection on non-trust property in the County.
- d. The County shall be solely responsible for paying its personnel who are dispatched to a call, providing worker's compensation insurance coverage, liability insurance coverage and payment of any and all other costs associated with employment of the staff members who respond to calls at the Property.

5. PAYMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

If requested by the Tribe to conduct a health or safety inspection, the Kern County Department of Public Health shall conduct the inspection in accordance with applicable policies and procedures and the Tribe shall grant access to the Property for that purpose. The Tribe shall pay to the County the applicable fee or fees then in effect as set by ordinance for the particular inspection involved and the County shall provide to the Tribe the results of its inspection conducted in accordance herewith. Full payment shall be made by the Tribe within 30 days after the service is rendered.

6. TRAFFIC IMPACT MITIGATION FEE

After the Property is taken into trust by the United States Department of the Interior and after the first twelve months of use of the trust Property by the Tribe, the County will perform a traffic study to determine whether use by the Tribe of the Property has resulted in an increase in traffic volumes on David Road and/or Wheeler Ridge Road. Should the Tribe's non-gaming use of the property vary at any time from a tribal headquarters and community center to a different or additional non-gaming use, the Tribe will request a traffic study to measure the impact on traffic volumes, if any, of that use. Should either traffic study reflect a ten percent or more increase in traffic volumes on David Road and/or

Wheeler Ridge Road attributable to the Tribe's use of the Property, the Tribe and the County will enter into good faith negotiations to arrive at a traffic impact mitigation fee to be paid by the Tribe to the County. The County's methodology for calculating any proposed traffic impact mitigation fee shall be the same methodology used to calculate traffic impact mitigation fees for non-trust properties.

7. COUNTY BUILDING STANDARDS

The Tribe will adopt as tribal law building codes that are the same as or more stringent than applicable County building standards including building, fire, plumbing, electrical and related codes as they pertain to any improvements made on the Property.

8. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

For all solid waste generated on the Property, the Tribe shall obtain solid waste services from a County solid waste franchise hauler at such franchisee's standard terms and rates and agrees to participate in the source recycling and green waste diversion programs sponsored by the franchise hauler.

9. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this MOU is held to be illegal, invalid, unenforceable, or unauthorized under present or future laws, the remaining provisions of this MOU shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be affected by the illegal, invalid, unenforceable, unauthorized or non-compliant provision or by its severance from this MOU.

10. LIMITED WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- a. Subject to the provisions of this Section, the Parties expressly walve sovereign immunity (and any defenses based thereon) as to any disputes arising under this MOU and not as to any other actions, matters or disputes provided that any monetary liability on the part of the Tribe shall be limited to the amount stated on unpaid statement(s) for services requested by the Tribe in accordance with this MOU.
- b. The Tribe's waiver of sovereign immunity in favor of the County is specifically limited to permitting, and does permit, the County to seek collection in state courts of amounts owed by the Tribe to County for services requested as articulated in this MOU. The Tribe does not waive its sovereign immunity with respect to actions by third parties or disputes between the Tribe and the County which do not specifically arise under this MOU.

11. TERMINATION

Neither party may terminate this MOU for the first five years of its term. At the commencement of the sixth year of the term, the parties shall negotiate in good faith a clause that will provide a means for the parties to terminate the MOU prior to the expiration of the 20-year term. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties may mutually

agree to postpone negotiation of a termination clause from year to year.

12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This MOU and its attachments contain the entire agreement of the Parties with respect to any matter herein mentioned. No prior agreement or understanding shall be effective. This MOU can only be amended in writing with an instrument signed by both Parties.

13. NOTICE

All notices required by this MOU will be deemed to have been given when made in writing and delivered or mailed to the Party and its representatives at their respective addresses as set forth below, or such other address as they may provide to the other Party from time to time:

For the Tribe:

Octavio Escobedo, Chairman Tejon Indian Tribe 1731 Hasti-Acres Drive, #108 Bakersfield, CA 93309

With a copy to:
Arlinda Locklear
Tribal Counsel
4113 Jennifer Street, NW
Washington, DC 20015

For the County:
Office of the County Counsel
1115 Truxtun Avenue
Fourth Floor
Bakersfield, California 93301

With a copy to:
County Administrative Officer
1115 Truxtun Avenue
Fifth Floor
Bakersfield, California 93301

14. GOVERNING LAW

This MOU shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California, provided that nothing herein shall be interpreted or construed as a grant of jurisdiction to the County over the Property or the Tribe.

15. MEDIATION

In the event of a disagreement over the amount of money, if any, owed by the Tribe to the County for public services requested by the Tribe and performed by County personnel that the parties are unable to resolve through negotiation, the Parties shall be required to engage in non-binding mediation prior to resorting to the State court system to resolve the dispute. The mediator shall be jointly selected by the Parties and the costs of the mediation shall be evenly divided between the Parties. The Parties shall participate in the selection of the mediator and the mediation process in good faith.

16. CONSTRUCTION OF MOU

This MOU constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or other agreements, whether written or oral. In the event of a dispute between the Parties as to the language of this MOU or the construction or meaning of any term hereof, this MOU shall be deemed to have been drafted by the Parties in equal parts so that no presumptions or inferences concerning its terms or interpretation may be construed against, or in favor of, any Party based on the preparation or negotiation of this MOU. The headings contained in this MOU are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation hereof.

Dated: NOV 1 5 2016

COUNTY OF KERN

Chairman, Board of Supervisors

Dated:

TEJON INDIAN TRIBE

Chairman, Tribal Executive Committee

PERSONNEL RATES FOR FY 16/17	Hourly w	Hourly with benefits		
SHERIFF	\$	163.27	\$	128.66
CRIME PREVENTION COORDINATOR	\$	61.73		63.20
	\$	161.74		127.36
UNDERSHERIFF	\$	47.15		38.28
CRIME PREVENTION SPECIALIST	\$ \$	40.54	•	31.51
SHERIFF'S AIDE	\$	78.23	•	65.60
ADMINISTRATIVE COOPDINATOR	\$	54,51	•	45.81
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR DEPARTMENTAL ANALYST II	\$	52.12	•	43.37
SHERIFF'S PROGRAM TECHNICIAN	\$	43.26	•	34.30
	\$	51.70		42.94
SHERIFF'S PROGRAM SPECIALIST SHERIFFS CIVIL LITIGATION & RISK MNGT	\$	62.25	\$	53.74
	\$	63.85	\$.	55.37
ACCOUNTANT III ACCOUNTANT II	Ψ \$.	64.73	•	46.04
ACCOUNTANT I	\$ \$	49.66		40.85
TECHNOLOGY SERVICES SUPERVISOR	\$	85.79	•	72.84
SHERIFF'S RECORDS ADMINISTRATOR	. \$	63.92		51.90
TECHNOLOGY SVC MANAGER	\$	91.65	- 7	78.51
NETWORK SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR	\$	74.16		65.93
SYSTEM ANALYST 2	\$	71.03	•	62.72
SYSTEM ANALYST 1	\$	65,21	•	56.77
PROGRAMMER 2	\$	60.70	•	52.15
PROGRAMMER 1	\$	55.18	-	46.50
SR. INFO SYS. SPECIALIST	\$	68.05		59.67
INFO SYS SPECIALIST III	* \$	65.21		56.77
INFO SYS SPECIALIST II	\$	57.50		48.88
INFO SYS SPECIALIST I	\$	55.18		46.50
FISCAL SUPPORT SUPERVISOR	\$	50.26	-	41.46
FISCAL SUPPORT SPECIALIST	\$	45.87		36.97
FISCAL SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	\$	40.08	•	31.05
FISCAL SUPPORT ASSISTANT	\$.	37,20	•	28.10
SUPERVISING SHERIFF'S REPORT TECH	\$	44.11		35.17
CONF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	, , , , , , , , , , ,	60.39		50.11
SENIOR LEGAL PROCESS TECHNICIAN	\$ \$	43.60		34.65
LEGAL PROCESS TECHNICIAN 2	\$	40.69	•	31.67
LEGAL PROCESS TECHNICIAN 1	\$.	37.76		28.67
SUPERVISING LEGAL PROCESS TECHNICIAN	\$	49.06	\$	40.24
SHERIFF'S REPORT TECHICIAN	\$	36.93	\$	27.82
MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTIONIST	\$	40.54	\$	31.51
SHERIFFS DISPATCH SUPERVISOR	\$	62.25	\$.	53.74
SHERIFF'S SENIOR SUPPORT SPECIALIST	\$	43.60	\$	34.65
SHERIFF'S SUPPORT SPECIALIST	\$	40.54	\$	31.51
SHERIFF'S SUPPORT TECHNICIAN	\$	36.93	\$	27.82
OFFICE SERVICES ASSISTANT	\$	34.10	\$	24.93
SHERIFF'S SENIOR DISPATCH	\$	57.27	\$	48.64

KERN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE FY2016/2017 BILLING RATES

	•			
SHERIFF'S DISPATCHER 2	\$	52,75	\$	44.02
SHERIFF'S DISPATCHER 1	\$	48.67	\$	39.84
SHERIFFS DISPATCH ASSISTANT	\$ -	46.78	\$	37.90
PROP CONTROL OFFICER	\$	48.29	\$	39.44
DEPUTY CORONER	\$.	58.71	\$	50.11
SUPERVISING DEPUTY CORONER	\$	63.85	\$	55.37
AUTOPSY ASSIST	\$	43.10	\$	34.13
SHERIFF'S CORONER MANAGER	\$	73.32	\$	61.18
CHIEF DEP SHERIFF C-M	\$	144.97	\$	112.98
SHERIFFS COMMANDER CM	\$.	122.73	\$	93.95
SHERIFF'S LIEUTENANT - CM	\$	112.32	\$	85.03
SHERIFF SERGEANT C-A	\$	95.99	\$	75.44
AIRCRAFT PILOT	\$	95.56	\$	75.06
SR DEPUTY SHERIFF C A	\$	85.12	\$	65.93
DEPUTY SHERIFF II - C - A	\$	78.31	\$	59.97
DEPUTY SHERIFF I - C - A	\$	67.61	\$	50.62
SPECIAL DEPUTY	\$	21.34	\$	32.01
LATENT PRINT EXAMINER	\$	60.20	\$	51.64
IDENTIFICATION TECH II	\$	46.78	\$	37.90
IDENTIFICATION TECH I	\$	43.26	\$	34.30
EVIDENCE TECH 2 C	\$	54.95	\$	46.27
EVIDENCE TECH 1C	\$	46.78	\$	37.90
SUPERVISING AIRCRAFT MECHANIC	\$	71.03	\$	62.72
AIRCRAFT MECHANIC	\$	55.18	\$	46.50
AUTO MECHANIC 2	\$	48.48	\$	39.64
AUTO MECHANIC 1	\$	43.77	\$	34.82
INCIDENT CHARGES	,			
	HOURLY C	CHARGES		
PER DEPUTY SWAT CALL OUT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$	2.33	•	
PER DEPUTY BOMB CALL OUT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$.	2,33		,
PER DETECTIVE CALL OUT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$ -	2.33		
PER DEPUTY NARCOTICS CALL OUT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$	2.33	•	·
AIR SUPPORT COSTS				
COST PER HOUR FOR AERO COMMANDER	\$	803.85	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	**************************************
COST PER HOUR FOR CESSNA	\$	259.37		
COST PER HOUR FOR HELICOPTER	\$	446.76		•
COST PER HOUR FOR HUEY II	\$ `	881.71		
PER DEPUTY AIR SUPPORT CALL OUT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$	10.21		
PER ONBOARD DEPUTY AIR SUPPORT IN ADDITION TO ABOVE	\$	1.92		
	FLAT RATI	E CHARGES		•
JAIL BOOKING FEE PER INMATE	\$	250.87		
2016 RATE PER MILE TO RESPOND	\$	0.54	•	
	•			

(RATE WILL CHANGE JANUARY 1, 2017)

KERN COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT 2016 FIRE SEASON BILLING RATES (Effective 07-1-16)

1. Personnel Rates -			2. Equipment Rates - ыны	d HOI	JRLY, or	DAI	LY PLUS	MIL	EAGE.
Safety Personnel:	Ho	urly OT	• •	ŧ	lourly		Daily	F	er Mile
(Billings based on Portal-to-Por	(is)		APPARATUS (CFAA Rates)			,	(FOR)		
, ,			Engine - Type 1	. \$	93.50				_
Fire Fighter	\$	41.77	Engine - Type 2	\$	93,50				
Engineer	\$	52.02	Engine - Type 3	\$	80.00				
Captain	\$	60.77	Engine - Type 6	\$	80.00				
FHES VII	\$	49.91	VEHICLES						
Battellon Chief	\$	75:45	Sedan	•		ş	47.00		
Supervising FHES	Š	99.69	SUV	•		\$	96.00		
Fire Aircraft Pliot	\$	62.21	Pickup 1/2-ton 4X4, Ext. Cab			\$	86.00		
Forrester/WFDP	Š	79.95	Pickup 3/4 tori 2X4			\$	96.00		
1 411444411111	7		Pickup, 1 Ton 4x4			Š	96,00		
Safety Management Personnel			Crew Superintendent Vehicle			**	86.00		,
(Billings based on Portal-to-Por	inl.G/	T Rate\	Crew Superintendent Vehicle 1 ton			\$	96.00		
Deputy Chief - C	\$	79.95	Pickup (FEPP)			Š	•	\$	0.73
Pre Chief - C	š	116.20	USAR			š	108.31	Š	1.20
Cito Other - O	•	110,20	Van, 6 Passenger.			\$	109.00	•	*****
40 Hr. General Personnel:			Van, 12 Passenger			\$	109.00		
	. 11.					\$	98,00	\$	0.73
(Billings based on Poital-to-Por			Box Van			Š	90.00	Ş	0.73
Accountant IIL	\$	52.48	MCI (FEPP) Bus			\$.		\$	0.73
Administrative Coordinator	-\$	51.35	GIS Unit (FEPP)			\$	•	\$	0.73
Adminstrative Services Officer	\$	46.56	PIO Unit (FEPP)			\$	•		
Aircraft Mechanic	\$	51.98	MCV (RV-FEPP)				-	\$	0.73
Auto Parts Storekeeper VII	\$	34.41	OES MCV			\$.*	\$	1.20
Builiding Solvice Worker I/II/III	\$	24.47	Rofer (FEPP)			\$		\$	0.73
Building Plans Tech	٠\$	45,41,	Craw Carrying Vehicle 1 ton			\$.	96.00	\$	1.20
ECC Manager	\$	47.00	Aircraft Mechanic Truck			\$	96.00		1.20
Equip. Maint. Supit.	\$	70.18	Helltack Truck			\$	98.00		1.20
Federal Ex Property Coordinator	\$	49.01	Helltack Truck (FEPP)	,		\$	96,00		1.20
Fire Dispatcher I	\$	37.81	Helltack Cargo Truck	•	,	\$	88.00		1.20
Fire Dispatcher II	\$	47.36	Stakeside Truck			\$	98.00		0.73
Fire Equip. Machanic	\$	46.34	Private Owned Vehicle (POV)				Current		
Fire Equip. Service Worker	\$	33.12	Rental Car	Dall	ly Rate Pr	ovid	ed by Ren	tal C	ompaný
Fire Equipment Tech.	\$	32.75	HEAVY EQUIPMENT	•					
Fiscal Support Specialist	\$	39.98	Tractor, 2 axle			\$	96.00	\$	1.20
Fiscal Support Supervisor	\$	47.29	Tractor, 3 axle			\$	96.00	\$	1,20
Fiscal-Support Technician	\$	30.06	Transport, 3S2 Combo			\$	96.00	\$.	1;20
GIS Specialist	\$	50.75	Dozer Tender			\$	96.00	Ş	0.73
Groundskeeper III	\$	32.72	Fuel Tender, 3500 gal., Jet A			\$	55.00	\$	3.72
Info, Sys. Specialist III	\$	63.45	Fuel Tender, Diesel & Gas			\$	96.00	\$	1.20
Lt-Vehicle Driver	\$	25.85	Fuel Tender, 100 gal. Diesel (FEPP)			\$		\$	1.20
Maintenance Worker III	\$	30.99	Water Tender	\$	31.00	\$	•	\$	•
Media Services Coord:	\$	51,99	Mechanic Service Truck			\$	98:00	\$	1:20
Office Services Assistant	\$	27.06	Dump Truck (FEPP)			\$		\$	1,20
Office Services Coordinator	Š	43.24	Hazmat Van	\$	83.57	\$		\$	1,20
Office Services Specialist	.\$	33,68	Excevator	\$	120.00				
Office Services Technician	\$	29.62	Dozer, D8R	\$	80,06				
Special Projects Manager	\$	47.97	Dozer D6D	\$	80.00				
Sr. Office Services Specialist	\$	38.30	Dozer D7G (FEPP)	ş.	40.00				
Sr. Info. Sys. Specialist	*\$	67.26	Motor Grader, 130G (FEPP)	Š	40.00				•
Storekeeper I	\$	25.72	Backhoe'	* \$	23,50				
Structural Maint Superintendant	\$	51.86	Gerierator Trailer	\$	40.50				
Supv. Aircraft Mechanic	Ş	70.11	Forklift, Large	\$	17.00				
	\$	57.84	Forklit, Medium	.\$	11.75				
Supv. Fire Dispatcher	\$	61.44	Terra Torch	\$	24.00				
Supv. Heavy Equip, Mechanic		69.85	Brush Mulcher	. \$	57.02				
Sys. Analyst Mi	\$ \$			5	16.00				
Technology Services Manager		55,72	Chipper, Brush	₹	10.00				
Video Services-Tech. I	\$	25.01							

KERN COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT 2016 FIRE SEASON BILLING RATES

Effective 07/01/2016

Aircraft Rates -

HELICOPTER - UH-1H SUPER HUEY

(FEPP)	Hourly
Aircraft Flight Rate for H-407/408	\$ 2,294.09
Helicopter Pilot Rate	62,21
Aircraft with Pilot	2,356.30
Helltack Captain	60.77
Total Helicopter Rate	\$ 2,417.07

Helicopter Stand-by

122,98

Helicopter Holst Rescue Stand-by (24 HRS) \$ 378.26 Approximate Hourly Cost **

is billed for personnel time only to include:

**(Actual costs may vary depending onpersonnel assigned)

(2) Helicopter Pilots

- (1) Hellcopter Manager-Rank may vary depending on CICCS qualification
- (1) Foreman-Rank may vary depending on CICCS qualification
- (1) Medic-Rank may vary depeding on CICCS qualifications

(4) Seasonal Firefighters

Ferry flight and flight during rescue operations will be billed at aircraft flight rate.

Aircraft Billings will be formatted with the following:

Aircraft & Pilot for flight hours at Aircraft Flight Rate and Non-Flight hours at Stand-by; plus Personnel (e.g. Helltack, etc.) for duration of assignment (Portal-to-Portal); plus related Equipment (e.g. Helltack Truck, Fuel Tender, Mechanic Truck etc.) based on Equipment Rates.

Alreraft Stand-by is based on personnel costs only (Portal-to-Portal).

4. Hand Crew & Seasonal Firefighter Rates - Personnel & Equipment to be

billed separately. Billings based on Portal to Portal

Seasonal Firefighters:	Overtime
Crew Members Extra Help	24.82
•	Overtime
Extra Help Building Service Worker I/II/III	22.42
Fire Equip. Mechanic (retiree & extra help)	42.46
Extra Help Aircraft Mechanic	46.69
Extra Help Vehicle Light Driver	25.79
Extra Help Maintenance Worker III	32.12
Extra Help Equipment Operator	35.31
Extra Help Fire Equip Serv Wrkr	32.12
Extra Help Video Services Tech I	23.57
Extra Help Program Specialist II	38.24

6. Administrative Rate - To be added to all billings: 10.50%



SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - COUNTY OF KERN

1115 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, California

Regular Meeting Tuesday, November 15, 2016

2:00 P.M.

Note: Members of the Board of Supervisors may have an interest in certain contracts that the Board considers where the member holds a position on a non-profit corporation that supports the functions of the County. Supervisors are assigned to these positions as part of annual committee assignments by the Chairman of the Board. These interests include, with the Supervisor holding the position, the following: California State Association of Counties (Supervisors Perez and Gleason); Community Action Partnership of Kern (Supervisor Maggard); Kern County Network for Children (Supervisor Gleason); Kern Economic Development Corporation (Supervisors Scrivner, Maggard, and Couch); Southern California Water Committee (Supervisors Couch and Maggard); Tobacco Funding Corporation, Kern County (Supervisors Gleason and Couch); and Kern County Foundation, Inc. (Supervisor Couch).

BOARD RECONVENED

Supervisors: Gleason, Scrivner, Maggard, Couch, Perez

ROLL CALL: 4 Present; 1 Absent - Scrivner

NOTE: The vote is displayed in bold below each item. For example, Gleason-Perez denotes Supervisor Gleason made the motion and Supervisor Perez seconded the motion.

NOTE: Supervisor Scrivner arrived prior to consideration of the Consent Agenda

CONSENT AGENDA/OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: ALL ITEMS LISTED WITH A "CA" OR "C" WERE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE AND APPROVED BY ONE MOTION.

NOTE: David Fluhart pulled Item Nos. 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, and 20 off the Consent Agenda and provided comments. These items were all considered immediately following approval of the Consent Agenda.

BOARD ACTION SHOWN IN CAPS

REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION

Item No. 37 concerning PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT/RECRUITMENT - Title: County Counsel (Government Code Section 54957) — CHAIRMAN GLEASON ANNOUNCED THAT BY A UNANIMOUS 5-0 VOTE, THE BOARD APPROVED THE APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT COUNTY COUNSEL MARK NATIONS AS INTERIM COUNTY COUNSEL, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY; MARK NATIONS HEARD

Item No. 38 concerning PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT/RECRUITMENT - Title: County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957) - HEARD; CONTINUED TO IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THE 2:00 P.M. SESSION (See Item No. 26)

Item No. 39 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS - Agency designated representatives: Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Jason Wiebe, and designated staff - Unrepresented Employee: County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957.6) - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION TAKEN CONTINUED TO IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THE 2:00 P.M. SESSION (SEE ITEM NO. 27)

CORRECTED PER SUMMARY OF 1/31/2017, ITEM NO. 29 P.M.

Item No. 40 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)) Name of case: D.G., a minor, et al., v County of Kern, et al., United States District Court Case Number 1:15:CV-00760-JAM-JLT - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 41 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)) Name of case: Unruh v. County of Kern, et al., Kern County Superior Court Case Number: BCV-6-102318 NFT - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 42 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)(e)(3)) Number of cases: One (1) Significant exposure to litigation in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors on the advice of legal counsel, based on: The receipt of a claim pursuant to the Government Claims Act or some other written communication from a potential plaintiff threatening litigation, which non-exempt claim or communication is available for public inspection - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 43 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL EXISTING LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)) Name of case: County of Kern, v. High Speed Rail Authority, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2014-80001863 - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

Item No. 44 concerning a CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)(e)(1)) Number of cases: One (1) Significant exposure to litigation in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors on the advice of legal counsel, based on: Facts and circumstances that might result in litigation against the County but which the County believes are not yet known to a potential plaintiff or plaintiffs, which facts and circumstances need not be disclosed - HEARD; NO REPORTABLE ACTION

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons to address the Board on any matter not on this agenda but under the jurisdiction of the Board. Board members may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed. They may ask a question for clarification, make a referral to staff for factual information or request staff to report back to the Board at a later meeting. Also, the Board may take action to direct the staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO TWO MINUTES. PLEASE STATE AND SPELL YOUR NAME BEFORE MAKING YOUR PRESENTATION. THANK YOU!

DAVID ABBASI HEARD CONCERNING MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGULATIONS

DAVID FLUHART HEARD REGARDING OUTCOME OF ELECTIONS

BOARD MEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS OR REPORTS

2) On their own initiative, Board members may make an announcement or a report on their own activities. They may ask a question for clarification, make a referral to staff or take action to have staff place a matter of business on a future agenda (Gov. Code Sec. 54954.2[a][2])

NO ONE HEARD

DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS

PLANNING AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

S.D. #2

CA-3) Proposed Williamson Act Land Use Contract No. 16-07 with the Beverly Family Trust, for 2017 calendar year; 82.42 acres; Agricultural Preserve No. 10; Environmental Review: Categorically Exempt, pursuant to Section 15317, of the State CEQA Guidelines (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; DIRECTED CLERK OF THE BOARD TO RECORD

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-4) Request for a Determination of Public Convenience or necessity for the issuance of an off-sale beer and wine - package store (Type 20) liquor license located at 5615 Laval Road, Wheeler Ridge area; Environmental Review: General Rule, Pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2016-277 AND RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

S.D.s #2 and #4

5) Proposed Amendment No. 2 to Consulting Agreement 501-2014 with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. for increased scope of work and additional costs for professional services and assistance for preparation of Environmental Impact Report for the Grapevine Specific and Community Plan (Fiscal Impact: \$65,000; Applicant Trust Fund; Not Budgeted; Discretionary) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 1115-2016

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

S.D.s #2, #3, #4, and #5

Public hearing for proposed substantial amendment to the County Of Kern CA-6) Fiscal Year 2015-2016 and FY 2016-2017 Annual Action Plans for Community Development Programs (Fiscal Impact: \$629,349; Federal Funds: Budgeted: Discretionary) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; APPROVED CREATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES PROGRAM FOR THE FOLLOWING RESPONSE AREAS: EAST BAKERSFIELD, MOJAVE, AND NORTH AREA WHICH INCLUDE: CD PROJECT NO. 23.16.1 - NORTH AREA PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES PROGRAM, 31.16.2 - MOJAVE PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES PROGRAM AND CD PROJECT NO. 3.16.6 - EAST BAKERSFIELD PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES PROGRAM; APPROVED MODIFICATIONS TO FY 2015-2016 AND FY 2016-2017 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS; AUTHORIZED PLANNING NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION TO MAKE ALL NECESSARY BUDGET TRANSFERS; AND AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT TO SIGN AND SUBMIT ALL RELATED DOCUMENTATION TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

All S.D.s

CA-7) Proposed Agreement with Golden Empire Affordable Housing, Inc. II (GEAHI II) to obligate \$1,230,000 in Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Funds for GEAHI II scattered site rentals, Project No. 34.15.2 (Fiscal Impact: \$1,230,000; HOME Program; Budgeted; Discretionary) - APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 1116-2016; AUTHORIZED PLANNING AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIRECTOR TO IMPLEMENT ACTIVITY AND EXECUTE DOCUMENTS AS REQUIRED, INCLUDING DEED RESTRICTION AGREEMENTS, SECURITY AGREEMENTS, ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS, ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS NECESSARY, ALL IN A FORM APPROVED BY COUNTY COUNSEL

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

8) Proposed sole source Consulting Agreement with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. for preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and staffing assistance for options to amend the Kern County Zoning Ordinance Code to address land use regulations for medicinal and recreational cannabis (Fiscal Impact: \$320,430; General Plan Surcharge; Not Budgeted; Discretionary) - DAVID ABBASI, DAVID FLUHART, T.J. ESPOSITO, AND DELIA DEE DOMINGUEZ, HEARD; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 1117-2016

Perez-Scrivner: All Ayes

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT - Administration and Engineering

S.D. #2

CA-9) Proposed Resolution of Acceptance of Offers of Dedication of Easement, Declaration as Public Highway and Incorporation into County Road System as portions of Cummings Valley Road, Tehachapi (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2016-278; DIRECTED CLERK OF THE BOARD TO RECORD

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

Contract No. 17009, Plans, Specifications and Notice to Contractors for gatehouse and site improvements at Tehachapi Recycling and Sanitary Landfill (Fiscal Impact: \$805,690; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund; Budgeted; Discretionary) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; MADE FINDING THAT PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW, PER SECTION 15301(c) OF STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; AUTHORIZED PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION, PURSUANT TO SECTION 20392 OF PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE; BID OPENING TO BE WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 2017, AT 11:00 A.M.

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

S.D. #3

11) Contract No. 16011, Plans, Specifications and Notice to Contractors for traffic signal on Fruitvale Avenue at Meany Avenue, Bakersfield (Fiscal Impact: \$451,055; Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program Funds; Budgeted; Discretionary) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; MADE FINDING THAT PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM FURTHER CEQA REVIEW, PER SECTION 15301(c) OF THE STATE CEQA GUIDELINES; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; AUTHORIZED PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION, PURSUANT TO SECTION 20392 OF PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE; BID OPENING TO BE WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2016, AT 11:00 A.M.

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT - Building and Development

S.D. #2

12) Request to extend and amend Subdivision Improvement Agreement and Monumentation Agreement, extending time to complete work to November 17, 2017, Tract 6450, Phase A, FH II, LLC (Fiscal Impact: None) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN; RETAINED EXISTING IMPROVEMENT SECURITIES

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

All S.D.s

13) Proposed Ordinance related to expedited permitting procedures for electric vehicle charging stations (Fiscal Impact: None) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; MADE FINDING THAT ORDINANCE IS EXEMPT FROM FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PURSUANT TO STATE CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15061(b)(3); AUTHORIZED CLERK OF THE BOARD TO FILE NOTICE OF EXEMPTION IF REQUESTED; WAIVED READING; INTRODUCED ORDINANCE

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-14) Public Hearing regarding Ordinance repealing and adding new Chapters of Title 17 ("Code of Building Regulations") of Kern County Ordinance Code as following: 17.04, 17.06, 17.08, 17.10, 17.12, 17.16, 17.20, 17.24, 17.26, 17.28, 17.32, 17.34, 17.36, 17.40, 17.44, 17.48 and 17.56, which includes adoption of California Building Standards Code, as modified, to provide new Code of Building Regulations (Fiscal Impact: None) - OPENED HEARING; NO ONE HEARD; CLOSED HEARING; ENACTED ORDINANCE G-8670

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT - Finance

S.D. #1

CA-15) Request for approval of exemption of Land Use Fees (based on allowable exemptions) by Gyana R. Satpathy Assessor's Parcel No. (APN) 491-332-08-00-4 for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 (Fiscal Impact: \$82.89 Revenue Decrease; Solid Waste Enterprise Fund; Not Budgeted; Discretionary) - APPROVED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Proposed Resolution of support for Tejon Indian Tribe's desire to establish tribal headquarters and community center at 4941 David Road, Arvin; and proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Tejon Tribe to reimburse County for services connected with non-gaming use of property; including finding and determination that approval of the MOU does not constitute an approval of a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because it does not constitute an approval of a change in land use or other project and does not commit the County to approve or carry out a particular course of action or any activity that will cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (Public Resources Code Section 21065(a); 14 Cal. Code of Regulations 15352); and further finding and determination that approval of the MOU is not a project under CEQA because it is the approval of a funding mechanism for the Tejon Tribe to pay for certain public services generally funded by property taxes that it may receive from County at the property once the property is taken into trust by the United States Department of the Interior and does not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment (14 Cal.Code of Regulations 15378(b)(4)); and authorizing the filing of a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk (Fiscal Impact: None) (from 10/11/2016) - OCTAVIO ESCOBEDO, TRIBAL CHAIRMAN, TEJON INDIAN TRIBE, FRANK REINA; LARRY MOXLEY, REPRESENTING TEJON INDIAN TRIBE, AND KATHRYN MONTES MORGAN, ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE CHAIR, TEJON INDIAN TRIBE, HEARD; APPROVED; ADOPTED RESOLUTION 2016-279; AUTHORIZED FILING OF NOTICE OF EXEMPTION WITH COUNTY CLERK; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 1118-2016

Perez-Maggard: All Ayes

Request to appropriate and designate unanticipated revenue from the State of California for 2011 Realigned Public Safety Programs in the amount of \$2,581,698 and cancellation of designation of prior year carryforward in the amount of \$1,559,762 (Fiscal Impact: \$4,141,460; County Local Revenue Fund 2011; Not Budgeted; Discretionary) - DAVID APPROVED: **AUTHORIZED AUDITOR-FLUHART** HEARD: SPECIFIED **BUDGETARY** TO PROCESS THE CONTROLLER ADJUSTMENTS AND ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

8) Adopt position in support of consolidating domestic violence services through Kern County Family Justice Center and film a brief "We Are In" segment at the conclusion of today's meeting (Fiscal Impact: None) - DAVID FLUHART AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY LISA GREEN, HEARD; APPROVED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-19) Proposed revisions to County Administrative Policy and Procedures Manual - Chapter 1, Human Resources (Fiscal Impact: None) - APPROVED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE - General Services Division

All S.D.s

20) Proposed Fleet Card Program Agreement, containing non-standard terms and conditions, with U.S. Bank National Association for the Voyager Fuel Fleet Card Program from November 15, 2016 to November 14, 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$2.5 million annually (Fiscal Impact: None) - DAVID FLUHART HEARD; APPROVED; AUTHORIZED CHAIRMAN TO SIGN AGREEMENT 1119-2016; AUTHORIZED PURCHASING AGENT TO ADMINISTER AGREEMENT

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

MATTERS FOR EXECUTIVE APPROVAL

CA-21) Budget Transfers - APPROVED NOS. 038 THROUGH 052

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-22) Minutes for week of October 3, 2016 - APPROVED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-23) Miscellaneous Letters and Documents - FILED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-24) Letters Received and Referred by Clerk of the Board - APPROVED AND FILED

Perez-Couch: All Ayes

CA-25) Claims and Lawsuits Filed with and Referred by Clerk of the Board -

APPROVED AND FILED Perez-Couch: All Ayes

ADJOURNED TO CLOSED SESSION

Perez

CLOSED SESSION

(If public reporting is required by Government Code Section 54957.1 relating to the following matter(s), the public reporting of any action taken in closed session will be made at the beginning of the next session of the Board of Supervisors.)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

- 26) Public Employee Appointment/Recruitment Title: County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957) (from 9:00 a.m. session, Item No. 38) –
- 27) CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS Agency designated representatives: Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Jason Wiebe, and designated staff Unrepresented Employee: County Administrative Officer (Government Code Section 54957.6) (from 9:00 a.m. session, Item No. 39)

CORRECTED PER SUMMARY OF 1/31/2017, ITEM 29 P.M.

RECONVENED FROM CLOSED SESSION, ADJOURNED TO TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2016 AT 9:00 A.M.

Perez-Maggard

/s/ Kathleen Krause Clerk of the Board

/s/ Mick Gleason Chairman, Board of Supervisors

23) MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS - FILED

Animal Services

 Twenty thank you letters re donations received for Kern County Animal Shelter

Parks and Recreation

B) Memo re Frazier Mountain Park Pond - Status of County's attention to the issue of the pond drying up and recommendation on next steps to address issue

Treasurer-Tax Collector

C) Cash Receipts and Disbursements for October 2016

Miscellaneous

- D) Letter from Ted Page, Kern County Water Agency, re Kern River Groundwater Sustainability Agency (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, County Counsel, and Planning and Natural Resources)
- E) Email from Judythe Coffman re solar panel projects (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Planning and Natural Resources, and County Counsel)
- Email from Katherine Vargo re Hall Ambulance contract (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Human Resources, County Counsel, and Public Health -Emergency Medical Services)
- G) Email and letter from Cheryl Schmit re proposed Memorandum of Understanding between Kern County and the Tejon Indian Tribe (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, County Counsel, and Planning and Natural Resources)
- H) Notice from Lt. J.A. Williams, California Highway Patrol re Hazardous Materials Incident Report on October 19, 2016, State Route 14, south of State Route 178 west (Copies to Fire-Haz Mat and Environmental Health Services)
- Notice from Mark S. Turner, Department of Transportation re Relinquishment of Highway Right of Way in the County of Kern, Road 06-KER-166-PM 14.86, Request No. 86669 (Copies to each Supervisor, CAO, Public Works, and County Counsel)
- J) Agenda for Early Childhood Council of Kern meeting on November 9, 2016
- 24) <u>LETTERS RECEIVED AND REFERRED BY CLERK OF THE BOARD APPROVED AND FILED</u>
- A) Letter from Anthony J. Amarante re request to receive information related to the development of a Groundwater Sustainability Agency or any Groundwater Sustainability Plans in the area REFERRED TO CAO (Copy to County Counsel)

25) <u>CLAIMS AND LAWSUITS FILED WITH AND REFERRED BY CLERK OF</u> THE BOARD - APPROVED AND FILED

- A) Claim in the matter of Angelica Espinoza and Richard Espinoza v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- B) Claim in the matter of Ana Maria Gonzales Lopez and Pedro Derkevorkian v. County of Kern - REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- Claim in the matter of Theresa Perez v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- D) Claim in the matter of Bella Stone Smith or Nyami Stone Smith v. County of Kern REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- E) Declaration in the matter of Antonio J. Gomez v. Clerk of Bakersfield Kern County REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- F) Summons in a Civil Case in the matter of Mark Ashely v. Donny Youngblood, et al. (United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:16-CV-01638-DAD-JLT) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)
- G) Summons in a Civil Case in the matter of Darren Wonderly v. Donny Youngblood, et al. (United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:16-CV-01621-LJO-JLT) REFERRED TO COUNTY COUNSEL (Copy to Risk Management)



BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF KERN, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the matter of:

Resolution No. 2016-279

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT OF TEJON INDIAN TRIBE'S DESIRE TO ESTABLISH TRIBAL HEADQUARTERS AND COMMUNITY CENTER

I, KATHLEEN KRAUSE, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California, do certify that the following resolution, on motion of Supervisor Perez, seconded by Supervisor Maggard, was duly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors at an official meeting this 15th day of November, 2016, by the following vote:

AYES:

Gleason, Scrivner, Maggard, Couch, Perez

NOES:

None

ABSENT:



KATHLEEN KRAUSE

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors County of Kern, State of California

> Aerem M. Jerusus Deputy Clerk

RESOLUTION

Section 1. WHEREAS:

- (a) The Tejon Indian Tribe (Tribe) is a federally-recognized Indian tribe as currently reflected in 81 Federal Register 86 at p. 26830;
- (b) The Tribe has acquired 10.3 acres of real property at 4941 David Road and desires to convert the existing structures and facilities into a tribal community center and headquarters. The Tribe does not currently own or possess a location where it may carry out a full array of services for its members. The David Road property is located within fifteen miles of land claimed by the United States for the Tribe in the early twentieth century and the tribal cemetery located there;

- (c) The uses to which the Tribe intend to employ the property it has acquired include culture classes, language classes, tribal elder services, health referral office, records repository, a sweat lodge, a kitchen, emergency transitional housing for tribe members who have been displaced from their homes, a community center where the members of the tribe may meet in council and a tribal headquarters from which the temporal and legal affairs of the Tribe may be administered;
 - (d) The subject property will not be used for any type of gaming operation;
- (e) The Tribe is seeking approval from the United States Department of the Interior for the Federal Government to take the subject land into trust for nongaming purposes and the process being employed to do so does not authorize the property to be used for gaming purposes;
- (f) The Tribe's intended use of the property is similar to past uses of the property as a school and later as a residential drug and alcohol treatment facility. Past uses have not conflicted with surrounding land uses;
- (g) As of January 1, 2016 the subject property was exempt from local property tax based on its historical uses;
- (h) The Tribe has agreed to adopt all applicable County building standards for any tenant improvements made on the subject property and will comply with all applicable local zoning requirements;
- (i) The Tribe has negotiated with the County for the provision of fire services, law enforcement services, public health services, building inspection services and any other pertinent public services on a payment for service basis;
- (j) The Tribe is not seeking a land use approval from the County and the County is not committing to one. Rather, the Tribe is seeking a resolution of support from the Board of Supervisors that it may demonstrate to the Federal Government that local authorities support the Tribe's desire to establish a community center and tribal headquarters. This resolution does not commit the County of Kern to any sort of land use approval or to any particular future course of action with regard to the subject property or any other property;
- (k) The subject resolution is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act since it does constitute an approval of a project or a commitment to a particular future course of action and, therefore, will not cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (Public Resources Code 21065(a));
- (I) On this day, this Board held a noticed public hearing at which time the proposal was considered by this Board, those persons desiring to be heard were heard, and evidence in the matter received.

Section 2. IT IS RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California, as follows:

- 1. This Board finds the facts recited are true and that it has jurisdiction to consider, approve, and adopt the subject of this Resolution.
- 2. This Board hereby makes and incorporates all the findings recommended by Staff, whether verbally or in their written reports in support of this Resolution.
- 3. The Board of Supervisors expresses its support for the Tejon Indian Tribe's desire to establish a community center and tribal headquarters for the benefit of its members and utilization of the property for non-gaming purposes.
- 4. The Board of Supervisors, by expressing its support for the Tribe's desire to establish a community center and tribal headquarters for the benefit of its members, is not adopting a land use approval for the subject property and is not committing itself to a course of action should a request for a land use approval on the subject property come before it in the future. This expression of support shall not be construed as an expression of support for any future gaming-related use on other lands held in trust for the Tribe.
- 5. This Board finds and determines that adoption of this resolution does not constitute an approval of a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) because it does not constitute an approval of a change in land use or other project and does not a commit the County to approve or carry out a particular course of action or any activity that will cause either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (Public Resources Code §21065(a); 14 Cal. Code of Regulations §15352).
- 6. In the event that the Tribe's future use of the subject property requires a discretionary approval by the County, the County hereby reserves its discretion to approve or disapprove any proposed future use of the subject property and to require such environmental review as is necessary under CEQA, and the Board of Supervisors, in its sole and absolute discretion, may certify or not certify any required CEQA document and may adopt any mitigation measure or alternative, including the alternative of not going forward with the proposed project, which it determines is necessary and appropriate in order to comply with CEQA or any other applicable law or regulation.
- 7. The Clerk of this Board shall transmit copies of this Resolution to the following:

County Administrative Officer County Counsel Planning and Natural Resources C.AO, Co Counsel, Planning and Natural Resources 11-17-2016 (TD)



HUD No. 17-074 (202) 708-0685 FOR RELEASE Thursday September 14, 2017

HUD AWARDS \$56 MILLION FOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN 80 NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

WASHINGTON – Today, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded \$56 million to 80 Native American tribes throughout the country to improve housing conditions and to stimulate economic development in their communities. HUD's *Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program* is a competitive program that supports a wide range of community development and affordable housing activities, from new housing for individual families to community amenities like rec centers or water lines.

"These grants will support our Native American communities as they work to improve housing conditions and neighborhoods," said HUD Secretary Ben Carson. "HUD will continue to be a steadfast partner to tribes as they design and execute their community development plans."

With a deep need for more affordable housing in tribal communities, most of this year's project winners will use their ICDBG funds to build homes or to rehabilitate dilapidated housing, in order to alleviate homelessness, relieve overcrowding, and avoid members having to leave their community – spurring jobs and economic development along the way.

Many tribes will also use the funds for other community needs. For example, the Karuk Tribe in California will use its award to build a new 4,400-square-foot Workforce Development and Training Center. In Maine, the Penobscot Tribe will build 24 new senior rental housing units that are energy efficient in an apartment-type setting in order to help the unmet need for affordable senior housing. In Texas, the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe will improve the public water quality and pipeline-carrying capacity for more 89 homes and 12 nonresidential buildings on the east side of the Alabama-Coushatta Reservation.

The ICDBG program was established in 1977 to help Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages meet their community development needs, including decent housing, healthy living environments, and economic opportunities. Federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, groups or nations (including Alaska Indian, Aleuts and Eskimos,) Alaska Native villages, and eligible tribal organizations can compete for this funding. The grant awardees can use the funding to build new housing, fix existing housing, buy land for housing; or for infrastructure projects including roads, water and sewer projects; and to spur economic development including jobs.

HUD administers six programs that are specifically targeted to American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian individuals and families, and federally recognized tribal governments. Through the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA), HUD will provide more than \$730 million to fund programs to support housing and development initiatives in American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. Through innovative programming, American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments have championed sustainable and community-driven solutions to their housing and community development challenges.

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HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. More information about HUD and its programs is available on the Internet at www.hud.gov and http://espanol.hud.gov. You can also connect with HUD on social media or sign up for news alerts on HUD's Email List.

You can follow Secretary Carson on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram

2017 ICDBG AWARDS:

State	Tribal Community	City	Grant Amount
Alaska	Cheesh-Na Tribe	Chistochina	\$600,000
	Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc	Anchorage	\$600,000
	Haida Corporation	Hydaburg	\$599,500
	Klawock Cooperative Association	Klawock	\$600,000
	Knik Tribe	Wasilla	\$600,000
	Native Village of Chignik Lagoon	Chignik Lagoon	\$184,531
	Native Village of Grayling	Grayling	\$451,060
	Native Village of Unalakleet	Unalakleet	\$100,000
	Northway Village	Northway	\$148,940
	Organized Village of Grayling	Grayling	\$148,940

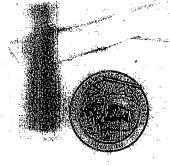
	Organized Village of Kake	Kake	\$600,000
	Saint Paul Island	St. Paul Island	\$600,000
	Sitka Tribe of Alaska	Sitka	\$600,000
	Village of Clark's Point	Clarks Point	\$600,000
	Village of Iliamna	Iliamna	\$600,000
	Wrangell Cooperative Association	Wrangell	\$600,000
Arizona	Navajo Nation	Window Rock	\$1,401,181
	San Carlos Apache Housing Authority	Peridot	\$1,900,000
	Tohono O'odham - KIKI Association	Sells	\$2,500,000
	White Mountain Apache Housing Authority	Whiteriver	\$2,500,000
California	Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians	Anza	\$605,000
	Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Greenville	\$605,000
	lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	Santa Ysabel	\$605,000
	Karuk Tribe of California	Нарру Сатр	\$605,000
	La Jolla Band of Mission Indians	Pauma Valley	\$605,000
	Manchester Band of Pomo Indians	Point Arena	\$605,000
	Mechoopda Tribe of Chico Rancheria	Chico	\$583,316
	North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians	North Fork	\$605,000
	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	Anza	\$605,000
	Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Willits	\$605,000
	Tejon Indian Tribe	Bakersfield	\$605,000
	Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Indians	Thermal	\$605,000

	Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe (Benton Paiute Reservation)	Benton	\$605,000
	Viejas Band of Mission Indians	Alpine	\$510,000
Idaho	Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority	Lapwai	\$500,000
Kansas	lowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska Housing Authority	White Cloud	\$800,000
Maine	Aroostook Band of MicMac	Presque Isle	\$600,000
	Houlton Band of Maliseet	Houlton	\$141,013
	Penobscot Indian Nation	Indian Island	\$600,000
Michigan	Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	\$600,000
	Pokaogon Band of Potawatomi Indians	Dowagiac	\$280,000
Minnesota	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians	Nett Lake	\$555,203
	Fond du Lac Band of lake SuperiorChippewa	Cloquet	\$600,000
	Lower Sioux Indian Community	Morton	\$600,000
Montana	Blackfeet Housing Authority	Browning	\$547,464
	Chippewa Cree Housing Authority	Box Elder	\$1,000,000
	Fort Peck Housing Authority	Poplar	\$1,000,000
	Northern Cheyenne Housing Authority	Lame Deer	\$1,000,000
	Salish & Kootenai Housing Authority	Pablo	\$255,350
Nevada	Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely	\$605,000
New Mexico	Jicarilla Apache Housing Authority	Dulce	\$825,000
	Ohkay Owingeh Housing Authority	Ohkay Owingeh	\$825,000
	Pueblo de Cochiti Housing Authority	Cochiti Pueblo	\$605,000

New York	St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians of New York	Akwesasne	\$600,000
Oklahoma	Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Shawnee	\$800,000
	Cherokee Nation	Tahlequah	\$800,000
	Chickasaw Nation	Ada	\$800,000
	Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Shawnee	\$800,000
	Comanche Nation Housing Authority	Lawton	\$800,000
	Delaware Tribe of Indians	Bartlesville	\$800,000
	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	Wyandotte	\$800,000
	Fort Sill Apache Tribe	Apache	\$800,000
	Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	Miami	\$800,000
	Otoe-Missouria Tribe	Red Rock	\$800,000
	Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Ponca City	\$800,000
	Quapaw Tribe	Quapaw	\$800,000
	Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	Okemah	\$800,000
	Tonkawa Tribe	Tonkawa	\$539,332
	Wyandotte Nation	Wyandotte	\$800,000
Oregon	Burns Paiute Tribe	Burns	\$340,000
	Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon	Grand Ronde	\$500,000
	Klamath Tribes	Chiloquin	\$275,838
	Klamath Tribes	Chiloquin	\$21,564
South Dakota	Lower Brule Housing Authority	Lower Brule	\$1,000,000

	Oglala Sioux (Lakota) Housing Authority	Pine Ridge	\$1,000,000
Texas	Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Livingston	\$800,000
Utah	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	Cedar City	\$1,000,000
Washington	Muckleshoot Housing Authority	Auburn	\$500,000
	Port Gamble S'Klallam Housing Authority	Kingston	\$500,000
	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Sedro Woolley	\$500,000
Wyoming	Eastern Shoshone Housing Authority	Fort Washakie	\$1,000,000
		TOTAL:	\$56,003,232





IN REPLY REFER TO:

Realty - Acq. & Disp. 308 - El Rejon Ranch

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Sacramento Area Office P. O. Box 749 Sacramento 4, California

AIR WAIL

SEP 29 1961

Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir.

Attention: Realty

Reference is made to our letter of July 17, 1961, and your reply of August 18, 1961 (File Ref. /7#42-61), concerning certain lands in Kern County, Gallfornia, which were set aside for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians by General Land Office letter dated

Nevember 18, 1946 (File Ref. 659094 "G" CRR).

After the recent determination that the vithdrawal order of 1916 was still in effect, an inspection of the lands was made by a representative of this office. This disclosed that the entire quality withdraw was steep hillside grazing land of poor R. 17 N., San Bernardino Meridian, California, have a carrying about 8 AUM. There are no Indians living on or directly adjacent to the lands.

There are three Indian families living on the Tejon Ranch lands which are a part of an old original Mexican Grant. Their swit for a perpetual right to occupy and use a part of this confirmed Mexican Grant was decided adversely to the W. S. Government by the Suppeme Sourt on June 9, 1924, in the case of the United (265 U. S. 472). These Insurance and Trust Company et. al., and could not make any economic use of the land under withdrawal.



968

Mr. Ranon T. Appliture, Bakerskield, Cabifornia, present withe sylfactives of the El Tejon Bend of Indians, was also intervience. He sentimed the fact that no Indians were living in the vicinity of the lands with the exception of the three above mentioned fantlies.

It is recommended that the Secretary of the Interior be requested to revoke the Withdrawal of November 18, 1946, thereby returning the following lands to the public domain and the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management:

T. 11 N., R. 17 W., San Bernardino Meridian,
Section 2
Want, Lot 5
Section 12
NWANTA
Section 26
Sassa
Section 28
Section 38
Section 34
Bay Want

Containing approximately 880 acres.

Sincerely yours,

Area Director



WESTERN IION



Indian Affairs

Washington, D. C. Mc.

June 14,

1924

F. G. Collet, San Francisco, California.

45884

Your telegram thirteenth instant. Decision of Lower Court in R1 Tejon case affirmed. Immediate steps will be taken for the relief of Indians to extent of funds available.

Indian Office

Tel. &. Tel. Ind. Serv. 1924.

1011 and

Assistant Commissioner.

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Land-Allot. 38388-14 McP

6 CLH 14 12:05



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ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

45862-24

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

Mr. L. A. Dorrington,

Supt., Sacramento Agency.

My dear Mr. Dorrington:



Reference is made to your telegram of June 16th and our reply thereto on June 17th, in regard to purchasing land for the Tejon Indians in California.

You are requested to make a careful investigation with a view to determining how large an appropriation should be requested at the next session of Congress to adequately provide land for the Tejon Indians, in addition to the \$7,900 you have already been authorized to use after July 1, 1924. It is desired that you report this information to the Office by telegraph at the earliest practicable date.

The funds for the purchase of land for landless Indians in California for the current fiscal year have practically all been used, and we will have no money for that purpose until July 1, 1924, when the appropriation for the fiscal year 1925 will be available. It is believed the conditions will justify our using that entire appropriation for the Tejon Indians; and you are hereby authorized, in confirmation of Office telegram of June 17th, to enter into negotiations for options for the purchase of a home site for these Indians, not to exceed the sum of \$7,900. The options should be dated on or after July 1, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Commissioner



Hom. Charles Carein.

The Tice Promident's Commber.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have your ecommission of June 17, 1980, with enclosures, from Mr. G. W. Murkey, of Bakerefield, California, relative to cartain lands in California.

The odd numbered sections in township 80 south, ranges 21, 52, and 35 mast, M. D. M., Gelifornia, mentioned by your correspondent, ere within the place limits of the Main Line Grant, Southern Pasific Ballway Company, Act of July 27, 1866 (14 State, 208). Maga of the road, as constructed ins maps of definite location having previously been filed), were filed June 19, 1876, and February 15, 1874. Patente were famed to the Smilroad company in the course for these sections except as to the land in the patental Sameho M. Tajon and in a few mining claims and tracts formally adjudged to be mineral in abaractor.

Sebstantially all the lands in the even numbered sections in these townships, not within the limits of the Sanche M. Tejen, here been patented to individual entrymon or here yeared by grant to the State.

The mineral rights in the land passed to the railroad company and to the other patentees, except in these cases in which the mineral rights were retained by the United States, as in patents issued on stock graning homestead satules. No Federal approprinting is evaluable for financing the building of reservoirs in California.

In regard to purchasing some of these lands for the M. Pejen Indians it may be emid that by a desisten of the United States Supreme Court June 9, 1624, in the sens of United States of America, Appellant, v. Title Insurence and Trust Company, et al. (866 U. A., 472), the court held that title to the land ecoupled by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company, of al., and that the Tejen Indiana had no legal or valid title therete or company therest. The company did not care to sell any of its lands.

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However, the owners have been lessing to the Tejon Hand the particular tracts, it is assumed, scoupled by the Indians, for a nominal emaidoration of \$1.00 per year. This procedure is, of course, merely for the purpose of having the Indians recognise the lessors as owners of the property.

Correspondence in our files indicates that the Indians of the Tejon Rancho are free to do as they please without let ex hindrance in regard to the privately owned leads which they everyy. As the situation in this case is viewed these Indians are generally industrious, calf-supporting and contented under present conditions, and have not made any request or demand that leads be purchased for them or that conditions be changed, consequently, I question the window of disturbing them in their present occupancy of the privately owned lands or in any way disrupting their evident orderly and peaceful mode of living.

We do not have an appropriation available that could be used in purchasing section 15, township 20 south, range 32 cast, Kern County, for the especial use of Charles M. Hart and Juan R. Lanada, who are mentioned by Mr. Murley.

Your enclosures are returned herewith.

Year truly yours,

6-MS-24

(Sgd.) RAY LYMAN WILBUR

Inclosure 5761.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

TRANSMITTED

WITH THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

AT THE

opening of the second session of the thirty-second congress, 1852.

collisions between the emigrants and Indians. It seems to have been eminently successful, as no murders or robberies are reported to have been committed by these Indians during the present year. To give some idea of the immense travel along this route, and the consequent importance of conciliating the Indians, the agent states that in returning to Salt Lake, he passed on each of several days as many as

three hundred wagons.

Some timely and efficient measures for the proper disposition and management of the Indians in California are of pressing importance to all concerned. The difficulties in which the subject is involved are the more embarrassing in consequence of the abortive efforts that have been made to establish fixed and permanent relations with them. Since the rejection of the treaties concluded with a large number of the tribes, sufficient information has not been received to justify a confident opinion as to the plan of operations it may be most expedient to adopt. To any that have been or can be proposed, plausible objections may, doubtless, be urged; but, regarding the policy of the rejected treaties as finally abandoned, and considering the removal of the Indians from the State as impossible, I suggest, as worthy of consideration, the plan of forming them into two grand colonies, to be suitably located: one in the northern and the other in the southern portion of the State. Like circumstances recommend a like policy in relation to the Indians west of the Cascade mountains in Oregon. That the plan suggested cannot be carried into successful operation without the expenditure of large sums of money, is readily conceded; but what other measure, adequate to the exigencies of the case, is free from the same objection? Something better, it is hoped, may yet be devised. In the mean time, dogmatism, on a subject of such difficulty and importance, may well

Due attention has been paid to the preparation of the third part of the work respecting the Indian tribes of the United States, published under the direction of this bureau, and it will be forthcoming during the approaching session of Congress. The edition of the first part, intended for distribution to the new members, will be ready for delivery

at an early day in the session.

The present seems to be an appropriate occasion for calling the attention of Congress to certain treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes which the government, for a number of years, has failed to execute. In consideration of the cession of their lands to the United States by the Sioux of the Mississippi, the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi and Missouri, the Winnebagoes, Delawares, Osages, Iowas, Creeks, and Stockbridges, it was stipulated, on the part of the government, that certain sums should be paid to said tribes, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$2,396,600, and that the same should be invested in safe and profitable stocks, yielding an interest of not less than five per cent. per annum. Owing, however, to the embarrassed condition of the treasury, it was deemed advisable by Congress, in lieu of making the investments, to appropriate, from year to year, a sum equal to the annual interest, at five per cent., on the several amounts required to be invested. On this account the government has already paid from its treasury \$1,742,240—a sum which is now equal to two-thirds of the

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

TRANSMITTED

WITH THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

AT THE

OPENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS,

1853.

WASHINGTON:
ROBERT ARMSTRONG, PRINTER.
1858.

No. 101.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, November 18, 1853.

SIR: Your letters of the 22d August, 30th September, and 10th ult., indicating the progress made in the execution of the "plan" proposed by you, and adopted by the President, under the authority of Congress, for the removal and subsistence of the Indians in California, have been received.

The great pressure of other important matters before this office at this time will not admit of a reply in detail. I shall therefore notice but briefly the points of inquiry and embarrassment to which you have directed attention.

In the instructions given to you by the department in April last, you were informed that the \$250,000 appropriated by the act of 3d March, 1853, "is to be devoted exclusively to the removal and subsistence of the Indians, and not to be applied to any other purpose whatsoever;" and that the expenses incidental to the selection of the military reservations were to be defrayed out of the appropriation of \$30,000 made by the same act "for general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the State of California." The directions of the department in respect to the proper application of these appropriations are such as are alone authorized by Congress, and it is therefore not within the province of this office to direct otherwise.

As regards the difficulties anticipated by you in selecting for the proposed reservations, such lands as constitute a portion of the "public domain," and that are not "inhabited by citizens of California," both of which are made conditions prior to their occupancy for Indian purposes, I have to remark, that if the wants and necessities of the Indians will not admit of their being colonized or concentrated upon a less number than five reservations, or upon such suitable tracts containing less than 25,000 acres as can be selected from the "public domain in the State of California, or the Territories of Utah and New Mexico bordering on said State," it would seem to be prudent that you should postpone for the present all action touching the practical operations of the "plan," and await fürther legislation on the part of Congress. Under no circumstances can the department sanction the purchase of any lands or claims laid thereto for the purposes indicated.

In conclusion, it is not improper that I should remark, that although you cannot too highly estimate the importance of placing your "plan" in successful operation, or the responsibility attaching thereto, there is, notwithstanding, abundant reason for conforming your action in all respects to the requirements of the law and your instructions on the subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Commissioner.

EDWARD F. BEALE, Esq., Sup't Indian Affairs, San Francisco, Culifornia.

P.S. No letter from you bearing date the 26th August last, as stated in your letter of the 30th September, has been received at this office.

G. W. M., Commissioner.

invited the Gros-ventres, the Pegans, the Bloods, the Blackfeet, and the Indians west of the mountains, with whom these three latter tribes are at variance.

In a letter to the commissioner of the Indian bureau of this date, I have estimated \$30,000 for presents, \$5,000 for provisions, \$10,000 for the expense of sending a delegation of two chiefs from each tribe to visit their great father and the principal cities of the country, and \$15,000 for miscellaneous expenses. To this letter you are referred for a more explicit statement of my views, and, on reaching St. Louis, you are requested to forward it by mail to the commissioner, with a letter informing him when you will reach Washington.

I have also advocated the necessity of a government steamer on the Missouri river for the Indian service, and hence expressed the opinion that this river was navigable to the falls for steamers of light draught.

It is possible that further reflections may lead to changes in the list of goods as set forth in the report to the commissioner. In this and other questions the department will rely upon your judgment and experience. I will request that you will confer with eminent gentlemen of Congress in reference to this matter—men interested in the Indians and the west. I will especially call your attention to my letters transmitted through your hands.

In the event of the passage of an appropriation—it being important that no time should be lost—you will, should it be desired by the Indian Bureau, be able to purchase goods in New York at reasonable prices, and send them to St. Louis as soon as a steamer can be in readiness.

I doubt not, my dear sir, we shall be completely successful in our undertaking. We have only to bear witness to what we know, and bring our own convictions home to the minds of impartial men, and the council will be held and these tribes will become the children of their great father.

Yours, very truly,
ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor of Washington Territory and
Superintendent of Indian Affairs, &c.

A. Culbertson, Esq.,

Special Agent Blackfeet Indians.

N. B.—Please write me as often as practicable at Olympia, Washington Territory. At that point I will write in relation to the tribes west of the mountains, &c.

No. 89.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 13, 1853.

Sir: The act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-lour, approved 3d March, 1853, contains

a clause in the following words: "That the President of the United States, if upon examination he shall approve of the plan hereinafter provided for the protection of the Indians, be, and he is hereby, authorized to make five military reservations from the public domain in the State of California, or the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, bordering on said State, for Indian purposes: Provided, That such reservations shall not contain more than twenty-five thousand acres in each: And provided further, That said reservations shall not be made upon any lands inhabited by citizens of California; and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of subsisting the Indians in California and removing them to said reservations for protection: Provided further, If the foregoing plan shall be adopted by the President, the three Indian agencies in California shall be thereupon abolished."

The President of the United States has examined and approved the plan provided for in said act, and directs that you be charged with the duty of carrying it into effect. For this purpose you will repair to California without delay, and by the most expeditious route. The selections of the military reservations are to be made by you in conjunction with the military commandant in California, or such officer as may be detailed for that purpose, in which case they must be sanctioned by the commandant. It is likewise the President's desire that, in all other matters connected with the execution of this "plan," you will, as far as may be practicable, act in concert with the commanding officer of that

military department.

The \$250,000 appropriated by the act of 3d March, 1853, is to be devoted exclusively to the removal and subsistence of the Indians, and

not applied to any other purpose whatsoever.

The expenses of your journey to California, (which will be limited to the sum of two thousand dollars,) and those incidental to the selection of the military reservations, will be defrayed out of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars, made by the same act, "for general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the State of California."

You are authorized to draw upon the collector at San Francisco, from time to time, as funds may be required to meet the expenses incident to the duties with which you are charged; but as twenty thousand dollars is deemed a sufficient sum to have on hand at any one time, your drafts should only be for such sum as, with the balance on hand, will make that amount.

For all moneys advanced to you detailed accounts should be ren-

dered to this department quarterly.

In your journey to California, and other movements connected with the execution of the plan adopted in relation to the Indians in California, their security, subsistence, and protection should constitute your sole object, and no other subject must be permitted to engage your time or attention.

You will take care that your expenditures or liabilities do not exceed the sums appropriated by Congress; and as soon as practicable, after the reservations shall have been made, you will forward to the department plats and surveys thereof, with a full report of all your pro-

ceedings.

You will lose no time, after your arrival in California, or before, if you deem it advisable, in notifying the agents in that State of the fact of their agencies having been abolished; and you will, at the same time, require them to turn over to you all public property and money in their possession, or under their control, and to settle their accounts without delay.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. McCLELLAND, Secretary.

EDWARD F. BEALE, Esq., Superintendent Indian Affairs, California.

No. 90.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, April 14, 1853.

Sin: As I understand that you have obtained and transmitted to California a treasury draft for the \$250,000 appropriated by the act of Congress approved 3d March last, I have to request that, upon your arrival at San Francisco, you will deposit the amount with the collector for the port of San Francisco, to the credit of the treasurer of the United States. This course is necessary now in order to enable you to comply with the instructions sent to you on yesterday.

I will add, that the modification made in the instructions originally prepared for you, was not the result of any want of confidence whatever in your prudence and discretion, but was solely with a view to guard against the establishment of a precedent, which might result in evil consequences in other cases, and to avoid locking up unnecessarily

so much of the public money on the Pacific.

The Secretary of the Treasury will direct the collector at San Francisco to honor your drafts, in accordance with the wishes of this de-

partment.

You are authorized to draw upon the department for such portion of the \$30,000, appropriated for general incidental expenses of the Indian department in California, as you may be in immediate need of, and upon the collector at San Francisco for such further sum as may be required to meet the expenses incident to the selection of the military reservations to be accounted for under that head.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. McCLELLAND, Secretary.

EDWARD F. BEALE, Esq., Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, present. No 91.

Los Angeles, California, August 22, 1853.

Sir: I have the honor to report my arrival in this State on the 9th instant, and, in obedience with my instructions, I have been occupied since then in the examination of lands from the State line to this place, which might be suitable for the occupancy of the Indians within my

superintendency.

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Under the many difficulties and perplexities attending the establishment of an entire new system of government, which is to change the character and habits of a hundred thousand persons, I cannot, as yet, in my communications to the department, give, as my instructions require, a detailed account of all my transactions. In fact, to this date nothing of interest has been accomplished. The country on the Mohaoi river, lying to the southward of Walker's pass, on which I had hoped to establish at least two of the reservations, after a careful examination I find to be utterly unfit for that purpose, and I am now about to examine a tract near the head of the great Tulare valley, in

the hope of meeting with better success there.

Since my arrival here, I have been constantly in consultation with the most experienced men of the State on Indian matters, and as I approach more nearly the practical operation of my plan, I find numerous obstacles obtruding themselves which had not previously occurred to me. One of the principal of these is the peculiar wording of the act of Congress making the appropriation, which embarrasses me more than I can express; and at times it seems to me that I must either assume responsibilities which might bring me into serious difficulties with the accounting officers of the treasury, or else abandon the whole system I have proposed; for the purpose of carrying out which, Congress has made that identical appropriation. A single instance of this is sufficient. My plan proposed the abandonment of the three agencies, and the substitution of six sub-agencies—the latter being a most important feature of the proposition. Owing, I presume, to the haste with which the law was framed, the agencies were abolished; but no provision was made for the substitution of the sub-agencies. Now, sir, without the assistance of such subordinate officers, it is impracticable for me to control the entire Indian policy of this State—to scheme, devise and arrange for, and to carry into execution an almost entire change in the hereditary mode of life of one hundred thousand persons, scattered over a distance of seven hundred miles, and living, for the most part, in mountains difficult of access. Yet I almost fear to appoint sub-agents, although the President told me, in a conversation, to do so. Again, the same difficulty presents itself in the employment of blacksmiths, farmers, carpenters, &c., since the law reads "for subsistence and removal;" for the construction put upon "subsistence" might be such as to make me pecuniarily accountable for moneys disbursed in paying their wages, although expended in direct accordance with the views of those who framed and voted for the appropriation.

In regard to my own accounts, it is impossible to keep them with the precision and regularity of other superintendents, who have certain

fixed routines of duty, from which they are not compelled to depart. With me it is different. I am obliged to be continually in the field, forever actively and actually employed, to the almost entire exclusion of office business, unless I neglect that for which I am sent here—the establishment of a new order of things.

At this time I see no probability of being able to return to San Francisco until the month of December; consequently it will be impossible for me to send in my quarterly returns and accounts, and ask the

indulgence of the department for this delay.

I respectfully request the department to take these matters into consideration, and to make due allowances for the difficulties of my position. I am not here to continue a business already traced out and known, but have to frame and direct a new policy, which it is hoped will produce the most beneficial results; and I wish the department to feel, that as the President and Congress have approved and adopted my plan, I have entered into the execution of it with my entire energy and whole heart. Moreover, I feel sure of accomplishing all I have promised. But it cannot be done in a month, or a year; but if I am allowed five years, without interference and with proper assistants, I shall not only be able to support the Indians by their own labor, but their surplus produce will be sufficient to pay the expenses of all those whom it will be necessary to employ to aid and instruct them.

As soon as I have selected the localities of the reservations, I shall open contracts for the removal of Indians to them, and request the sanction of the department to the appointment of such sub-agents as I

shall be obliged to make in pursuance of the plan proposed.

To enable me to travel within the limit of my instructions, I made a contract for the transportation of myself and escort from Westport to this place; and, whenever it is practicable, I hope I may be allowed to continue to do so, as it will save me much trouble, and will relieve

me of at least a portion of my many embarrassments.

My instructions render it imperative that I should abolish the present agencies, and I shall therefore issue the requisite notice to Mr. Wilson at once, though I shall be obliged to employ him in some other capacity, as it is impossible to dispense with his services at present. He is perfectly indifferent as to holding office-a gentleman of great wealth and high standing here—and would only consent to serve from a sincere desire to benefit this portion of the country, in which a long residence has made his influence with the Indians extremely great. I would add also that he never sought the position of agent, but was appointed by the last administration without even knowing it until I sent him his commission. I shall employ him as temporary assistant to superintend the removal of Indians and to aid in locating reservations, his knowledge of the country being perfect, and to use his paramount influence to induce the Indians to remove in peace. Mr. Wilson will only consent to give his assistance in any capacity for a short time, not to exceed next spring.

Mr. Edwards, as I informed you some time since, I had employed, under authority of previous instructions, as farming agent, and to collect, instruct, and protect the Indians of the Joaquin valley, whom I had brought together on the small reserve commenced last fall, which I

intended to serve as an experiment, to be followed, if successful, on the larger system now about to be attempted. For these actual and necessary appointments—none of which can be dispensed with, and for such as I may be obliged to make as the further development of the plan may show to be requisite—I beg the department's sanction, trusting that after having reposed so much confidence in me, it will believe that all due economy in the number of my employes will be practised.

In this part of the State, and in fact throughout California, excepting in the extreme north, the Indians are perfectly quiet, and I hope to be able to keep them so. I shall go at once to the northern portion of the

State after concluding my work here.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

G. W. MANYPENNY, Esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

No. 92.

Office Superintendent Indian Affairs, San Francisco, September 30, 1853.

Sin: In pursuance of the intention which I communicated to you in my letter of the 26th ultimo, I left Los Angeles on the 30th, and arrived

at the Tejon pass on the 2d instant.

I found the Indians in that quarter quietly engaged in farming, but anxious to know the intentions of the government towards them. Mr. Edwards, whom I had employed as farming agent, had been unable to assure them of anything permanent in relation to their affairs. He had, however, with great tact, and with the assistance of Mr. Alexander Godey, by travelling from tribe to tribe and talking constantly with them, succeeded in preventing any outbreak or disturbance in the San Joaquin valley. I immediately collected together the headmen and chiefs, and deputations from every quarter of the mountains and plains lying between the "Four Rivers" and that point, a distance of about one hundred and fifteen miles in length by about the same in breadth.

With these Indians I held council for two days, explaining to them the intentions of the government in relation to their future support. After long deliberation and much talk among the headmen and chiefs, they agreed to accept the terms I had offered them, which were as follows:

The government should commence with a system of farming and instruction, which would enable them in a few years to support them-

selves by the produce of their own labor.

That for this purpose the government would furnish them with seed of all kinds, and with provisions sufficient to enable them to live until the produce of their own labor should be sufficient to support them. I pointed out to them the impossibility of their remaining any longer a barrier to the rapid settlement of the State, and of the necessity which existed that they should leave their old homes in the mountains, and

mail.

settle at some other point where the government would be able to watch over and protect them from the whites, as well as the whites from them. I pointed out to them, also, the difference between themselves and those who had embraced this new mode of life, as farmers, at the Tejon, and endeavored to make them sensible of the difference between a certain and reliable means of support by the produce of their own labor, and the exceedingly precarious one of dependence upon the spontaneous productions of the soil; and that even this mode of existence, precarious as it is, was becoming still more uncertain by the rapid increase of our white population. To all this I had no difficulty in bringing them to assent. A difficulty, however, arose here, which it was very hard to overcome. This was their disinclination to leave their old homes and hunting-grounds and to settle so far away from them; and I found it utterly impossible to overcome this difficulty until I had promised them that the reserve selected for them should be somewhere in the vicinity of the place where that conference was held. On my promising this, they consented unanimously to my proposition; and I have no doubt that they are all, by this time, on the spot awaiting my return.

Before I determined, however, upon locating the reserve at that point, I called upon Lieutenants Stoneman, Parke, and Williamson, of the United States army, who had had been surveying the country carefully with a view to the location of the proposed Atlantic and Pacific railroad, to know whether, in their opinion, there was any other point north as far as the Sacramento river where an Indian reservation containing the requisites of good land, wood, and water, and also sufficiently accessible to admit of the establishment of a military post, existed within their knowledge. The reply of these gentlemen, coinciding as it did with my own knowledge of the country, and with the views of Mr. Wilson, late Indian agent, on whose experience I placed great reliance, determined me in the selection of that point as one of the reservations authorized by the act of Congress. A copy of the letter of the gentlemen above referred to will be forwarded by next

The Tejon valley, or at least a large portion of it, is said to be covered by a Spanish grant; but as I found no settlers on it, or any evidence that it had been settled, and under the fact that there was no other place where the Indians could be placed without the same objection, I concluded to go on with the farming system at that point, and leave it to Congress to purchase the land should the title prove good, or remove the Indians to some less suitable locality. It is almost impossible to find, at this time, any extent of country either unclaimed by Spanish grants or free from white settlers, who hold under pre-emption right. And this has proved a most serious difficulty in carrying out the intention of Congress, as expressed by the late law in relation to Indian affairs in California. This law gives me no authority to purchase lands for the United States for Indian purposes; it having been supposed by myself, as well as by every one else, that there was a sufficiency of vacant public land for all such purposes.

But since my attention has been directed by necessity to that subject, I have discovered the fact, that between the southern boundaries

of this State, and as far north as I have any knowledge, there is not sufficient land for a single reservation of the quality required. I say of the quality required, because I esteem it indispensable that if the system I propose, of farming with the Indians, should be carried out, the land on which the system is to be commenced should be of the best quality, since the failure of the first crops might so far discourage them as to render subsequent attempts abortive.

It is also right and proper that this land should be well watered, well timbered, and adjacent to a mountainous country, for it is not to be supposed, that the habits of a race who have been for ages accustomed to a certain mode of life can be suddenly and entirely changed.

The rapid settlement of the northern part of this State, and the fact that the richest mineral region known to the world lies in this portion of California, leads me to the belief that it would be a wise policy to commence now the removal of the northern Indians to the southern part of the State, which is thinly settled, and possesses little or no min-

To do this it will be necessary to purchase from the claimants a sufficiency of land on which to place them; and I recommend that authority for the purchase of Spanish grants, in localities which may be. found suitable for Indian reservations, be given. Inquiry into the matter enables me to say that these purchases can be made at the government price, and in many cases for much less. In connection with this subject I have consulted the congressional delegation of this State; after discussing the matter verbally, I addressed each one a letter, which, with its reply, will be forwarded by next mail. I shall be in a great measure governed in all my operations by the advice of those gentlemen.

It may be necessary to adopt some other plan of colonization with the tribes inhabiting the extreme northern border, as they differ materially from those living further south-being bolder, more warlike, and

less disposed to agricultural pursuits.

I have already informed the department of the experimental farm which I established late last fall on the San Joaquin river. This experiment, so pre-eminently successful and gratifying in its results, has placed beyond all doubt the question whether Indians can be made a self-supporting and useful class of population. This farm, commenced with Indians of the wildest and most uncivilized character, has enabled me not only to support, by their own labor, those tribes engaged in it, but has been forcible, beyond all other means of persuasion, in inducing others to accede to the propositions I have made them on the part of the government; and what is still more important is the fact that, by its example and through the means of those I have employed, I have been enabled to preserve peace throughout that extensive region.

These Indians, but a year ago so completely wild and untamed, are now free from the necessity of robbing for food, and have laid the foundation of their own future comfort by a life of honest labor. I enclose to you herewith a copy of the report of the farming agent.

The war now existing with the Indians at the north is, properly speaking, within the borders of Oregon; and I am credibly informed that very few California Indians have joined the hostile tribes.

In conclusion, it gives me pleasure to state, that I have entire confidence in the ultimate success of the plan I have proposed for the support of the Indians in California; and that if this plan is pursued, that they will ultimately form industrious and useful communities.

The small experiment I have already made proves that they are

worthy of the paternal care of the government.

It is impossible at present to enter into a detailed estimate of what this plan will cost to carry it into complete effect; but judging by the high rates of everything in this State, and the number of Indians to be provided for—variously estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000—the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, (\$500,000,) in addition to what has already been appropriated, will be required.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Hon. Geo. W. Manypenny, Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

No. 93.

Indian Reservation, San Joaquin River, September 20, 1853.

Sir: The ploughs and other farming implements which you had purchased for the Indian department arrived at this place about the first of February last. In accordance with your directions I immediately came here, and brought with me the men, women, and children belong-

ing to the different tribes of Fregno Indians.

I proceeded at once to start twelve ploughs and put in wheat. All the work, with the exception of the sowing, was done by Indian boys from twelve to twenty years of age. Everything went on well; in fact, better than could have been expected from Indian lads, none of whom had any previous experience in ploughing. In three weeks' working time, about three hundred and fifty acres were ploughed and sowed with wheat; and, while the boys where engaged in ploughing, the men dug a ditch four feet wide, four feet deep, and about two miles in length—to enclose the field, and to protect the grain from the encroachments of wild horses, cattle, and other animals—not being able to obtain a sufficient quantity of timber without hauling it a considerable distance.

After sowing the wheat I commenced planting potatoes, of which we put in seven thousand pounds. We finished this job about the first of March; we then proceeded to prepare another field of about two hundred and fifty acres for corn, pumpkins, water and musk-melons, &c. The manner in which it was ploughed and planted was very creditable to the Indians who did the work. We enclosed it with a ditch of the same dimensions as the one enclosing the wheat-field.

This we completed about the last of March.

I then commenced making a coral, for keeping and branding the cattle until their removal below the farm. It is one hundred yards in

diameter, and surrounded by a ditch seven feet wide and six feet deep, and was dug by the Indians in one day. This piece of work has been pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most extensive in the ditch line that has ever been done in California in the short space of one day. It served to brand several hundred head of cattle without any serious damage being done to it. Another coral for securing beef cattle at night, on the grazing ground eight miles below, on the river, was made by setting posts in the ground close together, and then filling in between them with poles, and it took about one hundred wagon loads to complete it. By this time the wheat, corn, potatoes, and other vegetables were up, and promised to yield an excellent crop.

The Indians appeared delighted with the work they had done; and the prospect of reaping a rich harvest to reward them for their labor, besides having a surplus for the coming winter, instead of living upon acorns, as they had hitherto done, was a source of much gratification. At this period I gave permission to all, with the exception of the plough boys, to leave for the Fregno river, where they could dig for gold, and

purchase clothing with the proceeds of their labor.

I retained the plough boys on the farm, to cultivate the corn and other vegetables, and to do any other work which might be required on the

place.

In addition to other work which was done at this time, we made two corals for threshing grain. They had to be made very large and strong, to hold a large number of cattle, and prevent their breaking out. These corals were made by setting posts in the ground two feet apart, and then poles were lashed on them, one above another, six inches apart, till it reached a sufficient height to hold a large amount of unthreshed straw, and to keep the cattle from jumping over it.

About this time the weather became very warm, and we found that our tents afforded us but little shelter; and I therefore found it advisable to build a brush house, which I did by setting poles in the ground, forked at the end, and then extending poles across the top from one fork to the other. We then covered it overhead and on the sides with fine willow brush, and thus made an excellent summer house. It was

about forty feet square.

After this time, for about a month, we employed our time in making hay. I found excellent grass and clover about six miles from the farm, and we cut, cured, and hauled in about one hundred tons of superior

hay.

Up to this time I had hoped to make a splendid crop of wheat; but I now discovered it had been attacked by a green bug, which proved very destructive. For several acres there were three or four in each head of wheat, and appeared to suck the sap out of the stalk, which soon turned vellow and withered. In the course of a few days they had committed so much destruction that only a few acres were worth cutting, and the whole amount harvested was not more than two hundred and fifty bushels. However, I think there is a sufficient quantity of wheat on the field that came to maturity to yield a second crop without resowing. It will only require ploughing this fall to give a good crop next season.

In addition to all this, there was farming done, on quite an extensive

scale, by the Indians living at the Tejon. There were about two hundred families engaged in it, and the result of their labor proved very different from that at this place; all the crops having produced abundantly, and yielded sufficient to many large feasts, besides creating a great desire among them to go into more extensive operations during the coming season.

They, like the Indians here, found the use of our farming utensils a little awkward at first; but they soon got accustomed to and worked

with them quite well.

The nature of the land at the Tejon is much preferable for farming purposes to that on this river, and the great ease with which it can be irrigated (a most desirable object to be attained) makes it one of the best locations for an Indian reserve I have seen in all my travels through the southern country.

I have visited all the various tribes, both in the valleys and in the mountains south of Stockton, and find them all more willing to live

there than any other place that could be selected.

With much respect, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. B. EDWARDS.

Supt. Beale, San Francisco.

No. 94.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, San Francisco, October 10, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the letters of the congressional delegation of this State on the subject of the purchase of Spanish grants for purposes of Indian reservations; also, the letter of Lieutenants Stoneman, Williamson, and Parke, in relation to the reservation at the head of Tulare valley.

I forward also an estimate for the removal of five hundred (500) Indians from Feather river to Indian reserve at the Tejon. From this estimate, I find that to attempt any removal on a large scale during this season would be unwise and impolitic. The appropriation would be exhausted in the removal of a comparatively small number of Indians, leaving nothing for the support of those already on the reservation, and what is still more important, crippling my means for the establishment, on a secure basis, of the agricultural system of selfsupport, which I have proposed to government, and has been sanctioned by Congress.

I have drawn on the collector for this port for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) of the appropriation of 3d March, 1853. This will be immediately disbursed as follows: For agricultural implements, provisions, clothing for the Tejon 10,000 For freight to the reserve, 390 miles..... 10,000

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN CALIFORNIA.

For purchase of mules and horses	\$20,000
For wages of laborers, mechanics, &c	10,000
For removal of Indians, and incidental expenses	10,000

125,000

When it is remembered that these supplies are for two reservations of 25,000 acres each, and to support all the Indians between the San Joaquin river and the Tejon, estimated at 10,000, these estimates will not be found extravagant.

In addition to this, it is my intention to draw for the remainder of the appropriation, in order to establish the other reserves contemplated by

the act.

In purchasing supplies for the Indian department, I have to furnish the persons whom I employ to make the purchases, and who have to go into the country for that purpose, with the necessary amount of money. From this cause I am obliged to depart from the suggestions of the department as to the amount I should keep on hand at any one time, although I endeavor to do it as little as possible.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Hon. Geo. W. Manypenny,

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

No. 95.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27, 1853.

Gentlemen: In the execution of the law of Congress in relation to Indian reserves I have met with great and unexpected difficulties, and as it is important to me that I should be supported in my movements by the delegation in Congress from this State, I beg to submit the following fact: That, so far as I can discover, there is no land of the proper character and sufficient quantity south of Stockton on which to locate the reservations anticipated by the act of Congress, except such as are covered either by pre-emption claims or Spanish grants, and these of course cannot be applied to public use without previous purchase. I have therefore thought of making a conditional purchase of the necessary lands from the claimants; and as there is no time to be lost, if the plan already sanctioned by Congress is to be put in execution this winter, it is my wish to do so at once, on receiving your sanction to that measure. I would propose to make these purchases, subject to their ratification by Congress, at a sum not to exceed the government price of public lands, or at an appraised value, by disinterested persons, if desired by the government.

In connection with this subject, I enclose copies of the letters of Indian agent B. D. Wilson, and of Lieutenants Stoneman, Williamson,

and Parke, who have fully explored the country as far as the Tejon pass, and whose statements fully sustain all I have said.

Permit me to beg a reply to this at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. F. BEALE,

Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Hon. Wm. M. Gwin and Hon. M. S. Latham.

No. 96.

In view of the case as presented by the superintendent of Indians in the above letter and accompanying documents, I do not hesitate to say that he should make such conditional arrangements, subject to the approval of Congress, as in his opinion are indispensable to the successful operation of the law under which he proposes to locate the Indians, care being taken to so locate the reservations that they cannot interfere with or be surrounded by white settlements. I am authorized by Mr. Latham to give his concurrence to the above.

WM. M. GWIN.

No. 97.

San Francisco, California, October 2, 1853.

DEAR SIR: In the multiplicity of other engagements I have had some difficulty in finding a moment to respond to your letter of the 27th ultimo in relation to Indian reservations in California.

I should regret very much to find that you were unable to execute the act of Congress passed on the 3d March last. The plan contemplated by that law is in my opinion the only practicable one for preserving the Indians of this State from destruction. Unless they can be gathered together, and placed under military protection, we shall have a bloody war, which will result in the extermination of the race. The Indians should be withdrawn as much as possible from the white population, and taught to rely upon their own labor and industry for their The supplies which nature has heretofore furnished them will soon be cut off, and an attempt to sustain them otherwise than

through their own labor would be impolitic.

It is well known to you that whilst the plan you are endeavoring to carry out received my warm support, yet I was utterly opposed to making the reservations as large as they are now authorized by law. Whilst we have some of the richest agricultural lands in the Union, the fact cannot be disguised that we have a large body of land in this State which cannot be cultivated. The greater portion of our population are engaged in commerce and mining. They are consumers, and in order to feed them all of our agricultural lands should be put under We should not depend upon other States or foreign countries for our breadstuffs. If five reservations are made in this State, and to the extent authorized by law, great injustice will be done to our citizens; withhold, for the use of the Indians, 125,000 acres of agricultural land, and a serious blow will be struck at the farming interests of this State. Such a policy would be unwise in every particular; no reservation, in my judgment should be made containing more than 8,000 acres. In each of them you could readily find a sufficient quantity of land susceptible of cultivation to produce enough to sustain 5,000 Indians; and this, I apprehended, will be as many as you can assemble

or settle upon any one of your reservations.

In regard to the difficulty to which you refer I can only say, that if you find a sufficient quantity of land at any point desired which is unoccupied, although persons might claim it under Mexican grants, I would not hesitate to take it. If the grant is in the end sustained by the courts, the government, having taken private property for public use, will have to make compensation therefor. When there are only a few settlers upon lands which you may desire to reserve for the Indians, the better plan will be to make contracts for the improvements, subject of course to the confirmation of the department or Congress.

These reservations should be made so as interfere as little as possible

with the settlements which have been made by our people.

Sincerely hoping that you may succeed in all your efforts to ameliorate the condition of our Indians,

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

JOHN B. WELLER.

E. F. Beale, Esq., Supt Indian Affairs.

No. 98.

San Francisco, October 14, 1853.

My Dear Sir: Since the receipt of your note of the 27th September last, I have given the suggestions made by you a careful consideration; and I have also taken occasion to consult upon the matters suggested with several of our best-informed citizens from different portions of the State.

I have been for some time aware of the serious embarrassments you would have to encounter in executing the act of Congress; and I can think of no other plan than the one you suggest at all consistent with

either the policy or duty of the government.

If the locations selected should prove the property of the government, no liability would be incurred; if they should prove private property, the government would be secured the privilege of acquiring them at a fair equivalent, if their acquisition should appear desirable. This would be infinitely better than a temporary location, subject to the chances of a forced removal, or an imposition upon the government by the demand of exorbitant terms.

Permit me to assure you that my knowledge of your familiarity with the business you have in hand, and of your entire devotion to the duties of your office and the public interests, command from me complete confidence in such policy as you may hereafter suggest with regard to our Indian affairs; and that I shall, with great pleasure, lend my aid to carry out such course as you may indicate.

With great respect, your friend and servant,

J. A. McDOUGAL.

E. F. BEALE, Esq., Superintendent, &c.

No. 99.

Tejon Pass, California, September 4, 1853.

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date in relation to an Indian reservation in that section of California south of Sacramento valley, and to the establishment of a military post upon that reservation, and asking our opinions upon several points connected therewith:

1st. "Which do you consider the most suitable locality south of the

Sacramento to this point for an Indian reservation?"

Judging from the fact that the whole country south of Sacramento, and as far as latitude 37° north, where the San Joaquin breaks out of the Sierra Nevada, is thickly populated by American citizens, there can be no point within this limit that would be available. The only other points where a reservation could be located, which would fulfil the conditions of your instructions as stated in your communication, on King's river, and the Four Creeks, and this point.

Most of the land on King's river is occupied by American citizens; and the same may be said in regard to the Four Creek country. This fact is an objection to either of those two points, but there being no occupants at this point, a like objection does not obtain; and besides, the Tejon possesses many other advantages over either of the other two.

It appears to be a point to which the Indians in the San Joaquin and Tulare valleys might, with the most facility, and at the least expenditure of time and money, be induced to join with those living on the east side of the Sierra Nevada; and if the reservation extended as far north as Kern river, (latitude 35° 30',) would be sufficiently ample to accommodate all the Indians you might find it necessary to bring together in that portion of California you designate.

It is a point the most remote from white settlements that can be selected, and is so situated that settlements cannot be made to the eastward, owing to the fact of the location being on the confines of an almost impassable desert in that direction. There appears to be fewer inducements for miners to locate near here than in almost any other por-

tion of California.

The amount of arable land is neither too great nor too small, and would be located in different parts, or at different points in the reservation, thus allowing each family, ranchero, or tribe, a spot by themselves.

These and other reasons induced us to think that portion of country in and about the Tejon pass by far the most preferable location of any we have seen, or of which we have had any reliable information.

2d. "Do you know any other place within those limits where one could be made, embracing the requisites of good land, wood, and water?"

We know of none other than King's river and the Four Creeks.

3d. "To what point south of the Sacramento do you think the Indians would be most willing to remove, or could be removed by government at the least expense?"

If the Indians are to be removed from their homes at all, we have no doubt but that they would, as a body, be more willing to concentrate at this point than at any other, and to take them all from both sides of the Sierra Nevada, (and which we presume will be the case,) that they can be collected, fed, and protected at much less expense here than at any other point with which we are acquainted.

4th. "Where do you consider the most important point for the establishment of a military post for the protection of the interests of both

whites and Indians?"

We answer, decidedly, the Tejon pass.

5th. "Do you consider it practicable to remove them to the east-ward of the Sierra Nevada; or, if removed there, could they subsist

themselves by cultivation?"

If there existed an absolute necessity for removing them east of the Sierra Nevada, it might, under these circumstances, be considered as practicable; but, as far as our personal observation goes, we should say that they could subsist upon the agricultural productions of the soil, but with extreme difficulty. The country is quite elevated, and during many months of the year the cold is quite intense—to withstand the effects of which the habits of the valley Indians but very illy fit them; and besides, if a military post is to be established upon the reservation, it would require a very great outlay of money and labor to establish and supply a post on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

In conclusion, we beg to congratulate you upon your safe arrival in California, and to express the pleasure it gives us to meet you after

your arduous journey across the continent.

We are, very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,

Lieut. 1st Dragoons.

R. S. WILLIAMSON,

Lieut. U. S. Top. Engineers.

JNO. G. PARKE,

Lieut. Corps Top. Engineers.

E. F. Beale, Esq., Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

No. 100.

Estimate of expenses of removing five hundred Indians from Guber (Feather river) to Indian reserve, by land.

25 teams, at \$12 each per day, \$300, for 30 days	\$9,000	00
Beef for provision, I each day, \$125, for 30 days	3,750	
Flour, 500 pounds per day, at \$10 per cwt., for 30 days	1,500	00
Ferriages and incidental expenses	800	00

Submitted by Ed. E. Cheevers.

No. 101.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, November 18, 1853.

SIR: Your letters of the 22d August, 30th September, and 10th ult., indicating the progress made in the execution of the "plan" proposed by you, and adopted by the President, under the authority of Congress, for the removal and subsistence of the Indians in California, have been received.

The great pressure of other important matters before this office at this time will not admit of a reply in detail. I shall therefore notice but briefly the points of inquiry and embarrassment to which you have directed attention.

In the instructions given to you by the department in April last, you were informed that the \$250,000 appropriated by the act of 3d March, 1853, "is to be devoted exclusively to the removal and subsistence of the Indians, and not to be applied to any other purpose whatsoever;" and that the expenses incidental to the selection of the military reservations were to be defrayed out of the appropriation of \$30,000 made by the same act "for general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the State of California." The directions of the department in respect to the proper application of these appropriations are such as are alone authorized by Congress, and it is therefore not within the province of this office to direct otherwise.

As regards the difficulties anticipated by you in selecting for the proposed reservations, such lands as constitute a portion of the "public domain," and that are not "inhabited by citizens of California," both of which are made conditions prior to their occupancy for Indian purposes, I have to remark, that if the wants and necessities of the Indians will not admit of their being colonized or concentrated upon a less number than five reservations, or upon such suitable tracts containing less than 25,000 acres as can be selected from the "public domain in the State of California, or the Territories of Utah and New Mexico bordering on said State," it would seem to be prudent that you should postpone for the present all action touching the practical operations of the "plan," and await fürther legislation on the part of Congress. Under no circumstances can the department sanction the purchase of any lands or claims laid thereto for the purposes indicated.

In conclusion, it is not improper that I should remark, that although you cannot too highly estimate the importance of placing your "plan" in successful operation, or the responsibility attaching thereto, there is, notwithstanding, abundant reason for conforming your action in all respects to the requirements of the law and your instructions on the subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Commissioner.

EDWARD F. BEALE, Esq.,
Sup't Indian Affairs, San Francisco, Culifornia.

P. S. No letter from you bearing date the 26th August last, as stated in your letter of the 30th September, has been received at this office.

G. W. M., Commissioner.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

TRANSMITTED

WITH THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

AT THE

OPENING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS,

1854.

PRINTED FOR THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

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WASHINGTON: PRINTED BY A. O. P. NICHOLSON: 1855.

I am yet waiting for my vouchers to come in, to send in my account; and from the best information, I do not expect to see them for two months. I have thoughts of making out my account, and submitting it to the department to make deductions if they please. I would like your counsel on this point. I submit the above.

Your obedient servant,

W. W. RAYMOND,

Sub Indian Agent.

General Joel Palmer, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

No. 98.

TEJON MILITARY RESERVE,

February 8, 1854.

Six: Being about to return to San Francisco on official business, I have the honor to report progress at this place. Since my last, I have completed our wheat-field, and the whole two thousand acres is now covered with the coming crop, and presents a beautiful prospect of the plenty which will reward our labor, when we shall have gathered its grain. I am now planting barley, of which I shall sow five hundred acres; after which, a hundred and fifty acres of corn will complete the heavy part of my work for this season.

This, you will remember, is exclusive of the separate portion which I plant for each tribe, and which, I informed you, is to be placed at their entire disposal, while the large crops I have mentioned will be

served out in regular and sufficient rations.

It is impossible to do justice to the docility and energy which these poor people possess. They work not only without murmur or complaint, but with the most cheerful alacrity; and as the fruits of their labor begin to show themselves in the immense field, now covered with its verdant promise of future plenty; they look at it in amaze-

ment, and with delight.

You must perceive in the fact that I have punished a few lazy ones with proper but not severe correction, a proof of the discipline which is here maintained by a moral force which is exerted over their minds by the majority, and that this influence could and would never have been exerted but for the confidence they feel in what I have told them, that all this work is to benefit themselves, and not the government. This, then, is the first great point gained, viz: An established confidence in their own minds that the government really desires their good, and not to exterminate them, as malicious and reckless white men have informed them.

If this had not been done, you will perceive it would be impossible for me to control, with the dozen white employes I have here, some twenty-five hundred Indians. So perfect is the discipline, that not even one of them ever leaves his work for a single day without permission, or returns without reporting his arrival.

You must not suppose I have merely brought the ploughs here, and

the grain and all the stores which my returns show, and given them to the Indians, telling them to go to work. On the contrary, I have toiled from an hour before daylight until dark with the few hired white men I have employed, and showed them how to manage the instruments put into their hands. It has been a labor of excessive toil, only compensated by the aptitude of the scholars, and cheered by the most pre-eminent success. I have endeavored to transplant here a system and regularity, acquired by eighteen years' experience in the strict school of naval discipline; and I have not been unsuccessful, as the result shows. My Indians are divided into different working parties. Those who plough and harrow, seventy-five in number, go to the field, after harnessing, in regular order; those who ditch have their work laid out-each one so much, according to the nature of the soil; and so on through every department of work which happens at the time to be necessary. Their dinner meals are cooked and eaten in the field; breakfast and supper at the village. Their tasks are never made laborious, so that an hour before sundown their work is always finished.

I have clothed them coarsely, but comfortably, and on Sunday (work having ceased on Saturday at noon) they seem as happy as it is possible to conceive. To that day I have encouraged them to look as one of pleasure, and for this purpose have instituted among them our own games, in which I have requested and encouraged my white employes to take part; so that on every Sunday we have sometimes two or three hundred playing at bandy and ball with those who during the

week are their overseers and instructors in manual labor.

In fact, so happy are my people, that that which I never thought possible has come to pass, and my feelings for this poor race, which at first were merely those of compassion, are rapidly changing into a deep interest in their welfare, and in many instances to a personal at-

I have no military force here, and require none; my door has neither been locked nor barred night or day, and yet my feeling of security is

as great as though I were surrounded by an armed guard.

Among other labors executed here, I have by a ditch six feet in width by eight in depth, and running for a distance of nine miles, connected two streams and thrown them completely around the immense field in which I have sown my grain, putting the certainty of my crops beyond peradventure, by giving me the power to irrigate the entire field with

comparatively little labor.

On the first of next May I shall further elaborate my system, by choosing six among the chiefs most intelligent, and forming them, with myself to preside, into a council to decide upon certain laws for our interior government, and also on what shall be done with our surplus produce, which must be very great. This council will meet on the first of every month to discuss matters of interest to our reserve, to look constantly to our future welfare and prospects, as well as to fix appropriate punishments and settle whatever may need arrangement among us. Thus, by degrees, I hope to raise these people to believe that God has not created them to live and die as the wolves and beasts of their mountains. Already some faint and indistinct notion that such may be the case appears to have struck their sight; but as

yet it is vague and distant, like the first uncertain glimpse of a distant light-house. Constantly, they say to me, "We have been asleep a long time. We are just beginning to awake, but our eyes are not yet wide open."

The extending influence of this policy is already felt. But a few days since, the chief who controls almost the entire race of valley Indians, and hitherto considered as beyond reclaiming, visited me with some fifty of his tribe. He came to stay a day; he remained a fortnight. When he left me he said, "I came here to laugh at your work, and to take back some of my people who were with you. I go away with peace in my heart; and if not another Indian of the valley comes, I will make my home with you. In two months I shall return with my people." Should this promise be kept, he will bring with him not less than five thousand Indians; and these, sir, will have been removed without force and without expense, and, above all, without entailing on our government the bitter disgrace of punishing Indians because they do not willingly abandon the homes of their childhood and the graves of their sires.

Their ingenuity is carried into every branch of manufacture. I have seen one of them, a lame boy, carefully unravel a piece of worsted saddle-girth, and in three months after, with instruments made by his own hands, produce the garters I enclose you. They were intended as a present to myself, and to be used to tie the leather leggins necessary here to protect the limbs in riding through a thorny undergrowth in hunting game. Much as I value them, I cheerfully resign the gift to you, as a proof of what they are capable. I have watched this boy day after day with patient toil improving his imperfect implements, and working until he has produced that which I send you. It may be considered by the department a small matter, but with me it has enlarged significance; and I repeat that such ingenuity, (for this is but one instance in many I could mention,) and such constancy in labor, deserve and should receive the fostering care of a government which possesses in its treasury so many unappropriated millions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. F. BEALE,

Superintendent Indian Affairs.

Hon. G. W. MANYPENNY, Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

No. 99.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, San Francisco, Cal., August 28, 1854.

Sir: Since entering upon my official duties on the 26th ultimo, in accordance with my instructions of June 2, 1854, I have visited the Indian reservation at Tejon, (the only reservation at which, as yet, any Indians have been collected,) and have taken possession and supervision of the public property, schedules of which will accompany my report at the expiration of the quarter.

I could not ascertain the precise number of Indians belonging to the Tejon reservation, as many of them were in the mountains, upon an excursion which a portion usually take at this season of the year, to collect grass-seeds and berries which they find there in great abundance, and of which they are very fond. I fix the number, however, according to the best information I could obtain, at seven hundred, who acknowledge the authority of seventeen chiefs. These Indians many of them speak the Spanish language, having learned it during their intercourse with the Mexicans, and at the "Catholic Missions," where some of them have been previously employed, and where they acquired some knowledge of agriculture previous to the settlement of California by the people of the United States.

The plan of subsisting the Indians by their own labor in the cultivation of the soil, I presume was suggested by the success which has attended the efforts of the Catholic priests in applying Indian labor to the erection of the mission buildings, and to the cultivation of their vineyards and grounds. The erection of these establishments has been a work of immense labor. I will give a single instance, the mission of San Fernando, which I can but very imperfectly describe. It consists of one building 300 feet in length by 35 in width, two stories high; one church 60 feet square; two houses for Indian residences, each one hundred yards in length. The vineyards and orchards contain probably 100 acres, enclosed by a substantial adobe wall 10 feet high; very extensive fields in the vicinity have been in cultivation, irrigated by water conveyed several miles in ditches. There are some ten or fifteen of these mission establishments in this State, all of which have been

mainly erected and sustained by the labor of Indians.

One other experiment of the kind, upon a somewhat large scale, has been successfully tried by Captain Sutter, near Sacramento city, in the construction of a large fort, enclosed by an adobe wall fifteen feet in height, and in the cultivation of extensive fields of wheat and other grains. In addition to this, the American citizens of California, who resided here prior to the discovery of gold, made profitable and easy use of Indian labor in the cultivation of their lands, and in the herding of cattle. In many places they are employed to labor in the mines, and would doubtless be found very useful in that way, were it not for their proneness to contract all the bad and none of the good habits or practices of the whites. From these facts, showing what has been done with Indian labor under very unfavorable circumstances, the demonstration is clear to my mind that the grand features of the plan can, with proper and judicious management, be made partially if not entirely successful. The Indians in the southern and central portions of the State are willing to labor, and many are anxious to avail themselves of the privilege of settling upon the reservations. I do not, therefore, hesitate to give it as my opinion that the plan of removing them to suitable reservations, requiring them to labor, and issuing to them only such articles of food and clothing from time to time as will supply their immediate wants, is the only method that can be adopted calculated to do permanent good to the Indians in California. To distribute to them beef, blankets, or clothing, in their present locations, would result in more injury than benefit in causing them to become indolent, and to cease effort to provide the necessary support for themselves. To remove them beyond the limits of the State, or into the high mountain region, without providing for their support, would be worse and more cruel than immediate extermination. The Indians upon the west, unlike those east of the Rocky mountains, have never lived by the chase. Their support has been chiefly derived from the fish of our numerous streams, the acorns and grass-seeds of our valleys, and the roots and berries of the mountains. By the encroachment of the white man they have been driven from their habitations, and their means of living entirely cut off. There seems then to be no alternative which humanity would sanction but to provide them with the necessary tools and implements, and suitable instruction to enable them to obtain a support by their own labor on your lands reserved for that purpose.

The reservation at the Teion, considering its interior location, difficulty of access, and the delays and trouble which always attend new enterprises, has probably been conducted with considerable energy, and so far as I could judge, the labor has been well performed. The wheat crop is a good one, and may be considered as entirely successful. The barley, having been sown late, was not a full crop. The corn suffered from drought, was not irrigated, and was also deficient in quantity. The raising of vegetables has been almost entirely neglected. The land now in cultivation, about fifteen hundred acres, is enclosed by a ditch; but it is not adequate to the protection of the crop, and some portion of it has this year been destroyed by the stock. There are upon the reservation one old adobe building used as a residence for the persons employed upon the farm, and one new adobe intended for the residence of the superintendent. There are also a sufficient number of

corrals for taking care of the stock.

The Indians are not as yet provided with any houses, and are living mostly in such habitations as they are accustomed to in their wild state. The improvements which I consider necessary, and which I contemplate making this fall and winter, and during the early part of the ensuing year, are adobe houses for a granary, workshops, stables, &c., 100 feet in length by 24 feet in breadth, two stories high, (which it is intended hereafter to enlarge by the erection of wings,) a mill, to run by water, for the manufacture of flour, and early in the summer it is intended to erect adobe houses for Indian residences, which can be

done at no expense whatever except their own labor.

The Indians, on my arrival at the reservation, were quite anxious to learn if any change had taken place in the intention of the government towards them; and, on assembling in council, it appeared that they had decided objection to the Indian interpreter, and also to the two men in whose charge they had been placed by my predecessor. This objection being removed, I met with no other difficulty; and after several conversations, I left them well satisfied and contented, with an unqualified promise to obey all the orders of those in whose charge I left them. The chiefs, at their own request, have been permitted to exercise police authority over their respective tribes, and are held responsible for the proper quota of labor from each tribe. The labor is divided among the chiefs, according to the number in each tribe: the

making of adobes to one, laying them in the building to a second, threshing wheat, &c., to a third, hauling grain from the field to a fourth, &c., &c. In this way the work progresses in perfect order, and all

seem pleased at their participation in it.

The location of the reservation is, in my judgment, a good one—the best that could have been made. The soil is good, and well adapted to the cultivation of such products as are necessary for Indian subsistence. There is an abundance of oak timber at a convenient distance, and plenty of red-wood and pine in the mountains, at accessible points within fifteen miles. The lake within the limits of the reservation affords an abundant supply of fish of a good quality. Game is plenty, and a hunter, at ordinary wages, will furnish meat as cheaply as the beef that is now issued to the Indians. It is remote from the present settlements of our citizens, and will not, I think, for a long time to come, be a barrier even to the progressive and laudable spirit of our people in the settlement of new and remote portions of our Territory.

If the Indians are to be allowed any resting-place within the limits of the State, no attention, in my opinion, ought to be given to any clamor that might be raised against this location, as tending to em-

barrass the settlement and prosperity of the State.

On returning to San Francisco, I took the emigrant road, via Kern river, Tulare run, King's river, Four creeks, and Fort Miller, and the northern tributaries of the San Joaquin river, a distance of four hundred miles, for the purpose of seeing and conversing with the Indians in that region of the State. The following is a brief statement of their numbers, condition, and disposition in regard to removal, with such remarks as I have considered appropriate.

Kern River Indians number about 100, reside within forty miles of

the reservation, and can be removed there at any time.

Posa Creek number 50; ten miles distant from Kern river; can also be removed whenever it may be deemed advisable. These two tribes being at peace with the whites, and having the means of obtaining support in their present home, their removal is not, at this time, a matter of necessity.

Tulare River number 300—subsist upon fish, acorns, and grass-seeds. They are not suffering; but this country is settling, and they ought to

be removed. It can be done in the early part of next year.

Four Creeks, the Y-Mitches, and Cowiahs, number 500. Their present location interferes with the progressive settlement of the country, and they should be removed with sufficient despatch to give place to the enterprising pioneer. Tulare river and Four creeks embrace a large extent of agricultural country of surprising fertility, very desirable for settlement, and cannot continue much longer the home of these people.

King River, the Waches, Notoowthas, Ptolmes, and Chunemmes, number 1,000. They subsist upon fish, grass-seeds, and acorns, and some of them obtain grain for their labor, and by gleaning the fields of the settlers. They are unwilling to remove, and are dissuaded from doing so by the white people residing upon this river. So long as they remain peaceable, and do not become demoralized by the vices of the

whites, their removal may be postponed.

The San Joaquin Indians, five different tribes-Costrowers, Pitiaches, Talluches, Loomnears, Amonces-number 400, all of which, except the last-mentioned tribe, are in a most miserable and degraded condition. They reside in the mining region, and from an exposure of some four years to its influences, they are reduced to a condition of utter destitution, and to confirmed habits of idleness and dissipation, readily yielding to vices the most degrading and revolting, resulting in disease, which is gradually reducing their numbers. Their condition is too much demoralized, and disease too prevalent among them, to make their removal to Tejon, at this time, either expedient or proper. They require immediate attention and assistance, and will shortly be the subject of a special communication.

The Fresno River Indians are composed of five tribes—the Chowclas, Cookchaneys, Phonecha, Nookchue, and Howetser-and number 500. They are peaceable, quiet, and industrious, are making a good living, and wear clothes. Some of their chiefs and young men will go to the reservation this fall. They are contented where they are, but

can easily be prevailed upon to remove.

The above-named tribes, numbering about three thousand souls, reside at an average distance of two hundred miles from the Tejon reservation. Their removal will not be expensive, and can be accomplished as speedily as the advances of the settlements, the interests of

the government, or humanity to the Indians, will require.

The crops which will be planted this winter will in all probability be abundant for the support of those referred to, and all the other tribes within reach of the reservation; and in the course of next year a large number may easily be added to those now enjoying the benefits of the reservation.

To colonize the Indians in California, according to the plan now in progress, is a task which will require time, energetic and assiduous industry, and prudent and judicious management; without which, more

than partial success need not be anticipated.

In speaking of the Indians between the reservation and the San Joaquin, my remarks are adapted to the policy of peaceable removal, without any attempt at coercion; but there are others with whom it may be necessary to adopt a very different policy—I refer to the tribes residing in the Sierra Nevada mountains, and in the valleys upon their eastern base, embracing the entire range from the Colorado to Oregon. They number several thousand, are hostile to the whites, and most of them are horse-thieves. Time and circumstances can alone determine the policy which should control our action towards them. From the San Joaquin northward to the Klamath there are some hundreds of small tribes, numbering several thousand souls, interwoven with the white people, and, as a general thing, are in a most miserable, degraded, and destitute condition. Disease, starvation, and death, in their most appalling forms, are to be witnessed in every ranchero. Those are the objects which should receive the first attention of the government.

Having placed the Tejon reservation in a condition not to require my personal supervision, it is my intention to devote my entire time, for the remainder of this year, to those the most destitute of all our California Indians. The disposition to be made of them, and the policy adopted towards them, will be the subject of a communication by the next mail.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. J. HENLEY,

Superintendent.

Hon. G. W. MANYPENNY, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

No. 100.

San Francisco, California,

August 29, 1854.

Sir: Not deeming it my duty, in my official reports of the condition of things at the Tejon reservation, to allude to what might have been considered the delinquencies of my predecessor, to disparage the efforts he has made, the labor he has performed, or to interfere in any way with the reputation his friends seem so anxious to give him, I have as far as possible avoided any allusion to Mr. Beale which could be unpleasant to his feelings; but having observed in the National Intelligencer of the 13th of July last an article from which the enclosed was taken, I send herewith an extract of a letter just received from one of my assistants at Tejon. I instructed the writer to obtain and furnish me with correct information on all subjects connected with the past and present condition of the reservation. The statements made by my correspondent may be relied upon as strictly true.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. J. HENLEY,

Superintendent.

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

[Extract from the National Intelligencer.]

"Such was the confidence of the Indians in Mr. Beale, that delegations from tribes from every section of the State, and in some instances whole tribes, commenced at once removing to the Tejon, abandoning their homes forever, and carrying with them all their earthly property. Some, too far removed from the Tejon to make the journey by land, he sent down to San Pedro in a steamer, under the charge of an agent. In a short time several thousand Indians were collected on the reserve, and punctually on the day appointed, Superintendent Beale arrived.

"After holding the necessary councils with the chiefs, a plan of operations was agreed upon. Nearly three thousand acres were put under the plough, and by last accounts the crops promised a most abundant return. I cannot, within these limits, enter into any details, but will only add that entire success has attended his efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Indians under his charge. He is daily re-

ceiving applications from tribes begging for admission into his colony. Nor is the reputation of the Tejon reserve confined to the western slope of the Sierra Nevada; it has spread eastward as far as the Rio de la Virgen and the Vegas de Santa Clara in Utah Territory, and bands of miserable Root-Diggers are now soliciting for admission."

[Extract from a letter enclosed by Superintendent Henley.]

"Sebastian Military Reserve, Tejon Valley, September 22, 1854.

"In the spring of 1850, an American named French settled in this valley, and built one of the adobe houses now in use on the reservation. His business was taking care of stock on shares; but in 1851, on account of Indian disturbances at the Four Creeks, and other outbreaks, he left the place. In May, 1852, Alonzo Ridley and David McKenzie came here for the purpose of trading with the Indians. After trading a short time, they left for about two months, and returning, took up their permanent residence. At the time of their first visit, and when they commenced their settlement, there were about three hundred Indians living here. They were called the Tejon Indians, and belonged to this valley. Their customs were, feasting and travelling a great deal, though they had then corn and wheat fields the same as at the present, except as regards quantity. They were very peaceable, and never committed any depredations on the whites. They were very improvident, and their liberality was unbounded. The mountain Indians, those in the immediate vicinity of the valley, from intermarriage with the Tejon Indians, have become one family. Many of them are what are called Mission Indians, having lived on the Spanish missions in time gone by. Some of them speak the Spanish language very well, and their conversation with the whites is held in this language. From what was taught them at the missions, they were enabled to plant and raise grain before the Americans came among them. When the old Spanish missions were secularized, these Indians were thrown back upon their former resources, though with the advantage of some knowledge of agriculture. On the opening of this reservation, this knowledge was practically displayed.

"During the first year of the residence of Messrs. Ridley and Mc-Kenzie, the Indians were continually talking about the Americans, and expecting the agents and presents from our government so lavishly promised by Colonel Barbour in 1851. They had heard, also, that their treaties had not been ratified by our government, and grew discontented. Numerous tales were in circulation among them to the effect that the Americans intended killing them all, and for that reason they were anxious to commence killing first. The position of the Americans

cans, at times, was by no means pleasant.

"Mr. Beale, the former superintendent of Indian affairs, first visited the valley in August or September, 1853, one year since, for the purpose of selecting a reservation for the Indians. At that time, the number of Indians actually residing here was about three hundred and

fifty. When he had determined on making this a reservation, he held a council with the Indians for that purpose, and his intentions were well received. Active operations were commenced about November. During the month, about twenty Indians from the Frezo were brought in; they remained about one month, when they stole and ran away with eight horses on the reserve. From the Sacramento, or the north, seven were brought in under charge of a Mr. Storm. They also left in a short time, with the exception of a little boy named Lelo, now with Mr. Beale. From the Four Creeks there never have been over five or six at one time, and they did not remain. In the first six months on the reserve, the number of the Indians was increased to about six hundred, embracing all the Tejon tribes, and the tribes with which they were connected, who really belonged here, (with the exception of Juan's tribe of Lake Indians, numbering twenty-four men and their families,) and a few from the San Joaquin, Joaquin's tribe of twenty men from Kern river; which last were sent off by Mr. Beale's overseer, on hearing of Mr. Beale's removal. So that the Indians who have been actual residents, and now remain here, with the exception of Juan's and Joaquin's tribes, are none others but those actually belonging to this valley. According to all the information I can give on the subject, eight hundred Indians, great and small, old and young, is the highest number I have heard estimated, or can be proven to have been here at any one time since the commencement of the reserve."

No. 101.

Circular to Agents and Sub-agents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office Indian Affairs, August 3, 1853.

Sra: The attention of this office has been called to the fact that, in some superintendencies, traders have been in the habit of keeping their stores open on Sundays. This will not be permitted. Our government, in its intercourse with the Indian tribes hitherto, while constantly endeavoring to promote their physical well-being, has looked earnestly to the accomplishment of a higher and nobler object; it has sought to improve their social condition, to advance their political prosperity, to diffuse knowledge among them, to superinduce an habitual observance of morality, and to make them participants in all the advantages and blessings of a Christian civilization. This beneficent policy has my concurrence; and all superintendents, agents, and employes, are expected to co-operate in carrying it into effect.

The Sabbath, regarded merely as a political institution, is essential to the prosperity of all states and societies; but considered as an institution of the Great Father of the nations of the earth, its observance is required alike of whites and Indians, and its violation is equally destructive to the good morals and highest interests of both races; and it cannot be allowed that traders, holding a license from the government, shall, by desecrating this holy day, retard the civilization of the savages, and bring reproach upon the fair fame of our country.

You will see that compliance with this direction is strictly enforced in your agency: a violation of it will be considered just cause for the revocation of the license of the offending trader; and you are required to make report of such violation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. W. MANYPENNY,

Commissioner.

*APPENDIX

To the documents accompanying the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, containing papers relating to certain transactions with the Menomonee Indians.

A.

My friends, the Chiefs, Headmen, and Warriors
of the Menomonee nation of Indians:

I have not forgotten you, but have thought of you very often, and hope that you are well, and that your women and children are well. I thought that I should come to see you all before now, and sent you word that I should do so. I was so certain that I should come, that I got ready to start, and had me a good thick coat made to keep me warm up in your cold climate; but I have had a good deal to do for you since your delegation came here last fall with Osh-kosh. I have been trying all the time to get you more money for your land, and to get you pay for what Col. Medill cheated you out of when he made the treaty of 1848. I am still at work at it, and shall not stop till I get it. I find that if I were to leave your business now and turn my back upon it, there would be danger of your not getting anything. But by staying here and watching it I do not doubt but that I shall succeed in getting you some more money, as I did in getting your Great Father, the President, to put off the time of your removal. And this is the reason why I do not come, for if I could do so without neglecting your business, it would be very gratifying to me to take you all by the hand in your own wigwams.

Your Great Father, the President, has appointed me to go up to buy the land of the Sioux west of the Mississippi, and the lands in the valley of the Red river of the North. I shall go, and expect to see you then, and I shall also see the country where Col. Medill wishes to send you; and then I shall be able to tell your Great Father what sort of a country it is. Your Great Father has not decided yet what he is going to do with your business, but I feel very confident that by the first of March he will do so; when he does I will write you directly. I wish you to sign the paper which I send you, which gives me power to conclude an agreement with your Great Father about how much money you are to have. If you do this, it will save the expense and delay of a new treaty out there. As I told your delegation when they were here, it is very hard to break a treaty; and I do not think I could do it

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

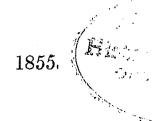
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

TRANSMITTED

WITH THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

AT THE

OPENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS,



PRINTED FOR THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN APPAIRS.

WASHINGTON: FRINTED BY A. O. F. NICHOLSON. 1856.

to me to be ample and conclusive, that Congress repeal this act of the

territorial legislature.

The objects contemplated to be attained by holding a council with the Blackfeet and other wild tribes on the head waters of the Missouri river, for which provision was made in the act of July 31, 1854, were confided to Superintendent Alfred Cumming of the central, Joel Palmer, superintendent of the Oregon, and Governor Isaac I. Stevens, ex officio superintendent of the Washington Territory superintendency, they having been designated by the direction of the President, as the officers of the Indian Department, for that service. The general objects desirable to be accomplished by the negotiations with which those officers are charged, is the establishment of well defined and permanent relations of amity between the Indian tribes of that region and the United States, and a general pacification of the Indians among themselves. The commissioners were instructed to have these objects in view in any stipulations which may be agreed on, and to have proper regard in the negotiations, not only to the peculiar habits and situation of those Indians, but to the general policy of the government and the future growth of the population of the United States in that direction. They were also directed to avail themselves of the occasion of their visit to that region, to procure a census of each tribe, and to note all that they might learn respecting the habits, characteristics and history of each, and make such observations of the soil, climate and natural features of the country, as might be specially useful to the government or contribute to the general fund of knowledge. Owing to the urgency of his other official engagements, Superintendent Palmer did not enter upon the duties of the commission. Governor Stevens arrived at Fort Benton July 26, having travelled direct across from Washington Territory, and Superintendent Cumming also reached there a few days subsequently, after a prosperous voyage from Saint Louis. A communication from the commissioners, dated Fort Benton, August 29, 1855, was received here on the first of November, from which it would appear that they had every prospect of succeeding fully in their plans, and the grave duties with which the commission is charged. It is expected that these duties will have been completed, and that the result, and the proceedings and journal of the commissioners may be looked for here by the first of January next.

The annual report from the superintendent of Indian affairs in California has not been received here. It however appears from the current correspondence from that superintendency that the Indians of the State are generally quiet except in the northern part. Occasional difficulties have occurred between the whites and Indians in the mining regions, but pacific relations have resulted in most instances by the intervention of the agents of the department where there were such, and in the neighborhood of forts by the commands stationed thereat. It appears from the most reliable information received here, that the whites in the mining regions are quite as much in fault for the state of things that exist there as the Indians; the appearance of an Indian being the signal for an assault upon him, and every petty Indian theft

experience of the past. But if this be so, it does not discharge the government of the United States and its citizens from the performance of their duty; and every effort is demanded by humanity to avert a calamity of this kind. Many of the Indians are impressed with the idea that they belong to a race that shall become extinct, and this opinion produces such gloom, despondency and even despair, as to

wither their energies and destroy their aspirations.

With all these drawbacks, I believe that the Indian may be domesticated, improved, and elevated; that he may be completely and thoroughly civilized, and made a useful element of our population. But he must have a home; a fixed, settled, and permanent home. And I regard it as fortunate for him that circumstances intimately connected with our present plan of emigration to and settlement within the territories of the United States, although marked by great irregularities and cruelty and death to both races, are rapidly hastening a condition of things which will accord with the policy of permanent homes and fixed habitations for the Indians. This wonderful emigration and the expansion of our population into every portion of our territories, where land is found suitable for cultivation, carries the white settlers on either side of and far beyond the homes of the Indians; and as the settlements thus made expand and grow, they will so have adjusted themselves as to forbid the removal of the red man. There will therefore soon be no pretext for a change, as there will be no place to remove the Indian population. The policy of fixed habitations I regard as settled by the government, and it will soon be confirmed by an inevitable necessity; and it should be understood at once that those Indians who have had reservations set apart and assigned them, as well as those who may hereafter by treaty have, are not to be interfered with in the peaceable possession and undisturbed enjoyment of their land; that no trespasses will be permitted upon their territory or their rights; that the assurances and guarantees of their treaty grants are as sacred and binding as the covenants in the settler's patent; and that the government will not only discountenance all attempts to trespass on their lands and oust them from their homes, but in all cases where necessary will exert its strong arm to vindicate its faith with, and sustain them in, their rights. Let combinations, whether formed to obtain the Indian's land or to make profit by jobs and contracts in his removal, or other causes, be resisted; and let it be understood that the Indian's home is settled, fixed, and permanent, and the settler and the Indian will, it is believed, soon experience the good effects that will result to both. The former will then regard the latter as his neighbor and friend, and will treat him with the consideration due to this relation. And the Indian will look upon his habitation as permanent and his reservation as his home, and will cease to regard the white man with that restless doubt and distrust which has been so disastrous to his comfort and peace and so fatal to his civilization and improvement.

All persons who emigrate to the territories of the United States, to occupy under the liberal land policy of the government the public domain, should understand distinctly that they are to occupy and cultivate the land to which the Indian title is extinguished, and that

REPORT

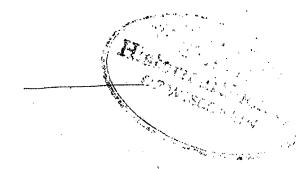
OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANYING

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1856.



WASHINGTON:
A. O. P. NICHOLSON, PRINTER
1857.

friendly Indians that he was camped on West mountain, and had fortified himself at that point; but has since left, and moved his camp to the Navajo country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Indian Agent.

His Excellency Brigham Young,
Governor, and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

No. 100.

Office Superintendent Indian Affairs, San Francisco, Cal., September 4, 1856.

Sin: In obedience to the requisition of the department, I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report of the affairs of

the California superintendency:

At the date of my assuming the duties of superintendent of Indian affairs for this State, the system of colonizing and subsisting Indians upon reservations selected for that purpose, and instructing them in the arts of agricultural labor, &c., had been commenced, and a reservation selected at the Tejon Pass, in the northern part of the State.

This reservation is in a prosperous condition. The number of Indians who reside here is 700. The quantity of land in cultivation this year is about seven hundred acres; five hundred of which are in wheet and barley and the remainder in corn and vegetables, most

This reservation is in a prosperous condition. The number of Indians who reside here is 700. The quantity of land in cultivation this year is about seven hundred acres; five hundred of which are in wheat and barley, and the remainder in corn and vegetables; most of the latter being the exclusive property of the Indians, cultivated entirely by them, and in their own way. The Indians work cheerfully, and perform all the labor upon the farm, white men being only employed as overseers and mechanics. Owing to the extraordinary drought of the past season, in that portion of the State, the product of the farm is much less than it should have been; enough, however, has been produced for the consumption of the place.

There are on the reserve eight adobe buildings—the first of which is one hundred feet in length by twenty-four feet in breadth, two stories high; it is used as a granary and storehouse. The second is the residence of the agent, and is sixty feet in length by twenty feet in breadth. The remainder are residences of the Indian chiefs, and are about forty feet in length by twenty feet in breadth. All the labor of building these houses was performed by Indians, except the mechanical part of it. The mill is in complete order, and by it all the grain produced upon the place is manufactured into unbolted flour before it is issued to the Indians. The property used in conducting the farm is twenty-six houses, thirty-eight mules, seven oxen, eight

wagons, and fourteen ploughs.

Fresno and King's river farms.—Owing to the difficulty of procuring a suitable location for a reservation in the central portion of the State, no permanent selection has yet been made; but, in order to provide for the Indians according to the intentions of the government,

REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANYING

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE YEAR 1857.



WASHINGTON: WILLIAM A. HARRIS, PRINTER. 1858.

their present haunts would from year to year grow worse, my greatest efforts have been directed to preparing the reserves for the reception of the greatest number at the earliest practicable period; and in this I am happy to say I have been successful to a very considerable extent. At Nome Lackee, Klamath, Mendocino, and Nome Cult farms, the result of the present crop shows that we can subsist a considerable number of Indians in addition to those already there; and the experiments already made in regard to the capacity of the soil for agricultural purposes demonstrate that these locations are capable of sustaining the entire Indian population in the northern and central portions of the State. The Indians in closest contact with the mining population are in the greatest need of immediate assistance, and of these it is intended to remove as many as can be supported with the surplus produced at the above places. In another year there is but little doubt that the number of Indians may be doubled and easily fed from the products of the farms, so that, in a few years, all those residing in the districts named may be removed to reserves and pro-

perly provided for in their new homes.

In the southern portion of the State the prospects are by no means so cheering. From the San Joaquin to the extreme southern boundary of the State an unusual drought has prevailed during the past season, cutting short the resources of Indian subsistence, nuts, berries, grass seeds, and other natural articles of food, upon which they have hitherto relied for a scanty and precarious support. In the county of San Diego it is believed that much suffering, and, perhaps, starvation and death in many instances, will ensue from this cause. It is also feared that pressing wants of hunger will drive many to the necessity of committing depredations upon the cattle of the rancheros, whose sparsely settled condition and thinness of numbers will leave their property almost entirely at the mercy of starving Indians, and great anxiety is felt upon the subject by the settlers. Every effort in my power has been and is being made to remedy, as far as possible, this state of things. An agent has been appointed, who resides among and has great influence with them, who is instructed to spend all his time with the tribes, encouraging and assisting them in preparing and storing for the winter such articles of their natural food as may be within their reach. In this way, by industry and economy, it is hoped a sufficiency may be provided to avert the danger of starvation to which circumstances give a somewhat threatening appearance.

Captain Burton, the commanding officer at Fort Yuma, has kindly consented to act as special agent at that place, and he has been furnished with a few articles of clothing, agricultural tools, and seeds, for the use of the Indians on the Colorado. The lands on the banks of this stream are, in some locations, exceedingly fertile, and the Indians support themselves by a rude system of agriculture. The distribution of tools and seeds among them it is probable will enable

them greatly to improve their present condition.

The crops upon the Tejon this year have been almost an entire failure in consequence of the extreme drought. It is probable that not half food enough has been produced for the consumption of the place; and one common fate attends that entire region of country-a failure of the crops. There is nothing to sell, if we had the means to buy. It is too remote from other points, and the price of transportation is too high to supply the place from other localities. The agent at that place has therefore been instructed to send the Indians to the mountains and surrounding plains in search of such food as may be gathered, and to furnish mules and wagons for its transportation to the reserve. This, it is supposed, with a reasonable allowance of beef, will enable them to pass the winter without suffering.

At the King's river farm a good crop has been raised, and assistance will be afforded from that point to all the Indians in the Tulare

valley.

At the Fresno the crop was a comparative failure, and similar instructions have been given to the agent, in relation to gathering wild food, as those given to the agent at Tejon, and there is no doubt but

they will be able to provide a sufficiency for the winter.

With a view to encouraging the Indians scattered through the mining regions to provide food for the winter, and to acquaint them with the intentions of the government in regard to them, special agents have been temporarily appointed in several mountain localities with instructions to induce them to gather food, build houses, and make the necessary preparations for the approaching winter. In short, nothing has been omitted within the power of this office consistent with economy, and authorized by law, which could contribute to the protection, security, or comfort of the Indian population.

Throughout the entire extent of the State, from the Colorado to the Oregon line, and from the shores of the Pacific to the Sierra Nevada mountains, the gratifying fact exists that universal peace prevails. Not a hostile sentiment is entertained by the Indians in any portion of the State, and a general feeling of security pervades the entire white

population.

The progress of the reservations is attended with as great a degree of success as could be expected or desired by the most sanguine friends of that system. The Indians perform with entire willingness all the labor required. Coercion is seldom necessary, and a resort to punishment very rarely occurs. The progress they have made in acquiring a knowledge of the pursuits of industry is remarkable, and in the highest degree encouraging to the friends of the system of subsisting

Indians by their own labor.

The mention of a few facts upon this point is not considered inappropriate. At Nome Lackee the wheat crop of this year, consisting of over ten' thousand bushels, was harvested, entirely by the Indians. The Indian labor, and the threshing, sacking, and hauling to the storehouse, was also performed by them, attended only by two white men as overseers. From Nome Lackee to the mountains, where the supply of timber is procured, is a distance of fifteen miles. Two Indians will take a team of four or five yoke of oxen and wagon, go to the timber, load the wagon, and return down a steep and circuitous mountain road requiring skill and judgment to insure safety. In like manner in obtaining supplies from the river, a distance of twenty miles, an Indian will take the horse team, drive down one day and return the next.

REPORT

THERE IS A COMPLETE SET OF THE

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANYING

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1858.



WASHINGTON: WM. A. HARRIS, PRINTER. 1858.

the Secretary of War may so regard my work and movements generally as to enable me to visit Washington this coming winter, and if such should be the case, we can then give expression to such views as circumstances now so full of meaning may by that time develope; but feeling, as I do, an interest in the future of tribes concerning whom I have been enabled to learn much, I could not remain silent when by speaking good might result.

Hoping to meet you the coming winter, I am, my dear sir, your

friend.

JOHN MULLAN.

CHARLES E. MIX, Esq., Washington, D. C.

No. 102.

CALIFORNIA SUPERINTENDENCY.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, San Francisco, September 4, 1858.

Sir: In obedience to the regulations of the Department I have the honor to submit this my annual report for the year 1858.

The reports of the agents and sub-agents will give you a general

view of the management of the reservations.

The Indians in the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino are in a better condition this year than they have been since the country has been settled by American population.

Under the judicious management and advice of Special Agent Colonel J. J. Kendrick, they have raised good crops, and are now busily engaged in collecting and storing for the winter large quantities of wild food, and as the crop of acorns promises to be good, the prospect is that the Indians of the south will be well supplied with food during the ensuing winter. They are well contented and desire no change from their present condition.

At Tejon, as usual, the crop is short on account of the drought; but by industry and care in collecting wild food, and economy in the use of the products of the farm, there will be sufficient to carry them through the winter without suffering.

At Tule river farm an ordinary crop has been produced, and the

Indians at that place are well provided for.

The King's river farm has produced a good crop, and there will be

an abundance of food for all the Indians in that vicinity.

At the Fresno the crop is but ordinary, and the Indians belonging to that agency will as usual be compelled to rely to a considerable extent on wild food for their subsistence.

It is proper to remark, that in almost every locality in California there is a sufficiency of the natural products of the country for the subsistence of Indians residing there, and they could support them-selves quite well, were it not for the encroachments of the whites, and the consequent destruction of their food by the settlement of the country.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANYING

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.



FOR THE YEAR 1859.



WASHINGTON: GEORGE W. BOWMAN, PRINTER, 1860. in a section of country, too, where the soil is better, climate more pleasant, and seasons for all kinds of grain never failing.

All of which is very respectfully submitted by

Your most obedient,

M. B. LEWIS, Sub-Agent.

James Y. McDuffie, Esq., Sup't Indian Affairs, San Francisco, Cal.

No. 200.

Tejon Agency, California, August 12, 1859.

Sir: I have the honor to submit this my annual report. The Indians within this agency number, approximately, fifteen hundred souls; of this number about six hundred compose the families that are now living upon the Tejon reservation. Throughout the entire agency, during the past year, the Indians have enjoyed general good health, and have been peaceable. The crops on the reserve have been below an average yield, the causes of which were given in my last annual report, in which I stated the drawbacks to the successful cultivation of crops, except in very wet seasons, and the general prosperity of the reservation; and now, after another year's experience, I see no reason to change my opinions or recommendations therein expressed. The policy of setting apart a small quantity of land to each Indian family to cultivate, with the understanding that the products thereof would be exclusively the benefit of the individual that farmed it, was adopted last season, and with the most flattering results. The Indians are well satisfied with this plan, knowing that they are working for themselves, and secured in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor.

Owing to the recent reduction of employes on the reservation, I deem it prudent to suggest that a small detachment of troops be stationed near the agency buildings, to protect our lives and the public property from destruction in case of an outbreak among the Indians, which experience has taught us to expect at any moment and to guard against. It is not surprising that Indians having such facilities for obtaining whisky, as those under my charge, are often found drunk. At such times, and I might say at any time in our present defenseless condition, should an attempt be made to punish them for drunkenness or insubordination, it would be too much of a temptation for the

Indians to rebel, and, if persisted in, to overpower us.

I would respectfully call attention to what I conceive a matter of importance as regard, the prosperity of the reservation, and the future peaceful disposition of the Tejon Indians. The extent of the Tejon or Sebastian reservation, when first established, was 50,000 acres of land, surveyed and set apart for the exclusive use of the Indians. This quantity was reduced by Congress to 10,000 acres, and, after a short lapse of time, increased to 25,000 acres. These changes have set aside the first survey, and have left what is reserved land entirely

without metes or bounds. Neither the 10,000 acre nor the 25,000 acre tracts has ever been surveyed. This difficulty would appear to be easily disposed of, by surveying the land and marking the limits of the reservation as established under the present law, and removing summarily all intruders that may have settled within its boundaries. But this is not the only point to dispose of in this connection. During the time Congress was authorizing the changes referred to, the entire reservation was claimed as private property under a grant from the Mexican government; which claim has been submitted to two of the United States courts in California, and, in both, the decisions have been in favor of the claimants, and adverse to the United States.

In consequence of the uncertainty brought about by the above causes, as to what is or is not reserved land, also as to who are the rightful owners of the premises, has induced several white men to settle upon the land embraced within the first survey, and what evidently must belong to the reservation, if such an institution has an existence.

These settlements are encroaching more and more upon what has heretofore been considered, by all, the property of the Indians.

These encroachments, with their attendant annoyances, unless promptly checked, cannot fail to weaken the faith of the Indians in the ability of the government to protect them, and their confidence in the officers of the department whose duty it is to control them and guard their interests.

As I am in much doubt as to the proper course to pursue, under the circumstances, to prevent settlements on the reservation, and further encroachment upon what I believe to be the rights and privileges of the Indians, also as to the extent of my authority as Indian agent in such cases, I deem it my duty to submit the matter for consideration

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. R. VINEYARD Indian Agent. ,

J. Y. McDuffie, Esq., Superintendent Indian Affairs, San Francisco.

No. 201.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office Indian Trust Fund, November 25, 1859.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the usual schedules

exhibiting the condition of the Indian trust fund.

On the 13th of May last, the following stocks were surrendered to the Wyandotts, in accordance with the provisions of the 7th article of the treaty of January 31, 1855, viz:

Tennessee 5's	1,000	U.U
	53,594	

REPORT

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THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANYING THE

ANNUAL REPORT

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THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

WASHINGTON:
government printing office,
1861.

first towards the adoption of a policy which I am convinced will eventually be forced upon the government—the concentration of the numerous bands of Indians now scattered throughout this district upon one or more permanent reserves. The natural course of the Indian emigration, as it is gradually crowded out by civilization and settlement, is southward. When once collected upon Tulé River farm, the Tejon next offers the inducements of a home to them, where, with proper management, they can be permanently maintained and pro-

tected by the government.

I know of no other tract of country within this district possessing the advantages for the purposes so much desired as the Tejon reservation. It is situated immediately within the junction of the Sierra Nevada and the Coast range of mountains which bound it on three sides, while its front is protected from settlement by an open axid plain known as the Kern River desert. The quantity of land enclosed within the grant upon which it is situated exceeds twenty-five thousand acres, apart from the extended mountain range it presents to the Indian. A large portion of this land is susceptible of a high state of cultivation, and the whole presents one of the finest ranges for stock of all kinds to be found within the limits of this State. Under a judicious system I am confident this place can be made self-sustaining, and that all the Indians in this district north of it can be concentrated upon it, and supported with little expense to the government after the first year's sufficient appropriation to establish it. I am sorry to report that at present it presents all the evidence of decay and mismanagement. Nothing of any importance in the cultivation of the land has been done this season. The Indians are left dependent upon their own efforts for subsistence, which is gained in a few instances by the cultivation of small patches of ground on their own account.

Under these circumstances it is impossible to correctly estimate the number Indians belonging to this reservation by the number present, as many are, no doubt, driven to the mountains in search of those necessaries denied them on the reserve. The same obtains with regard to the number of Indians who

are ranked as belonging to the King's River and Tulé River farms.

The amount of public property remaining upon the several farms, as exhibited in my returns, is small, and is much worn. A very considerable appropriation will be required to replace them for the necessary operations the coming season.

By reference to the reports of Hon. J. Y. McDuffie, late superintendent of Indian affairs, and superintending agent, it will be seen that the greater portion of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1860, was expended on the northern portion of his superintendency, its necessities demanding his greater attention in consequence of the rapid occupation of the country adjacent to the northern reservations by white settlers. Again: his efforts to advance the interests of the southern reserves met with many obstacles and hindrances, the particulars of which have often been reported to the department by special agents whose duty it was made to inquire into their condition. Hence the small amount of property remaining on hand at present is mostly the refuse of what was supplied by Colonel T. J. Henley, late superintendent, or his predecessor, E. F. Beale, esq., the best of which being the remainder of what was supplied by the latter gentleman. Nothing of substantial importance has been purchased of late years. In consideration of these facts, it appears to me that the Tejon reservations, in particular, is entitled to a new outfit of animals and agricultural implements, with which, I am confident, a satisfactory return can be made in the future operation of the reservation. This outfit, to be complete,

will entail an expenditure of from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

I am particularly anxious to call your attention to the necessity of revising the law now existing regulating the employment and payment of employes. The number of hands required on a large reservation, like all extended farming enterprises of a private character, depends greatly upon the season and circumstances—the first in a great measure regulating the demand. During the season of planting and harvesting a larger number of assistants are required than during the remainder of the year, when the discipline and control of the Indian is only required to be attended to, when the four employes provided by the present

law are amply sufficient.

With a sufficient force of white men to supervise and direct the farming operations of the reservation during the busy seasons of planting and harvesting a greater number of Indians can be kept at work and amount of ground ploughed and planted, at the expiration of which seasons the extra white laborers can be discharged. In this manner the extended lands the Tejon reserve offers for agricultural purposes can be availed of, and sufficient produced to relieve the government from the necessity of purchasing articles of subsistence for the Indians.

The present law also provides that a sum "not exceeding \$50 per month should be paid employés." Apart from the fact that this sum being less than the current rates of labor in this State for farmers, the consideration of the isolated situation of the southern reserves, rendering the transportation of provisions on their own private account very expensive, (for they are compelled to subsist themselves, the issuing of rations having been prohibited by the department,) renders the procuring of suitable persons for the sum indicated impracticable. Again: the necessities of the reservation system in this district demand the services of the best class of farmers, the sparsely settled condition of the adjacent country rendering the replacing of any one who may have proved himself incompent or unworthy extremely difficult and embarrassing, and which necessity too often occurs among those persons who are willing to work for "under wages."

wages."

I desire to suggest that the law be revised so as to confine the number of employés within the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as circumstances may demand, and that the allowance per month be made not to exceed \$75 per man, and that, in addition thereto, rations be allowed to employés permanently residing on the reservation as well as those who may be

temporarily employed during the seasons indicated.

As yet it has not been in my power to visit the entire district intrusted to my charge. The Indians residing in the vicinity of San Bernardino, San Diego, and along the sea-shore of the more southern portion of Los Angelos county, I am happy to say, are reported as being peaceably inclined and contented. It is my intention to visit these tribes at the earliest practicable moment, when I shall report to the department my views regarding the best method of providing for their necessities, and of affording them the protection for which they are now indebted to the forbearance and generosity of the community among whom they live. The extreme southern portion of this district, the Colorado and Mojave country, will, in due time, receive my attention. As the Indians residing there are under, however, more particularly, the surveillance of the military force stationed there, they are kept in a state of quiet. Not having been as yet subjected to any reservation system, my operations in that region can only be advisory.

It affords me great pleasure, on the present occasion, to bear testimony to the prompt action of Colonel A. D. Rightmire, my predecessor in office, in placing me in possession of the public property belonging to this district, and to his desire to facilitate my efforts in furthering the interests of the public service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. H. WENTWORTH, Sup't, Agent Southern District of California.

Hon. WM. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

REPORT

OF THE

- COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR

THE YEAR 1862.



WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1863.

advertised, and sold in suitable lots of 40, 80, and 160 acre tracts, suited to its

location and the wishes of purchasers.

The Nome Lackee reservation I would suggest be sold in like manner, the purchasers, in each case, to pay one-quarter cash in hand, and the remainder in six, twelve, and eighteen months, with six per cent. interest, provided that a commissioner be appointed to value the improvements of the settlers in Round and Smith River valleys, and that they be permitted to bid at such sales of land, and the valuation of their improvements aforesaid be taken as cash for any purchases they may make.

By pursuing this course I feel sure the expenditure necessary in the Indian service here would be greatly reduced, and I am equally sure that the reservation system, properly managed on proper locations, entirely separated from white settlements by natural barriers, is the cheapest, most simple, and safe for both races, and thereby, in a short time, entirely dispense with the use of

military aid or protection.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

GEO. M. HANSON,

Superintendent, Agent N. Dist. California Indians.

Hon. WM. P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington.

No. 67.

AGENCY FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco, August 30, 1862.

SIR: In conformity with the requirements of the Indian department I have the honor to submit this, my annual report, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, showing the condition of the various Indian tribes which have been intrusted to my care.

I have but recently returned from my tour of inspection through the entire district under my charge, embracing a tract of country of more than eight

hundred miles in length, by about three hundred miles in width.

It is with pleasure that I communicate to you that my endeavors to advance the interests of the Indians on the Tejon reservation in the cultivation of the soil, and subsisting the Indians by their own labor, has been, in a great measure, successful. Last year there was no ground under cultivation; this year I have at least two hundred and fifty acres of wheat and barley grown on the government farm, and about one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation for the Indian camps. The crops of grain are excellent, the grain yielding extraordinarily even for California, averaging from thirty to forty bushels per acre. The Indians in the vicinity of the reservation do not fail to see and appreciate the beneficial results of well applied industry and systematic labor, and are flocking in numbers to the place. There is a great increase over the census taken in November of last year, and the Indian tribes from Kern river, Tihatchipe, Posa Flat, and parts more remote, will soon remove to the reservation.

The Indians properly belonging at present to the Tejon reservation may be numbered at about 1,370, among whom are the following thrifty tribes or bands, (who are reliable and very willing to work so long as they can feel assured of

onjoying the fruits of their labor.)

The Sierra or Caruana Indians, under their chief, Vicente, number 36 men, 40 women, and 20 children; they own 22 cows and 33 horses, and cultivate about 30 acres of land as their own farm.

The Laguna or Tatagua tribes, Chief Raimundo, number 80 men, 88 women, and 63 children; they own 30 horses, and have 50 acres of land under cultivation.

The Surillo or Cartaka tribe, Chiefs Chico and Rafael, number 52 men, 65 women, and 45 children; they own 20 horses, and have 40 acres of land under cultivation

These Indians all belong to the race known in California as the "Diggers;" there are several hundred of the same class living on the Laguna, Tihatchipe, Hockeye, Kern river, Posa creek, and other localities within the bounds of this portion of my district, but many of them prefer hunting and fishing to engaging in the pursuits of agriculture. I have encouraged the Indians to cultivate their own farms, to grow grain and vegetables, and to plant vines and fruit trees near their houses.

I have met with considerable difficulty in getting them to conform to my wishes in these respects, as they have but little faith, from their past experience, that they will reap any reward for their labor. I have assured them that the government will protect them; and I therefore repeat the suggestion made in a former report, "to have the Tejon reservation surveyed, and the land set apart by an act of Congress for the exclusive use of the Indians," this reservation being particularly well adapted to their wants. In this connexion I would urge upon the department the importance of holding possession of so desirable an Indian farm. It is, I believe, claimed by private parties under a Spanish grant. I am of the opinion, however, that the United States have the best title to it, and I would respectfully suggest that the Secretary of the Interior instruct the United States district attorney of the northern district to examine into the title of said property, as it is one of the best locations for an Indian reservation within the whole southern country. The action of some of the rancheros and white settlers in the neighborhood of the reservation, in driving their stock within its bounds, has caused much trouble and dissatisfaction to the Indians.

There has been no effort made to educate these Indians, and fear, rather than the inculcation of a love of labor for its beneficial results to themselves, has been employed to make them till the ground. Some of them who had previously resided at the old missions possess the desire to have their children baptized and taught to read. It would be desirable, I think, to establish a school upon the manual labor system for the instruction of the youth in the economy of labor, and to have the girls taught sewing, and for the inculcation of more correct ideas of morality, and the consequent elevation of the character of the rising generation of both sexes. The Indians generally would in time be more benefited by the inauguration of such a system than by giving them presents.

The buildings on the reservation have suffered considerably from the heavy rains of the past winter, and the mill needs thorough repairs; a large shed should also be built to protect the wagons and agricultural implements. The accompanying map will enable you to form a correct idea of the localities of the several tribes and their farms on this reservation, and also of the encroachments made by the white settlers in the vicinity. Of the urgent necessity existing for the immediate removal of the latter evil I need not dilate. Their presence corrupts the Indians, and makes them discontented under the most favorable treatment and circumstances, and their real object is to break up the reservation and "squat" on the land.

I continued my tour of inspection from the Tejon to what is known as the Colorado district. This district extends east and west from the Mojave to the Colorado river and to the Pacific coast, and southward to the boundary line between California and Mexico. Within this extent of country there are at least ten thousand of the most warlike and intelligent Indians within the boundaries of this State. They comprise the Santa Inez tribe, Venturaneans, San

Luisaneans, Cabezons, Coahuilas, Seranos, Coyotes, Chumas, Chimehuehuas, Yumas, Mojaves, (divided into different small tribes,) Kanawamahs, and Wallupis. Nearly all of these Indians are by nature agriculturists, and it would require but little aid and instruction from the government to render them contented and peaceful tillers of the soil, and I desire to call your special attention to the paramount necessity of providing some isolated and advantageously situated locality as an Indian reservation for this beneficial object. The two races, whites and Indians, cannot live harmoniously together, and the only salvation

for the latter is complete separation from the former.

My first official visit was made to the Indians living in the vicinity of San Bernardino. I found these peaceful and industrious people nearly in a destitute condition. They are, however, quiet and inoffensive, although robbed of the larger portion of the territory from which they derived their subsistence by the encroachments of the white race. In order to relieve their immediate wants, I have made arrangements to take to them some beans and rice, and it will be also absolutely necessary to give them this fall some agricultural implements. The constant development of new mineral regions in that portion of my department, and the constant influx of white population, renders it imperative that something should be done for the relief of these tribes. By making a judicious use of the government funds placed at my disposal, I shall encourage them to practice and seek in agriculture the means of subsistence of a more permanent character than those upon which they have been accustomed to rely. Some of the Indians of this neighborhood are digging for gold near San Gorgonia; others of the tribe of José Antonio are engaged in their annual search for food in the mountains, while the Cabezons and other tribes resident in the Coahuila valley are engaged in agricultural pursuits at their rancherias.

These rancherias or Indian settlements in the Coahuila valley are called Agua Caliente, Toros, Cabezon and Martinez. Agua Caliente, fifty-four miles from San Bernardino, is so named from the hot sulphur springs found there. The rancheria comprises a number of huts occupied by a small tribe of Serranas, about two hundre I souls in all, who cultivate this fertile spot (an oasis in the midst of a desert) and raise, by irrigation, corn, wheat, barley, melons, &c., in abundance. This is the place where Mr. Rush Dickey, a resident of San Bernardino, was murdered last May, and also where the fight occurred between the party of whites who went out there to recover his body and arrest the murderers, in which skirmish two of the Indians were killed and several others wounded. This affair threatened for a while to grow into a serious war, but by the intervention of Cabezon, the head chief of all the tribes in the valley, and the execution some time after of one of the murderers in San Bernardino by the whites and the speedy arrest and killing of the other (the principal) by his own tribe, the whole matter was considered settled satisfactorily to all.

The Rancheria de los Toros is thirty-five miles from Agua Caliente. Indians (Coahwilas) at this place are about two hundred and fifty in number. They cultivate some one hundred acres of land, growing thereon wheat, barley, corn, melons, and the mezquit. They are under the direction of the capitan, or chief, José Ignacio, who claims the land by purchase from the former original proprietor. The rancheria of Cabezon, the head chief of all the Indians of the Coahuila valley, is about midway between Toros and Martinez, being about three miles from either. The land about his rancheria, or village, is well cultivated by the families who reside there.

The Rancheria de Martinez, under the control of the chief Martinez, is the largest of these settlements in point of population and in the number of acres of land under cultivation. The productions are similar to those grown at the other settlements in the valley. Most of these Indians possess horses, which they use as riding and pack animals.

I should estimate the total population of the Cabezon, or Coahuila valley, at

from eight hundred to one thousand Indians. They are generally peaceable and industrious; many of them, when not at work in their own fields, seek employment at San Bernardino, or at the farms, orchards, and vineyards in the vicinity of that town. During the "rush" of miners to the Colorado river, which took place within the month of June, numbers of them travelled thither by the route leading through the Cabezon settlements, and they all speak favorably of the friendly disposition manifested towards them by these Indians. I must also state, from all that I have seen and heard, the whites have conducted themselves extremely well, paying the Indians liberally for all they have had and respect-

ing their rights and property as far as possible.

That portion of my department for which I feel the most anxiety is lying between Beal's crossing of the Colorado river (sometimes called Fort Mojave) to Fort Yuma, at the mouth of the Gila, a distance of at least twenty-five miles. In this region gold and silver mines and gold placers have been discovered of such rich report as to attract to that portion of the country a very large emigration. These unprotected miners will undoubtedly offer to the numerous and warlike tribes of Indians of that country a temptation which they will find it impossible to resist. Almost the entire emigration to these mines will have to pass through the country occupied by the Mojaves, Kanawawahs, and Wallipes, who are not only numerous and hostile, but of unquestioned courage, and I venture the prediction that, unless Fort Mojave be re-established, we shall hear of the massacre of unoffending and unprotected miners at and on the road to the new placers. It will be very easy to prevent this by placing three or four companies of soldiers in garrison at Fort Mojave; but a war once inaugurated with these important and powerful tribes would not only cause a great loss of life, but the expenditure of vast sums of money by the government. I cannot too earnestly press upon you the necessity of reorganizing that military post and thereby insuring the peace of that portion of my department. My attention has been drawn to a bill, introduced by the Hon. M. L. Latham in the Senate, proposing to sell the reservations in the southern district of California, and to remove all the Indians to Owen's river. I have all respect for Mr. Latham, and would not, unless prompted by the most positive dictates of duty, oppose him in any measure that he might advocate in Congress relative to the best interest of California, but his proposition is subject to innumerable objections. I shall not enter into a lengthy discussion of the merits or demerits of the proposed bill, but will rest content with a single statement, made from my personal knowledge of the country and of the Indians, to show that the scheme is utterly impracticable. In my department there are at least sixteen thousand Indians, and Owen's River valley, cultivated in the most skilful manner, with all the modern improvements, by intelligent white labor, would not support that population. How, then, would it be possible for the numerous tribes, strangers to each other, and comparatively ignorant of the first principles of agricultural pursuits, to sustain themselves on such a reservation? The narrow valley of Owen's river is only, at this time, sufficient for the support of the very small number of Indians (fifteen hundred by census) who at present occupy and inhabit it, and the cause of the war now waged there is the desperation of the Indians because of the fact that the emigration to the mines in that vicinity has destroyed the grass seed upon which they, in a great measure, had been accustomed to subsist. I leave on the steamer of the 1st for San Pedro, from thence inland some

two hundred miles, to the Tejon Indian reservation, and from there I shall proceed immediately to the scene of the Indian war, taking with me a portion of the annuity goods and some provisions for the Indians, who are in a very destitute condition. I shall make a treaty with them for the time, until Congress can be induced to make an appropriation sufficient for the emergency. war there has already cost the government more than ninety thousand dollars. If the Committee on Indian Affairs had responded promptly to the estimate

which I made last winter for funds, viz: fifty-nine thousand three hundred dollars, I sincerely believe the whole difficulty could have been avoided. I say this with all due deference to the judgment of those who sat in council upon that estimate. I think we who are upon the ground are better able to judge of

the wants of the Indians than those so far distant from them.

The Tule river Indian farm I have been obliged to rent for the current year, in order to secure the grain crop. Here I have succeeded in saving out of more than two hundred acres sown only one hundred and thirty acres; the freshets of last winter having swept the balance away. With the permission of the department I propose to give up the further renting of this farm, and to remove the Indians thereon to the Tejon reservation, a distance of some ninety miles further south. Therefore, before such a step is taken, I would again most respectfully urge upon the department the necessity of establishing the title of the United States to the Tejon reservation.

I would also urge the importance of a ready response to requisitions made upon the appropriations for this department of the Indian service. It would facilitate my movements, and be the means of preventing a repetition of Indian

troubles, such as have occurred in the Owen's river country.

The appropriations made by Congress for this district are entirely inadequate

to its pressing wants.

A further consideration of this matter I shall defer to a special report, which

will be forwarded to the department on my return from Owen's river.

Hoping the department will approve of the course so far pursued by me in this superintendency, and consider that the recommendations and suggestions which I have made in this report are the conclusions of mature deliberation, founded on knowledge and belief,

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. P. H. WENTWORTH,
Superintendent, Agent S. D. California.

Hon. WILLIAM P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

GREEN BAY AGENCY.

No. 68.

Indian Agency, Portage, Wis., September 27, 1862.

SIR: Herewith I submit my second annual report of the condition of the several Indian tribes within this agency.

During the year past I have made three visits to the Stockbridge and Mun-

see reservation.

The country occupied by the Stockbridge Indians would very justly be considered a hard country for white people to live in. It is mostly heavy timbered with hemlock, beech, birch, poplar, pine, tamarack, cedar, sugar maple,

bass, &c. Pine is the principal timber of any value.

This reservation is well watered by the Red river and its tributaries on the west, and by the tributaries of the Wolf on the east. It contains two townships, the surface of which is rolling. The soil is a coarse sandy gravel with a little admixture of clay. It is quite stony—granite boulders prevailing. The climate is not favorable for crops requiring a long season. On the 19th of June last a severe frost seriously damaged the corn, beans, and potatoes. Another frost occurred on the 1st day of September.

The Stockbridges are quite isolated, the only road which connects them with any other settlement being the one at Keotena, on the Menomonee reservation.

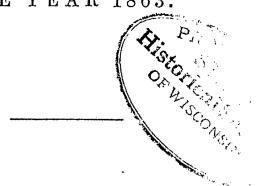
REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1863.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1864.

and beef. These promises, from lack of means sufficient, I have not been able to respect. This district, which extends east and west from the Mojave to the Colorado river, to the Pacific coast, and southward to the boundary line between California and Mexico, contains upwards of ten thousand warlike Indians, who, if once it breaks out in open war, would cause the sacrifice of hundreds of the lives of our most loyal countrymen who are now engaged in developing the mineral resources of that very rich country, and would also cost the government millions to suppress.

With a comparatively small amount of money judiciously expended in the purchase of annuity goods, farming implements, and a few good working mules, with suitable wagons and harness, a permanent peace might be secured with these Indians, and their wretched condition would be much improved.

The amount necessary for this purpose is twenty-five thousand dollars. Less than this would be inadequate to the pressing wants of these people. It would be necessary to purchase several hundred head of American cows, for breeding purposes, for beef, and milk. I would suggest that the same be appropriated under the following heads:

200 head American cows, at \$20 per head	* 4 000
200 head marketable steers for book at \$10.50	\$4,000
Annuity goods	3, 700
Annuity goods	6, 000
	1,000
	6, 000
	1, 300
Freight and transportation.	3, 000
Total	
	20.000

With this amount, thus expended, these Indians would be placed in comfortable circumstances, and hereafter would require but little assistance from the government. Without this assistance I fear trouble with them in the future. They have been told, time and again, that the government would assist them, but as yet they have not received anything. They think that they have to look to the government for all their wants, and when they get nothing they begin to find fault, and soon commence their depredations upon the property of the whites, stealing stock, &c., which always results in a war. And a war with these tribes would be formidable and very costly to the country.

TEJON RESERVE.

To the importance of securing a title to this desirable Indian farm, I had the honor of calling the attention of the Hon. late Secretary of the Interior, Caleb B. Smith, while in Washington, March, 1862; and also in my annual report to the department of August 30, 1862, and published in the Commissioner's report, page 325, may be found the following language: "And I therefore repeat the suggestions made in a former report, to have the Tejon reservation surveyed, and the land set apart by an act of Congress for the exclusive use of the In-

dians," this reservation being particularly well adapted.

In this connexion, I would urge upon the department the importance of holding possession of so desirable an Indian farm. It is, I believe, claimed by private parties under a Spanish grant. I am of the opinion, however, that the United States have the best title to it, and I would respectfully suggest that the Secretary of the Interior instruct the United States district attorney of the northern district to examine into the title of said property, as it is one of the most desirable locations for an Indian reservation within the whole southern country. This fine farm is now claimed, under patent from the United States,

by E. F. Beale, esq., who demands rent for its further use as an Indian reserve, as will fully appear by the following correspondence:

San Francisco, July 24, 1863.

Sin: I have just heard, with great surprise, that eight hundred Indians of the most hostile Owen's river tribe have been removed, under your direction, to my ranch of "El Tejon," of which I showed you the patent some two months since. My informant also states that my orchard and vineyard have already been destroyed by the cattle furnished these savages, and that not a vestige of garden remains.

Under these circumstances, I look to you for redress, and ask you on what grounds you propose to occupy for public purposes land which the courts have always decided to be private property, and which is protected by the sanctity

of patent from the government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE.

J. P. H. WENTWORTH, Superintendent Indian Affairs.

To which I had the honor to make the following reply:

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Southern District of California, July 29, 1863.

Sin: I have received your letter in relation to the Tejon ranch, and have

the honor to reply as follows:

There can be no question whatever between us regarding your title to that estate. Your patent is full and complete, and I yield the possession of the property under that title without reserve and on the instant. Nevertheless, I submit to you that the government would be subjected to infinite loss and vexation, and confusion of its Indian affairs by precipitate action on your part in the ejectment of the Indians; and I have to request that you will forbear in the assertion of your rights in the premises until I can make some arrangement for the Indians now there. In the mean time I promise to urge upon the department a prompt settlement with you for all the injuries done by the Indians or the cattle placed on the ranch for their consumption.

Please inform me, at your earliest convenience, at what rate you would be willing to rent such portions of your estate as might be required for the use of

the Indians, or if you are disposed to sell the whole or a portion of it. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. H. WENTWORTH, Superintending Agent.

Hon. E. F. BEALE, San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 29, 1863.

Sin: I have received your letter giving me possession of the patented ranch "El Tejon," and making certain inquiries as to my disposition to dispose of part or the whole of it, or to rent such a portion as may be requisite for Indian purposes. To this I reply that I have no desire to sell or rent any portion of it, as I am largely engaged in stock raising, and shall probably require the whole in a few years.

As you state, however, that you will be inconvenienced by immediate removal, I will rent you twelve thousand acres, at the rate of one dollar per aunum per acre, which is less, I believe, than the department is paying at present for the same on Tule river, which is certainly infinitely less desirable in every respect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE.

J. P. H. WENTWORTH, Esq., Superintendent Indian Affairs.

> OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco, August 10, 1863.

Sin: In response to your letter of the 29th July, offering to rent the ranch, or a portion thereof, of "El Tejon," for Indian purposes, I have to say the offer will be immediately forwarded to the department at Washington for approval or rejection. As soon as an answer can be obtained you will be duly notified. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN P. H. WENTWORTH,

Superintending Agent.

Hon. E. F. BEALE, Surveyor General of the State of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11, 1863.

Sir: I have received your letter of the 10th instant. You say you have received my letter offering to rent a portion of my ranch for Indian purposes, &c., &c.

This does not by any means convey a proper idea of our correspondence. In reply to your letter of the 29th ultimo, in which you say you would like me at my earliest convenience to state at what price I would be willing to rent a portion of the ranch for Indian purposes, I replied in my letter of July 29 as follows:

"I have received your letter giving me possession of the patented ranch 'El Tejon,' and making certain inquiries as to my disposition to dispose of part or the whole of it, or rent such portion as may be required for Indian purposes. To this I reply that I have no desire to sell or rent any part of it, as I am largely engaged in stock raising, and I shall probably require the whole in a few years. As you state, however, that you will be inconvenienced by immediate removal, I will rent you 12,000 acres, at the rate of one dollar per annum per acre, which is less, I believe, than the department is paying at present for the reserve on Tule river, which is certainly infinitely less desirable in every respect."

This puts quite a different face upon the matter. I do not choose to go before the public as desiring to rent to the government, as your letter, without explanation, might lead any one to believe. On the contrary, if I rent at all, it will only be as a great favor, and one only reluctantly granted. I require the whole of my ranch, and have purchased it for a purpose which would be altogether disarranged by such a disposition of it.

I now inform you that I will on no account rent to the hostile and vicious Indians whom you have lately removed there, and whose presence endangers at all times the lives of my people and neighbors. Those savages, fresh from the experience of last summer, in which they once or twice defeated the soldiers sent against them by the government, and committed the most atrocious murders and outrages, may at any time break out again into open mutiny, one hour of which might cost me my entire stock of sheep, horses, and cattle, and the lives of valuable employes and neighbors. I therefore request you to remove these dangerous and hostile Indians from my property immediately.

As for the very large number of Indians who were there before, and who have occupied this place under the government protection for twelve years without paying rent, all of whom I know, while I would prefer their removal I shall not urge it, but request you to regard my reply of July 29, consenting, at your request, to rent a portion of the ranch as a reserve, as relating to them alone.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. BEALE.

J. P. H. WENTWORTH, Esq., Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Could the government by any means have secured this desirable ranche, a home comfortable and pleasing to the poor Indians would have been the result; but, as it is, I regret to report the Indians of that locality very much discontented, and many of them even discouraged. The Indian likes to know that the land which he assists is his own, and that no one can drive him therefrom. With this knowledge it is a very easy matter to domesticate him and cause him to

become industrious and happy.

At this reserve I caused to be made last spring great preparations for a crop; but owing to the drought, (the severest that has occurred in the southern portion of California for years,) together with the grasshoppers, it was nearly all destroyed. The following will show the number of acres which were cultivated

and harvested at the Tejon during the past year:

By Indians, 250 acres; government farms, 500 acres; total, 750 acres. Wheat saved, 4,000 bushels; barley saved, 2,000 bushels.

The drought and the grasshoppers destroyed almost entirely the vegetable crop, which otherwise would have been very abundant. My supervisor, Mr. Berchutte, saved 30 tons of hay.

TULE RIVER INDÍAN FARM.

Owing to the difficulties at Owen's river, and the patenting of the Tejon to Hon. E. F. Beale, I have been obliged to continue renting this farm for a term of two years, at a rent of one thousand dollars per year. It contains twelve hundred and eighty acres of very superior land, and is well adapted to the wants of the Indians of that locality and now residing upon the farm, and numbering about seven hundred. Mr. Madden, the proprietor, gives the use of a very fine vineyard and also a fine orchard of fruit trees. These the Indians very line vineyard and also a line orchard of fruit trees. These the indians prize very highly, and during the fruit season afford them a great means of subsistence. It will be seen, by reference to my colleague's accounts, that the rent which the government is paying for this farm is very low indeed, about seventy-eight cents per annum per acre; while Mr. Hanson is obliged to pay five dollars per annum per acre for farming land at Smith's river.

I am happy to inform the Commissioner that these Indians are quiet and comparatively happy. The drought ruined their grain crop, which consisted of about 250 acres, principally wheat. Everything, however, looks favorable for a wet season, and I am making preparations to put in a large crop of grain and vegetables the coming year. The necessity of continuing this farm will appear when I inform the Commissioner that there is no place, aside from this farm, within my district to which these Indians could be removed for the present. With a propitious season, the wants of these Indians will, in a great measure, be met, and the government will be put to very little expense for their maintenance for the coming year. These Indians have, from time to time, given valuable information in regard to the movements of their more warlike neighbors of Owen's river, and when solicited to join in their war against the whites, have absolutely refused.

In conclusion, I have to say that the Indians within this district are as happy

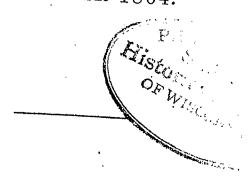
KEPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR

THE YEAR 1864.



WASHING TON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1865.

Their winter houses are built of oak slats ten feet in length, merely laid together, and forming rude "campoodies," such as they lived in before they knew the whites. During the summer they prefer huts of brush. They seem to have received no encouragement in building more comfortable houses, though they deserve better ones, and I intend that they shall have assistance in erecting them as soon as the harvesting is completed. They still grind their wheat by hand, or, more properly, crush it between two flat stones; a small grist-mill would add greatly to their comfort. The health of these Indians has greatly improved under the care of Dr. Waller, and they are in all respects doing well. The agency buildings are in a bad state of repair, and will require considerable labor to render them tenantable. The crops at this reservation are very large; of grain and vegetables there is plenty and to spare. The fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate cannot be surpassed, while its singular isolation forbids its ever being desirable to the whites, and renders it peculiarly valuable for the purposes of an Indian reservation.

MENDOCINO RESERVATION.

Having recommended that this reservation be abandoned, I merely refer you to my letter of 30th June, and to the accompanying sketch, for information. The crops here are rather light, but from the abundance of fish, &c., the Indians are not likely to suffer, and, if it is found necessary, grain can be spared them from the reservation at Round valley.

TULE RIVER INDIAN FARM.

I have as yet been unable to visit the portion of the State known formerly as the southern district, but receive favorable accounts of the condition of affairs from the agent in charge. All the Indians who depend upon the department for subsistence have been removed to the Tule river Indian farm, where good crops have been harvested, and they are well provided for. Of the eight hundred Indians on this farm, about three hundred and fifty are of the Owen's river tribe, and all seem comfortable and satisfied. Their houses are built of posts put in the ground and covered with split boards, and are very comfortable.

This farm consists of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, of which about three hundred are cultivable, and is owned by Mr. F. P. Madden, from whom it was rented by former Superintending Agent Wentworth. The crops are excellent this season, much better than on any farm in that section of the country, owing principally to the fact that the crop was sowed early, and to the exertions of the agent in charge in carefully attending it. I am confident that there need be no lack of food at this point. The climate of Tule River valley is generally considered rather unhealthy, but the proximity of the agency to the mountains (to which the Indians frequently resort) obviates all that is detrimental in the climate.

I have thus hastily noticed a few of the principal items connected with the service in my superintendency. I hope in my next annual report to be able to represent matters in a more favorable light. There is much room for improvement—a wide field before me in bettering the condition of the miserable beings intrusted to my charge, and establishing the reservation system upon a more thorough and satisfactory basis. To bring about such a result no efforts on my part shall be spared, and I trust I may receive the hearty co-operation of the department

in the labor before me.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUSTIN WILEY, Superintendent Indian Affairs

Hou. W. P. Dole, Commissioner Indian Affairs.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR

THE YEAR 1865.



WASHINGTON: GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1865.

CALIFORNIA SUPERINTENDENCY.

No. 14.

Office of Indian Affairs, San Francisco, California, September 15, 1865.

Sir: In conformity with the requirements of the department with which I am connected, I have the honor to transmit to your office this my first annual report of the condition of Indian affairs within my superintendency.

Most of the time since entering upon the duties of my office has been employed in receiving the public property from Hon. Austin Wiley, my predecessor, and in visiting the different reservations, in company with the Hon. William Higby, one of the Committee on Indian Affairs, in his examination of

the condition of the Indian service in this State.

Additional duties have been required of me by the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in going to Hoopa valley, and, in connexion with the United States surveyor general and the Indian agent of that reservation, making an appraisement of the improvements of the settlers, as required by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865; which duty has been performed, as I believe, with justice to the citizens, and will, I trust, meet with the approval of the honorable Secretary of the Interior.

In the discharge of those duties, which has occupied most of my time up to the present, and during which I have travelled over twenty-eight hundred miles, I have had the opportunity to become acquainted, by personal observation and information, with the wants and condition of the Indians on the different reservations, as well as those living in various parts of the State

different reservations, as well as those living in various parts of the State. It gives me pleasure to inform the department that I have found the Indians, in the different portions of the State that I have visited, well disposed and peaceable. No fears of any further Indian troubles or difficulties need be entertained if the policy of colonization and subsisting the Indians on reservations is continued.

On the different reservations I found the Indians generally contented and satisfied, willing to engage in labor to provide for their own subsistence, in case they could be assured that the fruits of their industry would be used for their support and benefit, which I have to say has not been always the case.

There has been formerly in this State considerable difficulty attending the removal of the Indians to and retaining them on the different reservations. This trouble has arisen, in part, from an occasional failure of the crops, and from a deficiency in the supply of clothing and subsistence which they had a right to expect, and large promises have been made them to induce them to come in to the reservations, which promises have not been fulfilled.

I am pleased to notice a growing disposition among the Indians to remain and become permanently located on the reservations. They are beginning to see the necessity of, and feel the security they have in, obtaining subsistence and protection, which they could not have and obtain otherwise. Their former means of obtaining subsistence is rapidly passing away. Their lands, which heretofore supplied them with roots and seeds, are being ploughed by the husbandman. The oak and pine which gave them the acorn and nut are disappearing by the woodman's axe; fishermen occupy their fishing places, while before the unerring rifle of the backwoodsman their game, which gave them meat and skins for clothing, has passed away.

Many of the Indians have expressed a desire to come upon and remain on the reservations permanently as soon as provision can be made for their subsistence.

I have found the Indians on the reservations, as well as others, very destitute of clothing. The amount furnished them for the last three years has

been entirely juadequate to supply their wants and necessities. But few articles of clothing which they have were furnished by the government.

While the present prospect of subsisting the Indians is satisfactory, there is much to be done for their future improvement and welfare. In former years large amounts of money have been appropriated and expended in this State for the Indian service, but little remains in the way of buildings or improvements of any kind to indicate how the money has been applied. No permanent system of subsisting the Indians or improving them, either physically, morally, or intellectually, seems to have been adopted.

The many changes in the locations and the abandonment of reservations in this State have been very expensive in the removal of public property and of the Indians, and have been to them a source of very great dissatisfac-

tion and disquietude.

I am fully of the opinion that the system of colonizing and subsisting the Indians on reservations is the only one that can be adopted successfully in this State, "considering the situation of the Indians and their relations to the citizens," and if properly conducted it will prove a real benefit to the Indians, and tend to a lasting and permanent peace between them and the citizens of the State.

To effect this desirable object, reservations should be permanently established on public lands, or on lands on which the government has absolute title and control; the claims of any citizens for improvements on such lands

should be extinguished.

The policy of renting lands, which has been adopted, in part, in this State should be discontinued as soon as possible. To effect this object, an appropriation should be made either to purchase the lands now occupied as such, or to remove the Indians.

I believe that in this State the private lands on which the Indians are now located could be purchased at reasonable prices—at much less expense than would attend the removal of the public property and Indians to other reser-

vations or new locations.

I would recommend that an appropriation be made for the purchase of the lands owned by private parties and now occupied as reservations at Tule river and Smith river. This being done, and a liberal appropriation for the purchase of stock cattle and hogs, and for permanent improvements in the way of buildings for the residence of the agents and employes and dwellings for the Indians, would prepare the way for making the different reservations in this superintendency to a great extent self-sustaining.

I would also recommend that an appropriation be made for building a schoolhouse and employing a school teacher on each reservation. No efforts seem to have been made to educate or improve the moral or intellectual condition of the Indians in this State. While little can be done to change the habits and customs of the aged and elder Indians, those who are younger readily embrace the habits and customs of the whites, and if schools were established for their benefit would readily acquire the first rudiments of an English education.

Round Valley reservation, as surveyed and located, contains twenty-five thousand acres, and embraces all the arable land in the valley. Nearly half of this land is occupied by citizens, who claim to have entered upon and made their improvements before the survey and location of the land for reserva-

tion purposes.

I cannot too strongly recommend that a board of appraisers be appointed to make a valuation of those improvements made prior to the survey and location, and that an appropriation be made to pay the settlers a fair compensation for said improvements, and that the entire valley, with its extension as recommended by G. M. Hanson, late superintendent of the northern

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR

THE YEAR 1866.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
1866.

No. 24.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, June 26, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo in relation to Indian reservations in California. Before proceeding to answer specifically the inquiries contained in your letter, I think it proper, in order that you may have a correct understanding of the whole matter, to give a brief history in reference to the establishment of reservations for Indian purposes in that State. The information in possession of this office, received from time to time from the superintendents and agents in California, is not as specific as could be desired, being general and diffuse in its character, but from it I am able to give the following:

to give the following:

Commencing in 1853, (for it is not thought to be necessary to go back of that date for the purpose in view.) I find that on the 13th of April of that year, Edward F. Beale, superintendent of Indian affairs for California, was instructed by Hon. R. McClelland, then Secretary out the provisions of the act of Concress approved tary of the Interior, to proceed to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1853, (Statutes at Large, vol. 10, page 233,) which provided for five military reservations for Indian purposes, not to exceed 25,000 acres each, and appropriated \$250,000 for the purpose of subsisting and removing the Indians to such reservations, and for their protection. for the purpose of subsisting and removing the Indians to such reservations, and for their protection. In August, of the same year, Superintendent Beale reported great difficulty in the way on account of the conflict with Spanish grants and pre-emption claims in localities that were desirable for reservation purposes. On the 28th of August, 1854, he reports that one reservation had been established at Tejon pass, to which about 700 Indians had been removed. Passing over a period of some two years, during which time various reports were received in reference to Indian affairs in California, general in their character, on the 4th of September 1856 Superintendent Hanley the successor of Superintendent Beale reports September, 1856, Superintendent Henley, the successor of Superintendent Beale, reports that four permanent reservations had been established, viz: the Tejon, in the southwestern part of the State; the Nome Lackee, in Colusa county; the Klamath, on a river of same name in the northern part of the State; the Mendocino, fifty miles south of Cape Mendocino, on the shores of the Pacific. In addition to these he reports several temporary reserves or fewer whether and purposes of Indians have been collected; among these are Fresne. farms, upon which small numbers of Indians have been collected; among these are Fresno and King's River and Nomecult, (Round Valley.) On the 15th of August, 1857, Superintendent Henley reports five permanent reservations, Fresno River being added to the four

above mentioned.

In 1858 Mr. G. Bailey was appointed as special agent to investigate the condition of the Indian reservations in California; and Commissioner Greenwood, in 1859, referring to the report of Agent Bailey, speaks of the "unsatisfactory condition of things in California;" "that there is a greater number of reservations than is necessary," and recommends the abandonment of the present and the substitution of a different plan of operations.

The sat of Courtes approved June 19, 1869. (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, page 57,)

The act of Congress approved June 19, 1850, (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, page 57,) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to divide California into two districts, and in accordance therewith the State was divided into the northern and southern Indian districts, and

agents were appointed for each.

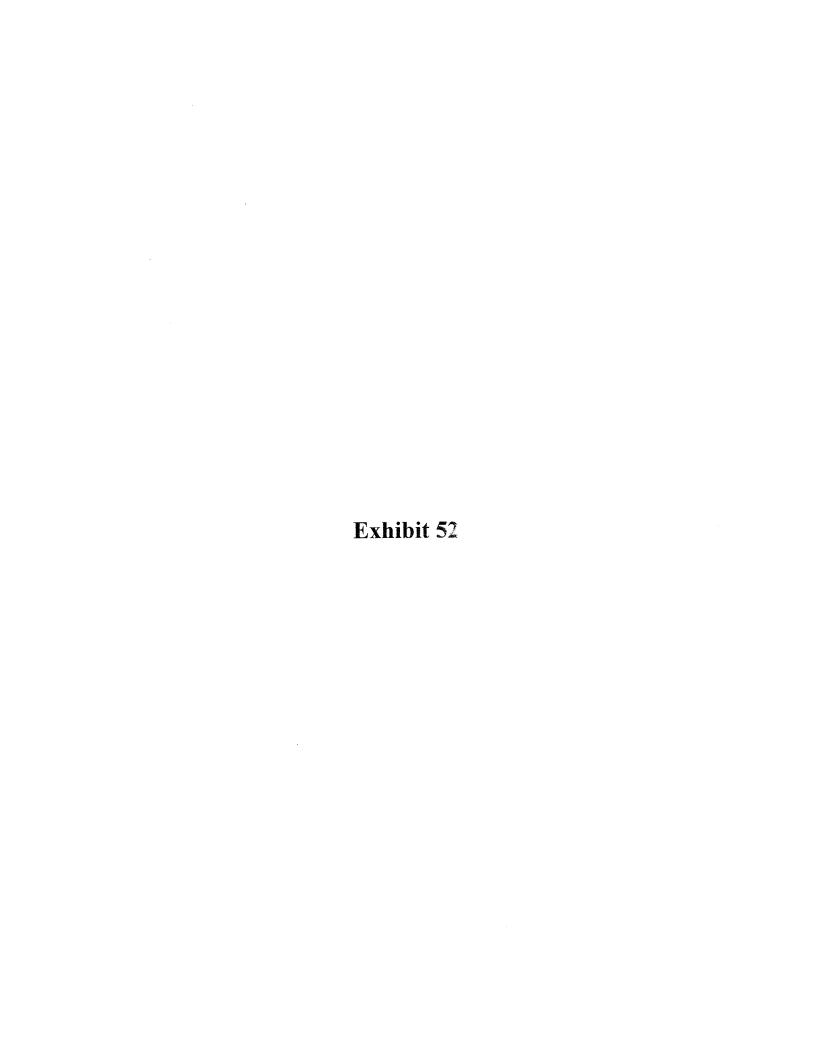
Commissioner Dole, in his annual report for 1861, remarks as follows: "Within the southern district of the State not a single reservation exists that is not claimed or owned by the whites, nor is there one that is at all adequate in extent to the wants of the Indians. They appear to be simply farms a few hundred acres in extent, about and upon which the Indians are expected by hundreds and upon instances by the product and upon which the Indians are expected by hundreds, and in some instances by thousands, to congregate, and from which a small portion of their wants are supplied. Within the northern district the reservations are owned by government, but, with the exception, perhaps, of that of Round Valley, they, too, are insufficient in size, and, in consequence of their occupation under one pretext and another by whites, are of no more real utility to the Indians than those of the south-

Agent Wentworth, for the southern district, reports, July 14, 1861, that Fresno River res-Agent wentworth, for the southern district, reports, July 12, 1001, that Fiesho Liver lesservation has been abandoned; and Agent Hanson, for the northern district, reports, in July of the same year, virtually to the same effect in reference to Nome Lackee, "that there is no land enclosed and under cultivation, buildings are neglected," &c.; that a portion of the research of the course of the ervation has been taken possession of by whites; and on the 31st of December of the same year he reports the entire loss of Klamath, as a reservation, by a freshet which carried off

year he reports the entire loss of Mamain, as a reservation, by a freshet which called on the soil and covered it with sand.

In 1862 Agent Hanson reports in favor of a reservation at Smith river, in the extreme northwestern portion of the State; and on May 3d, of the same year, by direction of the Hon. C. B. Smith, then Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the General Land Office ordered its survey and reservation from sale.

On the 3d of December, 1862, Agent Wentworth reported that he had laid off a reservation at Owen's river; and on the 24th of July, 1863, he reports that Tejon reservation having been patented by the United States to late Superintendent Beale and other parties, the Indians on that reservation had been removed to Tule River farm. dians on that reservation had been removed to Tule River farm.



El Tejon Ranch Indiana. N



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Mr. Harry Chandler,

Los Angeles Times,

Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

This is with reference to certain correspondence had by you with Special Agent C.H. Asbury some time during the Latter part of 1914, relative to the situation of about 50 California Indians who have been located for a number of years on the El Tejop Banch, which the Office understands is now owned by a syndicate of which you are the manager.

In a letter dated September 5, 1914, addressed to Mr. Ashury you stated -

authoritative or legally binding elatement until after positive sation of our beard shell have been previously obtained. I can assure you that there is not the remotest probability of the present owners of the rangh desiring to make any change which will effect adversely the interest of the Tejun Indians.

The Office is now in receipt of verious communications from citizens of Entersfield, California, who are apparently quite well informed concerning the condition of these Indians, and who report a rumor that the present owners of the land are not favorably disposed to its occupation by

INITICLING COPY - FOR FILE

the Indians. One of the correspondents states that "the owners of the ranch claim that all they desire from the Indians is the signing of a lease at a nominal rental x x x*. If this is the case, and the Office is correct in its understanding that you are the person with whem this matter should be taken up, will you kindly give us information as to the nature and terms of the lease into which your company would be willing to enter, in order that the Office may take prompt action thereon in the interest of these Indians. If, however, you are no longer connected with the company, will you not be so kind as to see that this letter is forwarded to the proper official of the company owning and controlling the property in question.

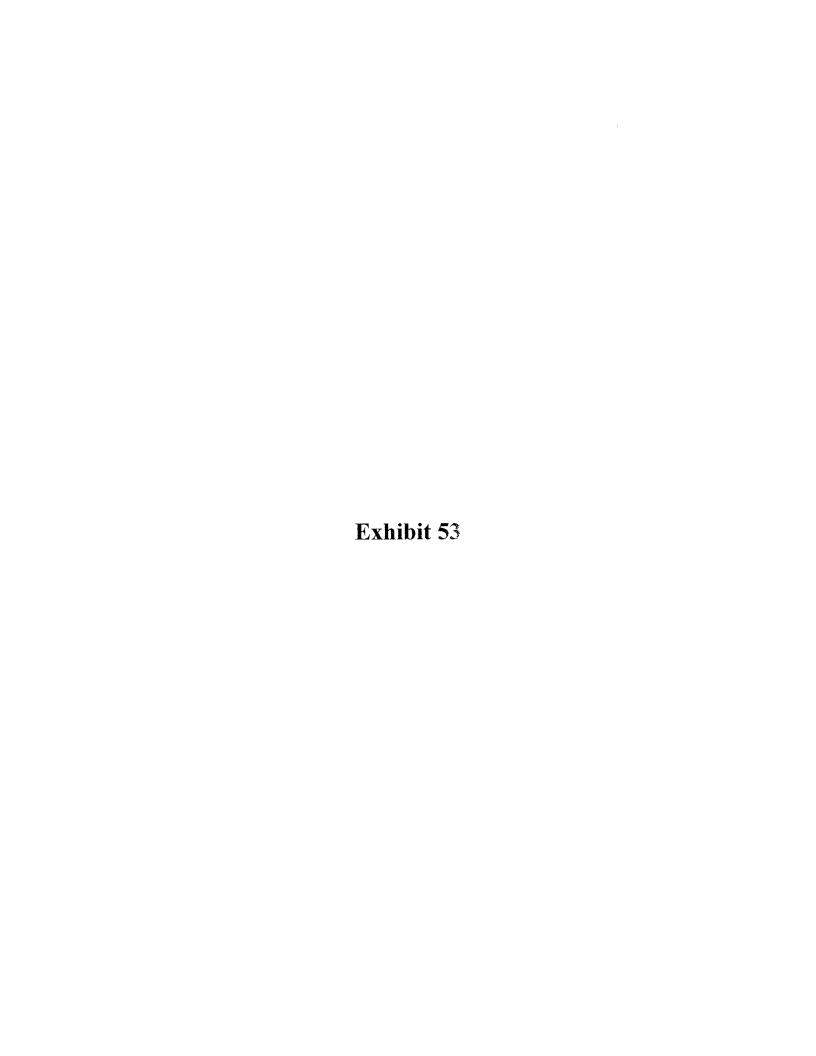
Very truly rours. (Signed) E.B. Meritt

11-RFP+19

ä

Assistant Commissioner.

Carbon to Tule River Boheol Carbon to Walker Blver Carbon to Spol. Agt. Terrell.



45862-24

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

Mr. L. A. Dorrington,

Supt., Sacramento Agency.

My dear Mr. Dorrington:



Reference is made to your telegram of June 16th and our reply thereto on June 17th, in regard to purchasing land for the Tejon Indians in California.

You are requested to make a careful investigation with a view to determining how large an appropriation should be requested at the next session of Congress to adequately provide land for the Tejon Indians, in addition to the \$7,900 you have already been authorized to use after July 1, 1924. It is desired that you report this information to the Office by telegraph at the earliest practicable date.

The funds for the purchase of land for landless Indians in California for the current fiscal year have practically all been used, and we will have no money for that purpose until July 1, 1924, when the appropriation for the fiscal year 1925 will be available. It is believed the conditions will justify our using that entire appropriation for the Tejon Indians; and you are hereby authorized, in confirmation of Office telegram of June 17th, to enter into negotiations for options for the purchase of a home site for these Indians, not to exceed the sum of \$7,900. The options should be dated on or after July 1, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Aggistant Commissioner



1and 4110t 66701-24 TD W Baly. Spl. 38388-14-300 &

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Tos Henerable

The Attorney General.

Ly dear Mr. Attorney Concret:

Beceipt is nothowledged of your letter of September 8, 1924, transmitting a copy of a communication from Mr. John P. Transfelly Special assistant to the attorney General in reference to the Tejon Band of Indians in California.

The Indian Bureau of this Department in in communication with the Imperintendent of the Sacramento Agency, who has jurisdiction over the Tejen Band of Indians and he has been instructed to arrange for a conference with the Indians and the ranch owners with a view to assurtaining just what agreement night be made for the Indians to continue to compy the land and receive employment on the ranch. The ranch owners have indicated their willingness to permit the Indians to continue residence thereon and serve as laborers on the ranch, the same as in the past, with the understanding that under the decision of the court they do not have title to the land.

The Superintendent's report upon this feature is expected within a short time whereupon the whole matter will receive careful

CITIALING COPY - FOR THE

1750

consideration and special attention will be given to the proposition of Mr. Truesdall that a portion of the land might be obtained for the Indians by condemnation proceedings if the ranch owners will not consent to the cale.

Yery truly yours,

(Sgd.) HUBERT WURK,



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES INDIAN FIELD SERVICE

SACRAMENTO INDIAN AGENCY

SACRAMENTO-CALIFORNIA

October 18, 1924.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.

My dear Mr. Commissioner:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th. instant with above citation and having reference to the Tejon Band of Indians residing on the Tejon Ranch in Kern County, California.

In reply kindly permit me to most respectfully advise that it had not been deemed expedient nor in the best interest of the Indians to hurry or attempt to force a conference such as contemplated, as the people owning the ranch and with whom we are dealing, ere very much occupied with other affairs in the city of Los Angeles - especially Mr. Harry Chandler - and any conference, or meetings held with the Indians at the ranch should be at their convenience and pleasure. My knowledge of conditions has prompted me to take this view of the situation and unless otherwise directed will act accordingly in the premises.

However, please let it be known that this case is receiving due and careful consideration and will be covered in the best possible manner at the very earliest practicable date followed by detailed report.

For you information at this time kindly be further respectfully advised that the said Indians are now on the same land occupied by them for many years, and without any objection. That their school is being continued and conducted in the same satisfact ory manner as since first established.

LaF. A. Dorrington.

Superintendent.

Very cordial 1

rm 5-164 D.

TO OFFICER SENDING TELEGRAM.

Keep copy on this form for your files.

Mail confirmation to addressee indicating that purpose by check mark in this circle.

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iver's No.—	Time Filed—	Paid Word Night Government rate Toll, \$		
		Telegraph Co.	Bacramento, California	Date.)
(Name of company.) Commissioner of Indian Affairs		From (Print or typewrite name of sender.)		
Washi	ngton, D. C.	************	Superintenden (Title of send	er.)
00				

Your telegram eighth. Approximately seventy-five Indians belong to Tejon band of which twenty attend public school on Tejon Banch.

Dorringten.

Official Business Covernment Might Bate Cellect

Indian Office, Washington, D. C. Charge:
(If not paid in each, or sent collect, insert name of office to which bill should be presented for payment.) Collect Collect from addressee. By SENDER. · (Insert "In cash," if so paid.) Appropriation:



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

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INDIAN TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARIZONA:

Colorado River Agency: Chemehuevi, Kawai, Cocopa, Mojave Apache

Fort Apache Agency: Chiricahua, Coyotero, Mimbreno, Mogollon Apache

Havasupai Agency: Havasupai

Hopi Agency: Hopi, Navajo

Kaibab Subagency (under Paiute,

in Utah):

Kaibab. Paiute

Leupp Agency: Navajo

Phoenix School:

Mojave Apache

Pima Agency:

Papago, Maricopa,

Pima

San Carlos Agency:

Arivaipa Chiricahua, Coyotero, Mimbreno,

Mogollon, Mojave, Pinal, San Carlos,

Tonto, Yuma Apache

Sells Agency:

Papago

Southern Navajo Agency:

Navajo

Truxton Canon Agency:

Walapai

Western Navajo Agency:

Hopi, Navajo, Paiute

CALIFORNIA:

Bishop Subagency, Walker River:

Paiute

Fort Bidwell Agency:

Pit River, Paiute

Fort Yuma Agency:

Cocopah, Yuma

Hoopa Valley Agency:

Honsading Hupa, Klamath River,

Miskut, Redwood, Saia, Sermalton,

Tishtanatan

Mission Agency:

Mission Indians

Sacramento Agency:

Chukchansi, Mewuk, Cold Springs,

Clear Lake, Concow, Little Lake,

Nomelaki, Pit River, Potter Valley,

Redwood, Wailaki, Yuki

Tule River Subagency:

Kawai, Kings River, Moache,

Tejon, Tule, Wichumni

COLORADO:

Consolidated Ute Agency:

Capote, Moache, Wiminuche Ute-

FLORIDA:

Seminole Agency:

Seminole

IDAHO:

Coeur d'Alene Agency:

Coeur d'Alene, Pend d'Oreille,

Kutenai, Spokane

IDAHO (Cont.):

Fort Hall Agency:
Bannock, Shoshoni
Fort Lapwai Agency:
Nez Perce

IOWA:

Sac and Fox Sanatorium:
Potawatomi, Winnebago,
Sac and Fox of the
Mississippi

KANSAS:

Haskell Institute
(Potawatomi Subagency):
Chippewa, Munsee, Iowa,
Kickapoo, Sac and Fox
of Missouri, Prairie
Band of Potawatomi

MICHIGAN:

Mackinac Subagency:

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Band of Chippewa of Lake Superior, Ontonagon Band of Chippewa of Lake Superior, scattered bands of Ottawa and Chippewa

MINNESOTA:

Consolidated Chippewa Agency:
Fond du Lac and Grand
Portage bands of Chippewa
of Lake Superior, Cass
Lake, Pillager, Lake
Winnibigoshish,
Bois Fort, Pembina,
and Pillager bands of
Chippewa, Chippewa of the
Mississippi

Pipestone Agency: Mdewakanton Sioux

Red Lake Agency:
Red Lake and Pembina
Chippewa

MISSISSIPPI:

Choctaw Agency: Choctaw

MONTANA:

Blackfeet Agency:
Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan
Crow Atency:

Crow

Flathead Agency:
Bitter Root, Carlos Band,
Flathead, Kutenai,
Lower Kalispel,
Pend d'Oreille

Fort Belknap Agency:
Gros Ventre, Assiniboin

Fort Peck Agency:
Assiniboin, Brule, Santee
Teton, Hunkpapa, Yanktona

Rocky Boy's Agency:
Rocky Boy's
Tongue River Agency:
Northern Cheyenne

NEBRASKA:

Santee Subagency:
Santee Sioux
Ponca Subagency:
Yankton Sioux, Ponca
Winnebago Agency:
Omaha, Winnebago

NEVADA:

Carson School:
Paiute, Shoshoni
Moapa River Subagency:
Chemehuevi, Kaibab, Pawipi
Paiute, Shivwits
Walker River Agency:
Paiute
Western Shoshone Reservation:
Paiute, Western Shoshoni

MEXICO:

Eastern Navajo Agency:

Navajo Jicarilla Agency:

Jicarilla Apache

Mescalero Agency:

Mescalero and Mimbreno Apache

Northern Navajo Agency:

Navajo

Northern Pueblo Agency:

Pueblo

Southern Pueblo Agency:

Pueblo

Zuni Agency:

Zuni

YORK:

liboin

, Piegan

os Band.

Santee,

Wipit,

on:

anktonai ...

New York Agency: Cayuga, Oneida,

Onondaga, Seneca.

Tuscarora, St. Regis,

TH CAROLINA:

Cherokee Agency:

Cherokee

RTH DAKOTA:

Fort Berthold Agency:

Arikara, Gros Ventre,

Mandan

Fort Totten Agency:

Assiniboin, Cuthead,

Santee, Sisseton, Yankton,

Wahpeton Sioux

Standing Rock Agency:

Blackfeet, Hunkpapa, Upper and Lower Yanktonai Sioux

Turtle Mountain Agency:

Pembina Chippewa

OKLAHOMA:

Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency:

Southern Arapaho,

Southern Cheyenne

OKLAHOMA (Cont.):

Five Civilized Tribes:

Cherokee, Chickasaw,

Choctaw, Creek, Seminole,

Delaware

Kiowa Agency:

Apache, Comanche, Delaware,

Kiowa, Ioni, Caddo, Waco.

Tawakoni, Wichita

Osage Agency:

0sage

Pawnee Agency:

Kaw, Tonkawa, Lipan, Otoe

and Missouri, Pawnee, Ponca

Quapaw Agency:

Ottawa, Quapaw, Seneca,

Eastern Shawnee, Kickapoo,

Wyandot

Shawnee Agency:

Absentee Shawnee, Kiowa,

Tonkawa, Mexican Kickapoo, Citizen Potawatomi, Ottawa.

Sac and Fox of the Mississippi

OREGON:

Klamath Agency:

Klamath, Modoc, Paiute,

Pit River, Walpapi, Yahuskin

band of Snake (Shoshoni)

Salem School:

Kalapuya, Clackama, Cow Creek,

Lakmiut, Marys River, Molala,

Nestucca, Rogue River, Santiam,

Shasta, Tumwater, Umpqua, Wapato,

Yamhill, Fourth Section Allottees

Siletz Subagency:

Alsea, Coquille, Kusa, Kwatami,

Rogue River, Skoton, Shasta,

Siuslaw, Tututni, Umpqua, etc.

Umatilla Agency:

Cayuse, Umatilla, Wallawalla

Warm Springs Agency:

Des Chutes, John Day, Paiute,

Tenino, Warm Springs, Wasco

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Cheyenne River Agency:

Blackfeet Sioux, Miniconjou,

Sans Arcs, Two Kettle Sioux

SOUTH DAKOTA (Cont.):

Crow Creek Agency:
Lower Brule, Lower Yankton
Sioux

Flandreau School:

Sioux

Pine Ridge Agency:
Brule and Oglala Sioux,

Northern Cheyenne

Rosebud Agency: Loafer, Miniconjou, Northern Oglala, Two Kettle, Upper Brule,

Wazhazhe Sioux

Sisseton Agency:

Sisseton and Wahpeton

Sioux

Yankton Agency:

Yankton Sioux

UTAH:

Paiute Agency:

Paiute

Uintah and Ouray Agency:
Goshute, Pavant, Uintah,
Yampa, White River Ute,
Grand River Uncompangre
Tabeguache Ute

WASHINGTON:

Colville Agency:

Coeur d'Alene, Colville, Kalispel, Okinagan, Lake Methow, Nespelem, Pend d'Oreille, Sanpoil, Spokane

Spokane Agency:

Spokane

Kalispel Reservation:

Coeur d'Alene

Neah Bay Agency:

Makah, Quileute, Hoh,

Ozette

Taholah Agency:

Chinook, Clatsop, Chehalis, Muckleshoot, Nisqualli, Puyallup, Skwawksnamish, Steilacoomamish, etc., Quaitso, Quileute, Quinaielt, Shoalwater, Clallam, Skokomish, Twana

WASHINGTON (Cont.):

Tulalip Agency:

Clallam, Dwamish, Etakmehu, Lummi, Snohomish, Suquamish, Swiwamish, Muckleshoot, Nooksak Nisqualli, Puyallup, Skwawksnamish, Suiattle, Steilacoomamish, Tulalip

Yakima Agency:

Klikitat, Paloos, Topinish, Wasco, Yakima

WISCONSIN:

Hayward Agency:

Lac Courte Oreille band of Chippewa of Lake Superior

Keshena Agency:

Menominee, Oneida, Stockbridge and Munsee

Lac du Flambeau Agency:
Lac du Flambeau and La
Pointe bands of Chippewa
of Lake Superior, Rice
Lake band of Chippewa,
Bad River Chippewa,
Wisconsin band of

Potawatomi

Tomah Agency:
Wisconsin Potawatomi

WYOMING:

Shoshone Agency:
Northern Arapaho,
Eastern band of Shoshoni

TURBARY DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Bulletin, 1927, No. 22

INDIAN HOME LIFE

Part I—The Past Part II—The Present



HASKELL INSTITUTE

A GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INDIANS
LAWRENCE KANSAS

APPENDIX B

Biological Resources Assessment



Biological Resources Assessment for the 4941 David Road Trust Land Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California

AUGUST 2018

PREPARED FOR

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs

PREPARED BY

SWCA Environmental Consultants

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT FOR THE 4941 DAVID ROAD TRUST LAND PROJECT, BAKERSFIELD, KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

Pacific Region Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 Attn: Chad Broussard

Prepared by

Jacqueline Markley, M.S., AICP

SWCA Environmental Consultants

1422 Monterey Street, Suite C200 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 (805) 543-7095 www.swca.com

SWCA Project No. 50419

August 2018

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4	Methodology
5	Results
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4941 David Road Trust Land Project Biological Resources Assessment				
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1 INTRODUCTION

This Biological Resources Assessment provides an analysis of existing biological resources and special-status species that have the potential to occur within the proposed David Road Trust Land Project (project) study area.

This assessment has been prepared for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to address the environmental effects of the Tejon Indian Tribe's (Tribe) proposal to bring 10.3 acres of land into federal trust. The BIA is the federal agency charged with reviewing and deciding fee-to-trust applications pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA). If approved by the BIA, the existing infrastructure at the currently vacant project site, which was formerly used as an elementary school, would be rehabilitated and used as a tribal community center. The BIA has determined that if there is no change in the use of the land, a categorical exclusion would be the appropriate level of environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Although there would not be a substantial change to the existing footprint of the site, the Tribe would use the existing classrooms and administrative infrastructure for programs and activities for youth and elders, office space, and community events, which, according to the BIA, constitutes a change in land use compared to the current vacant condition of the site. Based on this comparison to baseline conditions, the BIA has determined that an Environmental Assessment is the appropriate level of environmental review under NEPA for the proposed project.

2 EXISTING SETTING

The project site encompasses a 10.3-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 446-073-01) located at 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, in central Kern County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The project site is located approximately 13.5 miles southeast from the southern limits of the city of Bakersfield and is bordered by David Road to the north and Wheeler Ridge Road to the east. The project site is located within Sections 28 and 29, Township 12 North, Range 19 West on the Mettler, California 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle. The site has an existing groundwater well that is used for potable water and two water storage tanks used for irrigation, an onsite septic system, electricity provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), a large functioning propane tank, and waste collection provided by Lamont Sanitation. Although developed, the site is currently being maintained to some extent but it is not in regular use. The site is zoned A (Exclusive Agriculture) and is designated 8.1/2.5 (Intensive Agriculture/Flood Hazard) land use in the Kern County General Plan. The site is surrounded by land that is zoned A (Exclusive Agriculture), designated 8.1/2.5 (Intensive Agriculture/Flood Hazard) land use in the Kern County General Plan, designated as Agricultural Preserve and under Williamson Act contract, and currently developed with active agriculture.

The topography in the project area is relatively flat, ranging in elevation from 460 to 465 feet above mean sea level (msl) on the project site. According to the Western Regional Climate Center's (WRCC) Bakersfield AP Station (Station 040442), the average annual temperature within this region ranges from approximately 52 to 78 degrees Fahrenheit. The average annual precipitation within the region is approximately 6.17 inches, with a maximum of 1.16 inches during the month of February (WRCC 2016). The project site falls within Climate Zone 13. California's Central Valley in this southern location is an ideal place to farm citrus trees. Summer daytime temperatures are high, sunshine is almost constant during growing season, and growing season is long. Summer humidity is higher here than in other parts of the Central Valley, making cooling energy consumption higher in comparison. Winter rains fall between November and April, on average 1.5 inches or more per month. The winter cold can be quite intense, and piercing north winds can blow for several days at a time in the winter. Tule fog (extremely thick low fog) blankets the region for days in the winter.

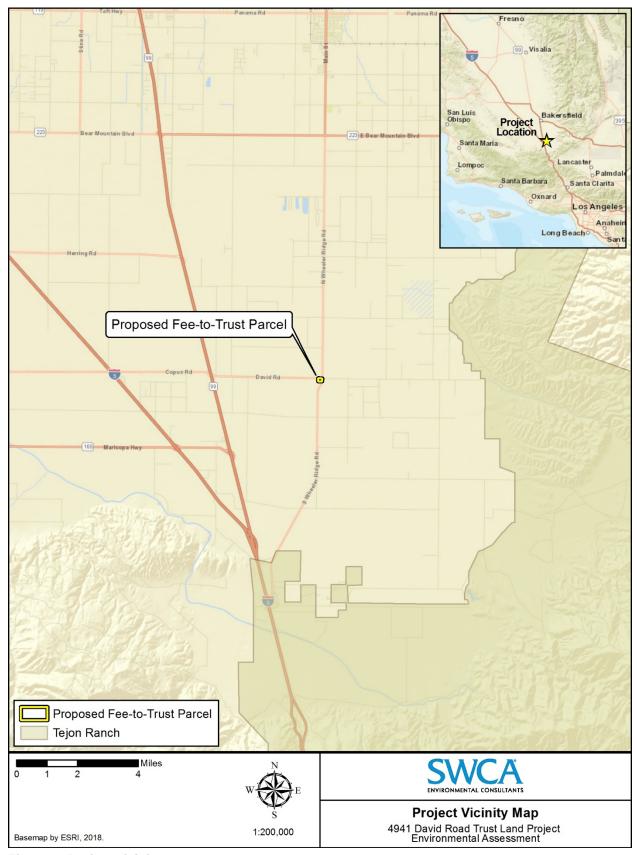


Figure 1. Project vicinity map.



Figure 2. Project location map.

The project site is located within the southernmost portion of the Great Valley geomorphic province, an alluvial plain, about 50 miles wide and 400 miles long, located between the Coast Ranges and the Sierra Nevada. It is drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, which join and enter San Francisco Bay.

3 REGULATORY SETTING

3.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) provides legislation to protect federally listed plant and animal species. If there is no federal nexus (e.g., federal funding, federal permitting, or other federal authorization), impacts to federally listed species must be mitigated via FESA Section 10 with a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). No FESA-listed species were observed during surveys of the project site and none are anticipated to be affected by the proposed project.

3.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protects all migratory birds, including their eggs, nests, and feathers. The MBTA was originally drafted to put an end to the commercial trade in bird feathers, popular in the latter part of the 1800s. The MBTA is enforced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and potential impacts to species protected under the MBTA are evaluated by the USFWS in consultation with other federal agencies. No nesting migratory birds or vacant nests were observed during surveys of the project site. However, the project site supports suitable nesting habitat and the proposed project must comply with the MBTA.

3.3 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. These waters include wetland and non-wetland water bodies that meet specific criteria. USACE jurisdiction regulates almost all work in, over, and under waters listed as "navigable waters of the U.S." that results in a discharge of dredged or fill material within USACE regulatory jurisdiction, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under Section 404, USACE regulates traditional navigable waters, wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters, relatively permanent non-navigable tributaries that have a continuous flow at least seasonally (typically 3 months), and wetlands that directly abut relatively permanent tributaries. USACE will determine jurisdiction over waters that are non-navigable tributaries, that are not relatively permanent and wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries, and that are not relatively permanent only after making a significant nexus finding. Waters of the United States are defined in 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 328.3 as:

- (1) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (2) All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- (3) The territorial seas:
- (4) All impoundments of waters otherwise identified as waters of the United States under this section;

- (5) All tributaries, as defined in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section;
- (6) All waters adjacent to a water identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, oxbows, impoundments, and similar waters.

USACE jurisdiction over non-tidal waters of the United States extends laterally to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or beyond the OHWM to the limit of any adjacent wetlands, if present (33 CFR 328.4). The OHWM is defined in 33 CFR 328.3 as:

"... that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas."

The project site is located within Zone A (Special Flood Hazard Area), as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); however, there are no USACE jurisdictional features located within the project site.

3.4 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977

Section 401 of the CWA and its provisions ensure that federally permitted activities comply with the CWA and state water quality laws. Section 401 is implemented through a review process that is conducted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and is triggered by the Section 404 permitting process (see above). RWQCB certifies via the Section 401 process that a proposed project complies with applicable effluent limitations, water quality standards, and other conditions of California law. Evaluating the effects of the proposed project on both water quality and quantity (runoff) falls under the jurisdiction of RWQCB. The project site is located within Zone A (Special Flood Hazard Area), as designated by FEMA; however, there are no RWQCB jurisdictional features located within the project site.

4 METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting a field survey, SWCA conducted a literature review to gain insight on what species have known occurrences in the project vicinity. The following resources were reviewed in conjunction with data gathered during a site visit on June 20, 2018:

- Aerial photographs of the project sites;
- Mettler, California USGS quad;
- A USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) list of federally listed special-status species with potential to occur within project area (USFWS 2018; Appendix A);
- A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) list of special-status species with potential to
 occur within 5 miles of the project site (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW]
 2018; Appendix A);
- A California Native Plant Society (CNPS) list of rare and endangered plants with potential to occur within 5 miles of the project site (CNPS 2018; Appendix A); and

• Meridian Site Tree Inventory (Tejon Indian Tribe 2018; Appendix A).

Habitat types within the project sites were classified based on vegetative composition and further evaluated for the presence of and/or overall potential to support regionally occurring federally listed special-status species. Habitat characterization was based on the classification systems presented in *A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition* (MCV) (Sawyer et al. 2009) and *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Communities of California* (Holland 1986) but have been modified to reflect the current conditions on-site. All visible plant and wildlife species observed during the site survey were noted and identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level (Appendix B). Tracks, scat, and other signs observed onsite were also noted.

Plant species identification, nomenclature, and taxonomy followed *The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California* (Hickman 1993). Wildlife identification, nomenclature, and taxonomy followed standard reference texts, including *Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America* (Sibley 2003), *Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians* (Stebbins 2003), and *Mammals of California* (Jameson and Peeters 2004).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Habitat Types

As discussed previously, the 10.3-acre project site is currently developed with four existing buildings that were formerly used as a school. The site is fenced and primarily developed with associated landscaped and ruderal areas. There are no surface water resources present within the site. A description of each habitat type present within the site is provided below and habitats are mapped on Figure 3.

5.1.1 Developed

The majority of the project site is comprised of developed surfaces, including four existing buildings, paved areas used for parking and sidewalks, a concrete courtyard, and an unpaved access road. Since this is not a native habitat, it is not described by Holland (1986) or Sawyer et al. (2009).

5.1.2 Ruderal

Ruderal/disturbed habitat occurs in areas that are regularly disturbed by human activities. Since this is not a native habitat, it is not described by Holland (1986) or Sawyer et al. (2009). Nonnative species such as black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), filaree (*Erodium* spp.), yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), and nonnative grasses are the dominant species observed within this habitat type. Within the project site, ruderal habitat has been altered by past land use practices, development, ground disturbance, and recreational activities.

Vegetative cover is generally low due to disturbance and there is a high percentage of bare soil. Although, the ruderal/developed areas within the project site provide low habitat value for most wildlife species, wildlife such as California ground squirrels (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) thrive in disturbed areas. Cleared areas with minimal human traffic are used by reptiles as basking areas. Birds may also use cleared areas for dusting and for obtaining gravel needed in their digestion. Additionally, nearby debris or buildings may be used for roosting and nesting sites.



Figure 3. Habitat map.

5.1.3 Landscaping/Ornamental Trees

Landscaping/ornamental trees occur in areas that are regularly disturbed by human activities. Since this is not a native habitat, it is not described by Holland (1986) or Sawyer et al. (2009). Within the project site, landscaped areas include privet (*Ligustrum*), grapevine (*Vitis californica*), mulberry (*Morus*), apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), kumquat (*Fortunella*), plum (*Prunus domestica*), apple (*Malus domestica*), orange (*Citrus x sinensis*), juniper (*Juniperus communis*), pear (*Pyrus*), and crape myrtle trees (*Lagerstroemia*). Landscaping/ornamental trees within the project site may provide suitable nesting habitat for migratory birds.

5.2 Waters of the United States

The project site is located within Zone A (Special Flood Hazard Area), as designated by FEMA; however, there are no USACE or RWQCB jurisdictional features located within the project site.

5.3 Special-Status Species

For the purposes of this assessment, special status has been defined to include those species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the FESA (or formally proposed and/or candidates for listing). Two federally listed special-status plants and nine federally listed special-status animals have been identified by the IPaC and CNDDB databases as having documented occurrences within a 5-mile radius of the project site or having the potential to occur in the project area. Appendix A includes a summary of federally listed endangered and threatened species with the potential to occur within the project area based on the IPaC and CNDDB database query results. Species without the potential to occur within the project site are not discussed further in this report.

5.3.1 Special-Status Plants

Based on the literature review conducted for this project, two federally listed plant species were identified as having the potential to occur in the project area: Bakersfield cactus (*Opuntia basilaris* var. *treleasei*) and Kern mallow (*Eremalche parryi* ssp. *kernensis*). Both species are federally endangered and have documented CNDDB occurrences within 5 miles of the project site. The nearest documented occurrence for Bakersfield cactus is located approximately 4.95 miles northeast from the project site (CNDDB Occ. 21). The nearest documented occurrence for Kern mallow is located approximately 5 miles northeast from the project site (CNDDB Occ. 112). The project site does not contain suitable habitat for either of these listed plant species (Appendix B). Neither species was observed or is expected to occur within the project site due to the absence of suitable habitat.

5.3.2 Special-Status Animals

Based on the literature review conducted for this project, nine federally-listed animal species were identified as having the potential to occur in the project area: vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*), delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), blunt-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia sila*), giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*), California condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*), and Tipton kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides*). The only federally listed animal species that have documented occurrences within 5 miles of the project site are blunt-nosed leopard lizard (CNDDB Occ. 429, approximately 3 miles south of the project site) and Tipton kangaroo rat (CNDDB Occ. 58, approximately 3.4 miles northwest of the project site [July 1985]).

No federally listed animal species were observed within the project site during the reconnaissance survey. Based on habitat conditions observed, none of the aforementioned federally listed species are considered to have the potential to occur within the project site (see Appendix B).

5.4 Nesting Migratory Birds

Migratory birds protected during their nesting period under the provisions of the federal MBTA have the potential to utilize existing buildings and landscaping within the project site for nesting habitat. The project site is currently subjected to ongoing, periodic sound blasts from adjacent agricultural operations; therefore, temporary construction noises generated by proposed rehabilitation activities are not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels at the project site. However, if nesting migratory birds are present during construction activities, proposed tree and vegetation removal could result in adverse effects to nesting and migratory birds.

6 AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

The following measure is recommended to avoid and/or minimize potential project-related adverse impacts to nesting migratory birds if present within the project site during construction.

Nesting Birds. If feasible, removal of trees or vegetation shall be scheduled to occur in the fall and winter (between September 1 and February 15), after fledging and before the initiation of the nesting season. If trees or vegetation must be removed from February 15 to September 15, a qualified biologist shall be retained to conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting bird species within the project site. If active nests are observed, the contractor shall either: 1) wait for such nesting birds to fledge and leave the project site; 2) establish 100-foot exclusion zones around active nests, where construction will not be allowed in these exclusion zones until young have fledged; or 3) consult with the appropriate resource agencies for guidance prior to site disturbance.

7 REFERENCES CITED

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. California Natural Diversity Database: RareFind 5. Available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/data/cnddb/maps-and-data#43018407-rarefind-5. Accessed July 31, 2018.
- California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-01a). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Available at: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/advanced.html. Accessed July 31, 2018.
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- Sawyer, J., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J. Evans. 2009. *A Manual of California Vegetation*. Second edition. Sacramento, California: California Native Plant Society.
- Sibley, D. 2003. *The Sibley Field Guide to Birds of Western North America*. New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2018. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Query Results. Available at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/. Accessed July 31, 2018.
- Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC). 2016. Bakersfield AP, California (040442) Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary. Available at: https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca0442. Accessed August 1, 2018.

APPENDIX A

USFWS IPac, CNDDB, and CNPS Species Lists

7/31/2018

IPaC: Explore Location

IPaC

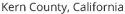
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location





Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600

(916) 414-6713

Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018

IPaC: Explore Location

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species 1 and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries 2).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME STATUS

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018 IPaC: Explore Location

San Joaquin Kit Fox Vulpes macrotis mutica

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2873

Tipton Kangaroo Rat Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7247

Birds

NAME STATUS

California Condor Gymnogyps californianus

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749

Endangered

Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Blunt-nosed Leopard Lizard Gambelia silus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/625

Giant Garter Snake Thamnophis gigas

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4482

Threatened

Amphibians

NAME STATUS

California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891

Fishes

NAME STATUS

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018 IPaC: Explore Location

Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321

Crustaceans

NAME STATUS

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi

Threatened

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Bakersfield Cactus Opuntia treleasei

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7799

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

• Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018 IPaC: Explore Location

· Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/ conservation-measures.php

• Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds</u> of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your TFORCON project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A **BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED** FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018 IPaC: Explore Location

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

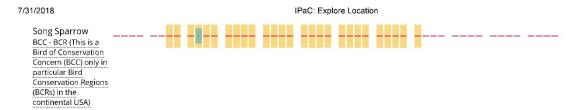
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018 IPaC: Explore Location

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA: and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS</u> <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018

IPaC: Explore Location

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

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

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources

7/31/2018

IPaC: Explore Location

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



https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/5XAHRDWB4ZHNDOXQ62OZNK4V7M/resources



Selected Elements by Scientific Name California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Mettler (3511818))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor	ABPBXB0020	None	Candidate	G2G3	S1S2	SSC
tricolored blackbird	7.5. 57.5055	110110	Endangered	0200	0.02	000
Anniella sp.	ARACC01070	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
California legless lizard						
Arizona elegans occidentalis	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
California glossy snake						
Athene cunicularia	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
burrowing owl						
Bombus crotchii	IIHYM24480	None	None	G3G4	S1S2	
Crotch bumble bee						
Caulanthus lemmonii	PDBRA0M0E0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Lemmon's jewelflower						
Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides	AMAFD03152	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1S2	
Tipton kangaroo rat						
Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis	PDMAL0C031	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2
Kern mallow						
Gambelia sila	ARACF07010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	FP
blunt-nosed leopard lizard						
Opuntia basilaris var. treleasei	PDCAC0D055	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	1B.1
Bakersfield cactus						
Perognathus inornatus	AMAFD01060	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
San Joaquin Pocket Mouse						
Vulpes macrotis mutica	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
San Joaquin kit fox						

Record Count: 12

8/9/2018

CNPS Inventory Results



Plant List

Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants

4 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria

Found in Quad 3511818

© Modify Search Criteria Export to Excel Modify Columns \$\$ Modify Sort ■ Display Photos

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Blooming Period	CA Rare Plant Rank	State Rank	Global Rank
Caulanthus lemmonii	Lemmon's jewelflower	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Feb-May	1B.2	S3	G3
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Mar)Apr- Nov	4.2	S4	G4
Layia leucopappa	Comanche Point Iayia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Apr	1B.1	S1	G1
Opuntia basilaris var. treleasei	Bakersfield cactus	Cactaceae	perennial stem succulent	Apr-May	1B.1	S1	G5T1

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2018. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). Website http://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 09 August 2018].

Search the Inventory	Information	Contributors
Simple Search	About the Inventory	The Calflora Database
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<u>Glossary</u>	CNPS Home Page	California Natural Diversity Database
	About CNPS	The Jepson Flora Project
	Join CNPS	The Consortium of California Herbaria
		CalPhotos

Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

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APPENDIX B

Special-Status Species Occurrence Table

Table B-1. Special-Status Species Investigated for Potential Occurrence

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status (Federal)	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
Plants			
Bakersfield cactus Opuntia basilaris var. treleasei	Perennial stem succulent; occurs in sandy or gravelly soil in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Elevation: 120–1,450 meters. Flower season: April–May.	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site does not support chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, or valley and foothill grassland habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Kern mallow Eremalche parryi ssp. kernensis	Annual herb; occurs in dry, open, sandy to clay soils in chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Elevation: 70–1,290 meters. Flower season: January–May	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site does not support suitable soil conditions or chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Branchiopods			
vernal pool fairy shrimp Branchinecta lynchi	Occur in vernal pool habitats, from depressions in sandstone to small swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depressions with a grassy or, occasionally, muddy bottom in grassland.	Federally Threatened	Suitable Conditions Absent: There is no vernal pool or other surface water habitat suitable for this species located within the project site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Fish			
delta smelt Hypomesus transpacificus	Euryhaline species; inhabits open waters of bays, tidal rivers, channels, and sloughs; rarely occurs in water with salinity of more than 10–12 ppt. When not spawning, tends to concentrate where salt water and freshwater mix (salinity about 2 ppt) and zooplankton populations are dense.	Federally Threatened	Suitable Conditions Absent: There is no surface water habitat suitable for this species within the project site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Amphibians			
California red-legged frog Rana draytonii	Occur in aquatic habitats with little or no flow and surface water depths to at least 2.3 feet. Presence of fairly sturdy underwater supports such as cattails.	FT//SSC	Suitable Conditions Absent: There is no surface water habitat suitable for this species within the project site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Reptiles			
blunt-nosed leopard lizard Gambelia sila	Occur in semiarid grasslands, alkali flats, low foothills, canyon floors, large washes, and arroyos, typically on sandy, gravelly, or loamy substrate and sometimes on hardpan. Occur in areas where abundant rodent burrows are available and are rare or absent in dense vegetation or tall grass.	Federally Threatened	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site is entirely disturbed and does not support suitable grassland or soil conditions for this species. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.

Species Name	Habitat and Distribution	Legal Status (Federal)	Rationale for Expecting Presence or Absence
giant garter snake Thamnophis gigas	Found primarily in marshes, sloughs, drainage canals, and irrigation ditches, especially around rice fields, and occasionally in slow-moving creeks. Prefers locations with vegetation close to the water for basking.	Federally Threatened	Suitable Conditions Absent: There is no marsh, slough, drainage, irrigation, or other surface water habitat suitable for this species located within the project site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Birds			
California condor Gymnogyps californianus	Occur in open savannahs, grasslands, and foothill chaparral, in mountain ranges with moderate altitudes, and nest in deep canyons on rock walls with clefts.	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site does not support savannah, grassland, or foothill chaparral habitat suitable for this species, and does not support appropriate topography for this species. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
southwestern willow flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus	Occur in riparian woodlands of southern California, and breed in relatively dense riparian tree and shrub communities associated with rivers, swamps, and other wetlands including lakes and reservoirs. In most instances, the dense vegetation occurs within the first 10–13 feet above ground. Habitat patches must be at least 0.25 acre in size and at least 30 feet wide.	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: There is no riparian woodland habitat suitable for this species within or adjacent to the project site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Class Aves Other migratory bird species (nesting)	Nonnative grassland, valley oak woodland, central coastal scrub, windrows, landscaping, water tanks, and structures may provide nesting habitat.	MBTA//	Suitable Conditions Present: Migratory birds may use existing buildings and landscaping for nesting within the project site. No active nests were observed within the project site during the reconnaissance survey.
Mammals			
San Joaquin kit fox Vulpes macrotis mutica	Inhabits annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation; needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site does not support grassland, shrubby vegetation, or loose soils suitable for this species. Additionally, the site is fenced; therefore, even if present on adjacent lands, this species would not be capable of entering the site. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.
Tipton kangaroo rat Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides	Occurs in saltbush scrub and sink scrub communities in the Tulare Lake basin of the southern San Joaquin Valley, as well as terrace grasslands lacking woody shrubs. Needs soft friable soils that escape seasonal flooding. Digs burrows in elevated soil mounds at bases of shrubs.	Federally Endangered	Suitable Conditions Absent: The project site is not located within the known range of this species and does not support saltbrush scrub or sink scrub habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed and is not expected to occur on the project site.

General references: CNDDB 2018, IPAC 2018, CNPS 2018

Elevation: 460-465 feet above mean sea level (140 to 141 meters)

APPENDIX C

Architectural Evaluation



Architectural Evaluation for the 4941 David Road Trust Land Project, Bakersfield, Kern County, California

AUGUST 2018

PREPARED FOR

Tejon Indian Tribe

PREPARED BY

SWCA Environmental Consultants

ARCHITECTURAL EVALUATION FOR THE 4941 DAVID ROAD TRUST LAND PROJECT, BAKERSFIELD, KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

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SWCA Project No. 50419

August 2018

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 4941 David Road Trust Land Project (project) proposes to transfer a parcel of land (the former Meridian School property) located at 4941 David Road in the city of Arvin, Kern County, California, which is now held as simple fee property by the Tejon Indian Tribe (Tribe), to Indian Trust Assets ("trust lands") under regulatory oversight of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Because the proposed undertaking has a federal nexus, the project requires National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 compliance documentation.

This report has accordingly been prepared, pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties), to provide an architectural evaluation of the Meridian School property for potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The architectural evaluation is based on observations made during an extended site visit to the property on June 20, 2018, and desktop research conducted through online databases, including Newspapers.com, which provided access to dozens of pertinent contemporary articles published by the *Bakersfield Californian*.

The former Meridian School was evaluated within the historical context of linkages between the Tribe and the Arvin Union School District, the development of the community of Arvin, the development of the Arvin (Union) School District, and the evolution of public school campus design. This report concludes that, although the Meridian School campus retains a great deal of physical integrity to the time of its original construction in 1953, and although Tejon Indian children attended the Meridian School campus, the former school nevertheless lacks the level of architectural and historical significance necessary to make it eligible for listing on the NRHP. Similarly, under California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 4850 et seq., and in conformance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.5, the school complex does not appear to meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or to otherwise constitute a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

As there are no historic properties within the project's Area of Potential Effects, a finding of No Historic Properties Affected is appropriate for the proposed project.

4941 David Road Trust Land Project Architectural Evaluation				
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exposed rafter tails and fascia on bathroom eaves; boxed eaves, stucco ceilings, and	
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corridor ceilings; and wooden fixed-louver vents	
Figure 77. One of the original classroom buildings at Arvin High School.	
Figure 78. Entrance to Sierra Vista School completed in January 1954.	60
Figure 79. Main axial covered walkway that leads to Sierra Vista School classroom wings arranged	~1
in "finger-plan" layout."	61

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 4941 David Road Trust Land Project (project) proposes to transfer a parcel of land (the former Meridian School property, constructed in 1953 and located at 4941 David Road in the City of Arvin, Kern County, California, which is now held as simple fee property by the Tejon Indian Tribe (Tribe), to Indian Trust Assets ("trust lands") under regulatory oversight of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Because the proposed undertaking has a federal nexus, the project requires National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 compliance documentation.

This report has accordingly been prepared, pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties), to provide an architectural evaluation of the Meridian School property for potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

METHODOLOGY

The architectural Area of Potential Effects was delineated in accordance with 36 CFR 800.16(d) and is coterminous with Kern County Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 446-073-01-07. The former Meridian School was evaluated within the historical context of the community of Arvin, the Arvin (Union) School District, the Indian School District, and public school campus design. This evaluation is based on a combination of observations made during an extended site visit to the property on June 20, 2018, and desktop research conducted through online databases, including Newspapers.com and the California Digital Newspaper Collection. Contemporary newspaper articles—especially those published by the *Bakersfield Californian*—form the basis of information presented in the historic context. SWCA Senior Architectural Historian Paula Juelke Carr, M.A., carried out the fieldwork, evaluation, and report preparation for this report.

Letters of interest and a request for further information about the Meridian School were sent by email to the following historical organizations on July 18–20, 2018:

Chris Davis, Chief Business Official Arvin Union School District 737 Bear Mountain Boulevard Arvin, CA 93203 chdavis@arvin-do.com

Cecilia Vela, City Clerk
City of Arvin Visitor Center and Museum
141 North "A" Street, Suites G-H
Arvin, CA 93203
cvela@arvin.org

Kern County Historical Society P.O. Box 141 Bakersfield, CA 93302 kchs1931@gmail.com

To date, no responses have been received.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The pre-contact landscape of the general project area was a vast but shallow basin of lakes and wetlands created by the westward drainage from the Sierra Nevada and the northward drainage of the transverse Tehachapi Mountains. The entire region was a bountiful habitat for wildlife, as well as a source of food and useful plant materials for the original Native American peoples. The presence of this lake and wetland system—located near the junction of the San Joaquin Valley, the southern reaches of Sierra Nevada, the Tehachapis, and the Mojave Desert—made the entire area an important corridor for Native Americans traveling and trading from the Southwest, from the coast, and up and down the Central Valley (Figure 1).

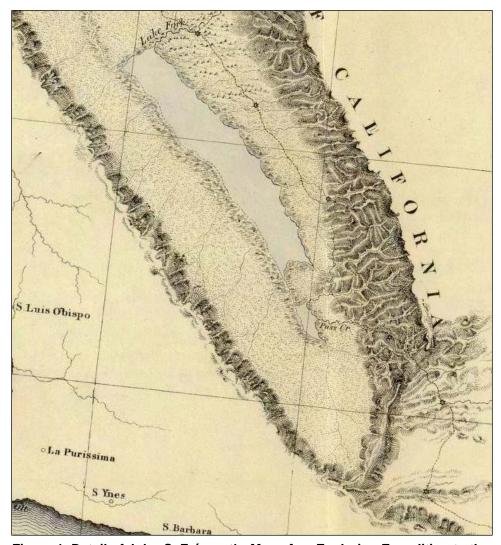


Figure 1. Detail of John C. Frémont's Map of an Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1842 and to Oregon and North California in the Years 1843-44 documents the huge lake system that once occupied the southern San Joaquin Valley.

Though published well after Native American-European contact, Fremont's Corps of Topographical Engineers' 1845 survey map (see Figure 1)—and even the 1873 *Map of the San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Tulare Valleys*, prepared for the California Board of Commissioners on Irrigation (Figure 2)—can

still provide an idea of the earlier landscape. In the Mission period, the valley's remote tule marshlands became a refuge for Indians fleeing from the coastal mission communities, and the scene of Spanish incursions intent on apprehending the fugitives (Cook 1960, 1962, *passim*). Fur trappers also made incursions from the east, and the influx of miners during the Gold Rush left their mark on the San Joaquin Valley and the valley's original inhabitants.

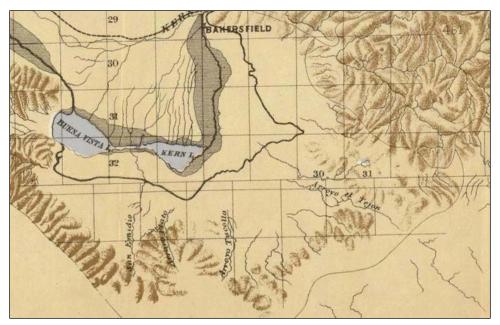


Figure 2. Detail of 1873 *Map of San Joaquin, Sacramento, and Tulare Valleys,* California Board of Commissioners on Irrigation (Rumsey.

Permanent settlement by non-Indians introduced wetlands "reclamation," canal digging, stream diversion, and irrigation on such a huge and comprehensive scale that the landscape and the traditional ecological basis for the Native American way of life was irreparably altered. The new combination of reclaimed tule lands and irrigation led to a reappraisal of the valley's potential for agricultural production (Preston 1981, passim). By the time Kern County Surveyor Charles H. Congdon produced his Official Map of Kern County in 1898, the entire region had been divided into sections, and nearly all the acreage was claimed, although not necessarily settled (Figure 3.)

Throughout the tumultuous changes of the nineteenth century, however, Native Americans continued to live on portions of their former homelands and retain their tribal identity. As stated in the 2006 *Tejon Indian Tribe Request for Confirmation of Status* (Locklear 2006, pp. 3-4), the Kitanemuk Tribe:

... lived from time immemorial in a canyon in southern California now known as the Tejon Canyon. Because of the Kitanemuk Indians' close association with Tejon Canyon, the Department of the Interior has long referred to the Kitanemuk as the 'Tejon Tribe' or the 'Tejon Band.' Over the course of time the Tribe adopted the name Tejon Indian Tribe, as reflected in the Tribe's Constitution and Bylaws...

In the aftermath of the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the Mexican-American War and ceded Alta California to the United States:

From nearly the moment the United States took possession of the territory of California, the federal government asserted jurisdiction over, and established a wardship relationship with, the Tejon Indian Tribe . . .

Recognition of the Tejon Indians' tribal status (and the trustee-ward relationship) includes their participation as signatories in the 1851 Treaty signed at Camp Persifer F. Smith in the Tejon Valley; the establishment of the Sebastian Military Reservation (Tejon Reservation) in 1853; and a series of actions by the BIA, over several decades, intended to secure tribal lands from encroachment by private ownership and to recover alienated land (owned by the Tejon Ranch)—whether by purchase or condemnation—to assure the Tribe's continued occupation of their homelands. These actions included the expenditure of federal dollars on housing improvements for tribal families living on the Tejon Ranch and for the education of Tejon Indian children.

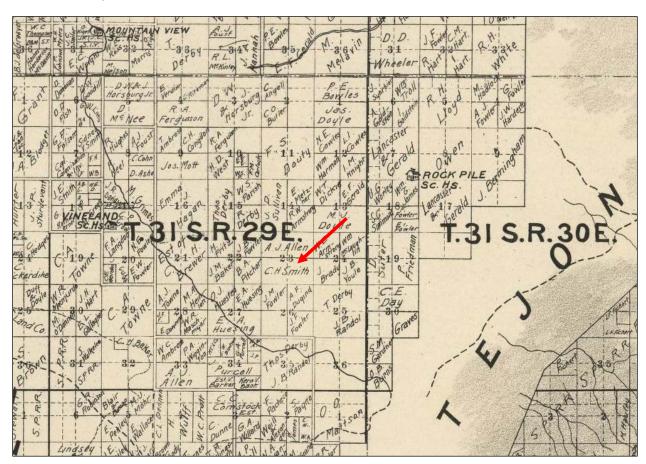


Figure 3. Detail of Charles H. Congdon's 1898 *Official Map of Kern County* showing extent of land ownership in the Arvin area. The red arrow indicates Section 23 of Township 31 South, Range 29 East—the aproximate future townsite of Arvin. The early Mountain View, Vineland, and Rock Pile schoolhouses are also indicated.

Arvin

Though the area had been sparsely settled by farmers in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the community of Arvin began taking shape in about 1907, when a handful of farming families moved into the Caliente Creek drainage. An uncertain water supply delayed further settlement until an agricultural colony of the Foothill Citrus Farms Company began developing the area in 1910. As reported in the *San*

Bernardino County Sun (1910), the company was "preparing to plant a tract to oranges [this] coming spring on their Kern county lands on which there promises to be considerable activity soon. Several families will probably locate on the tract in the near future.... The water question in that section now seems to be disposed of so that development will follow rapidly." Arvin Richardson (for whom the colony was named) was hired as the company's ranch manager. By 1913, the colony had a one-room school; by 1914 it had a post office. The colony was described as making "a gradual and substantial growth, [with] a daily stage from Edison station on the Southern Pacific now being a feature to make the district more accessible" (San Bernardino County Sun 1914). Throughout the 1910s, newspaper articles reported on the steady growth of the "thriving community where so many San Bernardino people are located and others are interested. Farming conditions first class, finest of soil, abundance of water, post office, fine school, in fact, all one could wish" (San Bernardino County Sun 1915; Santa Cruz Evening News 1917).

The construction of a Southern Pacific rail spur into Arvin and the completion of a modern paved highway made it possible for general commerce and the shipment of produce to develop on a larger scale. By the 1920s crops diversified to include other orchard produce, such as walnuts and apricots (*Pacific Rural Press* 1915, 1921), but the principal products were grapes and cotton, grown on vast acreage (*Bakersfield Californian* 1924b):

First Large Shipments Come from Vines of Reclaimed Land Which Was Arid before Energy of Man brought Richness through Irrigation

... While, unlike most districts, there seems to be no limit to what Arvin and the Weed Patch will produce in the way of crops, a survey of the district seems to indicate that the production of grapes and cotton is of paramount importance.... During last year, according to the [Kern County horticultural] commissioner, some 325 [rail] carloads of grapes were moved from the Weed Patch and Arvin districts. This was the bulk of the grape crop of Kern county....The scope of cotton production and its economic importance are yearly becoming greater, There was a time, not long past, when cotton raising was an experiment in these localities. Now it is an established certainty....[It] is estimated with considerable accuracy that 3000 acres of cotton are under cultivation in the Arvin-Weed Patch areas at this time.

Large land holdings in the area included the vineyards of Wiley Giffen and Di Giorgio. In 1920, the *Madera Daily Mercury* reported that Giffen, the president of the California Associated Raisin Company [Sun-Maid] had bought another tract—the "first news of an extensive vineyard developing project pending in the fertile South Arvin district, southeast of Bakersfield, embracing cultivation in grapes of 1600 acres of land in the Rockpile district, two and one half miles southeast of the Arvin schoolhouse district" (*Madera Daily Mercury* 1920). On August 26, 1925, the same newspaper reported that the Di Giorgio farm, with "3000 acres planted with quality grapes and fruits, has 500 employees and a monthly payroll of \$60,000" (*Madera Daily Mercury* 1925). From a small agricultural colony launched in 1910, Arvin grew to be the center of a prosperous farming district. In 1924, the town claimed "three stores, a post office, library, real estate offices, garages, service stations, restaurants, barber shop, cement works, railroad station, school, and a community church" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1924b).

The *Bakersfield Californian* (1924a) evaluated some of the contributing factors causing the rapid changes taking place in the Arvin region:

ARVIN HAS HISTORY WORTHY OF PEN OF ROMANTIC SCRIBE

Pioneers Amazed at Remarkable Growth of New Farming Community

The town of Arvin, once a fond dream and vision of early settlers and pioneers, has been pushing forward by leaps and bounds, until today it is a reality, something definite.

Only a year ago, the exact location of the townsite was yet extremely doubtful. However, the new Southern Pacific railroad branch was built, making Arvin its destination, and the new Arvin-Weed Patch highway has been constructed....The productiveness and variety of commodities which can be produced in the district are causing astonishment even to the pioneer settlers.

Generally speaking, diversified farming stabilizes and assures progress and development. With this fact in view, several new crops will be planted this season.

Cantaloupes will be planted by the section, with Di Giorgio Fruit Company alone planting 640 acres. Contracts are being signed to grow peas and garlic on a big commercial basis, with the assurance of a packing shed in Arvin to accommodate the grower when the crop is ready to harvest.

Naturally, cotton will comprise the greatest crop acreage in the district this season, with hundreds of acres of new land being brought into cultivation. The growers of cotton in the district have been assured of adequate ginning accommodation in Arvin.

There will be considerable acreage of sweet potatoes planted this season. One potato grower has two tons in hot beds, preparatory to planting large acreage.

Vines Reach Maturity

Numerous vineyards which last season were not of productive age will come into bearing this season. These will necessitate additional labor which is not in Arvin at present but which can readily be brought in. Orchards of peaches, plums and apricots will show a vast increase in production also.

Mr. Raburn, manager of the Di Giorgio ranch, pointed out that when the company's trees and vines come into full bearing it will require more than 4500 men to harvest the crop. This company is only one of a number and each will require a large amount of labor which must be brought in from elsewhere. This army of workers will require housing, the necessities of life and entertainment, All this will form the great circle of business and development....

[The proximity of Los Angeles markets];...unlimited water supply; the building of the Southern Pacific branch line and the new highway, and the possibility of oil in the district, are among the assurances of future prosperity.

The 1930s saw the onset of the Great Depression and a severe drought in the southern Plains states that launched the westward Dust Bowl migration to farming regions of California's San Joaquin Valley. Arvin was among the valley's agricultural communities that witnessed the effects of this displacement of destitute farm families. In 1937, the federal Farm Security Administration established a migrant labor camp—the Arvin Farm Labor Supply Center (later referred to as the Weed Patch Camp and, more recently, Sunset Camp)—only a few miles to the north of the project area. The camp had its own school,

library, and post office. In the 1940s, the camp was run by the War Food Administration and Production Administration. From 1947 to 1950, the camp was leased to local growers; it was then acquired by the federal Public Housing Administration and operated by Kern County's Housing Authority. In 1965, Sunset Camp was deeded to the County Housing Authority; it continues to operate as a migrant labor camp (Dust Bowl Historical Foundation, Inc. [n.d.]).

Arvin School District

1910s-1920s

The forerunner of the Arvin School District was the Bear Mountain District, formed in 1913 (*Bakersfield Californian* 1938b). Arvin School District's first school, also known as Bear Mountain, was a substantial brick building with a belfry, built in 1912–1913. The Bear Mountain School served all eight grades (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c). The Arvin School District was officially organized on March 8, 1917 (*Bakersfield Californian* 1939b). Enrollment grew slowly during the first decade of the Arvin colony's existence but quickened after 1920 (Table 1).

Table 1. Arvin School Enrollment, 1912-1924

School Year	Teachers	Pupils
1912–1913	1	8
1913–1914	1	14
1914–1915	1	18
1915–1916	1	20
1916–1917	1	24
1917–1918	1	22
1918–1919	1	19
1919–1920	2	58
1920–1921	2	82
1921–1922	3	91
1922–1923	3	121
1923–1924	3	131

Source: Bakersfield Californian 1925.

The rise in the number of pupils was attributed to two primary factors: the availability of new farming tracts, and the growth of the large-scale agricultural operations owned by Di Giorgio and Griffin. An extensive article in the *Bakersfield Californian* (1924c) discussed the impacts of growth on local school districts:

MIGHTY STRIDES OF PROGRESS MARK DEVELOPMENT OF ARVIN

Area of Rich Soil Brings Marked Activities for Community growth

Arvin activity in its general development continues to increase rapidly in all lines. New lands are already being thrown open for development and are being prepared early in the season for next year's crops. Building activity is greatly stimulated, and the schools

are making general improvements. This last activity is brought about by the rapidly increasing number if pupils coming into the district.

For the past year the building activity in Arvin has been steady and gradually increasing. Today the construction under way includes the new church, remodeling of Arvin Growers' association cotton gin, construction of the new packing shed at Vaquero [also spelled Vaccaro] – the shipping point of the Di Giorgio farms on section 36 [Township 31 South, Range 29 West] and the building of a new store in the Arvin townsite.

The enrollment in the Arvin school has increased so rapidly that new accommodations were necessary. To meet this fast-increasing demand for more adequate school room, the school board voted to construct a new building. This week the contract was let. Nine competitive bidders put in their bids, with the result that C. C. Chambers received the contract for the job, which will be started at once.

Mr. Chambers is an Arvin contractor. He has also received [a] contract to make some improvements and additions to the Vineland school before school opens.

Numerous other improvements will be made at the Arvin school before September 8, when school will start. The building is being painted; it is being changed from its former color, yellow, to an attractive gray. A new fence of artistic design will be built around the grounds. This work will be done by Keith Mitchell and Charley Dickson.

Start New School Soon

The construction of the new school building will be started in the near future. It will be a one-story building 32 by 38 feet in dimensions. There is already one of the small school buildings on the grounds, in addition to the larger building. The new addition to the Arvin school will make three buildings on the grounds. It will be a frame structure and will be placed on the west side of the present large building.

The cost of this new structure will be approximately \$20,000. The total expenditure represented in the improvements made on the grounds at this time will be about \$35,000. The new accommodations will for pupils will make four rooms which will hold 35 pupils each, which means that there will be almost 150 pupils attending the Arvin school this school year. Mrs. Susan Ray is employed as principal of the school again this year, and Miss Ruby Harding, one of last year's teaching staff, will teach again this year. The other two teachers are new.

Improvements at Rockpile

Arvin school is not alone in its improvement of the school grounds and the construction of an addition, as the Rockpile school district is making some general improvements on its school building. Mr. [Chambers], the Arvin contractor, has the contract for the Rockpile improvements also.

The attendance of this school has been greatly increased due to the large fruit companies bringing many employees into the district. These companies are the Di Giorgio farms and the Wiley Giffin company. The Rockpile school is located practically in the heart of these two big farms [Section 7, Township 31 South, Range 30 East]. Vineland school district [Section 7, Township 31 South, Range 29 East] is also making some general improvements and making an addition to its old building. Mr. Chambers has the contract

for this construction also. The grounds are being cleaned and the work of making the addition will soon be started.

Mountain View Adds Room

Mountain View school district [Section 30, Township 30 South, Range 29 East] is also building onto the present structure. This addition will be on the north side of the building. The frame is already up.

The necessity for constricting more school room in each of the four school districts on the east side points out clearly and without doubt that this entire country to the east of Bakersfield is booming. Driving through the various districts, one will at once realize that the school improvements are not standing alone but that numerous other general improvements are being made about the farm homes and on the ranches.

But far bigger than either of these are several large, public improvements which are not the result of a few days' thought and work but rather the goal of years of pulling together by a large number of people. These enterprises are the new Arvin-Weed Patch highway, the Southern Pacific branch line into Arvin, the entrance of the large fruit companies into this district, and the construction of a new church in Arvin. These facilities of transportation and new developments are the forerunners of rapid building up of the district....

1930s

By 1930, the Arvin School was in need of additional classroom space. Construction was under way in August of that year on additions that would include two new classrooms on the west end and two new classrooms on the east end of the existing school (Figure 4). These additions had been planned for from the first and, "like the first unit," were to be "constructed of brick with terra cotta tile roof (*Los Angeles Times* 1930). The newspaper predicted, "When the additions are made the school will present a very stately appearance on its street frontage. The classroom windows open on the north side opposite the street, thus affording excellent lighting and insuring protection from street noises."



Figure 4. Arvin School, ca. 1930, after the additions on either side had been built.

This pattern of steady agricultural growth and rising numbers of pupils persisted throughout the 1930s, despite the Great Depression.

SCHOOL BUILDING TO BE TOPIC AT MEET

Trustees of the Arvin School District have called a mass meeting of citizens...at the school for the purpose of discussing a building program to meet the needs of a rapidly growing population.

Because of great agricultural development there has been a large increase in population, and the average daily attendance during the last four years has increased from 218 to 375.... The new building constructed a few years ago was planned as a six-teacher building, but there are now 11 teachers, and all the old inadequate wooden buildings are again in use. The trustees hope to launch a building program which may be completed by next fall (Bakersfield Californian 1937a).

By April 1937, Arvin had 400 pupils listed. The increase, as reported in the *Bakersfield Californian* (1937b), was "due to the influx of workers as new farm lands are developed and Spring work begins. Many of the new pupils are from out of state," a rather laconic reference to the influx of Dust Bowl refugees into the Southern San Joaquin Valley. In September, another 57 pupils were added the first week of school; 75 students overall were enrolled from out of state. One hundred additional seats were scheduled to arrive the following week "to be placed in temporary buildings on the school grounds" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1937c). Arvin School District also put out a call for bids to furnish a school bus that would hold 37 to 42 passengers (*Bakersfield Californian* 1937d).

By spring 1938, enrollment at the Arvin Grammar School had reached 515 pupils, and school officials worried that the coming seasonal increase would "present a problem in handling the largest enrollment the school has ever experienced" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1938a). To solve the problem of overcrowded classrooms, Arvin School District decided to sell off the old school property and use the proceeds to buy another site and construct a larger school:

SCHEDULE SALE OF ARVIN SCHOOL SITE AND BUILDING TO RAISE FUNDS

Plan Construction of Modern Building

Contemplating one of the finest and most modern elementary schools in the valley the Arvin school district is advertising for the sale of the present school site and the present school building, according to an announcement made this morning by Frank Wynkoop, architect on the new structure.¹

Mr. Wynkoop said that the district is now contemplating a new six-room unit on a new site at the south side of Arvin. This structure will be completed in time for use during the coming term which opens next month.

Ten additional classrooms are planned by the district on the new site, Application has already been made for a [New Deal] PWA [Public Works Administration] grant for that purpose, the architect stated. The new structure will also contain a cafeteria.

¹ Frank Wynkoop and Associates, a prominent Bakersfield-based architectural and engineering firm, was selected to design the new school; Frank Wynkoop was the architect on the project, and his brother Ernest (described as the "school district inspector") was the structural engineer.

The old site will be completely abandoned, according to present plans, on the recommendation of the state division of school house planning.

Construction at the new 10-acre site took place rapidly. On August 30, 1938, the *Bakersfield Californian* (1938d) reported that the first unit, consisting of six classrooms, was scheduled for completion in time for the start of the new school year (Figure 5). The new school building—which conformed to the strict earthquake construction standards put in place statewide by the Field Act for new public schools after the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake—was described as a new departure in school design because of its combination of modern architectural style and reduced construction cost based on its structural design. Each classroom measured 24×32 feet with an adjoining work alcove measuring 9×12 feet. Ernest Wynkoop told the newspaper, "All lighting is from the north and is uniform throughout the rooms. Every feature of functional arrangement, educational requirements and hygienic conditions in modern practice is incorporated in the plans. However, this school is one of the lowest cost per classroom of California schools . . . "Once additional funding was secured, an administrative office and kindergarten were to be built. In the meantime, the three temporary classrooms at the old school site were to be moved to the new location and put into service.



Figure 5. The new Arvin School buildings, designed by Frank Wynkoop and Associates, were photographed by famed New deal photographer Dorothea Lange on April 11, 1940.

Acceptance of New Deal Public Works Administration (PWA) funding was locally controversial; Arvin School District superintendent Jack M. Pugh defended the funding in a letter to the editor of the *Bakersfield Californian* (1939a). The paper had published an editorial a few days earlier, stating that the Arvin School District "will not be financed in any way by PWA allocations." Pugh objected that failure to use such funds would mean that Arvin School District would not be able to provide sufficient classrooms for its pupils:

The tone of your editorial and some of the statements in it, reflect upon the integrity of the citizens of this and other districts in Kern County for accepting or desiring PWA aid. Ours is not a 'wealthy community' and it is hardly fair to say that we are dependent or parasitic (through inference) in needing help from the 'more sturdy ones' for our part of the main job which is educating the children of the United States.

It is a strange philosophy that says the children in poor districts shall not be given adequate facilities for education, Citizens of these United States are not confined by

district boundaries and a democracy is based upon the literacy of its voters – hence, the problem is national.

Your conclusions concerning the tax situation in Kern County are open to doubt. Partial or 'slanted' truths can, in effect, be untrue. We hope that you will recheck your data and rectify any fallacies which are a part of your editorial.

Pugh spent the latter part of 1939 advocating for school improvements for Arvin. In September he gave a talk to the Lions Club about plans to address the "constantly increasing burden" facing Arvin School District. Enrollment had jumped from 554 to 620, and the addition of parts of the Vineyard district and the lapsed Tejon district had made the Arvin School District one of Kern County's largest. Arvin had been able to purchase some temporary classroom building from the Taft School District. With Works Progress Administration assistance, Pugh stated, Arvin would be able to have ample classroom space for the next school year (*Bakersfield Californian* 1939f). In December Pugh reported that enrollment had increased to 680 pupils; 21 teachers were employed by Arvin School District, and two school buses provided transportation (*Bakersfield Californian* 1939g). Pugh also stated that plans for new school buildings, originally prepared by the PWA, had been revised to meet the requirements of the supervising New Deal agency, the Works Progress Administration. The plans and specifications were already being reviewed, with work expected to start in January 1940.

In August 1939, the Kern County Board of Supervisors approved the enlargement of the Arvin School District, authorizing Arvin to absorb parts of the Vineland and Pershing districts. Superintendent Pugh declared that the move would unify a large block of agricultural land, including that on which the migrant camp is situated, resulting in children from the camp attending the Arvin School. It was also proposed at the same meeting that the Tejon School District be abandoned, inasmuch as daily attendance had dropped below five pupils. Districts slated to absorb the Tejon district area included the Tehachapi, Mojave, Indian, Pershing, and Arvin School Districts (*Bakersfield Californian* 1939c).

1940s

In January 1941, the Arvin School District was competing with nearby districts in Mountain View, Weed Patch, and Lamont for the location of a proposed junior high campus. The various proponents marshalled evidence in their favor, citing school enrollment, projected population growth, transportation needs, water and sewage infrastructure, and other school-related issues (*Bakersfield Californian* 1941). With the outbreak of World War II, however, and the shortage of both labor and materials, building plans had to wait, although enrollment kept rising. In 1942 an assessed value of \$23,230 "was attached to 70 new buildings in Arvin School District . . . " (*Bakersfield Californian* 1942). Even in the immediate aftermath of the war, Arvin School District had to be resourceful in providing needed classrooms: "In 1947, some temporary buildings were moved from [the deactivated Gardner Army Air Field] and put in use as temporary classrooms. Some were still in use, at least as late as 1954, at the Haven Drive elementary campus where they housed the third grades, music department, special training class, and school cafeteria (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954b).

Finally, in 1948, the Arvin Elementary School District advertised for bids to construct "Primary Classroom Buildings and an Administration Building" at the Arvin Elementary School site first occupied in 1938. Plans and specifications were on file in the Bakersfield office of architect Frank Wynkoop, who had designed the first part of the new Arvin Elementary School campus (*Bakersfield Californian* 1948a).

By the beginning of 1949, Arvin School District also acquired enough acreage for a new school site, the future Sunset School. This acreage had formerly been part of the Depression-era Arvin Migrant Agricultural Labor Camp (*Bakersfield Californian* 1949a):

One of the oldest of the migratory [farm labor] camps in Kern county is that at Arvin comprised of 200 cabins and 88 homes. Recently 27 acres in the original camp site were sold to the Arvin school district.... The camps have practically been "settled" by some workers who have remained three, four and more years in some locations. Great shortage of farm labor housing generally exists at the peak seasons, despite the efforts of growers to increase their own housing units.

Indian School District

As reported in the 2006 *Tejon Indian Tribe Request for Confirmation of Status*, from 1916 through 1953 the Department of the Interior's BIA exercised responsibility for the education of Tejon children (Locklear 2006, pp. 21–22):

Throughout much of the twentieth century, the Bureau of Indian Affairs assumed responsibility for the education of Tejon children. In 1915, Special Indian Agent [C. H.] Asbury recommended to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the Bureau cooperate with Kern County to provide educational facilities for the Tejon children. At the same time, Asbury wrote to the Superintendent of Schools for Kern County, proposing to contract with the County for the payment of tuition for Tejon children. In 1915 the Bureau had not yet decided to pursue litigation to secure the Tribe's title to its aboriginal home. Accordingly, Asbury also wrote to the Tejon Ranch owners, expressing concern about the education of Tejon children and offering to work with the Ranch and the County to establish a school within the Tejon village (and offering, again, to purchase land for the Tribe from the Ranch). In 1916 and 1917, the Department approved contracts with Kern County and provided funding to educate Tejon students at a school approximately six miles from the Tribe's village. However, Chief [Juan Rafael] Lozada objected to the removal of Tejon children to County schools, and so after two years of negotiations, the Bureau and the County entered into a contract whereby the Bureau paid tuition costs for a school operated by the County on the Tejon Ranch.

In 1920 the Trustees of the Indian School District for Kern County entered into a lease agreement with the Tejon Ranch owners to arrange for use of Ranch property on which could be built a school for Tejon children. Reflecting the Tribe's and the Ranch owners' competing claims to the Tribe's aboriginal lands, in 1922 a contract between the Bureau and the Trustees of the Indian School District (of which Chief Lozada was a trustee) provided for the use of the premises and the building by the County "for and in consideration of instruction given unto Indian children, wards of the federal government, by Public School District El Tejon, Kern County."

In 1939 the Kern County Board of Supervisors approved the partitioning of the Tejon School District based on township and range section lines. The former Tejon District service area of approximately 290 sections was divided among the Tehachapi (approximately 70 sections), Mojave (54), Arvin (154), and Indian (10) School Districts (*Bakersfield Californian* 1939e). In December 1940, however, it was proposed that the Indian School District should receive 37 sections of land from the Tehachapi School District. The proponents pointed out that:

"... children in the area are already attending the Indian School and that it would be impossible for them to attend Tehachapi School because of the distance they would have to travel. Lying south and east of Indian District, the sections of land are a part of the lapsed Tejon District, which was divided up last year among adjoining districts. The sections involved are 7 to 10 and 13 to 35, inclusive, in township 11 north, range 16 west, 21 to 29 and 31 to 36, inclusive, 11-17, a portion of Rancho El Tejon, and 5 to 8

inclusive, 10-17, a portion of Ranchos Los Alamos y Agua Caliente" (Bakersfield Californian 1940b).

The petition to enlarge the Indian District, however, was delayed and finally denied, based on enrollment numbers and county tax revenues (*Bakersfield Californian* 1940c).

Just before the start of the 1940–1941 school year, Kern County announced that it had received a federal allocation of \$1,443.83 to cover part of the costs of educating the Indian pupils enrolled at 18 county schools. Of the funds allocated, \$1,440 went to elementary schools to be used for "school lunches, minor medical and dental care, clothes, transportation, school equipment and supplies, and repairs to buildings.... All the students of the Tejon Indian School, enrollment 8, and the Landers district, enrollment 6, are Indians... (*Bakersfield Californian* 1940a).

In 1944 the Kern County Grand Jury suggested that the Indian District's school should be moved to Pershing School, but the County Superintendent of Schools argued that as long as Anna Knowles, the teacher who had served at the Indian School for 25 years, remained there, the school should also remain (*Bakersfield Californian* 1944).

The longtime Indian School District teacher Anna B. Knowles and her husband George Knowles (who had served as the school caretaker) retired at the end of the 1944–1945 school year and moved to Bakersfield. The school apparently continued to operate at the Tejon Ranch location through the 1946–1947 school year (the *Bakersfield Californian* announced the start of the new term there [*Bakersfield Californian* 1946]), but Indian School District students were being sent by school bus to Arvin by 1948 under an agreement between the two school boards (*Fresno Bee/The Republican* 1949; *Bakersfield Californian* 1949b). A petition to merge the two districts was announced in the *Bakersfield Californian* on December 17, 1948 (*Bakersfield Californian* 1948b), which also presented the reasons for the proposed change:

The move would make possible better school facilities for the children of the Indian School District and help the Arvin District. Twelve boys and girls from the Indian School are now being transported to the Arvin School. The Indian agency provided for the new bus now in use.

The Indian District is a part of the Kern County Union High School District and has five students who are transported twenty miles to Arvin where they transfer to the high school bus to go to Bakersfield.

Consolidation of the elementary schools would complete the school organization and make it possible for all children in the Indian District to attend the Arvin schools. Patrons of the Indian school initiated the petition last July.

Voters approved the district consolidation in January 1949 (Fresno Bee/The Republican 1949).

Redistricting resurfaced before the Kern County Board of Supervisors in December 1949, with the Arvin School District objecting to the proposed transfer of three sections to the Vineland School District. L. Luttrell, the Superintendent of the Arvin School District, stated that such a transfer "would seriously impede Arvin's attempts to obtain a new school in the southern part of its district" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1949c).

As stated in the 2006 request for Confirmation of Status (Locklear 2006, p. 25), by "the mid-1950s all Tejon children by and large were being educated in non-Indian public schools. BIA's eventual shift to non-Indian public schools for Tejon children reflected a broader approach implemented by BIA in the 1930s to educate tribal children in California's public schools. Indeed, aside from the Sherman Indian

Institute [BIA boarding school in Riverside County], the Tejon Indian school was the last operating Indian school in California."

1950s

In the early 1950s—with the prospect of approval of a pending school bond—the Arvin School District embarked on an expansive new building program. The plans introduced to district teachers in March 1950 included: a new school unit (two rooms each for kindergarten through sixth grade) to be built 12 miles south of Arvin to house children from the Tejon Road south; 19 new classrooms constructed on the south side of the Arvin School tract to serve kindergarten through third grade; and re-use of the standard buildings on the Haven Drive campus for the intermediate and upper grades. The building program was launched in 1951. The first new school campus built under the program was the Meridian School on David Road near Wheeler Ridge Road; the second was the Sierra Vista School on Franklin Street (*Bakersfield Californian* 1950a, 1954a).

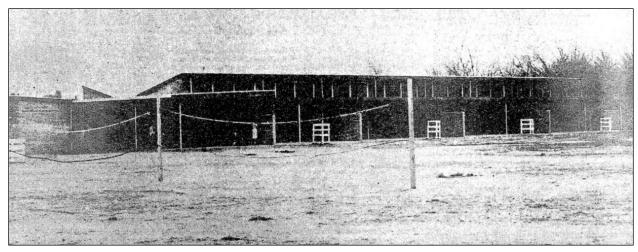


Figure 6. The "ultra modern edifice located on the Arvin Union Elementary School grounds. Designed by one of the nation's leading architects, the building offers radiant heating and the ultimate in lighting facilities for the sixth grade pupils it houses" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1950b).

The *Bakersfield Californian* published a feature article on April 15, 1950 (*Bakersfield Californian* 1950b), reviewing the "building fever" spreading to "facilitate the town's increasing population" and the corresponding development of its school system, including the new high school:

Arvin Becomes Heart of Rich Farming Area

Arvin has grown at a remarkable pace since its beginning in 1890. First settled by members of the Foothills Citrus Farms Company, who felt the area offered much for farming and fruit raising, the land still is producing in rich abundance farm produce....

In 1913 the town's growth necessitated a schoolhouse, and a two-room structure was built. The first teacher had charge of 12 pupils. Outstanding changes occurred in the years that followed. Arvin now has a new high school that will house 1500 students when completed [NB: the high school has its own district]. Construction now under way will soon allow the school to open its doors to the junior and senior grades, First opened last fall [September 1949], the school has accommodated the freshman and sophomore grades.

Modern in its design, the Arvin High School offers its charges the very latest in educational facilities. Beautiful in construction, the school is one of the finest to be found. The modern plant will cost some \$3,000,000.

Another of Arvin's boasting points is the Arvin Union Elementary School. This modern system has about 1500 pupils at present and offers all the latest equipment for its students.

Bond Issue

Voters from the area will soon cast their ballots on a bond issue drawn up to offer aid to the Arvin Elementary School. Growth of the town has been so great in the past few years that additional facilities are needed. If passed, the present plant will have additional primary rooms constructed that will house 400 new students. Also a branch school [the Meridian School] will be built 12 miles south of town to accommodate pupils from the Wheeler Ridge area. If not passed, the present school in Arvin will be forced to go on double sessions next year.

In early December 1952, the Arvin School District advertised for bids to construct additions to the Arvin Elementary School. Plans and specifications were available at the offices of prominent school architects Wright, Metcalf and Parsons, A.I.A., in Bakersfield (*Bakersfield Californian* 1952b). At the end of the year, Arvin School District Superintendent Fred Ammann announced that construction on the new primary classroom buildings would begin in January 1953. Arvin School District had purchased 5 acres directly behind the Arvin Union Elementary School; together with 6 acres from the existing school, a total of 11 acres were available for the campus addition. Once the primary buildings were completed, a fence would be erected to separate the primary grades (kindergarten through third) from the upper grades (fourth through eighth). The construction schedule was expected to require 240 days, with the as-yet-unnamed school ready for occupancy in September 1953 (*Bakersfield Californian* 1952c).

In January 1954 the Arvin Union Elementary School District invited the community to attend the dedication ceremonies for the newly built Sierra Vista School and the new additions to the Haven Drive School—marking the completion of Arvin School District's \$890,000 building program. As reported in the *Bakersfield Californian* (1954b), "January 1954 finds most of the children of the Arvin district attending classes in permanent rooms for the first time since 1947." Two days later (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c), the newspaper published a full-page spread—*Salute to Arvin's Modern School System*—on Arvin School District's new schools:

District Completes \$890,000 Construction Plan

The Arvin Union Elementary School District brought to completion its current building program with the dedication of the new Sierra Vista School this week.

Reflected in this \$890,000 building program is the story of the phenomenal growth that has taken place in the Arvin area during the past few years. Currently, Arvin is an unincorporated town of approximately 5,000 people with possibly another 2,000 in the surrounding area which comprises the school district.

The district was created in 1913 and named Bear Mountain School Elementary School District. In 1917 the name was changed to Arvin. The district began with a half section of land donated by the Orange Belt Farms Co, of San Bernardino. Today it is one of the largest districts in the county, having received portions of Vineland and Pershing districts in 1939 and recently took over the lapsed Indian District of the Tejon Ranch.

Most of Arvin's growth has taken place in the past 10 years. It remained a one-room school district from its formations under County Superintendent of Schools Robert L. Stockton until 1920 when an additional teacher was added to the staff. Twenty years ago the school had reached an attendance figure of 200 pupils. This year, the total enrollment is more than 1,400 pupils.

Arvin could become a city of 14,000 people with a school attendance of more than 2,400 pupils in the next 20 years if the present rate of population increase is continued.²

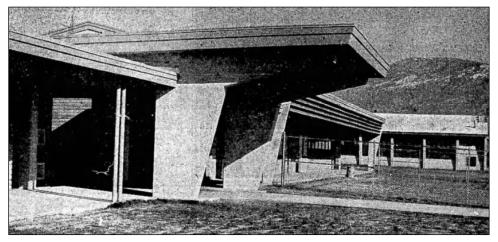


Figure 7. "Sierra Vista School – Newest addition to the Arvin Elementary School District is this new primary school. The \$300,000 building houses the first three grades and a kindergarten.... Note this school's modern design" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c).

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² The population of the City of Arvin in 2016 was 21,086; enrollment in the four public schools administered by the Arvin Union School District (Bear Mountain Elementary School, El Camino Elementary School, Sierra Vista Elementary School, and Haven Drive Middle School) is currently 3,069.



Figure 8. "Long hours of planning were spent by the board of trustees in providing adequate facilities for the ever-increasing Arvin population" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c).

Meridian School

By December 1952, the Arvin School District was expanding from one to three school sites, had changed its name to the Arvin Unified Elementary School District, and was developing a written manual to guide district administration and school board actions. The *Bakersfield Californian* (1952a) reported that the primary school blueprints were "in the hands of the State Division of Architects for final approval" and that construction on the Meridian School was "progressing rapidly." The school board voted to approve "Progress Payment No. 4, in the amount of \$20,745, for construction on the Meridian School." By the end of 1952, the *Bakersfield Californian* (1952c) reported that the Meridian School, which would serve the Wheeler Ridge area of Arvin School District, was 65 percent completed; the \$338,000 school was also slated to be ready for classes in the fall of 1953.

The Arvin Union Elementary School District formally dedicated the new Meridian School at a public program held on July 31, 1953. The *Bakersfield Californian* (1953a) reported that Arvin School District trustees had officially accepted the work of general contractor Fred S. Macomber at an earlier meeting. The new campus, at the intersection of Wheeler Ridge Road and David Road, consisted of ten classrooms with an additional two kindergarten rooms, a multi-purpose building, and an administration unit.

The Meridian School received its first pupils in September 1953. The attendance boundaries for Meridian School included children living south and west of the Rancho Drive/Herring Road intersection. Pupils previously enrolled in the Arvin Union Elementary School District and within the Meridian School attendance area could request permission to attend the Haven Drive School (*Bakersfield Californian* 1953b).

In the summer of 1954, Arvin School District Board of Trustees authorized the purchase of a power lawn mower and accepted the low bid of the Kern Sprinkling Company for the installation of an underground sprinkling system at the Meridian School (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954d). Arvin School District's 1955–1956 budget included the completion of fencing at the Meridian School (*Bakersfield Californian* 1955).



Figure 9. "Meridian School – This modern \$440,000 building located in the southern end of the district was dedicated last fall. It houses a kindergarten and eight grades under the direction of principal Donald Herron. All schools are earthquake proof" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c).



Figure 10. "Meridian Principal Donald Herron inspects this third grade classroom of Reba Williams. The rooms are simple in design with ample display board to carry on the education program" (*Bakersfield Californian* 1954c).

The Meridian School served Arvin School District as an elementary school campus for 21 years. Declining revenue caused by a drop in enrollment, combined with the defeat of a tax measure, led to the closure of the campus at the end of the 1973–1974 school year. The decision to close the school was made at a special meeting of Arvin School District Board, following a proposal by District Superintendent John Davis. Superintendent Davis also proposed that the 100 students who had been attending Meridian School be moved to the Sierra Vista and Haven Drive campuses for the 1974–1975 school year. As reported in the Bakersfield Californian (1974), it had been necessary in "the past few years...to transport approximately 80 pupils from Haven Drive and Sierra Vista to Meridian to keep the school open." The superintendent stated that Arvin School District's budget shortfall of \$200,000 could be cut in half by closing the Meridian School. At the same meeting, it was suggested that Arvin School District's Head Start program (funded by the federal government rather than Arvin School District) could be housed at the Meridian campus. Arvin School District could also realize a savings from the elimination of Meridian staff salaries (the principal, teacher aides, school secretary, and custodian). More recently, the former Meridian School campus has been leased for other community-based purposes, including Rockhill Farm, a nonprofit residential treatment facility. The Tejon Indian Tribe acquired the property in 2016 (Kern County recorded document #216091492).

School Design

The following three context statements, covering the combined period from 1933 to 1969, are excerpted verbatim from pages 11 through 13 of the *Los Angeles Unified School District Historic Context Statement* prepared by Sapphos Environmental in 2014. The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) is the nation's second largest public school system—the study included nearly 800 campuses and covered more than 700 square miles. Although obviously not designed with the Arvin School District specifically in mind, the LAUSD historic context statement is nonetheless pertinent due to the "high degree of national standardization of school curricula and facilities design, in particular during the postwar period... [and the historic context statement] provides a framework for evaluating school plants not only in Los Angeles but also in other school districts throughout California and beyond" (Sapphos Environmental 2014, p. 4).

The year 1933 was a watershed year for building standards for California's public schools—a devastating 6.3-magnitude earthquake struck the Long Beach region on March 10, demolishing or seriously damaging more than 200 unreinforced masonry school buildings in southern California. The subsequent 1934 Field Act mandated earthquake resistant structures for new school construction in California.

Theme: LAUSD | Post-1933 Long Beach Earthquake Schools, 1933-1945

Following the 1933 Long Beach earthquake, state and city legislation regarding school building codes and practices shifted the character of LAUSD schools and campuses.

Requirements of the Field Act (1934), such as maintaining one-story massing for elementary schools and no more than two stories for junior and high schools, mirrored reforms already under way. Classroom wings continued to be designed for connections to the outdoors, with L-, H-, U-, and T-shaped buildings accommodating sheltered courtyard and patio spaces. Continuing another trend under way in the 1920s, campuses displayed an increasingly unified site design, with sheltered corridors linking campus buildings.

The advances of the Progressive Education Movement also continued to shift school plant design. Campuses were increasingly differentiated, with administration buildings, auditoriums and gymnasiums, separate classroom, shop, and specialty wings, and cafeterias. Adequate indirect lighting and ventilation were provided through the use of

generous bands of windows, including multilight sashes, casements, and clerestories. Stylistically, these buildings were less ornamental than their 1920s period-revival counterparts. An emphasis was placed on traditional Southern Californian styles, such as the Spanish Colonial and Mission Revival. Other styles included Streamline Moderne, Art Deco, and Late Moderne. Much post-earthquake reconstruction was funded through the Public Works Administration (PWA), and many schools exhibit a range of PWA Moderne styles.

Theme: LAUSD | Early Experiments in the Modern, Functionalist School, 1933–1945

Although this category shares general characteristics with the preceding theme (Post– 1933 Long Beach Earthquake Schools), it is distinguished by an experimental approach to school design that emerged during the Great Depression. Such schools reflect the most avant-garde ideas of the era and the beginning of modern, functionalist school design. Stylistically, the proto-modernist school need not be purely "modern" in the sense of lacking any ornamental detailing. The significant changes reflected a philosophy that went a step further than did the schools of the 1920s in designing for function and integrating school buildings with exterior spaces. During the postwar construction boom, many of the same ideas that characterized these experimental schools became the norm throughout Los Angeles and the United States. The notable differences between the two themes (or periods) relate to scale, site plan, and functional, child-centered design. The proto-modernist school has an explicitly domestic scale, with low ceilings and a lack of monumental design or massing. These schools generally exhibit a decentralized, nonhierarchical campus, with a strong geometric patterning applied to the site plan. Classroom wings generally consist of one-room-deep rectilinear buildings, lined with adjacent patios and landscaping. Building plans clearly express their function, with (usually) one-story massing, generous expanses of glazing, window sizes and configurations tailored to sun patterns and doors opening directly onto patio areas and courtyards. The preferred typology was the early version of the "finger-plan" school, with rectilinear classroom wings extending from a central axis.

Theme: LAUSD | Educating the Baby Boom: The Postwar Modern Functionalist School Plant, 1945–1969

By the 1950s, many of the design ideas considered experimental in the 1930s had matured and become the national standard for schools. Stylistically, schools might include some historicist detailing reflecting popular styles (such as Colonial Revival). But, overall, a unified campus design, building types and plans that accommodated a high degree of indoor-outdoor integration, ample outdoor spaces, and sheltered corridors marked the typology as the mature version of the functionalist school plant. The priority remained the creation of a domestic scale for schools. Campuses displayed a one-story massing for elementary schools, and up to two stories for middle and high schools. Site plans, which often featured a decentralized, pavilion-like layout, lacked the formality and monumentality that characterized earlier eras of school design.

School types expressive of these ideals include the finger-plan (1940s–1950s) and cluster-plan (1950s), and variations on their basic themes. Combinations of these basic forms, which flexed according to available lot size and school enrollment, are also evident.

Description of Architectural Resources in Project APE

The Meridian School campus occupies a compact area on Kern County APN 446-073-01-7, a 10.36-acre level site located at 4941 David Road, near the intersection with Wheeler Ridge Road. This location is approximately 8 miles southwest of downtown Arvin. The individual campus buildings are all rectangular, single-story, frame structures with stucco coating; nearly all have gabled roofs clad in composition shingle roofing; the flat-roofed kitchen annex is the exception. Assessor records refer to the construction quality as average and rate the property condition as fair.

The three classroom buildings to the west and the administration offices and multi-purpose room to the east are arranged in a "finger-plan" layout, with the buildings oriented perpendicular to a covered walkway that forms the central north-south axis of the campus. Sidewalks connect the individual buildings to this covered walkway and lead to the paved parking areas at the front and on the east side of the school. Mature trees and shrubs are present as landscaping on the campus; the original lawn areas are extant, though not currently maintained. A large ornamental fountain, which is not original to the school design, is present in the rear playground area. The school yards are enclosed with board fencing, chain link fencing, and gates.

The campus buildings are designated A, B, C, and D, with the letters affixed to the ends of the respective buildings; these same designations are used in this report. Figure captions provide additional details on methods of construction, materials, and stylistic architectural elements. The evaluation of these resources begins following the Meridian School photographs (Figures 11–79), taken by SWCA on June 20, 2018.

School Entrance

The school fronts on David Road, but is set back on the parcel and separated from the road by lawn areas, a paved parking lot, and a mixture of board and chain link fencing (Figures 11–12).



Figure 11. Google aerial view of former Meridian School campus, showing "finger-plan" layout of campus buildings.



Figure 12. View of Meridian School campus from David Road. This photograph was taken by Google in 2012, when the property was occupied as a residential facility by Rockhill Farm.

Building A

Building A, at the northeast corner of the campus, combines two end-to-end gabled elements that lie in an east-west alignment. The smaller of these joined buildings, on the west end, houses the administrative offices; the larger building, on the east end, is the multi-purpose room (cafeteria and auditorium), with a square, flat-roofed building attached to the south side that houses the kitchen and service areas. The west end of Building A connects to the covered axial walkway. A covered corridor runs along the south side of the building, leading to the cafeteria. A sidewalk runs partway along the north side; a parking area is on the east end (Figures 13–36).

BUILDING A: ADMINISTRATION AND MAIN COVERED WALKWAY



Figure 13. View toward administrative offices and the intersection of the main covered walkway with the covered corridor on the south side of Building A.



Figure 14. Wood-framed bulletin board with inset metal-framed glass doors, mounted on steel poles, at front entrance to campus.



Figure 15. Original vertical wood fence (cf. Figure 9) and bulletin board at front entrance to campus.



Figure 16. Entrance to administrative office in Building A. Paired vertical tripartite windows in front wall (with operable hopper windows as the center sash); note lack of window frame at upper edge—a standard design feature throughout the campus. Vertical wooden (fixed) louvered screen on left, behind chain-link gate.



Figure 17. Detail of vertical louvered screen; lattice added at a later date.



Figure 18. View down covered corridor on south side of Building A, toward kitchen annex and multi-purpose room. Corridor roof canopy supported on steel poles. Corridor ceiling has flush-mounted light fixtures. Original windows (one partly modified with shelf) and doors in place.



Figure 19. Phone bank on corridor (not part of original school design).



Figure 20. View back down corridor of Building A toward main covered walkway and Classroom Buildings C and D.



Figure 21. View along corridor from administrative office toward multi-purpose room; note higher gabled roofline of multi-purpose room



Figure 22. Flat-roofed kitchen annex on south side of multi-purpose room

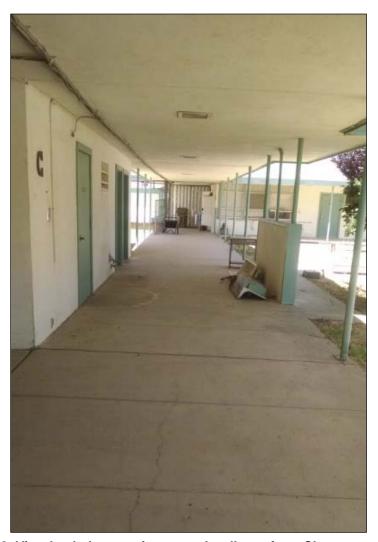


Figure 23. View back down main covered walkway from Classroom Building C toward Building A.



Figure 24. South end of main covered walkway; note Modern-style angled, stepped eaves.



Figure 25. Fountain and four benches, not part of original school design, in rear playground, near kitchen annex.

BUILDING A: MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM INTERIOR



Figure 26. Looking across multi-purpose room to massed windows in north wall.



Figure 27. South wall of multi-purpose room with ribbon windows and double doors.



Figure 28. Stage and proscenium.

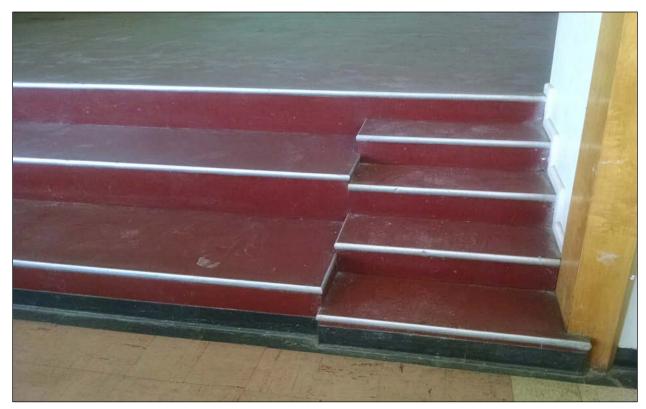


Figure 29. Steps and risers at front edge of stage.



Figure 30. View from stage across multi-purpose room to west wall.



Figure 31. General view of kitchen attached to multi-purpose room. Food storage locker on rear wall; doorway at left leads to storeroom and rear parking lot. Tile flooring partially removed. Stainless steel equipment in place.



Figure 32. Floor tiles (probably manufactured by Kentile) at entrance to kitchen annex.



Figure 33. Kitchen tray return. Stainless steel equipment in place.



Figure 34. Kitchen dish-washing area with stainless steel equipment in place.



Figure 35. Kitchen ranges; tile flooring partially removed.



Figure 36. Kitchen prep area and desk area; door to Building A corridor at right.

Building B

Building B, at the northwest corner of the campus, houses two large kindergarten classrooms, separated by the teachers' materials storage/prep area, bathrooms, and a small maintenance room (Figures 37–51). Building B has expansive, floor-to-ceiling window massing along the north elevation.

BUILDING B: KINDERGARTEN



Figure 37. Sidewalk leading west from campus entrance to Kindergarten Building B.



Figure 38. Oblique view of north side of Kindergarten Building B, showing glass-walled classrooms sheltered by covered corridor.



Figure 39. Center of gabled Kindergarten Building B features small utility room with fixed louvered wall vents. Horizontal louvered shades, suspended from outer edge of corridor roof, filter classroom and corridor light.



Figure 40. North elevation of Kindergarten Building B, showing exterior of utility room and suspended louvers.



Figure 41. West end of Kindergarten Building B; note angled architectural element supporting corridor roof. This architectural detail appears at the ends of all classroom corridors.



Figure 42. Articulation of rooflines where maintenance room extends past corridor.



Figure 43. Kindergarten classroom at east end of Building B. Except for the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) and sprinkler system, all materials are original. Massed four-light windows on the south wall have operable hopper sash.



Figure 44. West interior wall of Kindergarten classroom at east end of Building B. Doorway at left leads to teachers' materials storage/prep room; doorway at right leads to bathrooms and custodian's room.



Figure 45. Three Kentile brand "KenSerts" vinyl-asbestos decorative floor tiles (9 \times 9 inches) installed randomly in Kindergarten classroom flooring.



Figure 46. Kentile vinyl-asbestos "ThemeTile" installed in kindergarten classroom flooring.



Figure 47. Kentile vinyl-asbestos flooring catalog, 1952, featuring tile patterns (e.g., pitcher, swallow, bunny, frogs, marlin, chef, clown) identical to those found in the Meridian School Kindergarten (Inspectapedia.com [n.d.]).



Figure 48. Original pendant light fixture in Kindergarten classrooms.



Figure 49. Original ceramic tile flooring and baseboard in bathroom.



Figure 50. Doorway from classroom into teachers' materials storage/prep area, south elevation.



Figure 51. Inside teachers' materials storage/prep area, north side of room.



Figure 52. Interior of Kindergarten classroom on west end of Building B.

Building C

Building C houses three classrooms. This classroom wing (including the associated bathrooms) has been more extensively altered than any of the other Meridian School buildings, presumably to accommodate residential use by the Rockhill Farm facility (Figures 52–60). Banks of windows on the west end of the north elevation have been either eliminated or replaced with sliders. The bathrooms are completely gutted.

BUILDING C: CLASSROOM



Figure 53. View east along north wall of Classroom Building C and attached bathroom, toward Building A corridor.



Figure 54. View of expansive window ribbons (with small operable sash elements) and louvered screen system on north elevation of Classroom Building C.



Figure 55. Row of trees between Kindergarten Building B and the west end of Classroom Building C.



Figure 56. View toward the north elevation of the western portion of Classroom Building C; note the replacement windows.



Figure 57. View along corridor on south side of Classroom Building C; note simple, angled architectural element separating classroom portion from bathrooms.



Figure 58. Bathroom windows in south wall of classroom corridor; note lack of upper casement where windows meet the stuccoed corridor ceiling, a consistent architectural feature of windows on campus.



Figure 59. Windows (including glazed transoms) on Classroom Building C corridor.



Figure 60. View down corridor of Classroom Building C, showing altered window openings.



Figure 61. Brick planter at intersection of main covered walkway and corridor of Classroom Building C; bricks, laid in running bond, are more elongated than common brick.

Building D

Building D originally housed three classrooms. Although some of the classroom interiors have been altered, others retain considerable integrity; the exterior elements are original (Figures 61–76).

BUILDING D: CLASSROOM



Figure 62. North elevation of Classroom Building D, showing original windows and louvers.



Figure 63. Simple architectural element at west end of Classroom Building D.



Figure 64. Brick planter at southwest corner of Classroom Building D.



Figure 65. Boys' bathroom in Classroom Building D, with original ceramic wall tile and fixtures.

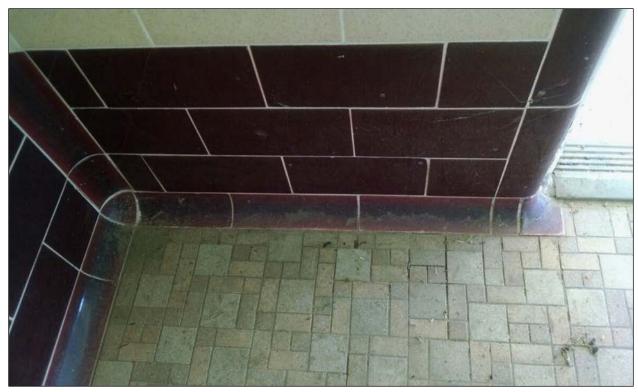


Figure 66. Ceramic wall tile in boys' bathroom; floor tile is probably a replacement.



Figure 67. Bathroom entrances (facing main covered walkway), Classroom Building D; girls' bathroom on left, boys' bathroom on right.



Figure 68. Original stalls in girls' bathroom, Classroom Building D.



Figure 69. Original ceramic wall tile in girls' bathroom, Classroom Building D.



Figure 70. Classroom Building D interior, with original flooring; doorway at right leads to girls' bathroom. Decorative wall painting not original.



Figure 71. Original classroom interior (except decorative painting), Classroom Building D.



Figure 72. Original classroom interior (except decorative painting), Classroom Building D.



Figure 73. Original classroom interior (except decorative painting), Classroom Building D.



Figure 74. Corridor and row of trees on south side of Classroom Building D.



Figure 75. Angled architectural element separating bathrooms from classroom on south side of Classroom Building D.



Figure 76. Half wall element on main covered walkway, screening bathroom doorways.









Figure 77. Other typical architectural details throughout campus (clockwise from upper left): exposed rafter tails and fascia on bathroom eaves; boxed eaves, stucco ceilings, and steel poles on classroom corridors; flush-mounted steel and glass light fixtures in corridor ceilings; and wooden fixed-louver vents.

Evaluation of Architectural Resources in Project APE

The architectural resources present at 4941 David Road in Arvin, Kern County, are evaluated here, pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA and 36 CFR Part 800, to determine whether they meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP. As outlined in NRHP *Bulletin* No. 15, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

Criterion A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

Criterion B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; or

Criterion C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

Criterion D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Evaluation under Criterion A

The Meridian School is associated with the development of the Arvin Union School District and with the general growth of the city of Arvin. Although it clearly demonstrates Arvin School District's response to ongoing increases in student enrollment, such a response is not unusual under the circumstances. The Meridian School is a typical product of decisions made by school boards and school districts throughout California. Similarly, construction of the Meridian School did not inaugurate a distinctive new era for the City of Arvin or for its residents, nor did it become an important node for residential expansion southwest of the Arvin downtown. Lacking significance in this regard, the Meridian School is not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A.

Evaluation under Criterion B

Meridian School has no documented associations with any particular individual or individuals significant in California history or regional history. Lacking these, the Meridian School is not eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion B.

Evaluation under Criterion C

The school buildings present at 4941 David Road are competent but modest examples of a type of "finger-plan" school campus that was widespread in California in the post-World War II years. Some of the modern architectural elements seen in the Meridian campus design—such as massed multi-light windows—also appear at the Arvin High School campus, completed in 1949 (Figure 77). Other elements—such as angled walls on classroom corridors, louvered window screens, and pole-supported covered walkways—can be seen at Sierra Vista School, built only a few months after Meridian (Figures 78 and 79).

It can reasonably be argued that both Arvin High School and Sierra Vista Elementary School present these modern architectural elements more coherently and with more pleasing results (although the Meridian School campus as a whole has much greater integrity to the time of its construction than either of these, as it has no additional buildings constructed in other architectural styles).



Figure 78. One of the original classroom buildings at Arvin High School.



Figure 79. Entrance to Sierra Vista School completed in January 1954. The cantilevered entrance canopy opens directly onto the axial covered walkway.



Figure 80. Main axial covered walkway that leads to Sierra Vista School classroom wings arranged in "finger-plan" layout."

Though the Meridian School does retain a high degree of physical integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association, it nevertheless lacks the level of architectural distinction necessary to make it eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C.

Evaluation under Criterion D

Criterion D is almost exclusively applied to archaeological resources and is not pertinent to the Meridian School evaluation.

CONCLUSIONS

The Meridian School lacks the level of significance necessary for inclusion on the NRHP. There are therefore no historic properties present in the Area of Potential Effects. The proposed undertaking, which requires actions on the part of a federal agency, will not affect any historic properties.

PREPARER'S QUALIFICATIONS

SWCA Senior Architectural Historian Paula Juelke Carr, M.A., meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Professionally Qualified Staff as both historian and architectural historian. Ms. Carr has more than 25 years of experience in California history and architectural history, including more than 11 years as an Associate Environmental Planner (Architectural History) for the California Department of Transportation, District 5.

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4941 David Road Trust Land Project Architectural Evaluation		
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APPENDIX D

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment



PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

4941 David Road Arvin, California

Prepared by:
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Project 6021-2017

In conjunction with:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) of the property located at 4941 David Road in Arvin, California (the Site) was performed by Haro Environmental in conjunction with SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) for The Tejon Indian Tribe. Haro Environmental performed this Phase I ESA consistent with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E-1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Standard). Exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in this report.

The purpose of this assessment was to identify known, potential or historic recognized environmental conditions (RECs) resulting from historic and/or current uses of hazardous substances or petroleum products at the Site. We understand The Tejon Indian Tribe is putting the Site into trust and is interested in the liability protections granted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The findings of this environmental assessment are based on Haro Environmental's knowledge of the Site from observations and information gathered during this Phase I ESA.

The Site is an approximately 10.36-acre property, currently developed with four school related structures. The Site is identified by the Kern County Assessor as Parcel Number 446-073-01.

Haro Environmental contracted a government agency database search from Environmental Data Resources (EDR). Government agency database records are sources of information that may be helpful in evaluating activities that may have contributed to a release of hazardous substances or petroleum products to soil and/or groundwater. The Site was listed in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), Hazardous Waste and Substance Site List (HIST CORTESE), and the California Environmental Reporting System for Tanks (CERS TANKS). The Kern County Public Health Services Department (KCPHSD) was contacted regarding files for the Site and indicated that they maintain files for the property. Files located by the KCPHSD were associated with the former underground storage tanks (USTs) located on the Meridian School portion of the Site and were from dates ranging from March 1985 to November 1988. The files indicated an application for a permit to operate an UST was completed for Meridian School, dated March 12, 1985. The application was for two 1,000 gallon diesel USTs. The installation dates of these USTs were listed as 1953 and 1971. A site plan with the locations of one UST on northeastern (labeled at #2) and one on the southwestern portion (#1) of the Site was provided. The site plan also identifies the location of a water well on the western portion of the Site. A permit to operate the two diesel USTs dated July 1, 1986

was also found. A letter dated August 25, 1986 from the Arvin Union School District soliciting bids to remove two USTs on the school site was found in the file.

An application for a permit for permanent closure/abandonment of USTs dated December 29, 1987 was found. The permit proposed the removal of three USTs, including one 1,000 gallon waste oil, one 1,000 gallon gasoline and one 500 gallon waste oil UST. A hand-drawn diagram that followed this permit in the file showed two 1,000 gallon diesel USTs on the Site in locations generally consistent with those found with the operation application. Based on the information reviewed, it is likely that the USTs listed on the application for closure are the same as those listed on the operation application, and that the third UST is from an offsite area because the diagram showed the location of an approximately 380 gallon gasoline UST on a separate Arvin Union School District property on Franklin Street. The reference to waste oil USTs may be in error. A permit dated January 4, 1988 approved the removal of three USTs on the Meridian school portion of the Site. A UST disposition tracking record noted that three USTs were removed from the Site on January 13, 1988. The locations, capacities and contents of these USTs were not listed. Sampling data for three locations on the Site was collected on January 15, 1988. However, no site plan was provided and the locations of these sample points are not confirmed. The sample points are identified in the report only as "front of school", "back of school", and "bus stop", possibly referring to the two onsite tanks and one offsite tank. Sample results showed low levels of contamination in the "front of school" and "bus stop" areas of the school. KCPHSD ordered additional investigation in a March 7, 1988 letter for the "front of school" area of contamination due to elevated petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. According to the letter, this is an area surrounding a 1,000 diesel UST located on the northeastern portion of the Site.

In response to this KCPHSD's request, sampling was conducted on August 31, 1988. The results were reported in the *Meridian School Underground Fuel Tank Site Assessment* dated October 1988 by WZI Inc (WZI). According to the WZI report, samples collected from three separate boreholes in the vicinity of the former 1,000 gallon diesel UST on the northeastern portion of the Site indicated minor soil contamination in one of the borehole locations. WZI's opinion was that the contamination was stable and immobile. WZI also noted that groundwater was at approximately 350 below ground surface (bgs), and that migration of the contamination through the clay layers between the contamination and groundwater table was considered unlikely. Based on these findings, the KCPHSD issued a Closure Letter dated November 29, 1988 for the Site.

Several nearby properties were listed within the approximate minimum search distance, however, based on either distance from the Site, the topographic position relative to the Site (i.e., at a lower elevation), or on the nature of the listing (non-release site or site with no violations), these nearby listed properties would not be expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site.

A review of historic aerial photographs, topographic maps, and city directories listings show the Site was vacant, undeveloped land from at least 1914 to 1942 when several buildings appeared at the northeast corner which no longer appeared by 1952. According to the Kern Assessor's Office, the Site was developed with the Meridian School in 1956. A review of the National Pipeline Mapping System indicates no hazardous liquid pipelines are located within a one-mile radius of the Site. One oil and gas well is reported within a 1-mile radius of the Site. A plugged and abandoned oil and gas well is located approximately 4,500 feet to the southeast of the Site and is operated by Chevron USA, Inc. Due to the status and location of this wells, they are not expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site

A reconnaissance of the Site was conducted by a Haro Environmental representative on July 19, 2018. During the reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did not observe hazardous materials or petroleum products. One 55-gallon drum with unknown contents was observed behind the auditorium and a non-operational diesel fueled backup generator is located near the western property boundary.

Based on the data gathered and reviewed during this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental did not identify recognized environmental conditions or concerns that have impacted, or pose a significant environmental threat to subsurface soil, soil vapor, or groundwater beneath the Site.

Based on the data gathered and reviewed during this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental identified the following Historic Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC).

• Two former 1,000-gallon diesel fuel USTs were located at the Site. Contamination was discovered following the removal of the UST located on the northeastern portion of the Site and was left in place. This is considered a HREC for the Site. Based on the November 29, 1988 Closure Letter prepared by the KCPHSD, which followed their review of removal investigations and subsurface investigation results, this HREC is not considered a significant environmental concern for the Site.

Based on the findings of this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental identified the following potential environmental concern:

• The presence of one 55-gallon drum behind the auditorium. The contents of this drum should be tested to confirm they are not hazardous, and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) of the property located at 4941 David Road in Arvin, California (the Site) was performed by Haro Environmental in conjunction with SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) for The Tejon Indian Tribe. A site vicinity map is provided on Plate 1. Haro Environmental performed this Phase I ESA consistent with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E-1527-13, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM Standard). Exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 7.0 this report.

1.1 PURPOSE

This Phase I ESA was conducted in an effort to identify known, potential or historic recognized environmental conditions (RECs) resulting from historic and/or current uses of the Site. We understand this information will be used to qualify for the liability protections granted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The ASTM Standard defines a REC as:

"The presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to any release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment." The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a 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. Conditions determined to be *de minimis* are not recognized environmental conditions"

The ASTM Standard defines a historical REC as:

"An environmental condition which in the past would have been considered a recognized environmental condition, but which may or may not be considered a recognized environmental condition currently." For example, a historical REC could be identified if a past release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred in connection with the property and has

been remediated to the satisfaction of the lead regulatory agency as evidenced by a no further action letter or a case closure determination.

At the request of SWCA, on behalf of The Tejon Indian Tribe who we understand is performing this Phase I ESA in support of environmental planning, Haro Environmental has completed this Phase I ESA. This report is subject to the limitations presented in this Phase I ESA report.

This report describes Haro Environmental's assessment methodology, presents our findings, and provides our opinion as to the potential presence of RECs in connection with the Site.

1.2 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services conducted for this study included the following tasks:

- Perform an on-site reconnaissance to identify indicators of the existence of hazardous materials or petroleum products.
- Observe adjacent or nearby properties from the Site and public thoroughfares in an attempt to see if such properties are likely to use, store, generate, or dispose of hazardous materials or petroleum products.
- Obtain and review an environmental records database search from Environmental Data Resources,
 Inc. (EDR) to acquire information about the potential for hazardous materials to exist at on-site or at nearby properties.
- Review the current U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map to obtain information about topography and uses of the Site and nearby properties.
- Review historic aerial photographs, topographic maps, and city directories listings to obtain information about historic uses of the Site and adjacent properties.
- Review California Division of Oil and Gas records to obtain information about historic oil and gas activity in the vicinity of the Site.

- Conduct interviews with persons familiar with the Site development and local and/or State government agencies to obtain information about current and historic uses of the property.
- Prepare this report documenting the findings of the Phase I study.

Our scope of services did not include any inquiries with respect to non-scope ASTM considerations including but not limited to asbestos containing materials, radon gas, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, mold, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, indoor air quality, electromagnetic fields or geologic hazards.

2.0 SITE SETTING

The Site setting presented in this section describes the condition of the Site at the time of the Phase I ESA. Tables 2-1 and 2-2 summarize the physical characteristics of the Site and adjoining properties. A Site and Adjacent Land Use Map is provided on Plate 2.

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Table 2-1 provides a summary of the physical location and size of the Site, as well as the current uses. This information was obtained from review of various maps (such as topographic maps and tax assessor maps), aerial photographs, and a site visit. Additional site description information was obtained during the site visit; please refer to the Section 5.0 of the report that covers site reconnaissance information.

TABLE 2-1 SITE LOCATION AND LAND USE

Parameter	Information/Comments	
Location	The Site is located on the south side of David Road and west of	
	Wheeler Ridge Road, in an area of agricultural land uses.	
Assessor's Parcel Nos. (APNs)	446-073-01	
Section, Township, and Range	Section 28, Township 12 North, Range 19 West of the San Bernardino	
	Base and Meridian.	
Current Use	The Site is currently used for administrative offices and a	
	community center for the Tejon Indian Tribe.	
Current Property Owner	Turning Point of Central California, Inc.	

2.2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Information on regional geology and hydrogeology is presented in Table 2-2. This information was obtained from published data and maps of the Site vicinity.

TABLE 2-2
PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Geologic/Hydrogeologic Parameter	Information/Comments
Site Topography	Based on a review of the EDR Physical Setting Source Summary, elevation at the Site is approximately 470 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL), and the relief across the Site slopes gently to the northwest. Surface water runoff follows the topographic gradient and empties onto David Road.
Site Geology and Soil Types	The project area is located within the Great Valley Geomorphic Province in California (CGS, 2002). The Great Valley is an alluvial plain, extending approximately 50 miles wide by 400 miles long. The northern part is identified as the Sacramento Valley (drained by the Sacramento River) and the southern part is identified as the San Joaquin Valley (drained by the San Joaquin River). The Great Valley is a trough in which sediments have been deposited almost continuously since the Jurassic period (about 160 million years ago). The Great Valley is bound by the Klamath Mountains to the north, the Sierra Nevada to the east, the Coast Ranges to the west, and the Tehachapi Mountains to the south.
	According to the Geologic Atlas of California – Bakersfield Sheet (CGS, 1965), geologic deposits beneath the site consist of Pleistocene-aged alluvial fan deposits.
	According to the Geocheck® section of the EDR report (Appendix A), soils at the Site include the Kimberlina Series. The Kimberlina soils have a fine sandy loam surface texture, and are characterized by moderate infiltration rates and are moderately well to well drained.
Site Hydrogeologic Setting	The Site is located within the White Wolf Subbasin of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR, 2006). The San Joaquin Valley represents the southern portion of the Great Central Valley of California. The San Joaquin Valley is a structural trough up to 200 miles long and 70 miles wide filled with up to 32,000 feet of marine and continental sediments deposited during periodic inundation by the Pacific Ocean and by erosion of the surrounding mountains, respectively. Sediments that comprise the unconsolidated deposits in the groundwater subbasin are primarily continental deposits of Tertiary and Quaternary age, including older alluvium, lacustrine and marsh deposits, and younger alluvium.
	According to the GeoCheck® section of the EDR report (Appendix A), there are two groundwater wells located at the Site. One groundwater well was observed near the southwestern portion of the Site and the other well mapped near the northeast corner of the Site was not observed.

2.3 ADJOINING AREA LAND USE

A drive-by survey of the area adjoining to the Site was performed by Haro Environmental personal on July 19, 2018. The results of this survey indicate agricultural land uses surround the Site. Site and adjoining land uses are depicted on Plate 2.

2.4 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS

The Site is located on the south side of David Road and west of Wheeler Ridge Road in the County of Kern, and is identified by the County of Kern Assessors office as APN 446-073-01.

2.5 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

Ms. Kathryn Montes Morgan, Honorary Chief with The Tejon Indian Tribe, was interviewed for actual knowledge pertaining to the Site to help identify the possibility of RECs in connection with the Site. A copy of a user questionnaire competed by Ms. Morgan is provided in Appendix B. The results of the interview are summarized below.

2.5.1 Title Records

Haro Environmental was not provided and therefore did not review a Preliminary Title Report for the Site.

2.5.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

Ms. Morgan is unaware of any information pertaining to environmental liens or activity and use limitations for the Site. Haro Environmental was not provided with a copy of an environmental lien records search for the Site.

2.5.3 Specialized Knowledge

Ms. Morgan did not provide Haro Environmental with any information pertaining to specialized knowledge or experience regarding the Site.

2.5.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information

Ms. Morgan did not provide Haro Environmental with and was not aware of any information pertaining to commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the Site.

2.5.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

Ms. Morgan was not aware of and did not provide Haro Environmental with any information pertaining to a valuation reduction for the Site relative to any known environmental issues.

2.5.6 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

Ms. Morgan indicated that based on his knowledge and experience related to the property, there are no obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the Site.

2.5.7 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA

The purpose of this Phase I ESA was to assess the environmental conditions of the Site, taking into account commonly and reasonably ascertainable information.

2.5.8 Other

No other information pertinent to the condition of the Site was provided to Haro Environmental by Ms. Morgan.

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL LIENS

No environmental lien search was conducted by the preparer or the user of this Phase I report.

3.0 RECORDS REVIEW

Government agency database records are sources of information that may be helpful in evaluating activities that may have contributed to a release of hazardous substances or petroleum products to soil and/or groundwater. Haro Environmental contracted a government agency database search from EDR. A copy of

the EDR report, which specifies the approximate minimum search distance for each public list as defined

in the ASTM Standard, is included as Appendix A.

Properties that (1) were identified within the approximate minimum search distance from the Site as stated in the ASTM Standard; and (2) are listed in databases indicating a release or underground storage tank site, and which based on distance and topography could potentially impact the Site are listed in Table 3-1, EDR Listing Summary of Selected Properties (see Appendix A for a complete listing of properties reported and acronyms used by EDR).

The subject Site was listed in the following databases: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST), Hazardous Waste and Substance Site List (HIST CORTESE), and the California Environmental Reporting System for Tanks (CERS TANKS). One nearby property was listed in the following databases: Aboveground Storage Tank (AST), Emissions Inventory Data (EMI), California Environmental Protection Agency Regulated Site Portal (CERS HAZ WASTE), and CERS TANKS.

TABLE 3-1 EDR LISTING SUMMARY OF SELECTED PROPERTIES

		Distance/Direction	
Site Name	Site Address	from Subject Site	Database Reference
Meridian School	No address	North portion of Site	LUST, HIST CORTESE,
(unaddressed former			CERS TANKS
school on the Site)			
Pacific Coast Forrest	4734 David Road	825 Feet –	AST, EMI, CERS HAZ
		East/Northeast	WASTE, CERS TANKS

3.1 RESULTS OF DATABASE SEARCH

The following sections contain information on the results of the government records search conducted by EDR. Opinions presented below are based on information provided in EDR's report (unless otherwise

noted) and on criteria such as distance from the Site, anticipated groundwater movement direction in the vicinity of the Site, and the nature of any reported unauthorized releases. In assessing the potential impact to buildings materials, soil, soil vapor, and/or groundwater beneath the Site, the shallowest groundwater was considered with an anticipated groundwater movement direction following the local topographic gradient to the southwest.

3.1.1 Subject Property

The Site was listed in the CERS TANKS, LUST, and HIST CORTESE databases searched by EDR. Meridian School, which formerly operated on the northern portion of the Site (unoccupied buildings remained on the Site at the time of this report's publication) was listed in the CERS Tank database as a Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site. No additional details regarding the USTs were provided under this listing. The Meridian School portion of the Site was also listed on the LUST database. According to this listing, a release of diesel fuel was discovered, which impacted soil only. The status of this release was Case Closed. Due to the status of this LUST case, this listing is not expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site. Meridian School was also listed on the HIST CORTESE database. No details regarding this listing were provided.

3.1.2 Adjacent Properties

No adjacent properties were listed in the database.

3.1.3 Nearby Properties

One nearby property northeast of the Site was listed within the approximate minimum search distance, however, based on either distance from the Site, the topographic position relative to the Site (i.e., at a lower elevation), or on the nature of the listing (non-release site or site with no violations), this nearby listed property would not be expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site (see Appendix A for a complete listing of properties reported and acronyms used by EDR).

3.1.4 Orphan List

Sites not plotted by EDR due to poor or inadequate address information are referred to as orphan sites. The orphan summary/unmapped sites report was reviewed by Haro Environmental to assess the potential for off-site properties to affect the subject Site. Because they have incomplete addresses, orphan sites are not practically reviewable as defined by the ASTM standard. There were sixteen orphan/unmapped sites

identified by EDR. However, based upon the location reported, the distances from the Site, and Haro Environmental's knowledge of the area, the sixteen orphan/unmapped sites identified by EDR are not likely to pose an environmental concern to subsurface soils, soil vapor, and/or groundwater beneath the Site.

3.1.5 Non-ASTM Issues

Assessment of non-ASTM issues including but not limited to asbestos containing materials, radon gas, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, mold, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources, industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, indoor air quality, electromagnetic fields or geologic hazards were not included as part of this Phase I ESA.

3.2 OTHER RECORDS REVIEWED

The following additional sources of information were reviewed as part of this Phase I ESA.

3.2.1 Public Agency Records

The Kern County Public Health Services Department (KCPHSD) was contacted regarding files for the Site and indicated that they maintain files for the property. Files located by the KCPHSD were associated with the former USTs located on the Meridian School portion of the Site and were from dates ranging from March 1985 to November 1988. Copies of the files reviewed are provided in Appendix B. The following is a description of the files:

An application for a permit to operate an UST was completed for Meridian School, dated March 12, 1985. The application was for two 1,000 gallon diesel USTs. The installation dates of these USTs were listed as 1953 and 1971. A site plan with the locations of one UST on northeastern (labeled at #2) and one on the southwestern portion (#1) of the Site was provided. The site plan also identifies the location of a water well on the western portion of the Site. A permit to operate the two diesel USTs dated July 1, 1986 was also found. A letter dated August 25, 1986 from the Arvin Union School District soliciting bids to remove two USTs on the school site was found in the file.

An application for a permit for permanent closure/abandonment of USTs dated December 29, 1987 was found. The permit proposed the removal of three USTs, including one 1,000 gallon waste oil, one 1,000 gallon gasoline and one 500 gallon waste oil UST. A hand-drawn diagram that followed this permit in the file showed two 1,000 gallon diesel USTs on the Site in locations generally consistent with those found with the operation application. It is possible that the USTs listed on the application for closure are the same

as those listed on the operation application. The diagram also showed the location of an approximately 380 gallon gasoline UST on a separate Arvin Union School District property on Franklin Street. The location of a 500 gallon waste oil UST on the Site was not provided. A permit dated January 4, 1988 approved the removal of three USTs on the Meridian school portion of the Site. A UST disposition tracking record noted that three USTs were removed from the Site on January 13, 1988. The locations, capacities and contents of these USTs were not listed. Sampling data for three locations on the Site was collected on January 15, 1988. However, no site plan was provided and the locations of these sample points are unclear. The sample points are identified in the report only as "front of school", "back of school", and "bus stop". Sample results showed low levels of contamination in the "front of school" and "bus stop" areas of the school. KCPHSD ordered additional investigation in a March 7, 1988 letter for the "front of school" area of contamination. According to the letter, this is an area surrounding a 1,000 diesel UST located on the northeastern portion of the Site. Based on the information provided, it appears the removal permit for three USTs included 2 from the Site, and one from off-site, however, the permit was for all three.

In response to this KCPHSD's request, sampling was conducted on August 31, 1988. The results were reported in the Meridian School Underground Fuel Tank Site Assessment dated October 1988 by WZI Inc (WZI). According to the WZI report, samples collected from three separate boreholes in the vicinity of the former 1,000 gallon diesel UST on the northeastern portion of the Site indicated minor soil contamination in one of the borehole locations. WZI's opinion was that the contamination was stable and immobile. WZI also noted that groundwater was at approximately 350 below ground surface (bgs), and that migration of the contamination through the clay layers between the contamination and groundwater table was considered unlikely. Based on these findings, the KCPHSD issued a Closure Letter dated November 29, 1988 for the Site.

Contamination that was discovered following the removal of the UST located on the northeastern portion of the Site was left in place. This is considered a Historic Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC) for the Site. Based on the November 29, 1988 Closure Letter prepared by the KCPHSD, which followed their review of removal investigations and results, this HREC is not considered a significant environmental concern for the Site.

The following additional public agencies were contacted regarding files for the Site and indicated they do not have files for the Site:

- State Water Resources Control Board (Geotracker website)
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control (Envirostor Website)

3.2.2 Previous Environmental Reports

No previous environmental reports other than that which was found in the KCPHSD file were provided for
review as part of this Phase I ESA.

4.0 SITE HISTORY

The history of the site was researched to identify obvious uses of the site back to the first developed use, or at least 40 years ago, whichever is earlier or readily available.

Several data gaps since 1914 of greater than 5 years were identified in the historical records reviewed and included the years from 1914 to 1931, from 1942 to 1950, from 1955 to 1968, from 1973 to 1984, from 1984 to 1992, and from 1995 to 2002. These data gaps are considered insignificant because the site use appears to be similar during the data gaps.

4.1 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

A review of historical aerial photography may indicate past activities at a property that may not be documented by other means, or observed during a site visit. The effectiveness of this technique depends on the scale and quality of the photographs and the available coverage. Aerial photographs were obtained from several historical photograph collections through EDR. A tabulation of the aerial photographs reviewed is presented in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS REVIEWED

Date	Approximate Scale	Source
1937	1" = 500'	USDA
1942	1" = 500'	USDA
1952	1" = 500'	USGS
1968	1" = 500'	USGS
1973	1" = 500'	USDA
1984	1" = 500'	USDA
1992	1" = 500'	USGS/DOQQ
2006	1" = 500'	USDA/NAIP
2009	1" = 500'	USDA/NAIP
2012	1" = 500'	USDA/NAIP
2016	1" = 500'	USDA/NAIP

Note: Aerial photographs only provide information on indications of land use and no conclusions regarding the release of hazardous substances or petroleum products can be drawn from the review of photographs alone.

Copies of the reviewed aerial photographs are included in Appendix A. The following is a summary of our review of these photographs.

- 1937 The Site appears as undeveloped land. Surrounding properties are undeveloped land. David Road appears as a dirt road to the north of the Site.
- 1942 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 1937 aerial photograph with the exception of the development of multiple structures on the northeastern portion of the Site. In addition, Wheeler Ridge Road is now present to the east of the Site. In addition, the property located to the northeast, across David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road is developed with farmland.
- 1952 The buildings seen on the 1942 aerial photograph have been removed and the Site consists of vacant land. Surrounding properties appear similar to the 1942 aerial photograph, with the exception of the development of farmland to the south of the Site.
- 1968 The Site appears developed on the northern portion with a school. Four school buildings are located on the northwestern portion and two unidentified structures (including one possible concrete pad) are located on the southwestern portion of the Site. Surrounding properties appear similar to the 1962 aerial photograph, with the exception that surrounding properties to the east and west appear developed with farmland.
- 1973 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 1968 aerial photograph.
- 1984 The Site appears similar to the 1973 aerial photograph, with the exception of removal of a small structure on the southwestern portion of the Site. Surrounding properties appear similar to the 1973 aerial photograph, with the exception of development of farmland on the adjacent property to the north, across David Road.
- 1992 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 1984 aerial photograph.
- 2006 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 1992 aerial photograph.
- 2009 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 2006 aerial photograph.
- 2012 The Site and surrounding properties appear similar to the 2009 aerial photograph, with the exception of the development of three fields on the southern and eastern portions of the Site.

• 2016 – The Site appears similar to the 2012 aerial photograph, with the exception that the fields on the southern and eastern portions are no longer visible. Surrounding properties appear similar to the 2012 aerial photograph, with the exception that the adjacent property to the north consists of vacant land.

4.2 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Haro Environmental contacted EDR for information regarding historical topographic maps of the Site vicinity. The topographic maps reviewed for this assessment are listed below in Table 4-2. Copies of the maps are included in Appendix A.

TABLE 4-2 HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS REVIEWED

Year	Quadrangle	Series	Scale
1931	West of Tejon Hills	7.5 minute	1:31,680
1934	West of Tejon Hills	7.5 minute	1:24,000
1941	Caliente	30 minute	1:125,000
1950	Mettler	7.5 minute	1:24,000
1955	Mettler	7.5 minute	1:24,000
1968	Mettler	15 minute	1:62,500
1973	Mettler	7.5 minute	1:24,000
1992/1995	Mettler	7.5 minute	1:24,000
2012	Mettler	7.5 minute	1:24,000

The Site is located in the southwestern portion of Kern County at an elevation of approximately 460 feet above MSL. The nearest surface water body is El Paso Creek located approximately 2 mile to the southeast of the Site. In addition, multiple man-made water retention basins and two channels used for agriculture are located in the surrounding area. Copies of the reviewed historic topographic maps are included in Appendix A. The following is a summary of our review of the maps.

- 1914 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted as vacant, undeveloped land. David Road as well as Wheeler Ridge Road north of David Road are depicted in their present day locations.
- 1931 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1914 map, with the exception that Wheeler Ridge Road has been extended to the south of David Road.
- 1934 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1931 map.

- 1941 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1934 map, with the exception that Wheeler Ridge Road is not shown to the south of David Road.
- 1950 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1941 map, with the exception that Wheeler Ridge Road is again depicted south of David Road.
- 1955 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1950 map with the exception of the development of five buildings constituting Meridian School on the Site. In addition, properties in the vicinity contain green shading representing vegetated areas. In addition, roads are now labeled and rectangular water features are depicted on multiple properties in the vicinity. These are likely water retention basins for agriculture use.
- 1968 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1955 map.
- 1973 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1968 map, with the exception of additional vegetated areas on surrounding properties.
- 1992/1995 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1973 map with the exception that the Site is no longer labeled Meridian School. Two of the buildings on the Site appear to have been modified to one larger building. The small structure on the southwestern portion of the Site is no longer visible. Surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1973 map.
- 2012 The Site and surrounding properties are depicted similar to the 1992/1995 map with the exception that the roads are no longer labeled on those bordering the Site and individual buildings are not depicted on the map.

4.3 SANBORN® FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps provide historical land use information in some metropolitan areas and small, established towns. There was no Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps coverage for the Site, and a copy of the no coverage letter is included in Appendix A.

4.4 CITY DIRECTORIES

Haro Environmental contacted EDR to obtain a historical City Directory Abstract, which lists the names and/or businesses that historically occupied an address. The City Directory Abstract, which covers the period from 1922 to 2014, provides tenant information for an address and/or adjoining streets. The City Directories reviewed indicated the Site is listed for the years 2002, 2005 and 2010 Nearby properties appear in agricultural and agricultural product manufacturing use and would not be expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site. A copy of the complete EDR City Directory Abstract listing is provided in Appendix A. The following provides the listings for the Site for City Directories reviewed:

TABLE 4-3 CITY DIRECTORIES LISTINGS

Year	Address	Businesses Listed
2002	4941 David Road	Jason's Retreat Alcoholism Info/Treatment Centers
2005	4941 David Road	Citizens Betterment Community/ Turning Point
2010	4941 David Road	Turning Point

4.5 OIL AND GAS MAPS

Maps provided online by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources were reviewed to determine the current or historic presence of oil or gas wells in the vicinity of the Site (DOGGR, 2018). The maps reviewed indicated one oil and gas well is reported within a 1-mile radius of the Site. A plugged and abandoned oil and gas well is located approximately 4,500 feet to the southeast of the Site and is operated by Chevron USA, Inc. Due to the status and location of this wells, they are not expected to pose an environmental concern to the Site.

4.6 CRUDE OIL PIPELINES

The National Pipeline Mapping System maintained by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration was reviewed for the presence of gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipelines, and the results indicate there are no mapped hazardous liquid pipelines located within a one-mile radius of the Site (PHMSA, 2016).

4.7 **CHAIN OF TITLE RECORDS** Haro Environmental was not provided and therefore did not review a Preliminary Title Report for the Site.

5.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERVIEWS

Haro Environmental's assessment activities included a site reconnaissance. This section summarizes the findings from the site reconnaissance.

5.1 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

5.1.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

Mr. Elliot Haro of Haro Environmental performed a reconnaissance of the Site on July 19, 2018. The site reconnaissance was conducted by: 1) observing the Site from public thoroughfares, 2) observing the adjoining properties from public thoroughfares, 3) observing the interior of the onsite structures, 4) observing the exterior of the onsite structures, 5) backtracking to correlate exterior features with interior features, as necessary, and 6) observing the Site from walking paths. The purpose of the site reconnaissance was to identify the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or threat of release into soil, groundwater, or surface water at the Site (recognized environmental conditions). Observations from the site reconnaissance are summarized in the following sections. A photolog of photographs taken during the site reconnaissance is included as Appendix C.

5.1.2 Current Use of the Property and Adjoining Properties

The Site is currently used for administrative offices and a community center for the Tejon Indian Tribe.

Site water is supplied by an onsite well. Electricity is provided by Pacific Gas & Electric. An onsite propane tank provides gas for heating and cooking. An onsite septic system treats sewage generated onsite

Agricultural land uses surround the Site. Nearby land uses are depicted on Plate 2.

5.1.3 General Description of Structures

The Site is currently developed with four buildings. The buildings are part of the former elementary school and include offices, classrooms, an auditorium, and a kitchen. The buildings are wood framed constructed slab-on-grade with either composite shingle roofing or hot mop.

5.1.4 Interior and Exterior Observations

The Site buildings are typical of an elementary school and include divided rooms, offices, bathrooms, and facilities.

The exterior of the Site consists of concrete walkways and driveways near the front of the Site. Bare soil is present surrounding the buildings and comprises most of the Site surface.

5.1.5 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products

No hazardous substances or petroleum products were observed during the site reconnaissance with the exception of the propane tank and small quantities of diesel fuel for a backup generator.

5.1.6 Unidentified Substance Containers

Unidentified hazardous substance containers or unidentified containers that might contain hazardous substances were not observed during the site reconnaissance.

5.1.7 Storage Tanks

During the site reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did not observe evidence of underground storage tank (USTs). Three above-ground storage tank (ASTs) were observed an included one large water tank for fire suppression, one smaller tank for Site water, and one propane tank.

5.1.8 Odors

During the site reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did not identify any strong, pungent, or noxious odors.

5.1.9 Pools of Liquid

During the site reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did not identify any pools of liquid including standing surface water. In addition, sumps containing liquids likely to be hazardous substances or petroleum products were not observed.

5.1.10 Drums

During the site reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did observe evidence of drums onsite. One 55-gallon drum was observed behind the auditorium. The contents of the drum are unknown. No spills or releases, or significant staining of the asphalt surface beneath the drum was observed.

5.1.11 Indications of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

During the site reconnaissance, Haro Environmental did not observe evidence of PCBs onsite. Several pole-mounted transformers were observed west of the Site, however, their location off-site would not pose an environmental concern to the Site.

5.1.12 Other Conditions of Concern

During the site reconnaissance Haro Environmental did not note any of the following:

- Corrosion
- Clarifiers, and/or sumps
- Pits, ponds, and/or lagoons
- Stressed vegetation
- Waste water
- Storm water drain
- Solid waste

A septic tank is located south of the kitchen.

5.2 INTERVIEWS

Ms. Kathryn Montes Morgan, Honorary Chief with The Tejon Indian Tribe, was interviewed as part of this Phase I ESA to inquire about the current and historic uses of the Site.

Ms. Morgan indicated that she is unaware of the on-site current or historic presence of:

- Industrial or automotive batteries,
- Pesticides,
- Fill dirt,
- Pits, ponds, or lagoons,
- Stained soil,
- Underground-ground or above-ground storage tanks,
- Vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways,
- Monitoring wells,
- PCBs.

Ms. Morgan also indicated that she is unaware of any environmental liens, environmental deed restrictions, land use regulations, engineering controls, environmental violations, environmental assessments, or past, threatened, or pending lawsuits concerning releases of hazardous materials relating to the Site.

6.0 FINDINGS, CONCLUSTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Phase I ESA of the property located at 4941 David Road in Arvin, California was performed by Haro Environmental. Haro Environmental performed this Phase I ESA consistent with ASTM Practice E-1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Standard). Exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in this report.

Based on the data gathered and reviewed during this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental did not identify recognized environmental conditions or concerns that have impacted, or pose a significant environmental threat to subsurface soil, soil vapor, or groundwater beneath the Site.

Based on the data gathered and reviewed during this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental identified the following Historic Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC).

• Two former 1,000-gallon diesel fuel USTs were located at the Site. Contamination was discovered following the removal of the UST located on the northeastern portion of the Site and was left in place. This is considered a HREC for the Site. Based on the November 29, 1988 Closure Letter prepared by the KCPHSD, which followed their review of removal investigations and subsurface investigation results, this HREC is not considered a significant environmental concern for the Site.

Based on the findings of this Phase I ESA, Haro Environmental identified the following potential environmental concern:

• The presence of one 55-gallon drum behind the auditorium. The contents of this drum should be tested to confirm they are not hazardous, and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

7.0 STANDARD OF CARE

The findings and conclusions contained in this Phase I ESA are based upon professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted industry standards and practices applicable to this location and are subject to the following inherent limitations:

Accuracy of Information. Certain information utilized by Haro Environmental in this assessment has been obtained, reviewed, and evaluated from various sources believed to be reliable. Although Haro Environmental's conclusions, opinions, and recommendations are based, in part, on such information, Haro Environmental's services did not include the verification of the information's accuracy or authenticity. Should such information prove to be inaccurate or unreliable, Haro Environmental reserves the right to amend or revise its conclusions, opinions and/or recommendations.

Reconnaissance. Haro Environmental performed a reconnaissance of the Site that is the subject of this assessment to document current conditions. Haro Environmental focused on areas deemed more likely to exhibit hazardous materials conditions while other areas received limited attention. No known areas were inaccessible at the time of our reconnaissance.

Limitations. Haro Environmental does not guarantee that the Site is free of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials or conditions, or that latent or undiscovered conditions will not become evident in the future. This assessment has been prepared in accordance with currently accepted industry standards, and no other warranties, representations, or certifications are made. Unless stated otherwise herein, this report is intended for and restricted to the sole use of SWCA and The Tejon Indian Tribe. Any other use, interpretation, or reliance upon this assessment is at the sole risk of the user and Haro Environmental shall have no liability for such unauthorized use, interpretation or reliance.

Qualifications of Environmental Professionals. Mr. Elliot Haro representing Haro Environmental performed this ESA. Mr. Haro is an environmental consultant who has performed over 100 ESAs for a variety of clients. Mr Haro's resume is provided in Appendix D.

Reliance. This ESA report has been prepared for the exclusive use and reliance of SWCA and The Tejon Indian Tribe. Use or reliance by any other party is prohibited without the written authorization of SWCA, The Tejon Indian Tribe and Haro Environmental.

Scope Limitations and ASTM Exceptions. This ESA did not include any inquiries with respect to non-scope ASTM considerations (including but not limited to asbestos containing materials, radon gas, lead-based paint, lead in drinking water, mold, wetlands, regulatory compliance, cultural and historic resources,

industrial hygiene, health and safety, ecological resources, endangered species, indoor air quality or electromagnetic fields), subsurface or other invasive assessments, business environmental risk evaluations or other services not particularly identified and discussed herein.

Reasonable attempts were made to obtain information within the scope and time constraints set forth by the client; however, in some instances, information requested may not be received by the issuance date of the report. In the event information obtained from sources mentioned previously alters the findings stated in this report, an addendum letter will be forwarded to SWCA and The Tejon Indian Tribe under separate cover providing Haro Environmental's findings and conclusions. Additional Phase I ESA limitations include:

• Several data gaps since 1940 of greater than 5 years were identified in the historical records reviewed and included the years from 1947 to 11957, from 1967 to 1973, from 1965 to 1973, from 1973 to 1984, from 1987 to 1998, and from 1998 to 2005. These data gaps are considered insignificant because the site use appears to be similar during the data gaps.

This report represents our service to you as of the report date and constitutes our final document; its text may not be altered after final issuance. Findings in this report are based upon the Site's current utilization, information derived from the most recent reconnaissance and from other activities described herein; such information is subject to change. Certain indicators of the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products may have been latent, inaccessible, unobservable or not present during the reconnaissance and may subsequently become observable (such as after site renovation or development). Further, these services are not to be construed as legal interpretation or advice.

Certification. I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 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 have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

8.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey (CGS). 2002. California Geomorphic Provinces – Note 36.

CGS. 1965. Geologic Atlas of California – Bakersfield Sheet.

California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR). 2003.

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EDR. June 29, 2018. The EDR-City Directory Abstract, 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA 93307.

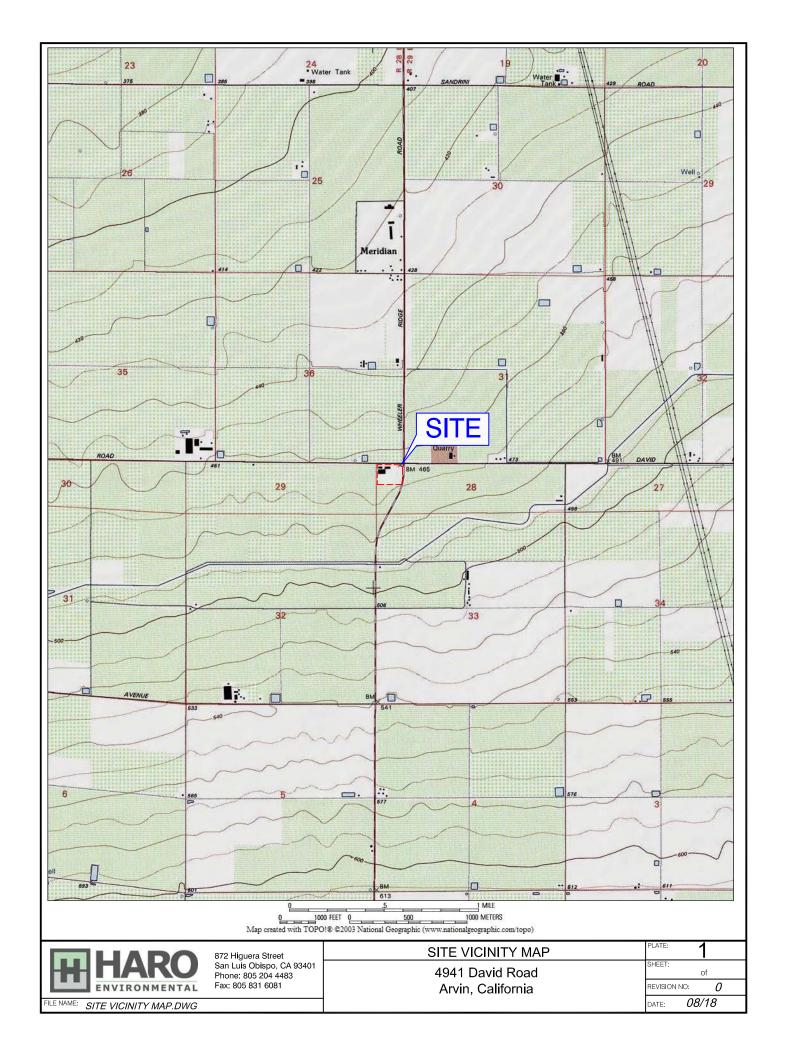
EDR. June 29, 2018. The EDR Radius Map with GeoCheck®, 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA 93307.

EDR. July 2, 2018. The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package, 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA 93307.

EDR. June 29, 2018. The EDR Sanborn® Map Report, 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA 93307.

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). 2016. National Pipeline Mapping System website: https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/

PLATES





DATE: 08/18

SALU MAP.dwg

APPENDIX A

REGULATORY RECORDS DOCUMENTATION

4941 David Road 4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

Inquiry Number: 5349194.3

June 29, 2018

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

06/29/18

Site Name: Client Name:

4941 David Road Haro Environmental, Inc.

4941 David Road PO Box 7002

Bakersfield, CA 93307 Los Osos, CA 93412 EDR Inquiry # 5349194.3 Contact: Elliot Haro



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

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

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 05F0-4173-8BA3

PO # NA
Project NA

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

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



Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 05F0-4173-8BA3

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™

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4941 David Road 4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

Inquiry Number: 5349194.4

June 29, 2018

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



EDR Historical Topo Map Report

4941 David Road

06/29/18

Site Name: Client Name:

4941 David Road Haro Environmental, Inc.

Bakersfield, CA 93307 Los Osos, CA 93412

EDR Inquiry # 5349194.4 Contact: Elliot Haro



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

PO Box 7002

Search Results:		Coordinates:	Coordinates:	
P.O.#	NA	Latitude:	35.092097 35° 5' 32" North	
Project:	NA	Longitude:	-118.916131 -118° 54' 58" West	
-		UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North	
		UTM X Meters:	325334.88	
		UTM Y Meters:	3884935.78	
		Elevation:	468.00' above sea level	
Maps Provid	ded:			

2012 1931 1995 1914 1973 1968 1955 1950 1941 1934

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Topo Sheet Key

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

2012 Source Sheets



Mettler 2012 7.5-minute, 24000

1995 Source Sheets



Mettler 1995 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1992

1973 Source Sheets



Mettler 1973 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1973

1968 Source Sheets



Mettler 1968 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1968

Topo Sheet Key

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

1955 Source Sheets



Mettler 1955 7.5-minute, 24000 Aerial Photo Revised 1952

1950 Source Sheets



METTLER 1950 7.5-minute, 24000

1941 Source Sheets



CALIENTE 1941 30-minute, 125000

1934 Source Sheets



West of Tejon Hills 1934 7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

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

1931 Source Sheets



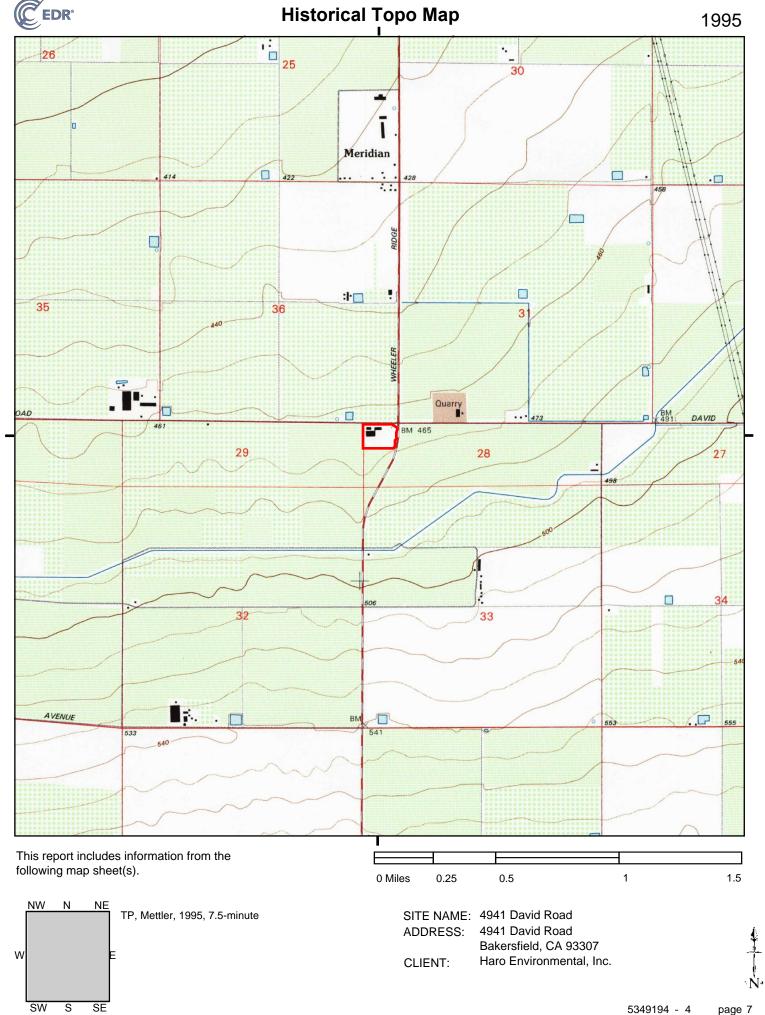
West of Tejon Hills 1931 7.5-minute, 31680

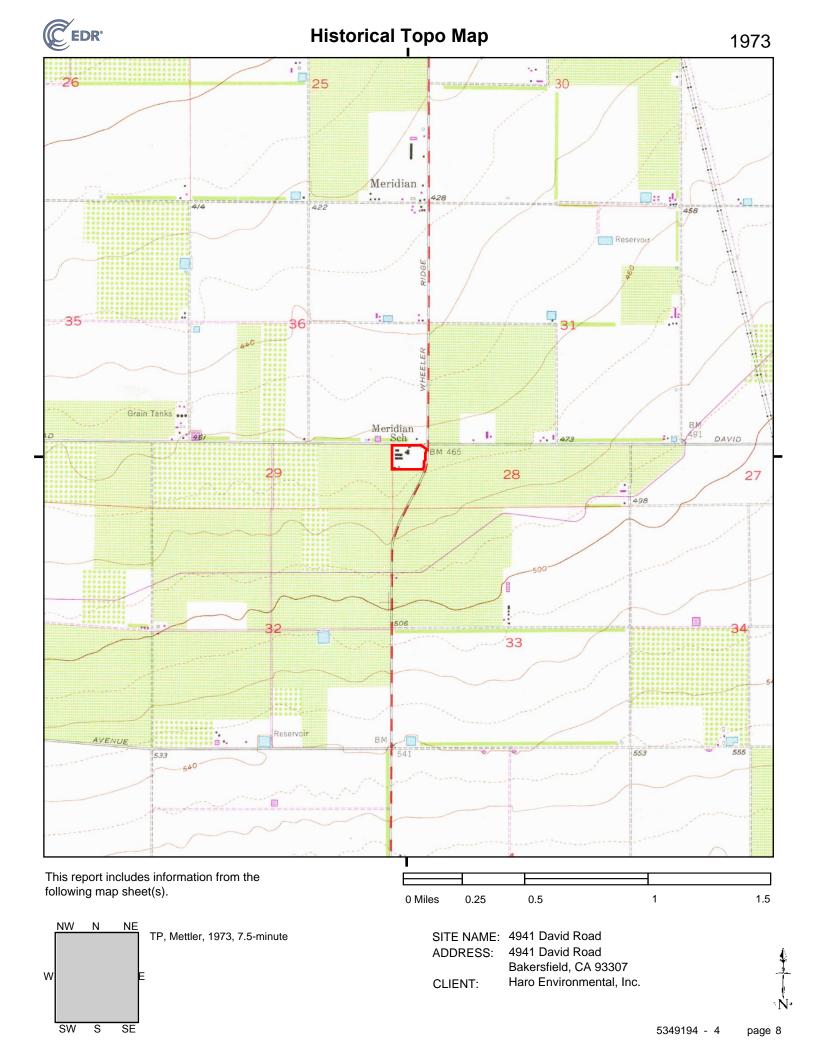
1914 Source Sheets

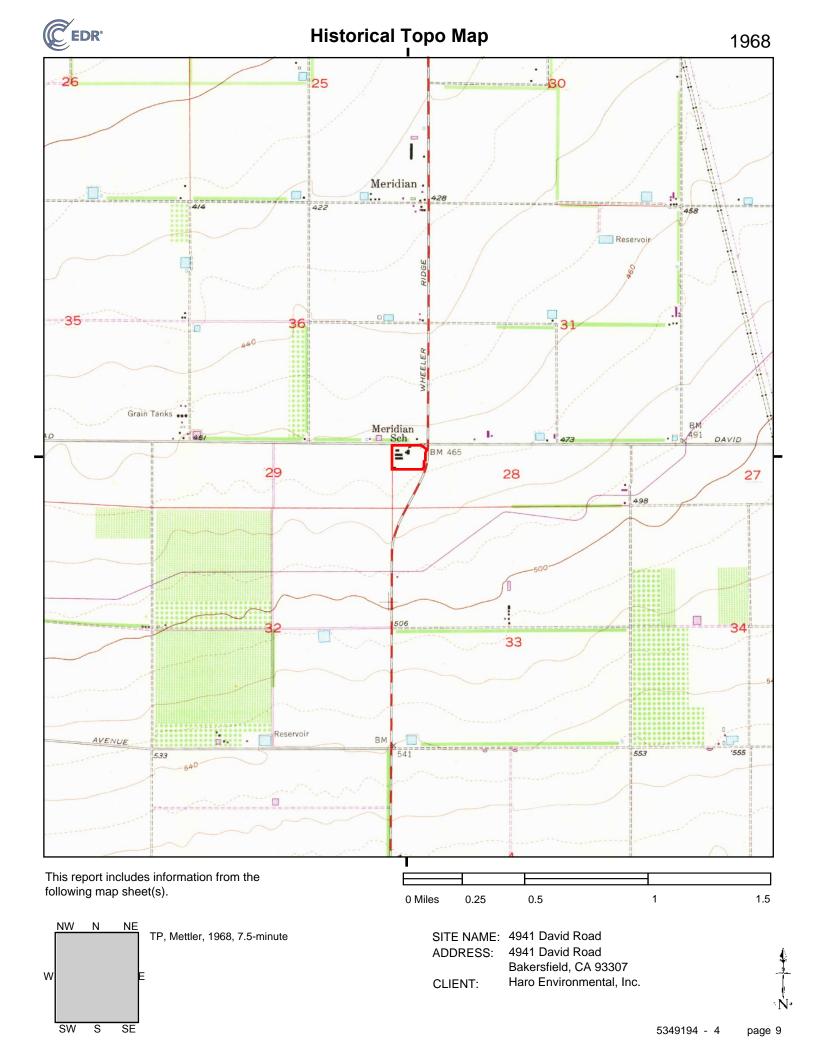


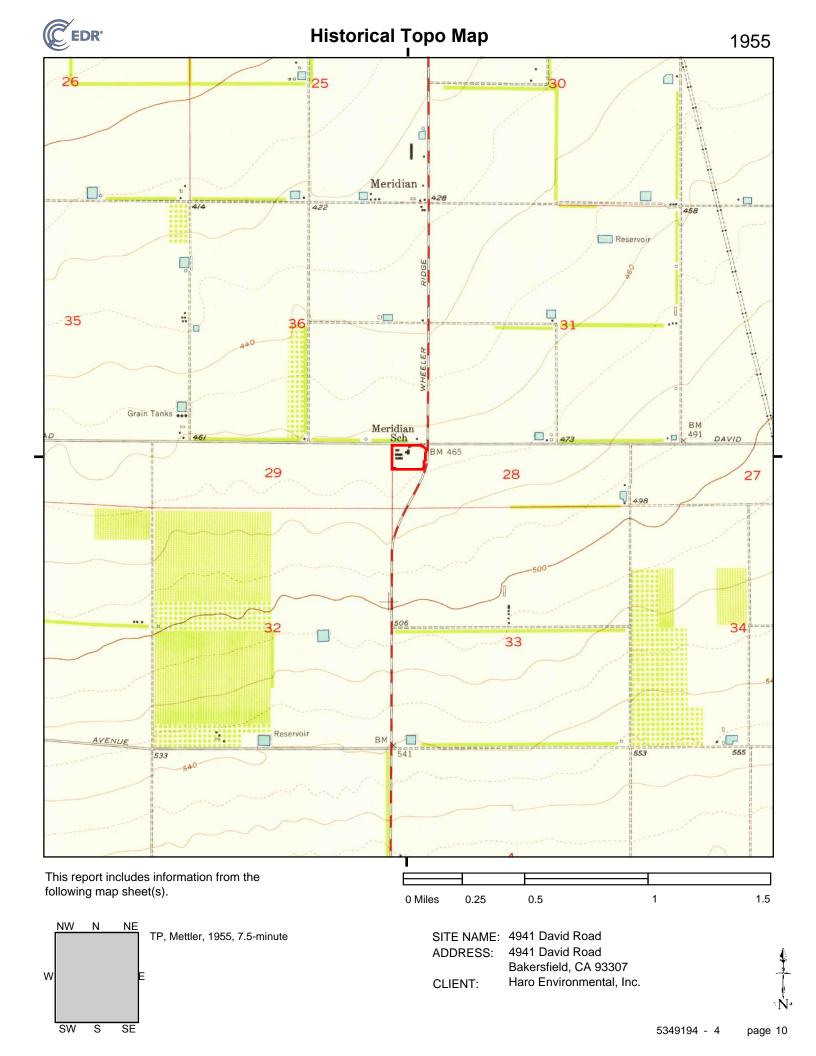
Caliente 1914 30-minute, 125000

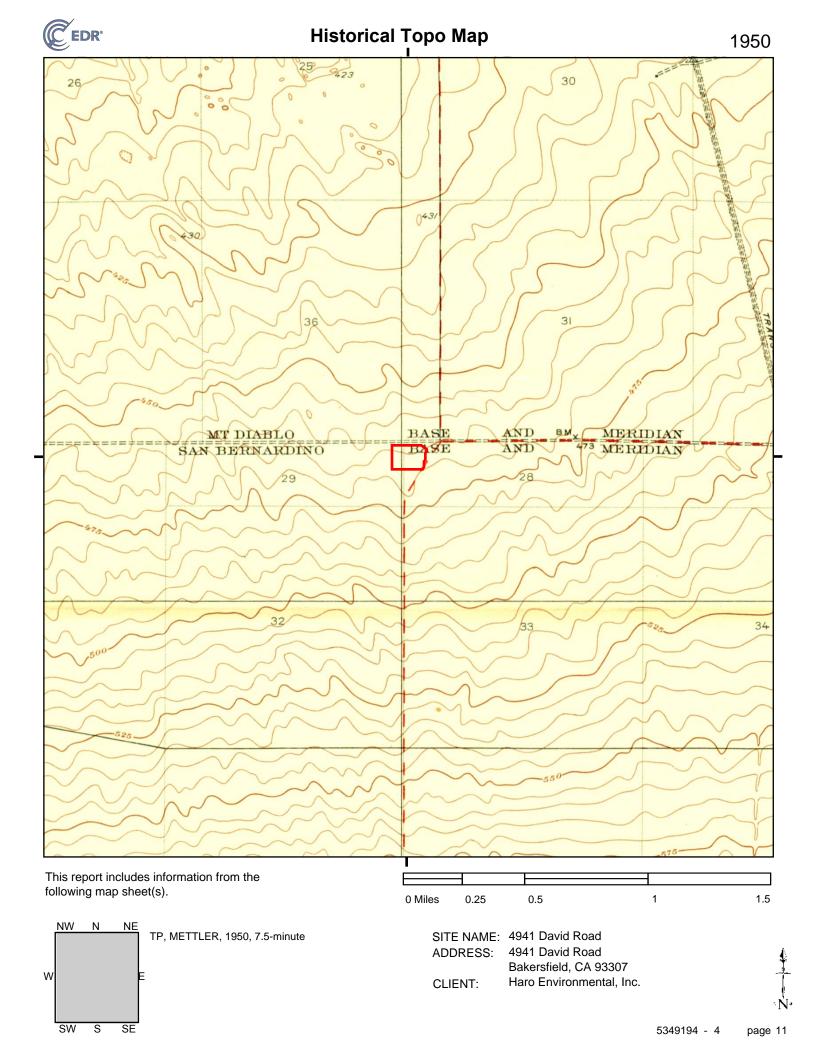




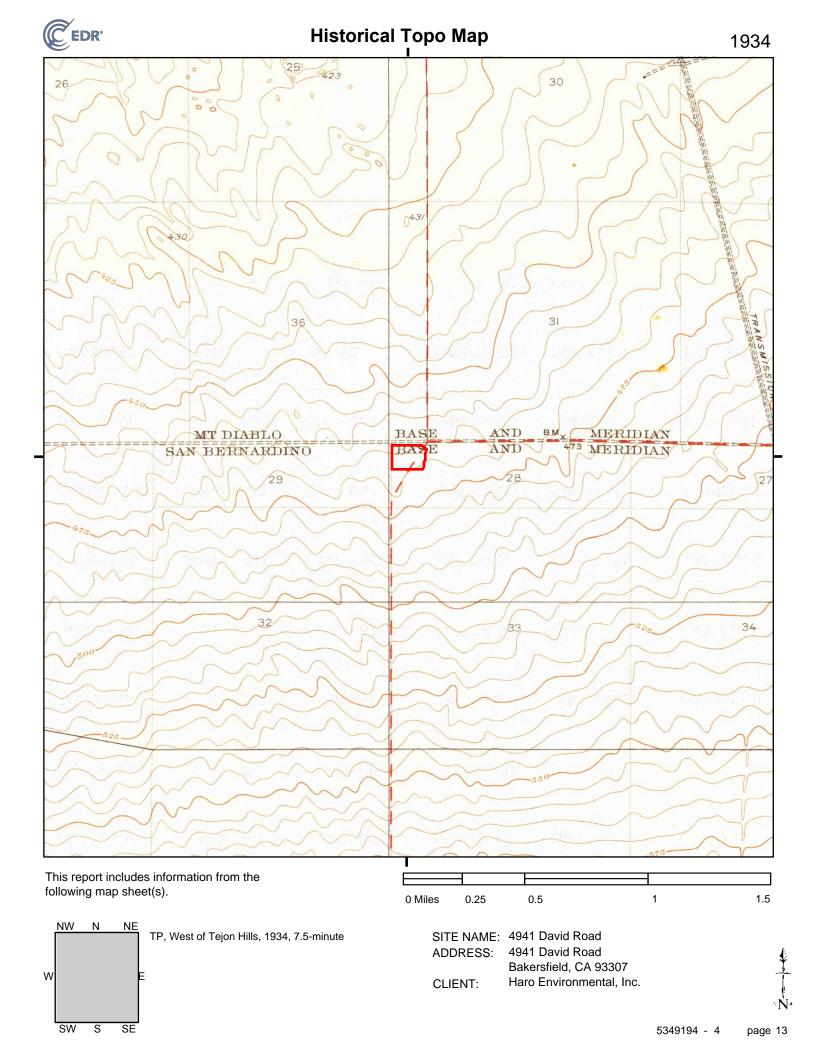


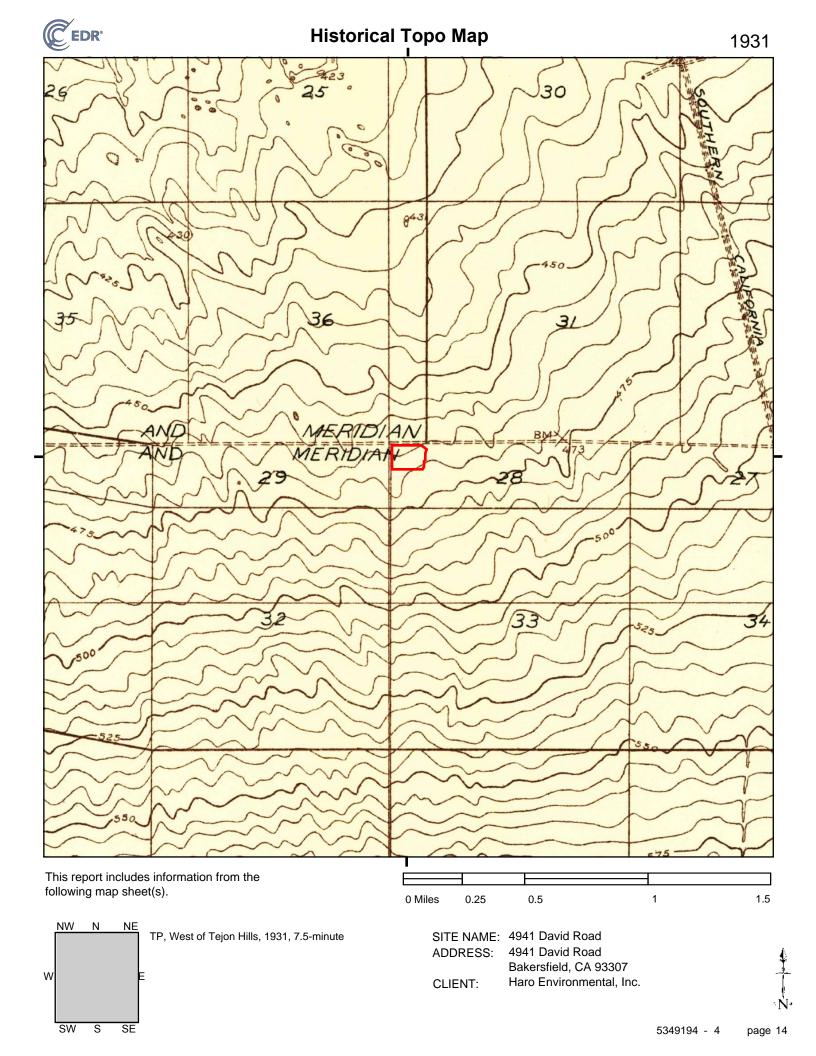


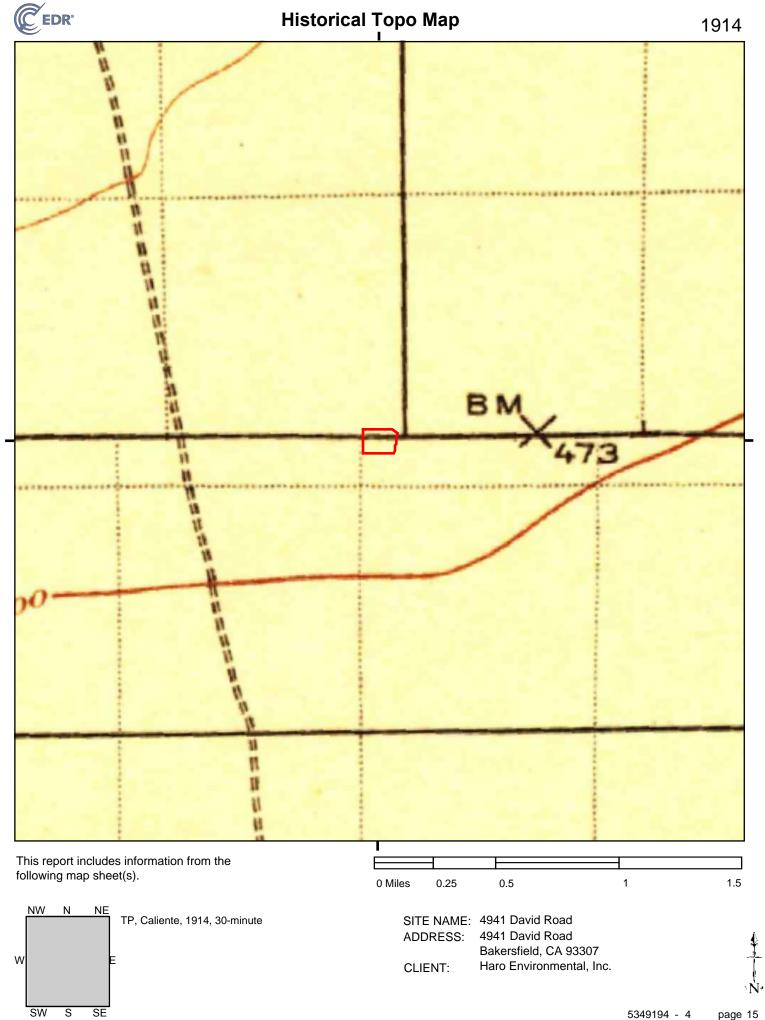












4941 David Road

4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

Inquiry Number: 5349194.8

July 02, 2018

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

07/02/18

Site Name: Client Name:

4941 David Road Haro Environmental, Inc.

4941 David Road PO Box 7002

Bakersfield, CA 93307 Los Osos, CA 93412 EDR Inquiry # 5349194.8 Contact: Elliot Haro



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

Search Results:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	Source
2016	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2016	USDA/NAIP
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2006	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
1992	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: September 16, 1992	USGS/DOQQ
1984	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 25, 1984	USDA
1973	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 01, 1973	USDA
1968	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 21, 1968	USGS
1952	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 20, 1952	USGS
1942	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 31, 1942	USDA
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 21, 1937	USDA

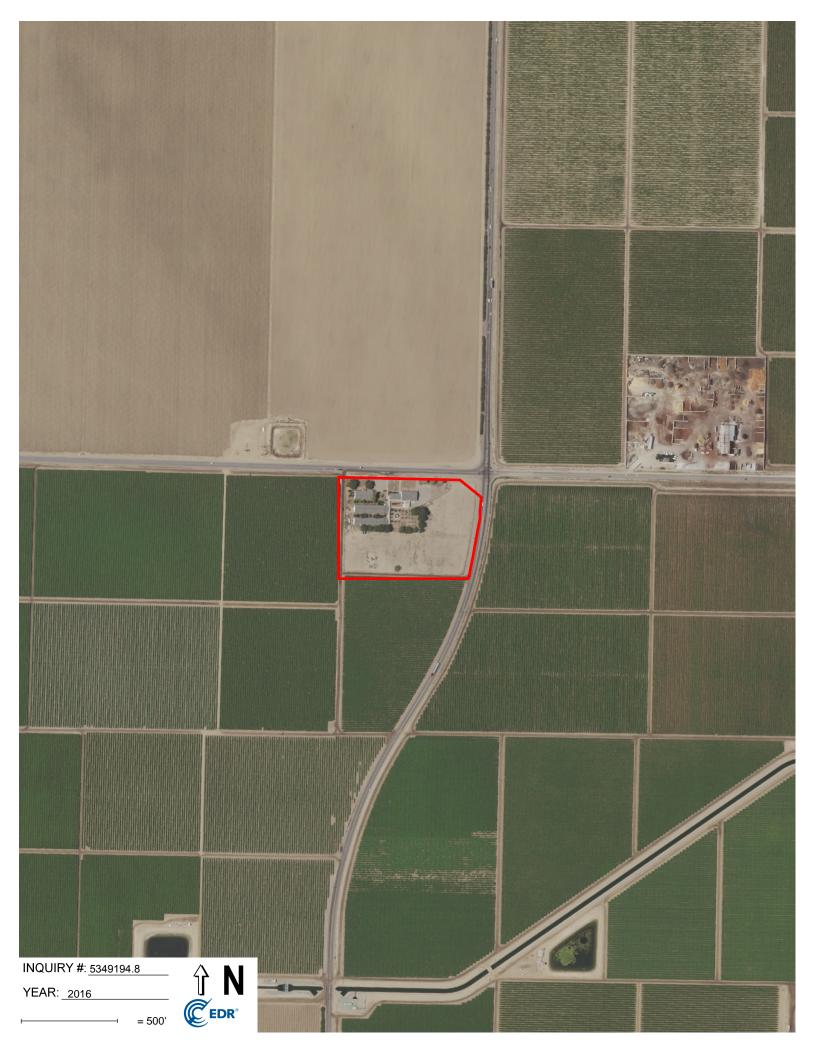
When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

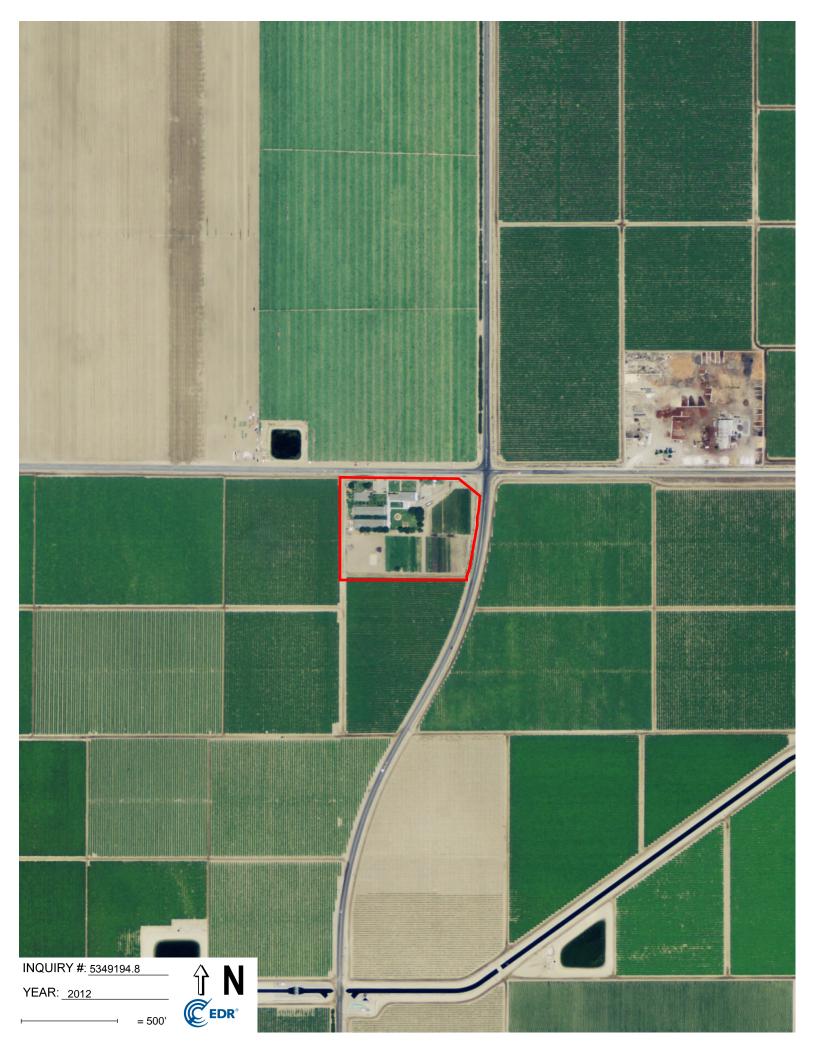
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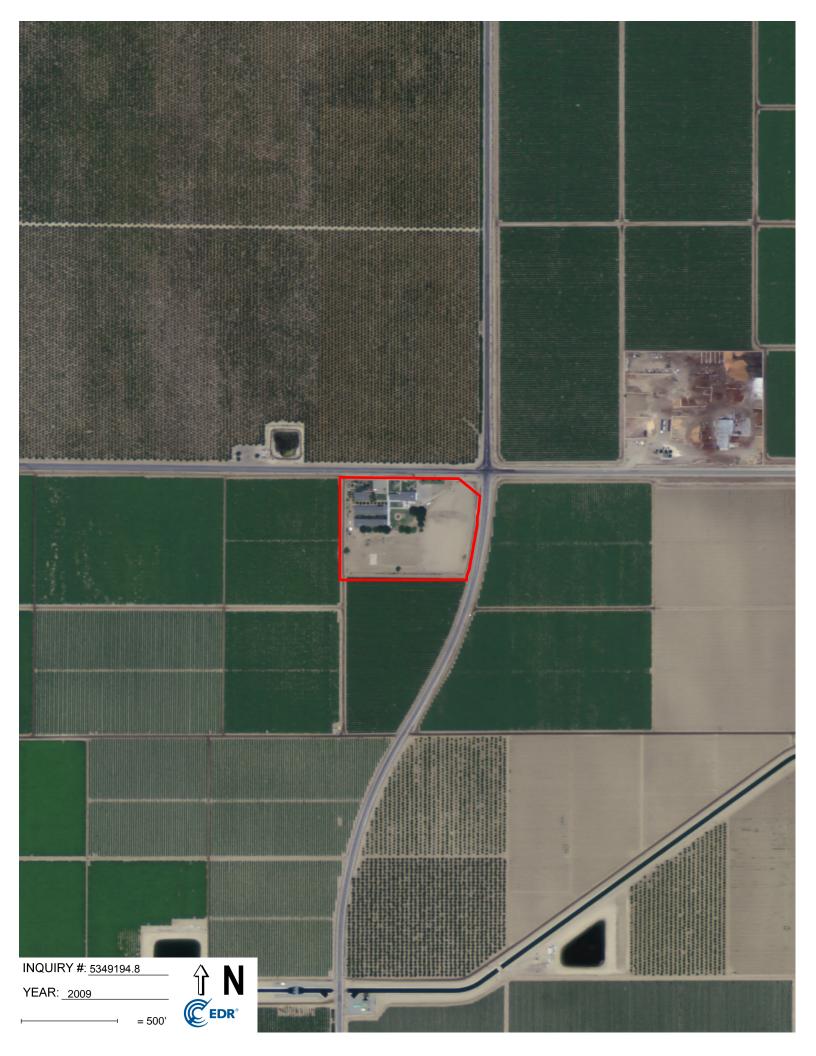
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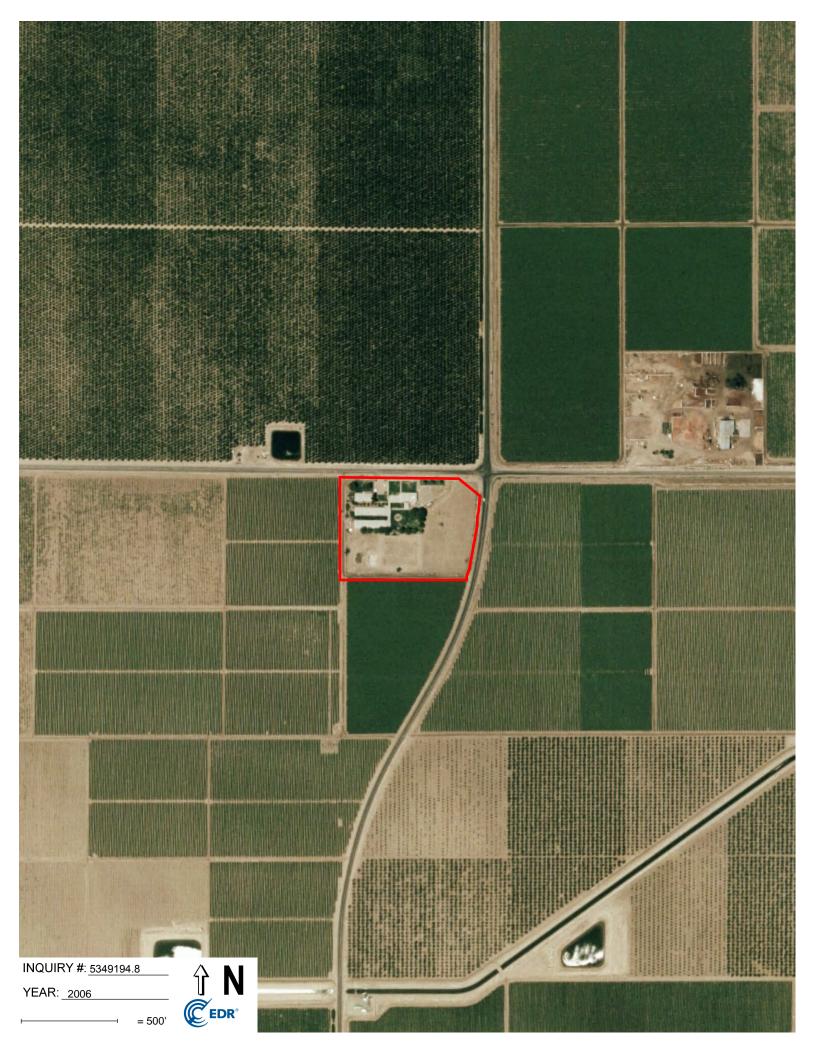
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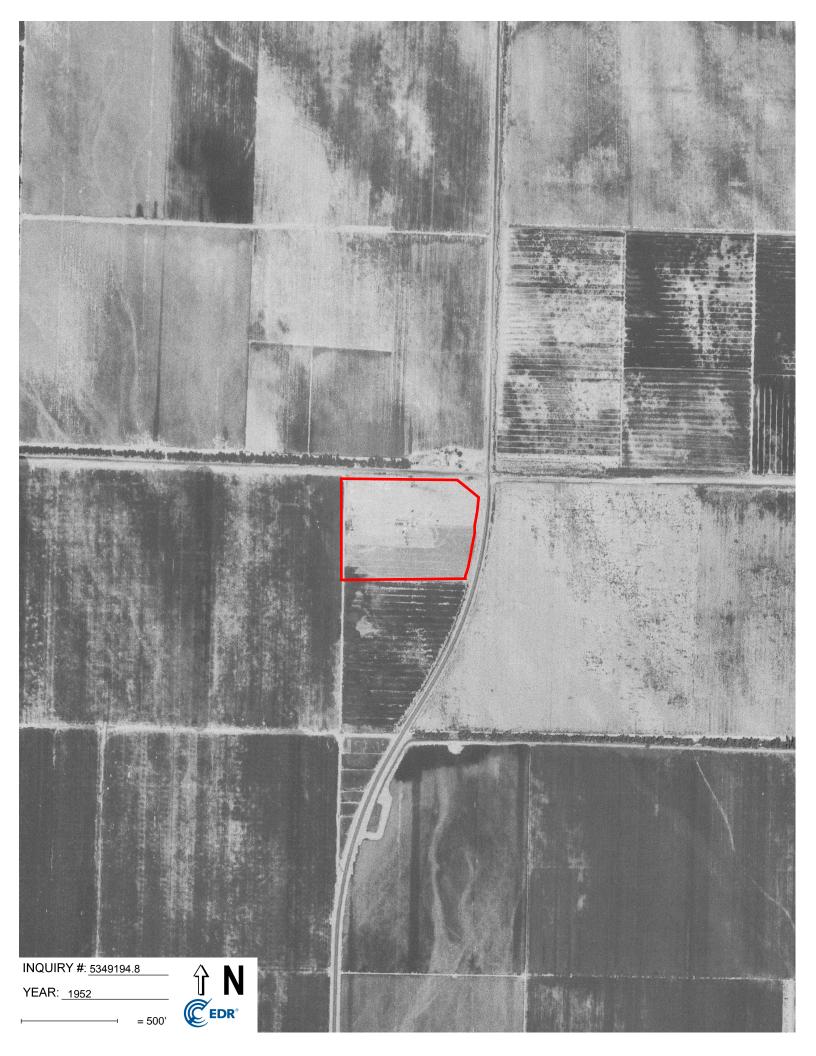


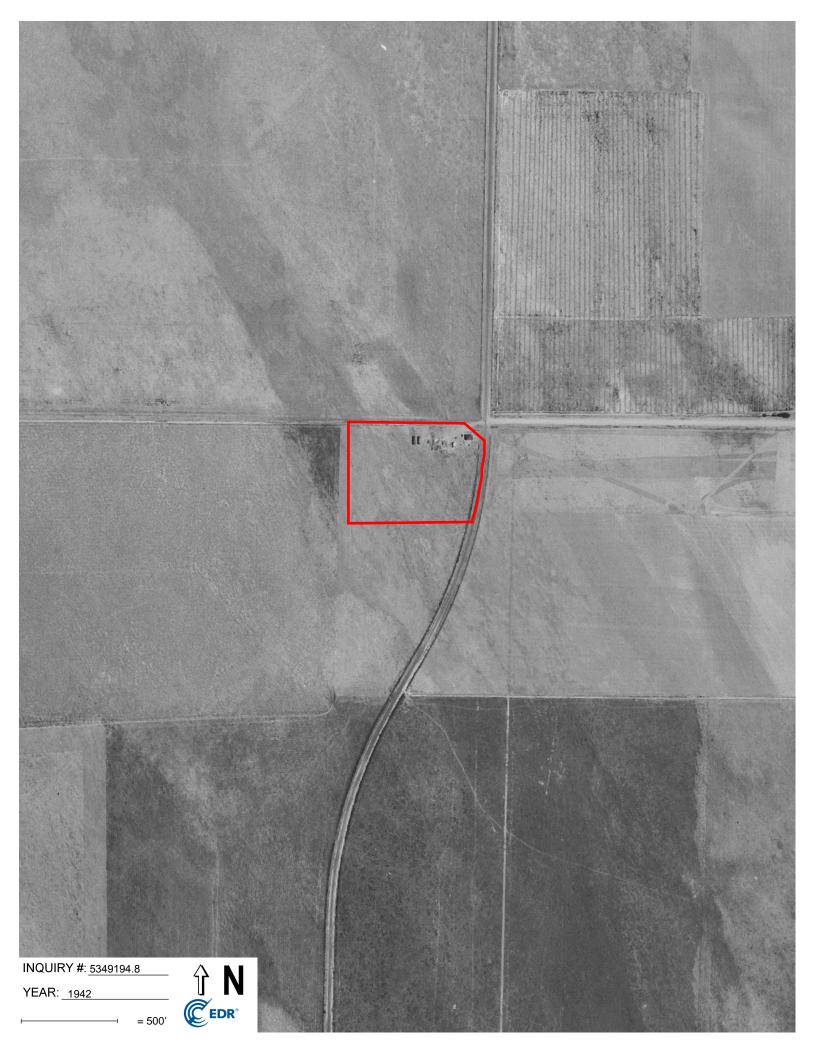














4941 David Road

4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

Inquiry Number: 5349194.2s

June 29, 2018

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



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

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

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A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4941 DAVID ROAD BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 35.0920970 - 35° 5′ 31.54″ Longitude (West): 118.9161310 - 118° 54′ 58.07″

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 11 UTM X (Meters): 325330.8 UTM Y (Meters): 3884738.0

Elevation: 468 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 5638958 METTLER, CA

Version Date: 2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20140617 Source: USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address: 4941 DAVID ROAD BAKERSFIELD, CA 93203

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAF	•			RELATIVE	DIST (ft. & mi.)
ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	ELEVATION	DIRECTION
1	MERIDIAN SCHOOL	WHEELER RD	LUST, HIST CORTESE, CERS	Lower	143, 0.027, NE
A2	PACIFIC COAST FOREST	4734 DAVID	AST	Higher	1175, 0.223, ENE
A3	PACIFIC COAST FOREST	4734 DAVID RD	EMI, CERS HAZ WASTE, CERS	Higher	1175, 0.223, ENE

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

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL...... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

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

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

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

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

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

Federal RCRA generators list

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

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

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

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

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

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE...... State Response Sites

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR..... EnviroStor Database

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

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

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

CPS-SLIC Statewide SLIC Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

UST...... Active UST Facilities

INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP_____Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS......Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

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

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT...... Waste Management Unit Database

SWRCY...... Recycler Database

HAULERS..... Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing

INDIAN ODI_____ Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

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

Toxic Pits...... Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST Listing

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

CA FID UST..... Facility Inventory Database

CERS TANKS...... California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

Local Land Records

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

Records of Emergency Release Reports

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

LDS.......Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS.....Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90.....SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

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

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

US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information

EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST

2020 COR ACTION 2020 Corrective Action Program List

TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act

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

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

ICIS...... Integrated Compliance Information System

FTTS......FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide

Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

PCB TRANSFORMER_____ PCB Transformer Registration Database

RADINFO...... Radiation Information Database

HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

DOT OPS...... Incident and Accident Data

CONSENT...... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

INDIAN RESERV...... Indian Reservations

FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites

US AIRS...... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem

US MINES..... Mines Master Index File ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines

UXO...... Unexploded Ordnance Sites

FUELS PROGRAM..... EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

CA BOND EXP. PLAN..... Bond Expenditure Plan

Financial Assurance Information Listing

HAZNET..... Facility and Manifest Data

ICE.....ICE

HWP..... EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

HWT..... Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database

MINES..... Mines Site Location Listing

MWMP..... Medical Waste Management Program Listing

NPDES Permits Listing

PEST LIC....... Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing PROC....... Certified Processors Database

Notify 65..... Proposition 65 Records

UIC Listing

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

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

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

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

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

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

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

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

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

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

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

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page	
MERIDIAN SCHOOL	WHEELER RD	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.027 mi.)	1	8	
Database: LUST REG 5, Date of	Government Version: 07/01/2008				
Status: Case Closed					

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

AST: A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

A review of the AST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 AST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PACIFIC COAST FOREST	4734 DAVID	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)	A2	9
Database: AST, Date of Governmer	nt Version: 07/06/2016			

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

CERS HAZ WASTE: List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

A review of the CERS HAZ WASTE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/23/2018 has revealed that there is 1 CERS HAZ WASTE site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PACIFIC COAST FOREST	4734 DAVID RD	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)	A3	9

Other Ascertainable Records

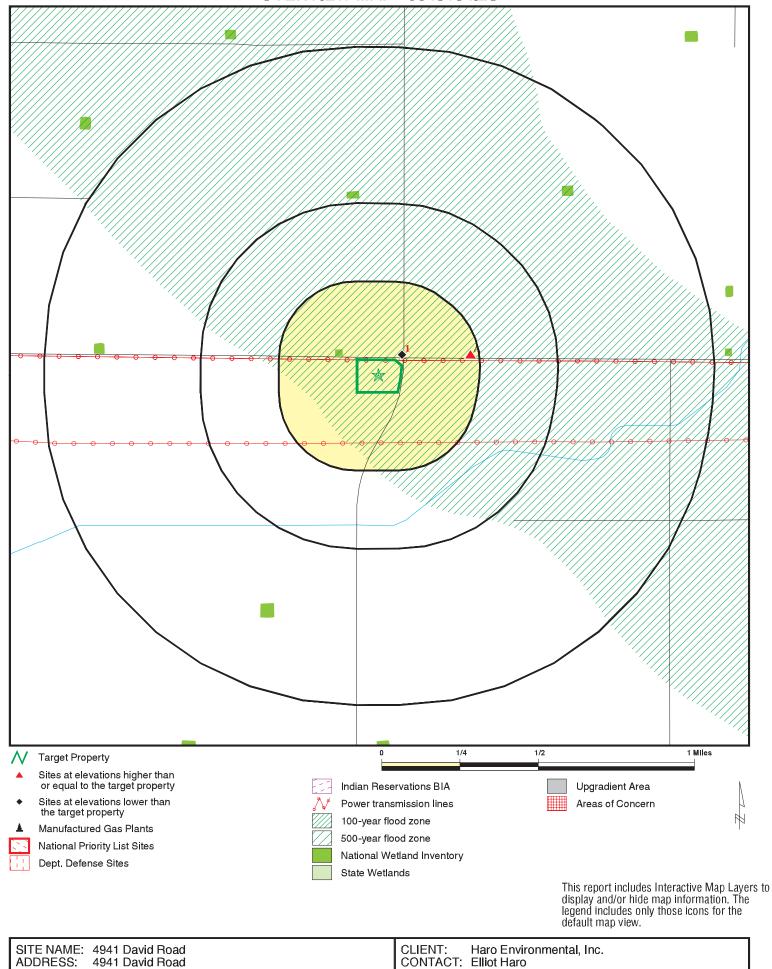
HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there is 1 HIST CORTESE site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
MERIDIAN SCHOOL	WHEELER RD	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.027 mi.)	1	8
Rea ld: 5T15000150				

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mappe	ed. Count: 2 records.
Site Name	Database(s)
	CDL CDL

OVERVIEW MAP - 5349194.2S



Bakersfield CA 93307

35.092097 / 118.916131

LAT/LONG:

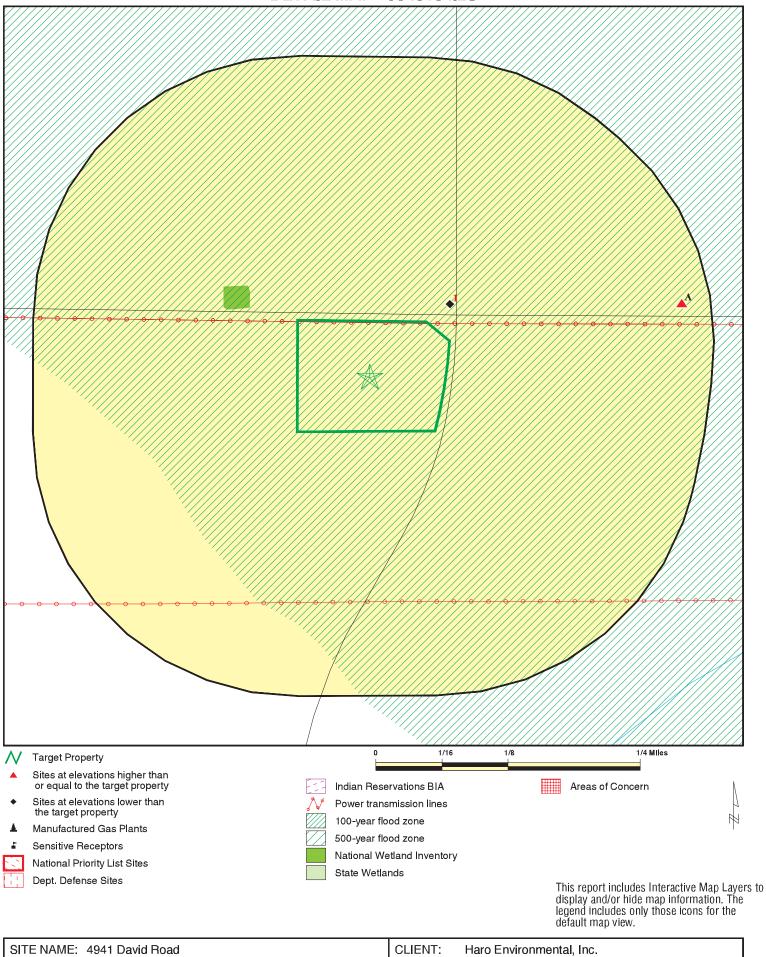
June 29, 2018 2:41 pm

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INQUIRY#: 5349194.2s

DATE:

DETAIL MAP - 5349194.2S



: June 29, 2018 2:43 pm

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CONTACT: Elliot Haro

DATE:

INQUIRY#: 5349194.2s

ADDRESS:

LAT/LONG:

4941 David Road Bakersfield CA 93307

35.092097 / 118.916131

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

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

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	<u>1/2 - 1</u>	> 1	Total Plotted
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency R	Release Repo	rts						
HMIRS CHMIRS LDS MCS SPILLS 90	0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001		0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
Other Ascertainable Rec	ords							
RCRA NonGen / NLR FUDS DOD SCRD DRYCLEANERS US FIN ASSUR EPA WATCH LIST 2020 COR ACTION TSCA TRIS SSTS ROD RMP RAATS PRP PADS ICIS FTTS MLTS COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH EPA PCB TRANSFORMER RADINFO HIST FTTS DOT OPS CONSENT INDIAN RESERV FUSRAP UMTRA LEAD SMELTERS US AIRS US MINES ABANDONED MINES FINDS ECHO DOCKET HWC UXO	0.250 1.000 1.000 0.500 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001 1.000 0.001			0 0 0 0 0 R R 0 R R R 0 R R R R R R R R	NOOORRRRRORRRRRRRRROROROORRRRRRROR	NOORRERE ORE ORE NEW YORK OR ORE SERVER OR OR ORE SERVER OR ORE SERVER OR OR OR SERVER OR OR OR OR SERVER OR	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
FUELS PROGRAM CA BOND EXP. PLAN Cortese CUPA Listings DRYCLEANERS	0.250 1.000 0.500 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR 0 0 NR NR	NR 0 NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	<u>> 1</u>	Total Plotted
EMI	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001		Õ	NR	NR	NR	NR	Õ
ICE	0.001		Õ	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
HIST CORTESE	0.500		1	0	0	NR	NR	1
HWP	1.000		0	Ö	Ö	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		Ö	Ö	NR	NR	NR	Ö
MINES	0.001		Ō	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		Ō	0	NR	NR	NR	Ö
NPDES	0.001		Ō	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
OTHER OIL GAS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NON-CASE INFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MILITARY PRIV SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CIWQS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROD WATER PONDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SAMPLING POINT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WELL STIM PROJ	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC GEO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROJECT	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICA	L RECORDS							
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR MGP EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0
EDR HISt Cleaner	0.125		U	INK	NK	INK	INK	U
EDR RECOVERED GOVERN	IMENT ARCHIV	/ES						
Exclusive Recovered Go	vt. Archives							
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
	0.001		Ŭ					Ü
- Totals		0	2	2	0	0	0	4

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Direction Distance

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

MERIDIAN SCHOOL LUST S103479939

ΝE **HIST CORTESE** WHEELER RD N/A

< 1/8 **ARVIN, CA 93203 CERS**

0.027 mi. 143 ft.

LUST REG 5: Relative:

Lower Region: Status:

Case Closed Actual: 5T15000150 Case Number: 465 ft. Case Type: Soil only

Substance: **DIESEL** Staff Initials: **JDW** Lead Agency: Local Program: LUST MTBE Code: N/A

HIST CORTESE:

CORTESE Region: Facility County Code: 15 Reg By: **LTNKA** 5T15000150 Reg Id:

CERS TANKS:

225360 Site ID: CERS ID: T0602900149

CERS Description: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Site

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc: Local Agency Caseworker AMY E GREEN - KERN COUNTY Entity Name:

Entity Title: Not reported

Affiliation Address: 2700 M STREET, SUITE 300

Affiliation City: **BAKERSFIELD**

Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: 6618628754

Affiliation Type Desc: Regional Board Caseworker

Entity Name: JOHN WHITING - CENTRAL VALLEY RWQCB (REGION 5F)

Entity Title: Not reported Affiliation Address: 1685 É STREET Affiliation City: **FRESNO**

Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

A2 PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS AST A100338311
ENE 4734 DAVID N/A

1/8-1/4 ARVIN, CA

0.223 mi.

1175 ft. Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

Relative: AST

Higher Certified Unified Program Agencies: Kern

Actual: Owner: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

469 ft.

Total Gallons: 1,410
CERSID: Not reported
Facility ID: Not reported
Business Name: Not reported
Phone: Not reported
Fax: Not reported
Molling Address: Not reported

Phone: Fax: Mailing Address: Not reported Mailing Address City: Not reported Mailing Address State: Not reported Mailing Address Zip Code: Not reported Operator Name: Not reported Operator Phone: Not reported Owner Phone: Not reported Owner Mail Address: Not reported Owner State: Not reported Not reported Owner Zip Code: Owner Country: Not reported Not reported Property Owner Name: Not reported Property Owner Phone: Property Owner Mailing Address: Not reported Property Owner City: Not reported Property Owner Stat: Not reported Property Owner Zip Code: Not reported Property Owner Country: Not reported EPAID: Not reported

A3 PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS EMI \$113749780

ENE 4734 DAVID RD CERS HAZ WASTE N/A 1/8-1/4 ARVIN, CA 93203 CERS

0.223 mi.

1175 ft. Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

 Relative:
 EMI:

 Higher
 Year:
 2009

 Actual:
 County Code:
 15

 469 ft.
 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Fooility ID:
 2003

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.16130592925300799
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.114640941343689

Year: 2010

EDR ID Number

Direction
Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.16130593010583499

Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.114640942

 Year:
 2011

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.099871754868 Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.073103627731

 Year:
 2012

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.099871754868 Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.073103627731

 Year:
 2013

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD

Direction Distance Elevation

vation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.16521237054
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.150409723

 Year:
 2014

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.2341232195
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.15037233575

 Year:
 2015

 County Code:
 15

 Air Basin:
 SJV

 Facility ID:
 3092

 Air District Name:
 SJU

 SIC Code:
 2421

Air District Name: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD

Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported

Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0.36324402818 Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0.24103063

CERS HAZ WASTE:

Site ID: 54652 CERS ID: 10234336

CERS Description: Hazardous Waste Generator

Violations:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Violation Description: Failure to establish and electronically submit an adequate training

program in safety procedures in the event of a release or threatened

Map ID MAP FINDINGS
Direction

Distance EDR ID Number
Elevation Site EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

release of a hazardous material.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 02/17/2016. Failure to provide in CERS an

employee training that covers topics relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials and Hazardous waste. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Provide in CERS an employee training plan relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials and Hazardous waste.

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HMRRP Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: 22 CCR 16 66266.130 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22,

Chapter 16, Section(s) 66266.130

Violation Description: Failure to properly handle, manage, label, and recycle used oil and

fuel filters.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 01/10/2016. 1) Failure to properly label and

manage the container with drained used oil filters. During the inspection Mr. Ed Storm mentioned that the drained used oil filters have been there for approximately two years. The drum did not have an accumulation date listed on the label. 2) Failure to properly label and manage the tank storing waste/used oil. During the inspection it was noted that the tank did not have any labeling affixed to the outside of the tank. The tank did not have a label that reads "Used Oil", The tank did not have a label that reads "hazardous waste", all pertinent information was also missing such as composition and physical state, statement of hazard, name and address of generator, accumulation date, etc. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1) Contact your hazardous waste hauler to haul away the entire drum of drained/used oil filters. Provide to this department a copy of the manifest. Send

the copy of manifest to shamoone@co.kern.ca.us Moving forwards ensure

to [Truncated]

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Violation Description: Failure to establish and electronically submit an adequate emergency

response plan and procedures for a release or threatened release of a

hazardous material.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 02/17/2016. The Regional Water Quality

Control board phone number provided in your Emergency

Response/Contingency plan is incorrect. The last page of the Emergency Response/Contingency plan is not signed. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Please update the Emergency response/Contingency plan to include the correct

RWQCB's phone number and sign the last page. Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Division: Kern Co
Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Direction Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.40(a) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22,

Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.40(a)

Violation Description: Failure to maintain uniform hazardous waste manifest, consolidated

manifest, or bills of lading copies for three years.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 01/10/2016. The hazardous materials receipts

were not readily available upon request. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Contact your hazardous waste hauler to obtain copies of your hazardous waste

manifests. Send to this department copies of your manifests to

shamoone@co.kern.ca.us

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Violation Description: Failure to complete and electronically submit hazardous material

inventory information for all reportable hazardous materials on site

at or above reportable quantities.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 01/27/2016. Failure to include a complete

list of hazardous materials to your hazardous materials inventory.

***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Make the changes below in CERS: 1) Ethylene
Glycol (antifreeze) 55 gallon drum 2) Change the MAXIUM DAILY of

Engine oil from 125 to 180 3) Change LARGEST CONTAINER SIZE of drained used oil filters from 55 to 350. Change MAXIMUM DAILY from 0.1 to 35,

Change AVERAGE DAILY from 0.1 to 35, Add DAYS ON SITE 365 4) Nitro Form

39-0-0, 50lbs bags

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HMRRP Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 02-25-2014

Citation: HSC 6.95 25505(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95,

Section(s) 25505(a)

Violation Description: Owner/Operator failed to complete and/or submit a Hazardous Materials

Business Plan when storing hazardous materials at or above the

thresholds quantities of 55 gallons/500 lbs/200 cubic feet.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 03/26/2014. Failure to submit in CERS

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HMRRP Violation Source: CERS

Evaluation:

Eval General Type: Other/Unknown Eval Date: 02-25-2014

Violations Found: Yes

Eval Type: Other, not routine, done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported

Eval Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Eval Program: HMRRP Eval Source: CERS

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

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

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

12-17-2015 Eval Date: Violations Found: Yes

Routine done by local agency Eval Type:

Eval Notes: Not reported

Eval Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Eval Program: **HMRRP** Eval Source: **CERS**

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Eval Date: 12-17-2015 Violations Found: Yes

Eval Type: Routine done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported

Eval Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Eval Program: HW Eval Source: **CERS**

Enforcement Action:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Site Address: 4734 DAVID RD

Site City: **ARVIN** Site Zip: 93203 Enf Action Date: 02-25-2014

Enf Action Type: Notice of Violation (Unified Program)

Enf Action Description: Notice of Violation Issued by the Inspector at the Time of Inspection

Enf Action Notes: Not reported

Enf Action Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

HMRRP Enf Action Program: Enf Action Source: **CERS**

Coordinates:

54652 Site ID:

Facility Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Env Int Type Code: **HWG** Program ID: 10234336 Coord Name: Not reported Ref Point Type Desc: Unknown Latitude: 35.093880 Longitude: -118.910912

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc: **CUPA District**

Entity Name: Kern County Environmental Health Services Departme

Entity Title: Not reported

Affiliation Address: 2700 M Street, Suite 300

Affiliation City: Bakersfield Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported 93301-2370 Affiliation Zip: Affiliation Phone: (661) 862-8740

Document Preparer Affiliation Type Desc: Entity Name: Stormy Lee Storm Entity Title: Not reported

Direction Distance Flevation

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Affiliation Address:

Affiliation City:

Affiliation State:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation Zip:

Affiliation Phone:

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc:
Entity Name:
Entity Title:
Affiliation Address:
Affiliation City:
Environmental Contact
STORMY STORM
Not reported
P.O. BOX 1195
LEBEC

Affiliation City: LEBEC Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93243
Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

, ,

Affiliation Type Desc:
Entity Name:
Entity Title:
Affiliation Address:
Affiliation City:
Affiliation State:
Affiliation Country:
Affili

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93243
Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Identification Signer **Entity Name:** Stormy Lee Storm Entity Title: owner, president Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Affiliation Country: Not reported Not reported Affiliation Zip: Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner

Entity Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: PO BOX 1195
Affiliation City: LEBEC
Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93243

Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator

Entity Name: STORMY STORM Entity Title: Not reported Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Affiliation Type Desc: Parent Corporation

Entity Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Primary Emergency Contact

Entity Name: STORMY STORM

Entity Title:

Affiliation Address:

Affiliation City:

Affiliation State:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation Zip:

Affiliation Phone:

OWNER

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Not reported

Affiliation Phone:

OWNER

Not reported

Not reported

Affiliation Phone:

OWNER

Not reported

Affiliation Phone:

OWNER

Not reported

Affiliation Phone:

OWNER

Affiliation Type Desc: **Property Owner** Entity Name: Stormy Lee Storm Entity Title: Not reported Affiliation Address: PO Box 1195 Affiliation City: Lebec Affiliation State: CA Affiliation Country: **United States** Affiliation Zip: 93243 (661) 858-2081 Affiliation Phone:

Affiliation Type Desc: Secondary Emergency Contact

Entity Name: Ed Storm Entity Title: Site Manager Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: (661) 444-1554

CERS TANKS:

Site ID: 54652 CERS ID: 10234336

CERS Description: Chemical Storage Facilities

Violations:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Violation Description: Failure to establish and electronically submit an adequate training

program in safety procedures in the event of a release or threatened

release of a hazardous material.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 02/17/2016. Failure to provide in CERS an

employee training that covers topics relating to the handling and

Map ID MAP FINDINGS
Direction

Distance EDR ID Number
Elevation Site EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

storage of hazardous materials and Hazardous waste. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Provide in CERS an employee training plan relating to the handling and storage of hazardous materials and Hazardous waste.

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HMRRP Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: 22 CCR 16 66266.130 - California Code of Regulations, Title 22,

Chapter 16, Section(s) 66266.130

Violation Description: Failure to properly handle, manage, label, and recycle used oil and

fuel filters.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 01/10/2016. 1) Failure to properly label and

manage the container with drained used oil filters. During the inspection Mr. Ed Storm mentioned that the drained used oil filters have been there for approximately two years. The drum did not have an accumulation date listed on the label. 2) Failure to properly label and manage the tank storing waste/used oil. During the inspection it was noted that the tank did not have any labeling affixed to the outside of the tank. The tank did not have a label that reads "Used Oil", The tank did not have a label that reads "hazardous waste", all pertinent information was also missing such as composition and physical state, statement of hazard, name and address of generator, accumulation date, etc. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1) Contact your hazardous waste hauler to haul away the entire drum of drained/used oil filters. Provide to this department a copy of the manifest. Send

the copy of manifest to shamoone@co.kern.ca.us Moving forwards ensure

to [Truncated]

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HW
Violation Source: CERS

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Violation Description: Failure to establish and electronically submit an adequate emergency

response plan and procedures for a release or threatened release of a

hazardous material.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 02/17/2016. The Regional Water Quality

Control board phone number provided in your Emergency

Response/Contingency plan is incorrect. The last page of the Emergency Response/Contingency plan is not signed. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Please update the Emergency response/Contingency plan to include the correct

RWQCB's phone number and sign the last page. Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HMRRP
Violation Source: CERS

Violation Division:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: 22 CCR 12 66262.40(a) - California Code of Regulations, Title 22,

Chapter 12, Section(s) 66262.40(a)

Map ID MAP FINDINGS Direction

Distance

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

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

Violation Description: Failure to maintain uniform hazardous waste manifest, consolidated

manifest, or bills of lading copies for three years.

Returned to compliance on 01/10/2016. The hazardous materials receipts Violation Notes:

were not readily available upon request. ***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Contact your hazardous waste hauler to obtain copies of your hazardous waste

manifests. Send to this department copies of your manifests to

shamoone@co.kern.ca.us

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: HW Violation Source: **CERS**

Site ID: 54652

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS Site Name:

Violation Date: 12-17-2015

Citation: HSC 6.95 25508(a)(1) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter

6.95, Section(s) 25508(a)(1)

Failure to complete and electronically submit hazardous material Violation Description:

inventory information for all reportable hazardous materials on site

at or above reportable quantities.

Violation Notes: Returned to compliance on 01/27/2016. Failure to include a complete

list of hazardous materials to your hazardous materials inventory.

***CORRECTIVE ACTION: Make the changes below in CERS: 1) Ethylene Glycol (antifreeze) 55 gallon drum 2) Change the MAXIUM DAILY of Engine oil from 125 to 180 3) Change LARGEST CONTAINER SIZE of drained used oil filters from 55 to 350. Change MAXIMUM DAILY from 0.1 to 35, Change AVERAGE DAILY from 0.1 to 35, Add DAYS ON SITE 365 4)Nitro Form

39-0-0, 50lbs bags

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: **HMRRP CERS** Violation Source:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Violation Date: 02-25-2014

HSC 6.95 25505(a) - California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Citation:

Section(s) 25505(a)

Owner/Operator failed to complete and/or submit a Hazardous Materials Violation Description:

Business Plan when storing hazardous materials at or above the

thresholds quantities of 55 gallons/500 lbs/200 cubic feet.

Returned to compliance on 03/26/2014. Failure to submit in CERS Violation Notes:

Violation Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Violation Program: **HMRRP** Violation Source: **CERS**

Evaluation:

Other/Unknown Eval General Type: Eval Date: 02-25-2014

Violations Found: Yes

Eval Type: Other, not routine, done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported

Kern County Env Health Services Department **Eval Division:**

Eval Program: **HMRRP** Eval Source: CERS

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Eval Date: 12-17-2015 Violations Found: Yes

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

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

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

Eval Type: Routine done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported

Eval Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Eval Program: **HMRRP Eval Source:** CERS

Eval General Type: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

12-17-2015 Eval Date: Violations Found: Yes

Eval Type: Routine done by local agency

Eval Notes: Not reported

Eval Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

Eval Program: HW **Eval Source: CERS**

Enforcement Action:

Site ID: 54652

Site Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Site Address: 4734 DAVID RD

Site City: **ARVIN** Site Zip: 93203 Enf Action Date: 02-25-2014

Enf Action Type: Notice of Violation (Unified Program)

Notice of Violation Issued by the Inspector at the Time of Inspection Enf Action Description:

Enf Action Notes: Not reported

Enf Action Division: Kern County Env Health Services Department

HMRRP Enf Action Program: Enf Action Source: **CERS**

Coordinates:

Site ID: 54652

Facility Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Env Int Type Code: HWG Program ID: 10234336 Coord Name: Not reported Ref Point Type Desc: Unknown Latitude: 35.093880 Longitude: -118.910912

Affiliation:

Affiliation Type Desc: **CUPA District**

Entity Name: Kern County Environmental Health Services Departme

Entity Title: Not reported

2700 M Street, Suite 300 Affiliation Address:

Affiliation City: Bakersfield Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported 93301-2370 Affiliation Zip: (661) 862-8740 Affiliation Phone:

Affiliation Type Desc: **Document Preparer** Entity Name: Stormy Lee Storm Entity Title: Not reported Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported

Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc:
Entity Name:
Entity Title:
Affiliation Address:
Affiliation City:
Affiliation State:
Environmental Contact
STORMY STORM
Not reported
P.O. BOX 1195
LEBEC
CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: 93243
Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

Affiliation Type Desc: Facility Mailing Address
Entity Name: Mailing Address
Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: PO BOX 1195
Affiliation City: LEBEC

Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: 93243
Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Identification Signer Affiliation Type Desc: Entity Name: Stormy Lee Storm Entity Title: owner, president Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Affiliation Country: Not reported Affiliation Zip: Not reported Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Legal Owner

Entity Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Entity Title: Not reported
Affiliation Address: PO BOX 1195
Affiliation City: LEBEC
Affiliation State: CA

Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93243

Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

Affiliation Type Desc: Operator

Entity Name: STORMY STORM **Entity Title:** Not reported Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Not reported Affiliation Country: Affiliation Zip: Not reported (661) 858-2081 Affiliation Phone:

Affiliation Type Desc: Parent Corporation

Entity Name: PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS

Entity Title: Not reported

Distance

Elevation Site Database(s) EPA ID Number

PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS (Continued)

S113749780

EDR ID Number

Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: Not reported

Affiliation Type Desc: Primary Emergency Contact

Entity Name: STORMY STORM

Entity Title: OWNER
Affiliation Address: Not reported
Affiliation City: Not reported
Affiliation State: Not reported
Affiliation Country: Not reported
Affiliation Zip: Not reported
Affiliation Phone: (661) 444-1624

Affiliation Type Desc:

Entity Name:

Entity Title:

Affiliation Address:

Affiliation City:

Affiliation State:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation City:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation Country:

Affiliation Country:

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Affiliation Country: United States
Affiliation Zip: 93243
Affiliation Phone: (661) 858-2081

Affiliation Type Desc: Secondary Emergency Contact

Entity Name: Ed Storm Entity Title: Site Manager Affiliation Address: Not reported Affiliation City: Not reported Affiliation State: Not reported Affiliation Country: Not reported Not reported Affiliation Zip: Affiliation Phone: . (661) 444-1554 Count: 2 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
KERN COUNTY	S107538767		HIGHWAY 99 AND DAVID ROAD/KERN		CDL
METTLER	S107541204		WHEELER RIDGE RD, 1/4 MI S OF	93307	CDL

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 05/13/2018 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2018 Telephone: N/A

Number of Days to Update: 23 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1 EPA Region 6

Telephone 617-918-1143 Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3 EPA Region 7

Telephone 215-814-5418 Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4 EPA Region 8

Telephone 404-562-8033 Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5 EPA Region 9

Telephone 312-886-6686 Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10

Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 05/13/2018 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2018 Telephone: N/A

Number of Days to Update: 23 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018
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: 05/13/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

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

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017

Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8704 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

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

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

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

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 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: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 02/16/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of the Navy Telephone: 843-820-7326 Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

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

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 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: 02/13/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/29/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018

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: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018
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: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

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

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/16/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

Telephone: 916-341-6320 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 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 REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)

Telephone: 760-776-8943 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)

Telephone: 909-782-4496 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011

Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: see region list Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 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 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)

Telephone: 530-542-5572 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008

Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)

Telephone: 916-464-4834 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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 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

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 415-972-3372

Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CPS-SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)

Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: State Water Resources Control Board Telephone: 866-480-1028

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003

Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)

Telephone: 707-576-2220 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)

Telephone: 510-286-0457 Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)

Telephone: 805-549-3147 Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005

Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)

Telephone: 213-576-6600 Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011

Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)

Telephone: 916-464-3291 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005

Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch

Telephone: 619-241-6583 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region

Telephone: 530-542-5574 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region

Telephone: 760-346-7491 Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008

Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)

Telephone: 951-782-3298 Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality

from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)

Telephone: 858-467-2980 Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011 Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 05/15/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017

Number of Days to Update: 136

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 202-646-5797 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY UST SITES: Military UST Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military ust sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018

Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: SWRCB Telephone: 916-341-5851 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

UST CLOSURE: Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Cases

UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director have been posted for a 60-day public comment period. UST Case Closures being proposed for consideration by the State Water Resources Control Board. These are primarily UST cases that meet closure criteria under the decisional framework in State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 and other Board orders. UST Case Closures proposed for consideration by the Executive Director pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061. These are cases that meet the criteria of the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. UST Case Closure Review Denials and Approved Orders.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-327-7844 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016

Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-327-5092 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 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: 10/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3368 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018
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: 10/12/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6137 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017

Number of Days to Update: 134

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 10/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

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

Date of Government Version: 10/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

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

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7365 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1102 Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 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: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-323-7905 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 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: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 06/20/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

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

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-227-4448 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board

Telephone: 916-341-6422 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-8245 Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258

Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009

Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9 Telephone: 415-947-4219 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015

Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service

Telephone: 301-443-1452 Last EDR Contact: 05/04/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

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

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006

Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

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

Date of Government Version: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017

Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-255-6504 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-227-4364 Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

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

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERS HAZ WASTE: CERS HAZ WASTE

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Hazardous Chemical Management, Hazardous Waste Onsite Treatment, Household Hazardous Waste Collection, Hazardous Waste Generator, and RCRA LQ HW Generator programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: CalEPA Telephone: 916-323-2514 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database

A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 02/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 707-463-4466

Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 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

SAN FRANCISCO AST: Aboveground Storage Tank Site Listing

Aboveground storage tank sites

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: San Francisco County Department of Public Health

Telephone: 415-252-3896 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

CERS TANKS: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) Tanks

List of sites in the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Regulated Site Portal which fall under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage and Underground Storage Tank regulatory programs.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-323-2514 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

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

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 0

Source: DTSC and SWRCB Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 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: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

Telephone: 202-366-4555 Last EDR Contact: 03/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/09/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material

incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Office of Emergency Services

Telephone: 916-845-8400 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

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

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013 Number of Days to Update: 50 Source: FirstSearch Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

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

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

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (415) 495-8895 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS

Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007

Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018

Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 615-532-8599 Last EDR Contact: 05/15/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 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: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 617-520-3000 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-4044 Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/05/2018

Number of Days to Update: 198

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018

Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4203 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

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

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2017

Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4104 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014

Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 06/01/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2017

Number of Days to Update: 126

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0500 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

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

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: 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

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

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

Source: EPA

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Telephone: 301-415-7169 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-8719 Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017

Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-0517 Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/04/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

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

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

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

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

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety

Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 12/31/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library

Telephone: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018
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: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2017

Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/28/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS

Telephone: 202-208-3710 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 12/23/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/27/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2017

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-3559 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

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

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 505-845-0011 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2018

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health

Telephone: 703-305-6451 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 01/25/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2018

Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration

Telephone: 303-231-5959 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Department of Interior Telephone: 202-208-2609 Last EDR Contact: 06/20/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 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: 02/21/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2018

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: EPA

Telephone: (415) 947-8000 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/19/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2018

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0527 Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 02/25/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/12/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Department of Defense Telephone: 703-704-1564 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/23/2018

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of

Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

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

Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-255-2118 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste

Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CUPA LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON: CUPA Facility Listing

list of facilities associated with the various CUPA programs in Livermore-Pleasanton

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

Telephone: 925-454-2361 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO: CUPA SAN FRANCISCO CO

Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 04/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: San Francisco County Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 415-252-3896 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control

Telephone: 916-327-4498 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

DRYCLEAN AVAQMD: DRYCLEAN AVAQMD

A listing of dry cleaners in the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District

Telephone: 661-723-8070 Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST: DRYCLEAN SOUTH COAST

A listing of dry cleaners in the South Coast Air Quality Management District

Date of Government Version: 03/16/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District

Telephone: 909-396-3211 Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017

Number of Days to Update: 147

Source: California Air Resources Board

Telephone: 916-322-2990 Last EDR Contact: 06/20/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-255-3628 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 05/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board

Telephone: 916-341-6066 Last EDR Contact: 05/09/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/17/2017

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-255-1136 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control

Telephone: 877-786-9427 Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the

state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing

Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/21/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018

Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-323-3400 Last EDR Contact: 05/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 04/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 916-440-7145 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing

A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-322-1080 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing

The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Public Health Telephone: 916-558-1784

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing

A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 03/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-9379 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing

A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers;

Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation

Telephone: 916-445-4038 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database A listing of certified processors.

> Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-3836 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-445-3846 Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing

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

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation Telephone: 916-445-2408

Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing

Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water boards review found that more than one-third of the region's active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/10/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region

Telephone: 559-445-5577 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007

Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 916-341-5227 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board

Telephone: 213-576-6726 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MILITARY PRIV SITES: Military Privatized Sites (GEOTRACKER)

Military privatized sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CERS: CalEPA Regulated Site Portal Data

The CalEPA Regulated Site Portal database combines data about environmentally regulated sites and facilities in California into a single database. It combines data from a variety of state and federal databases, and provides an overview of regulated activities across the spectrum of environmental programs for any given location in California. These activities include hazardous materials and waste, state and federal cleanups, impacted ground and surface waters, and toxic materials

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 916-323-2514 Last EDR Contact: 04/24/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER OIL GAS: OTHER OIL & GAS (GEOTRACKER)

Other Oil & Gas Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROD WATER PONDS: PROD WATER PONDS (GEOTRACKER)

Produced water ponds sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PROJECT: PROJECT (GEOTRACKER)

Projects sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

NON-CASE INFO: NON-CASE INFO (GEOTRACKER)

Non-Case Information sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAMPLING POINT: SAMPLING POINT (GEOTRACKER)

Sampling point - public sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

WELL STIM PROJ: WELL SAMP PROJ (GEOTRACKER)

Includes areas of groundwater monitoring plans, a depiction of the monitoring network, and the facilities, boundaries, and subsurface characteristics of the oilfield and the features (oil and gas wells, produced water ponds, UIC wells, water supply wells, etc?) being monitored

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CIWQS: The California Integrated Water Quality System

The California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) is a computer system used by the State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards to track information about places of environmental interest, manage permits and other orders, track inspections, and manage violations and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: State Water Resources Control Board

Telephone: 866-794-4977 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC GEO: UIC GEO (GEOTRACKER)
Underground control injection sites

Date of Government Version: 03/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: State Water Resource Control Board

Telephone: 866-480-1028 Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Number of Days to Update: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Number of Days to Update: N/A Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Source: EDR, Inc.
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Number of Days to Update: 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

Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery

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.

Data Release Frequency: Varies

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

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: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services Telephone: 510-567-6700

Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services

Telephone: 510-567-6700 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/24/2047 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 03/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Amador County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-223-6439 Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017

Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department Telephone: 530-538-7149 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-754-6399 Last EDR Contact: 06/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 02/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Health & Human Services Telephone: 530-458-0396 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department

Telephone: 925-646-2286 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa Facility list

> Date of Government Version: 04/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 707-465-0426 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department

Telephone: 530-621-6623 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 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: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Dept. of Community Health Telephone: 559-445-3271 Last EDR Contact: 06/26/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/15/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GLENN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District

Telephone: 830-934-6500 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/30/2018

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list.

> Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: San Diego Border Field Office Telephone: 760-339-2777 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services

Telephone: 760-878-0238 Last EDR Contact: 05/30/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 02/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018

Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department

Telephone: 661-862-8700 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 11/14/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2017

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health

Telephone: 559-584-1411 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 05/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Lake County Environmental Health

Telephone: 707-263-1164 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health

Telephone: 530-251-8528 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018

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: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Department of Public Works

Telephone: 626-458-3517 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 04/16/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: La County Department of Public Works

Telephone: 818-458-5185 Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Engineering & Construction Division

Telephone: 213-473-7869 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Community Health Services Telephone: 323-890-7806 Last EDR Contact: 04/17/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department

Telephone: 310-524-2236 Last EDR Contact: 04/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 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: 03/09/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department

Telephone: 562-570-2563 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/18/2018

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department

Telephone: 310-618-2973 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 02/21/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/03/2018

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Madera County Environmental Health

Telephone: 559-675-7823 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management

Telephone: 415-473-6647 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/15/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 01/11/2018

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2018

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Merced County Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-381-1094 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List CUPA Facility List

> Date of Government Version: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Mono County Health Department

Telephone: 760-932-5580 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/29/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Monterey County Health Department

Telephone: 831-796-1297 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 01/09/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 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: 02/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018

Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-253-4269 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Community Development Agency

Telephone: 530-265-1467 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2018

Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Health Care Agency Telephone: 714-834-3446 Last EDR Contact: 05/08/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/19/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 46

Telephone: 530-745-2363

Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services

PLUMAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Plumas County Environmental Health

Telephone: 530-283-6355 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 06/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 951-358-5055 Last EDR Contact: 06/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 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: 02/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406 Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018 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: 02/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/04/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management

Telephone: 916-875-8406 Last EDR Contact: 04/04/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/16/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2017

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/17/2017

Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

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: 04/09/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division

Telephone: 909-387-3041 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 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: 03/05/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division

Telephone: 619-338-2268 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/24/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 619-338-2209 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Oversight Program Listing

A listing of all LOP release sites that are or were under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction. Included are closed or transferred cases, open cases, and cases that did not have a case type indicated. The cases without a case type are mostly complaints; however, some of them could be LOP cases.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 858-505-6874 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018

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: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2017

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 415-252-3920 Last EDR Contact: 05/02/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Environmental Health Department

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/14/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/01/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 11/16/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2017

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department

Telephone: 805-781-5596 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018

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: 03/14/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division

Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division

Telephone: 650-363-1921 Last EDR Contact: 06/06/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 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: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/20/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/20/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/19/2018

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 408-918-1973 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 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: 05/22/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities

Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 02/04/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/20/2018

Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department

Telephone: 408-535-7694 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017

Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health

Telephone: 831-464-2761 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management

Telephone: 530-225-5789 Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-784-6770 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2018

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 707-784-6770 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List

Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/16/2018

Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department

Telephone: 707-565-1174 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 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: 04/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/09/2018

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 707-565-6565 Last EDR Contact: 06/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

> Date of Government Version: 05/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection

Telephone: 209-525-6751 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 01/08/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2018

Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture

Telephone: 530-822-7500 Last EDR Contact: 05/31/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/17/2018 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facilities

> Date of Government Version: 01/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2018

Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 530-527-8020 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Telephone: 760-352-0381 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/22/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2018

Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division

Telephone: 559-624-7400 Last EDR Contact: 06/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/20/2018

Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018

Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Divison of Environmental Health

Telephone: 209-533-5633 Last EDR Contact: 04/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018

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: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/15/2018 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: 05/09/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018 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: 03/26/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2018

Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/06/2018 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: 02/28/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2018

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Health Division

Telephone: 805-654-2813 Last EDR Contact: 06/13/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 03/27/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/04/2018

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Yolo County Department of Health

Telephone: 530-666-8646 Last EDR Contact: 06/27/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/15/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/15/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2018

Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department

Telephone: 530-749-7523 Last EDR Contact: 04/25/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018

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: 01/03/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/14/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2018

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Telephone: 860-424-3375 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/27/2018

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017

Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/23/2018 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: 04/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/07/2018

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation

Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/13/2018 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/25/2017

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 717-783-8990 Last EDR Contact: 04/12/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/30/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/09/2018

Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/03/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2017

Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Department of Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2018

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/24/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: PennWell Corporation

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: PennWell Corporation

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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services,

a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary

and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities Source: Department of Social Services

Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory

Source: Department of Fish & Game

Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

4941 DAVID ROAD 4941 DAVID ROAD BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 35.092097 - 35° 5' 31.55" Longitude (West): 118.916131 - 118° 54' 58.07"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 11 UTM X (Meters): 325330.8 UTM Y (Meters): 3884738.0

Elevation: 468 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map: 5638958 METTLER, CA

Version Date: 2012

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

- 1. Groundwater flow direction, and
- 2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

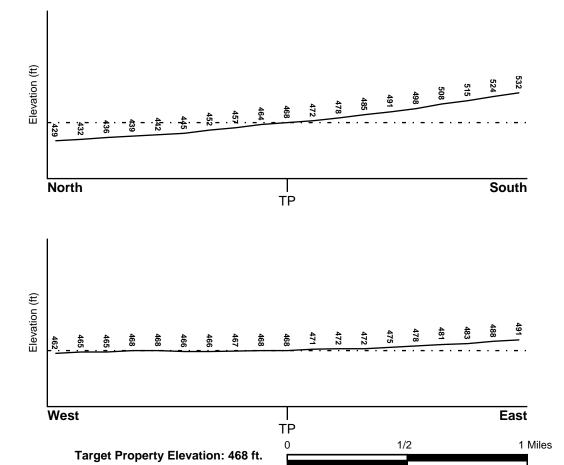
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General NNW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property FEMA Source Type

06029C3150E FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: FEMA Source Type

Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property Data Coverage

METTLER YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius: 1.25 miles Status: Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

LOCATION GENERAL DIRECTION

MAP ID FROM TP GROUNDWATER FLOW

Not Reported

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Era: Cenozoic Category: Stratifed Sequence

System: Quaternary Series: Quaternary

Code: Q (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

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: KIMBERLINA

Soil Surface Texture: fine sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep,

moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse

textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained. 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: HIGH

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 60 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 60 inches

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	fine sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 6.00 Min: 2.00	Max: 8.40 Min: 6.60
2	9 inches	45 inches	fine sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 6.00 Min: 2.00	Max: 8.40 Min: 7.90
3	45 inches	71 inches	stratified	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 8.40 Min: 7.90

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: sandy loam

clay

clay loam loamy sand

loamy sand gravelly - sandy loam

Surficial Soil Types: sandy loam

clay

clay loam loamy sand

gravelly - sandy loam

Shallow Soil Types: loam

sand

loamy sand

Deeper Soil Types: clay

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 0.001 miles

State Database 1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
2	USGS40000160429	0 - 1/8 Mile ENE
A3	USGS40000160454	0 - 1/8 Mile NNW
B5	USGS40000160436	1/8 - 1/4 Mile WNW
C8	USGS40000160461	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ENE
D11	USGS40000160467	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
12	USGS40000160455	1/2 - 1 Mile West
E13	USGS40000160559	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
15	USGS40000160560	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
F18	USGS40000160425	1/2 - 1 Mile East
F19	USGS40000160421	1/2 - 1 Mile East
22	USGS40000160342	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW
G23	USGS40000160348	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
H24	USGS40000160550	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
H25	USGS40000160553	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
128	USGS40000160444	1/2 - 1 Mile West
30	USGS40000160453	1/2 - 1 Mile East
31	USGS40000160561	1/2 - 1 Mile NW
132	USGS40000160445	1/2 - 1 Mile West

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

No PWS System Found

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

1 10929 0 - 1/8 Mile WS A4 CADW60000015565 1/8 - 1/4 Mile N C6 CADW60000013747 1/8 - 1/4 Mile E	٧W

LOCATION

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

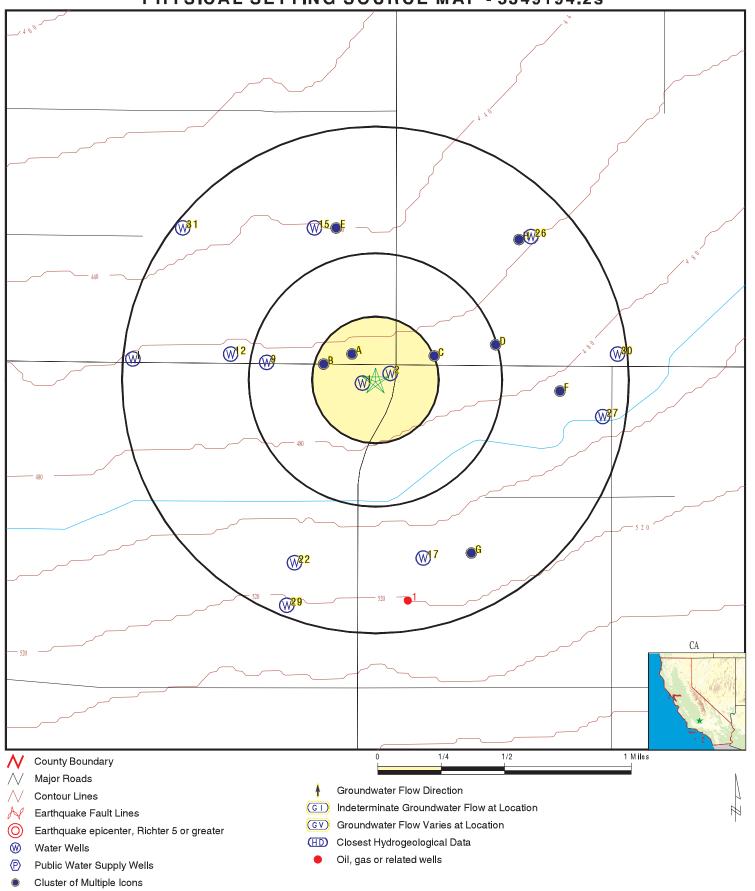
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
B7	CADW60000013312	1/8 - 1/4 Mile WNW
9	CADW60000033818	1/4 - 1/2 Mile West
D10	CADW60000013748	1/4 - 1/2 Mile ENE
E14	CADW60000013311	1/2 - 1 Mile NNW
F16	CADW6000008374	1/2 - 1 Mile East
17	CADW6000008376	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
G20	CADW60000025916	1/2 - 1 Mile SSE
H21	CADW60000013746	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
26	CADW60000014583	1/2 - 1 Mile NE
27	CADW60000025913	1/2 - 1 Mile East
29	CADW60000025915	1/2 - 1 Mile SSW

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

STATE OIL/GAS WELL INFORMATION

		LOCATION
MAP ID	WELL ID	FROM TP
1	CAOG11000013028	1/2 - 1 Mile South

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 5349194.2s



SITE NAME: 4941 David Road
ADDRESS: 4941 David Road
ADDRESS: 4941 David Road
Bakersfield CA 93307
CLIENT: Haro Environmental, Inc.
CONTACT: Elliot Haro
INQUIRY #: 5349194.2s

LAT/LONG:

35.092097 / 118.916131

DATE: June 29, 2018 2:43 pm

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

WSW CA WELLS 10929

0 - 1/8 Mile Higher

Water System Information:

 Prime Station Code:
 12N/19W-28N01 S
 User ID:
 15C

 FRDS Number:
 1502181001
 County:
 Kern

District Number: 45 Station Type: WELL/AMBNT/MUN/INTAKE

Water Type: Well/Groundwater Well Status: Active Raw

Source Lat/Long: 350531.0 1185458.0 Precision: 1,000 Feet (10 Seconds)

Source Name: WELL 01 System Number: 1502181

System Name: MERIDIAN SCHOOL

Organization That Operates System:

Not Reported

Pop Served: Unknown, Small System Connections: Unknown, Small System

Area Served: Not Reported

Sample Collected: 11-DEC-12 Findings: 11. MG/L

Chemical: NITRATE (AS NO3)

2 FED USGS USGS40000160429 0 - 1/8 Mile

Higher

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350533118545101 Monloc name: 012N019W28N001S

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported Huc code: 18030012

Drainagearea value: Not Reported Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: 35.0924659 Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: Longitude: -118.9151003 Sourcemap scale: 24000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map NAD83 465.00 Horiz coord refsys: Vert measure val:

Vert measure units: NAD83 Vert measure val: 465.0 Vert measure val: 5

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements. 0

A3 NNW 0 - 1/8 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000160454

TC5349194.2s Page A-9

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350537118545901 Monloc name: 032S028E36R001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported Huc code: 18030012

Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.093577 Latitude: -118.9173226 55000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 465.00 Vert measure units: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode:

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to
Date Surface Sealevel

1958-12-04 312.40

NW CA WELLS CADW60000015565

US

1/8 - 1/4 Mile

 Objectid:
 15565

 Latitude:
 35.0936

 Longitude:
 -118.9182

 Site code:
 350936N1189182W001

 State well numbe:
 32S28E36R001M

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

County id:

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

County

Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000015565

B5 WNW 1/8 - 1/4 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000160436

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350535118550601 032S028E36Q001M Monloc name:

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported Huc code: 18030012

Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.0930215 Latitude: -118.919267 24000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val:

460.00 feet 5 Vert measure units: Vertacc measure val:

Vert accmeasure units: feet Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Central Valley aquifer system Aquifername:

Not Reported Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type:

Construction date: 19540201 Welldepth: 998 Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: 998

Wellholedepth units: ft

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to Date Surface Sealevel

1958-12-02 316.80

CA WELLS CADW60000013747

1/8 - 1/4 Mile Higher

> Objectid: 13747 Latitude: 35.0931 Longitude: -118.9123

Site code: 350931N1189123W001 32S29E31N001M State well numbe: Local well name: '32S29E31N001M'

Well use id: 2 Well use descrip: Industrial County id: 15

County name: Kern Basin code: '5-22.14' Basin desc: Kern County Dwr region id: 80237

South Central Region Office Dwr region: Site id: CADW60000013747

B7 WNW 1/8 - 1/4 Mile Lower

CA WELLS CADW60000013312

 Objectid:
 13312

 Latitude:
 35.093

 Longitude:
 -118.9202

Site code: 350930N1189202W001 State well numbe: 32S28E36Q001M

Local well name: "
Well use id: 6

Well use descrip: Unknown
County id: 15
County name: Kern
Basin code: '5-22.14'
Basin desc: Kern County
Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000013312

C8
ENE FED USGS USGS40000160461

1/4 - 1/2 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350538118543901 Monloc name: 032S029E31N001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030003 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.0938548 Longitude: -118.9117668 Sourcemap scale: 24000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 465.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 5

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

9
West CA WELLS CADW60000033818

1/4 - 1/2 Mile Lower

 Objectid:
 33818

 Latitude:
 35.0931

 Longitude:
 -118.9237

Site code: 350931N1189237W001 State well numbe: 32S28E36P001M

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Unknown

15

Kern

TC5349194.2s Page A-12

Basin code: '5-22.14'
Basin desc: Kern County
Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000033818

1/4 - 1/2 Mile Higher

 Objectid:
 13748

 Latitude:
 35.0941

 Longitude:
 -118.9082

Site code: 350941N1189082W001 State well numbe: 32S29E31P001M

Local well name: "
Well use id: 6

Well use descrip: Unknown
County id: 15
County name: Kern
Basin code: '5-22.14'
Basin desc: Kern County

Dwr region id: 80237
Dwr region: South Central R

Dwr region: South Central Region Office
Site id: CADW60000013748

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350539118542301 Monloc name: 032S029E31P001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.0941325 Latitude: Longitude: -118.9073222 Sourcemap scale: 55000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 465.00 Vert measure units: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 812

Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to
Date Surface Sealevel

1958-01-29 310.50

12 West FED USGS USGS40000160455 1/2 - 1 Mile

Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350537118553101 Monloc name: 032S028E36P001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

18030012 Huc code: Drainagearea value: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.093577 -118.9262118 55000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 460.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode:

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

E13 NNW FED USGS USGS40000160559

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350603118550301 Monloc name: 032S028E36H002M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.100799 Longitude: -118.9184337 Sourcemap scale: 24000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 435.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 5

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

US

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: 19540101 Welldepth: 800 Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: 903

Wellholedepth units: ft

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to Date Surface Sealevel

1958-06-20 298.80

E14 NNW CA WELLS CADW60000013311

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

 Objectid:
 13311

 Latitude:
 35.1008

 Longitude:
 -118.9193

 Site code:
 351008N1189193W001

 State well numbe:
 32S28E36H002M

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

County region id:

Unknown

15

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

Sounty

Kern

Kern

Kern

Kern

Sounty

Kern

Dwr region: South Central Region Office

Site id: CADW60000013311

15 NNW FED USGS USGS40000160560

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350603118551001 Monloc name: 032S028E36H001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.100799 Latitude: -118.9203782 55000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 438.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to Surface Sealevel

1958-06-20 298.80

F16 East CA WELLS CADW6000008374

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Date

 Objectid:
 8374

 Latitude:
 35.0914

 Longitude:
 -118.9038

Site code: 350914N1189038W001 State well numbe: 12N19W28R002S

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

Dwr region id:

""

Unknown

15

Kern

Kern

Kern

Basin code:

Kern County

80237

Dwr region id: 80237
Dwr region: South Central Region Office
Site id: CADW6000008374

CA WELLS

CADW60000008376

SSE 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 Objectid:
 8376

 Latitude:
 35.0819

 Longitude:
 -118.9128

Local well name:

Higher

Site code: 350819N1189128W001 State well numbe: 12N19W33E001S

Well use id: 6
Well use descrip: Unknown
County id: 15
County name: Kern
Basin code: '5-22.14'
Basin desc: Kern County
Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW6000008376

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Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350530118540801 Monloc name: 012N019W28R001S

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030003 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported 35.0916326 Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: -118.9031554 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: 55000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 495.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 1

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to
Date Surface Sealevel

1957-02-25 307.50

F19
East FED USGS USGS40000160421

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350529118540701 Monloc name: 012N019W28R002S

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

18030012 Not Reported Huc code: Drainagearea value: Not Reported Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Contrib drainagearea: Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.0913548 -118.9028776 55000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 495.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 1

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

Wellholedepth:

Not Reported

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 702

Welldepth units:

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to

Date Surface Sealevel

1958-12-06 334.10

G20 SSE 1/2 - 1 Mile **CA WELLS** CADW60000025916

Higher

Objectid: 25916 Latitude: 35.0822 Longitude: -118.9099

Site code: 350822N1189099W001 State well numbe: 12N19W33L001S

Local well name: 6 Well use id: Well use descrip: Unknown County id: 15 County name: Kern '5-22.14' Basin code: Kern County Basin desc:

Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000025916

H21

NE 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

13746 Objectid: Latitude: 35.1002 Longitude: -118.9068

351002N1189068W001 Site code: State well numbe: 32S29E31F001M

Local well name: Well use id: 6

Well use descrip: Unknown County id: 15 County name: Kern '5-22.14' Basin code: Basin desc: Kern County Dwr region id: 80237

South Central Region Office Dwr region: CADW60000013746 Site id:

22 SSW 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

FED USGS USGS40000160342

CA WELLS

CADW60000013746

USGS-CA Org. Identifier:

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350454118551501 012N019W32J001S Monloc name:

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.0816329 Latitude: 24000 Longitude: -118.9217672 Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 510.00 feet 5 Vert measure units: Vertacc measure val:

feet Vert accmeasure units:

Interpolated from topographic map Vertcollection method:

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Central Valley aquifer system Aquifername:

Not Reported Formation type: Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: 19520101 Welldepth: 1044 Welldepth units: Wellholedepth: 1050 ft

Wellholedepth units: ft

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

FED USGS USGS40000160348 SSE

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

> Org. Identifier: **USGS-CA**

USGS California Water Science Center Formal name:

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350456118542901 Monloc name: 012N019W33L001S

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported 18030012 Huc code:

Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.0821884 Longitude: -118.908989 Sourcemap scale: 24000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 510.00 feet Vertacc measure val: Vert measure units:

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Interpolated from topographic map Vertcollection method:

NGVD29 US Countrycode: Vert coord refsys:

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: 19480101 Welldepth: Not Reported

Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: 1033

Wellholedepth units:

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to
Date Surface Sealevel

1958-12-05 361.30

H24
NE FED USGS USGS40000160550

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350600118541701 Monloc name: 032S029E31F002M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

18030012 Huc code: Drainagearea value: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.0999657 -118.9056555 24000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 455.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 5

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode:

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: Not Reported Welldepth units: Not Reported Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

H25 NE FED USGS USGS40000160553

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350601118541801 Monloc name: 032S029E31F001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.1002434 Longitude: -118.9059333 Sourcemap scale: 55000 Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 455.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

US

Wellholedepth:

Not Reported

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 1000

Welldepth units: ft

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to
Date Surface Sealevel

1958-12-06 220.50

26 NE CA WELLS CADW6000014583

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

> Objectid: 14583 Latitude: 35.1003 Longitude: -118.9053

Site code: 351003N1189053W001 State well numbe: 32S29E31F002M

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

""

Unknown

15

Kern

Kern

S-22.14'

Kern County

Basin desc: Kern Cou Dwr region id: 80237

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000014583

27

East 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 Objectid:
 25913

 Latitude:
 35.09

 Longitude:
 -118.9003

 Site code:
 350900N1189003W001

 State well numbe:
 12N19W28R003S

 Local well name:
 '12N19W28R003S'

Well use id: 6

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

Wern

Kern

S-22.14'

Basin desc:

Kern County

Wr region id:

Kern County

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000025913

I28 West 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000160444

CADW60000025913

CA WELLS

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350536118555401 Monloc name: 032S028E35R002M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported Huc code: 18030012

Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.0932992 Latitude: -118.9326009 35000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 461.00 Vert measure units: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 1075

Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

29 SSW CA WELLS CADW60000025915

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

 Objectid:
 25915

 Latitude:
 35.0792

 Longitude:
 -118.9223

Site code: 350792N1189223W001 State well numbe: 12N19W32K001S

Local well name:

Well use id:

Well use descrip:

County id:

County name:

Basin code:

Basin desc:

Wern County

Kern

Sex Kern

Se

Dwr region: South Central Region Office Site id: CADW60000025915

30 FED USGS USGS40000160453 1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350537118535401 Monloc name: 032S029E31R001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code:18030012Drainagearea value:Not ReportedDrainagearea Units:Not ReportedContrib drainagearea:Not ReportedContrib drainagearea units:Not ReportedLatitude:35.093577Longitude:-118.8992664Sourcemap scale:55000

GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Horiz Acc measure: 1 Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 485.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 52

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 936

Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Feet below Feet to Date Surface Sealevel

1958-01-29 326.30

31 NW FED USGS USGS40000160561

1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350603118554301 Monloc name: 032S037E32N001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported 35.100799 Latitude: Longitude: -118.9295452 Sourcemap scale: Not Reported Horiz Acc measure: Unknown Horiz Acc measure units: Unknown

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 2550.00 Vert measure units: feet Vertacc measure val: 10

Vert accmeasure units: feet
Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode: US

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported

Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: 19520101 Welldepth: 1800

Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: Not Reported

Wellholedepth units: Not Reported

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 2

Feet below Feet to Feet below Feet to

Date Surface Sealevel Date Surface Sealevel

1957-10-15 430.00 1953-02-09 418.90

I32 West 1/2 - 1 Mile Lower

FED USGS USGS40000160445

GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Org. Identifier: USGS-CA

Formal name: USGS California Water Science Center

Monloc Identifier: USGS-350536118555701 Monloc name: 032S028E35R001M

Monloc type: Well

Monloc desc: Not Reported

Huc code: 18030012 Drainagearea value: Not Reported Drainagearea Units: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea: Not Reported Contrib drainagearea units: Not Reported Latitude: 35.0932992 -118.9334342 24000 Longitude: Sourcemap scale: Horiz Acc measure: Horiz Acc measure units: seconds

Horiz Collection method: Interpolated from map

Horiz coord refsys: NAD83 Vert measure val: 460.00 Vert measure units: 5

Vert accmeasure units: feet

Vertcollection method: Interpolated from topographic map

Vert coord refsys: NGVD29 Countrycode:

Aquifername: Central Valley aquifer system

Formation type: Not Reported Aquifer type: Not Reported

Construction date: Not Reported Welldepth: 1199
Welldepth units: ft Wellholedepth: 1199

Wellholedepth units: ft

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 0

US

GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID Direction Distance

istance Database EDR ID Number

1 South OIL_GAS CAOG11000013028 1/2 - 1 Mile

District nun: 4 Api number: 02910935
Blm well: N Redrill can: Not Reported

Dryhole: Y Well status: F

Operator name: Chevron U.S.A. Inc.

County name: Kern Fieldname: Any Field Area name: Any Area Section: 33 Township: 12N Range: 19W Elevation: 530 MAT Base meridian: SB

Location De: Fr W/4 cor 990S 990E

Gissourcec: hud

Comments: Not Reported

Leasename:Honolulu-Associated-S.P. 33Wellnumber:1Epawell:NHydraulica:NConfidenti:NSpuddate:Not Reported

Confidenti: N Spuddate:
Welldeptha: 0
Redrillfoo: 0

Abandonedd: Not Reported Completion: Not Reported

Directiona: Unknown Gissymbol: PDH

Site id: CAOG11000013028

GEOCHECK®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CA Radon

Radon Test Results

Zipcode	Num Tests	> 4 pCi/L
		
93203	6	0

Federal EPA Radon Zone for KERN 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 KERN COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 94

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor Living Area - 2nd Floor	1.422 pCi/L Not Reported	98% Not Reported	2% Not Reported	0% Not Reported
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: Department of Fish & Game

Telephone: 916-445-0411

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Water Well Database

Source: Department of Water Resources

Telephone: 916-651-9648

California Drinking Water Quality Database Source: Department of Public Health

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-1779

Oil and Gas well locations in the state.

RADON

State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-324-2208 Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at

private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor

radon levels.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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4941 David Road

4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

Inquiry Number: 5349194.5

June 29, 2018

The EDR-City Directory Abstract



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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

Business directories including city, cross reference and telephone directories were reviewed, if available, at approximately five year intervals for the years spanning 1922 through 2014. This report compiles information gathered in this review by geocoding the latitude and longitude of properties identified and gathering information about properties within 660 feet of the target property.

A summary of the information obtained is provided in the text of this report.

RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>	Text Abstract	Source Image
2014	EDR Digital Archive	-	Χ	Х	-
2010	EDR Digital Archive	-	X	X	-
	EDR Digital Archive	Χ	X	X	-
2005	EDR Digital Archive	-	X	X	-
	EDR Digital Archive	Χ	X	X	-
2002	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	Χ	-	X	X
1995	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1990	Pacific Bell Telephone Co	-	X	X	-
1986	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1980	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1976	B&G Publications	-	-	-	-
1975	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Year</u>	Source	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>	Text Abstract	Source Image
1971	B&G Publications	-	-	-	-
1970	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1965	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1960	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1955	R. L. Polk Co.	-	-	-	-
1951	R. L. Polk Co.	-	-	-	-
1945	R. L. Polk Co.	-	-	-	-
1940	R. L. Polk Co.	-	-	-	-
1935	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1930	R. L. Polk Co.	-	-	-	-
1928	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1922	Polk-Husted Directory Co.	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SELECTED ADDRESSES

The following addresses were selected by the client, for EDR to research. An "X" indicates where information was identified.

AddressTypeFindingsWheeler Ridge RoadClient Entered

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

4941 David Road Bakersfield, CA 93307

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

David Rd

4941 David Rd

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2010	TURNING POINT	EDR Digital Archive
2005	CITIZENS BETTERMENT COMMUNITY	EDR Digital Archive
	TURNING POINT	EDR Digital Archive

DAVID RD

4941 DAVID RD

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>	
2002	JASONS RETREAT alcoholism info/treatment ctrs	R.L. Polk Co Publishers	Image pg. A1

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

David Rd

4734 David Rd

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2014	WEST CAST FREST CINDER PDTS LP	EDR Digital Archive
	WEST CAST FREST CINDER PDTS LP	EDR Digital Archive
2010	PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS	EDR Digital Archive
	STORM STORMY L	EDR Digital Archive
	DELMOS FOREST CINDER PDTS LLC	EDR Digital Archive
	PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS	EDR Digital Archive
	STORM STORMY L	EDR Digital Archive
	DELMOS FOREST CINDER PDTS LLC	EDR Digital Archive
2005	PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS	EDR Digital Archive
	PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS	EDR Digital Archive

DAVID RD

4734 DAVID RD

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1990	PACIFIC COAST FOREST PRODUCTS	Pacific Bell Telephone Co

David Rd

4941 David Rd

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2010	TURNING POINT	EDR Digital Archive
2005	CITIZENS BETTERMENT COMMUNITY	EDR Digital Archive
	TURNING POINT	EDR Digital Archive

5349194-5 Page 5

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY: ADDRESS NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

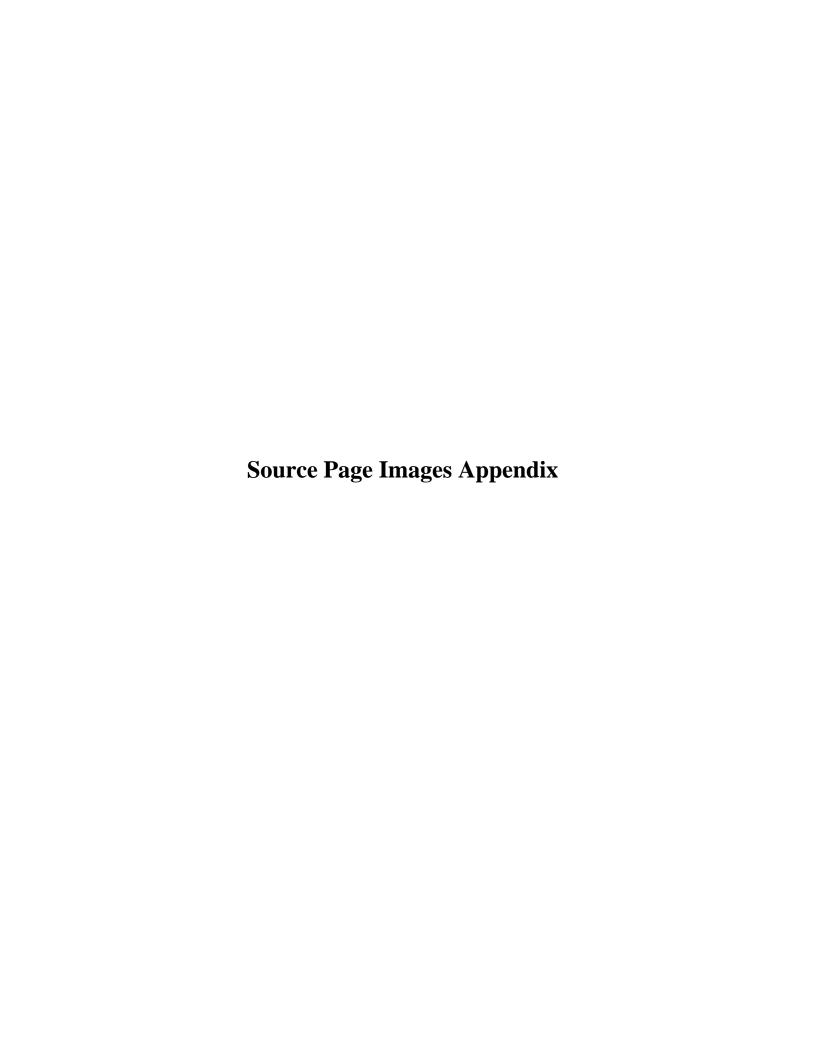
The following Target Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in the research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
4941 David Road	2014, 1995, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951,
	1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
Wheeler Ridge Road	2014, 2010, 2005, 2002, 1995, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951, 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922
4734 DAVID RD	2014, 2010, 2005, 2002, 1995, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951, 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922
4734 David Rd	2002, 1995, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951, 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922
4734 David Rd	2002, 1995, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951, 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922
4941 David Rd	2014, 2002, 1995, 1990, 1986, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1971, 1970, 1965, 1960, 1955, 1951, 1945, 1940, 1935, 1930, 1928, 1922



<u>TP</u> ✓

<u>Source</u>

R.L. Polk Co Publishers

DAVID RD 2002

ARWIN AVE - DE ETTE AVE		128		≜ HOWEOWN
ARWIN AVE Cont'd 005 Pflugh Dennis R & Lori L 20 ≜	DAVIDSON AVE Cont'd 1712 Avila Elizabeth R	DAVIS CUP DR Cont'd Hustead John G ③ ▲	DAY AVE Cont'd + MANOR ST INTERSECTS	DAY LILY DR Cont'd + STAR JASMINE CT BEGINS
	Avila Francisco M 10 📤		900 BETHANY LUTHERAN CHURCH churches661-399-3532	HOUSEHOLD
013 Cisneros Jennie A	1800 Valdez Oralia L ③ ▲ Valdez Rafael J		901 Briggs Thelma S 20 &	DAYTON AVE (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 3001
Cisneros John J Jr 20 🛦	1804 Johnson Daryl I 18 📤	DAWN ST (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 399 MARIPOSA AVE SOUTH		OURRWOOD ST WEST ZIP CODE 93304 CAR-RT C025
017 Etchegoimberry Pierre N & Florence N 20 ♠661-872-2051	1805 Franco Bertha M 3	+ BELLE TER CONTINUES	661-399-3167	2100 Daniels Annie L 6
21 Witham Quentin B 20 A	1808 Not Verified 1809 Robles Jesusita	• ZIP CODE 93307 CAR-RT C005 908 Cruz Elsie M	913 Davenport James M 15 📤	+ ELMHURST ST CONTINUES 2101 Not Verified
	Robles Jose A 2	Cruz Salamon S	Davenport Pamela S 917 Not Verified	2104 Contreres Carlos E 3 ▲
JSINESSES 1 HOUSEHOLDS 7	1812 - 1813 Not Verified (2 Hses)	909 Richardson Thomas A & Joan E 20	922 Beasley B 3661-399-8929	
TE ST (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 549 BELLE	+ KAMAR ST ENDS HOUSEHOLDS 13	≜	A Shepard Dan 20 B Todd John W Jr & Joyce E 10	2105 Castillo Loraine B 5 🛳 2108 Elliott Frank D & Doris G 🖲 🛦
ENORTH		913 Not Verified	661-399-5933	2109 Not Verified
IP CODE 93308 CAR-RT CO09 1 Randles Ted D & Susan K	DAVIES CT (BAKERSFIELD) • ZIP CODE 93309 CAR-RT C009	916 @ Blanco Jose & 917 Garcia Maria P	C Not Verified	2112
661-399-7503	500 Stieber Mary A 6 ▲	Garcia Ricardo P 5 &	D Miller Phillip D 4661-399-9774 923 Jenkins Patsy L 6	2200 Passaglia Fernand S 661-832-1
3 A Gregory Barbara A 🛭	+ HESKETH DR CONTINUES 504 Maese Emilio A & Yolanda R 13 &	921 @ Zorrilla Roger M & Kimberly661-861-0244	Rodgers Jack & Patti 2 A	Passaglia Sira P 20 ▲
5 Standifer Mary J 20 ▲ 661-399-3157 6 ♥ Brown Troy661-392-7827	504 Maese Emilio A & Yolanda H 13 & 505 Petty Alson K 20 &	1003 Not Verified	924 A Not Verified	
A Jones Rachel L 20661-399-5211	Petty Elsie P	1004 @ Vargas Maria	B Lopez Jose A Jr 3	Johnson John H 9661-397-6
7 Maurer Jason J & Delanee 4661-392-0676	508 - 509 Not Verified (2 Hses)	1005 Rodriguez Amulfo L 🗟 🛦 Rodriguez Gladis L	B Lopez Vanesa	2204 Jones Robert L & Dorothy E 20 a
3 Francois Henry D & Thelma M 20 &	512 Hodges Valerie L 20 ▲ 513-Sanchez Jeremias F 6 ▲	1006 Carrillo Julian G Sr & Viviana 15 A	C Prunty Charles W Jr 5661-393-7816	2205 Still Randy E & Katherine A 10 ▲
661-399-9075 Howard Myra M	Sanchez Raquel H	1008 Reyes Mercedes M Reyes Ruben Q 🗐	D Not Verified	2208 Robey Richard N & Beverley J 2 661-831-9
Howard Vemon R	600 Cook Betty W 20 ▲661-322-6990	1009 Not Verified	926 A Cargill Carrie 2 A Dodson Carrie L 2	2211 FOUR CORNERS WELDING
Williford Bobby J	Cook Christophe C661-322-6990 601 Kent Mildred A & Henry W 14 A	1010 Reyes Bill & Anna M 15 6	B Woltmann Stephanie E	welding661-831-7
Williford Linda F 5 Not Verified	661-324-2119	1011 Morales Francisc J 20 ▲ Morales Julia E	C Gebhard John P 9	Joboian Paul 20 ♠ 2212 Limon Francisco L 3 ♠
2 1/2 @ Price John661-387-0958	604 Bartole Alta F 10 A	1013 Auld Andrew B 🛽	928 Folsom Dana M 2661-393-7871 Maddiex David 2661-393-9326	Limon Rubisela
Not Verified Miner Jennifer C	605 Crabtree Gary T & Linda F 18 ▲ 608 WONG GILBERT M architects		A Pickering David E 3 661-391-8605	2213 McCullough Rick L 2 661-836-3 McCullough Tammy L
Not Verified	661-631-2254	1021 Hemandez Maria A	B - C Not Verified (2 Apts) D Caras Jevin 3	661-836-3
Terrell Matthew F	Wong Gilbert M & Margit R 17 ▲ 661-631-2254	Hemandez Santiago F	E Not Verified	2300 Tingley Charles A
1/2 Hume Richard L 3 661-393-0889 Not Verified	609 La Clare Denis P 5661-325-2524	1109 Parker Anthony R & Carol A 3 &	929 Barnes Timothy J & Laura E 17 🛦	Tingley Diane Valdez Michael P & Martina 🗐 🛦
Martin Mary 2661-392-0735	La Clare Vickie L661-325-2524	1111 Parker Norma L 5661-633-9231	KERN SPECIALTIES aircraft equip parts & supl661-393-7519	2301 Sheppard Pat & Comell 4 &
Not Verified Michael Diane L 6	612 Declaro Nelson E 20 ▲	1113 Gasca Maria E 6 ▲ 1117 Not Verified	930 Fry Benjamin I 2661-393-6461	2304 Rosalez Maria N
1/2 A Erassarret Jerry D	Declaro Vicky P661-322-7324	1121 Knight Betty R 8 ▲	A - B Not Verified (2 Apts)	Rosalez Ramon H 4
661-399-4399	613 Sanoian Leonard C 18 ▲	1125 Self Joella M 20661-323-1229 Self Larry661-323-1229	C Salazar Erick D661-399-5186 C Salazar Yadira 3661-399-5186	2305 Demestihas George N & Nahla J
A Erassarret Judi A 4661-399-4399	BUSINESSES 1 HOUSEHOLDS 15	+ MARIPOSA AVE ENDS	D Reynolds Kenneth F Jr & Susan F	19
Repsher Anthony 2 🏚	DAVIN PARK DR (BAKERSFIELD)	1201 Garcia Blas A 🗟 🛦	② E © McCain Michelle L	Toomer Dante R
Reimer Traci R 🗇	• ZIP CODE 93308 CAR-RT C021 7702 Taylor Dennis N & Karen J 🛭 🛦	JENNY'S MINI MART convenience stores	932 Lambert Lorene H 4661-392-0574	Toomer Jaqueline G 🖸 2309 Haynes Katerina G
2 King James H 6	7703 @ Orzalli Betty L A	1205 Chavez Jesus J 20 ▲	Norried Eddie M 17 Norried Jim L	Haynes Tim P 3 ▲
ARREN AVE INTERSECTS HOUSEHOLDS 24	Orzalli Tadd		A - D Not Verified (4 Apts)	2312 Jackson Edward P & June M 20
	7710 Campbell Joseph H Jr & Jana L 10 661-399-6959	1211 Tapia Jose M	+ GLADSTONE ST INTERSECTS	2313 Shanley Donald T & Velia 16 🛦
/ID CT (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 6925 EAR ST	7711 Mariani Ron P & Lori E 10 🛦	Tapia Maria D661-327-1474 1213 @ Garnica Jacobo	1007 Works Bill R 20661-399-1444 Works Larry T661-399-1444	2316 Ochoa Hilario G 14 🛦
P CODE 93312 CAR-RT R012		Garnica Martha	1013 Not Verified	Ochoa Paula F + DURRWOOD ST BEGINS
900 Davis Dagmar L661-587-5452 Davis Stan R 5661-587-5452	7719 Sargeant Lynne T	1217 Zamora Maria T	1018 Stout David L & Ellen V 20 ▲ 661-399-1412	2400 Berrigan Terri
01 Evans Nichole L661-588-7729	Sargeant Michael J 5 📤	Zamora Raul C 🗟 📤 92 Chavez Maria T 7	1019 Thomas Eleanor 20 ▲	Connor Linda S 10 2404 @ Ruiz Esther661-836-6
Evans Scott E 2661-588-7729	7726 Lane Joseph R & Pamela J 10 6	661-631-1872	1024 DENIA'S DESIGNS jewelers-retail	2408 - 2412 Not Verified (2 Hses)
08 Gaines Al N & Julianna L ④ ▲ 09 Anderson Timothy C & Lisa R 🛭 🛦	7727 Drulias Thomas D & Georgia E 🗟 🏚	1221 Becerra Mauricia B Becerra Ramon R 回 ≜		+ HUGHES LN INTERSECTS
16 Artz Michael S & Cheryl K 🛭 🛦	7800 Rogers Jack B Jr 5 ▲	+ AMADOR AVE INTERSECTS	SAN JOAQUIN SURVEYING	BUSINESSES 1 HOUSEHOLE
03 © Chance Edward A A Chance Josephine		BUSINESSES 1 HOUSEHOLDS 32	surveyors-land661-399-1824 1025 Moreland Jenell S	DE COLORES CT (BAKERSFIELD) • ZIP CODE 93309 CAR-RT C013
11 Burgemaster Billy D 7 ▲	661-393-2948	DAY AVE (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 3149	Moreland Ron L 19 ▲	7600 Wells Karen I661-833-0
Burgemaster Emil Z 18 Barnett Larkie 8 6661-588-7932	7808 Not Verified	WORTHINGTON AVE EAST + N CHESTER AVE CONTINUES	1031 Holland James L 20 🛦 Holland Susan L	Wells Michael V 10 🛦
19 Not Verified	7809 ELITE GARDEN & POOLS lawn & grounds maintenance	 ZIP CODE 93308 CAR-RT C020 	HOLLAND'S DRAFTING SVC	7604 Serim Bilge H 🛭 📤
01 @ Machado Anthony R &	661-392-7014	108 - 109 Not Verified (2 Hses) 112 Perry Cara R661-399-7722	drafting serv661-393-2800 + AIRPORT DR INTERSECTS	7605 Swenson Joan M 16
	Peterson Mark E & Holly J 111 7816 Delfino Kenneth L Sr & Rose M 6	Perry Karen J 20 🛦661-399-7722	+ BOUGHTON DR INTERSECTS	7608 Logrecco Tom L 20 ▲ 7609 Hibbard George B & Anne M 20
09 Pizana Carol A 2 ▲	<u> </u>	113 @ Garcia Blas 🛦	BUSINESSES 6 HOUSEHOLDS 75	661-832-8
HOUSEHOLDS 11	7817 Brister Bob E & Connie C 9 ▲	116 Burleson Bob J Burleson Bobbi J 14 6	DAY DREAM CT (BAKERSFIELD)	7611 Parker Calvin A 10 🛦
	7824 Burnard Don A & Joy R 4 ▲ + RASMUSSEN ST INTERSECTS	117 Fawcett Launa C 20 ▲	 ZIP CODE 93312 CAR-RT R033 	
ID LN (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 4599 ILEY LN NORTHEAST	BUSINESSES 1 HOUSEHOLDS 15	200 - 201 Not Verified (2 Hses) 204 Glasco Jimmy W & Brenda L 16 &	6600 Schmidt Alan B & Stephanie A 6604 Andrew Joseph C	7612 Schwocho Kenneth L & Geraldini
CODE 93308 CAR-RT R018	DAVIS CT (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 6199	661-399-8846	Andrew Robert H 2 ▲	M 4 ▲
TRUITT OILFIELD MAINTENANCE oil field serv661-399-5021	DESERT HILLS AVE	205 Mast Chuck T & Carla L 12 ▲	6605 McClure Bui	7700 Ferrari Helen V 20 🏚
Not Verified	• ZIP CODE 93309 CAR-RT C023 100 Murphy Ed J Sr 10 &	208 Not Verified	6608 Skaggs Curtis M 2 ▲	Ferrari John F 7701 Vega Michelle E661-396-7
Price James 2661-392-0791 Wilson William S 2661-392-9478	Murphy Zela C	209 Appleton Michael J ⓑ ▲ Appleton Rachel A	661-834-2618 Skaggs Rebecca661-834-2618	Vega Ricardo R 5 €661-396-7
Anderson Vernon E & Phyllis J 🛛 📤	104 Yancey Dean J & Jeane G 2 &	212 McMaster Harold D 20 A	6609 Norton Mary	7704 Stroud Philip D 6 661-398-9
661-392-9176		661-399-3236	Norton Mike S	7705 Mills Keith D & Charlotte A 5 A 7800 Mossman Pamela L 8 A
Not Verified VIN WAY BEGINS	108 Bayless Lorraine A 5 ▲	213 Crase James A & Frances J B ▲ + WORTHINGTON AVE INTERSECTS	6702 Jaime Barbara	7801 Dennis Robert D 🛛 🛦
David Ed A 13661-392-1927	661-835-3531	300 Not Verified	6703 Canby Jerry	7804 Palla Ferdinand E & Esther M (20
NESSES 1 HOUSEHOLDS 6	109 Archer Joan M661-397-3474 Archer Steve A ⑨ ♠661-397-3474	304 @ Arredondo Sal & 308 Not Verified	Canby Norman J 2 & Stophania A	
D RD (BAKERSFIELD)	112 Not Verified	312 Fields Carolyn	6706 Monson Michael J & Stephanie 6710 Butler Cheryl L	7805 Carroll Shawn M & Diane L 10 &
CODE 93307 CAR-RT R002 JASON'S RETREAT alcoholism	113 Coker Aleen D 20 ▲	Fields David A 5 a 316 Robert Jennifer L	Butler Wendy C	HOUSEHOLD
info/treatment ctrs661-858-0435	HOUSEHOLDS 7	Robert Shelby A III	6711 Hicks Stephanie J	DE ETTE AVE (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 5401 MARINA DR WEST
Kaprielian Craig 16661-858-2619 Not Verified	DAVIS CUP DR (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 6119 FOREST HILL DR EAST	+ MELROSE AVE ENDS	6801 @ Soberano Cindy L & Dan D ▲	 ZIP CODE 93313 CAR-RT C003
MET WEST MARKET ranches	 ZIP CODE 93306 CAR-RT H005 	400 Not Verified 404 Rasmussen Margaret M 🗐	6805 © Stacy Judd W ▲	3600 @ Kieeman Jeffrey L
661-858-2425	12010 Enstad Gale S 14 🏚	408 Martinez Jesus G & Geraldine B 🛭 🛳	Stacy Kristy L	+ KRISTA ST CONTINUES 3601 Mathews Cleveland C 17
OLD WEST FARMING CO ranches	Enstad Lanora N 12016 Not Verified	412 Hart Frank M	6809 Ward Brad S & Lisa A	
TALIE RD BEGINS	12017 Munchalfen Tim R 4	Hart Pauline M 10 A	6813	Mathews Sarah661-833-1 3604 Not Verified
OBE RD BEGINS NESSES 3 HOUSEHOLDS 2	6 Brown Gerald A & Mary C 🗐 🌢	+ BRISTOL AVE ENDS	McHone Scott	3605 Imhof Gunter C
	12025 RIO BRAVO GARDENING lawn &	500 Henderson Robin R 4 661-399-6882 504 Wilder Steve M & Dawna R 4 4	6817	Imhof Petra M 13 ▲
DSON AVE (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 2199 IA ST EAST	grounds maintenance	508 Nolan Kenneth L 20 a	HOUSEHOLDS 15	3700 Jaquez Joe P & Patsy B 12 6
CODE 93305 CAR-RT C020	661-872-7702	509 Tschacher Brian A & Natalie 3 ▲	DAY LILY DR (BAKERSFIELD)-FROM 4501	Cesmat Mike
Not Verified	Rood Robert W (B)	512 Lemon Don W & Shirley A 20 ▲ 513 Heyart James B 6 ▲	SNAPDRAGON LN NORTHWEST • ZIP CODE 93304 CAR-RT C011	3704 Harp Susan G [7]
3 Garza Jose M 8 7 Hubbard Dale T 20 &	Rood Robert W A 12036 Beavers Ken G & Kay O 11 A	+ OLYMPIC DR INTERSECTS	2102 Singh Avtar	3705 White Stanley A & Lillian D 20 6
Padilla Anthony P	12037 Schalburg-Dykes Tania D 12 ▲	+ CHERRY LAUREL ST ENDS + BARNETT ST INTERSECTS	2106 Contreras Annette	3708 Ericsson Sven C & Michele K 4 d
Padilla Louis Ó 20 & I ⊕ Valencia Ramon &	12042 Vanloben Sels W 20 ▲	+ ASHBY ST INTERSECTS	Contreras Paul V Sr 5 ▲ 2110 Camper Diane L661-834-6618	
Valencia Hamon & Valencia Trinidad	12045 Hustead Dixie L661-872-3643	823 NORTH HILLS COMMUNITY	Camper Scott J 5 ▲661-834-6618	3709 Mulligan Jane E661-834-2 Mulligan Thomas F 20 ▲
		CHURCH churches661-399-4883	2114 Lujan Abelardo 2 🏚	
		Polk Directories. It is leased for the per		

APPENDIX B

INTERVIEW AND RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION



Environmental Site Assessment Questionnaire

Information provided in this Questionnaire will be used to develop a preliminary assessment of the environment condition of the proposed site and to develop an opinion regarding the potential for soil, groundwater, and/or surface water contamination associated with the former or current generation, use, storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials on or in the vicinity of the site. This Questionnaire is based on the guidelines of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Practice E 1528-14 (Standard Practice for Environment Site Assessments: Transaction The purpose of ASTM Practice 1528-14 and ASTM Practice E 1527-13 Screen Process). (Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process) 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 range of contaminates wit hin the scope of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability (CERCLA) and petroleum products.

Property Address:	4941 DAVIO ROAD
City, State, Zip	4941 DAVIO ROAD BAKERSKIELD, CA 93

Based on your knowledge of the site and adjacent properties, please check the best response to the questions below. Please answer the questions in good faith and to the extent of your knowledge. Please explain each "YES" response (use additional pages as necessary).

1a	Is the site used for an industrial use?	Yes	No	Unknown
1b	Are any adjacent properties used for an industrial use?			
2a	Do you have any knowledge that the site has been used for industrial function in the past?			
2b	Do you have any knowledge that any adjacent property has been used for an industrial function in the past?		U	
3a	Is the site used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo development laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility? (If yes, indentify which)		Ø	

30	motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo development laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility? (If yes, indentify which)	_	€	
4a	Do you have any knowledge that the site has been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo development laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility? (If yes, indentify which)		B	0
4b	Do you have any knowledge that adjacent property has been used as a gasoline station, motor repair facility, commercial printing facility, dry cleaners, photo development laboratory, junkyard or landfill, or as a waste treatment, storage, disposal, processing, or recycling facility? (If yes, indentify which)			
5a	Are there currently any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, pesticide or paint containers, or other chemicals in individual containers or greater that 5 gal (19 L) in volume or 50 gal (190 L) in the aggregate, stored on or used at the site?		D	0
5b	Do you have knowledge that there have been previously any damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries, pesticide or paint containers, or other chemicals in individual containers or greater that 5 gal (19 L) in volume or 50 gal (190 L) in the aggregate, stored on or used at the site?			
6a	Are there currently any industrial drums, typically 55 gal (208 L) or sacks of chemicals located on the site?			
6b	Do you have knowledge that previously there have been any industrial drums, typically 55 gal (208 L) or sacks of chemicals located on the site?			_
7a	Has fill dirt been brought onto the site that originated from a contaminated property?			
7b	Do you have any knowledge that fill dirt has been brought onto the site that is from an unknown origin?		Ď	
8a	Are there currently any pits, ponds, or lagoons located on the site in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?		in	
8b	Do you have any knowledge that there previously have been any pits, ponds, or lagoons located on the site in connection with waste treatment or waste disposal?			
9a	Is there currently any soil stained by hazardous materials or			

petroleum products on the site? 96 Do you have any knowledge that there previously has been soil stained by hazardous materials or petroleum products on the site? Are there currently any registered or unregistered storage tanks 10a 1 (above or underground) located on the site? Do you have any knowledge that there previously have been any 10b registered or unregistered storage tanks (above or underground) located on the site? 11a Are there currently any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access way indicting a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the site or adjacent to any structure located on the site? 11b Do you have any knowledge that there previously have been any vent pipes, fill pipes, or access way indicting a fill pipe protruding from the ground on the site or adjacent to any structure located on the site? 12a Are there currently any flooring, drains, or walls located on the site that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors? 12b Do you have any knowledge that there previously have been any flooring, drains, or walls located on the site that are stained by substances other than water or are emitting foul odors? If the site is served by a private well or non-public water system, 13a do you have any knowledge that contaminates have been identified in the well or system that exceed guidelines applicable to the water system? 14 Do you have any knowledge of environmental liens or governmental notification relating to past or recurrent violations of environmental laws with respect to the site or any facility located on the site? Do you have any knowledge of any current use, manufacture, 15a storage, or disposal of hazardous substance or petroleum products on the site? 15b Do you have any knowledge of any past use, manufacture, storage, or disposal of hazardous substance or petroleum products on the site? 15c Do you have any knowledge of the current existence of any

environmental violations with respect to the site or any facility

located on the site?

15d	Do you have any knowledge of the past existence of any environmental violations with respect to the site or any facility located on the site?		
16	Do you have any knowledge of any environmental site assessment of the site that indicates the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on, or contamination of, the site or recommended further assessment of the site?		
17	Do you have any knowledge 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 site by any existing or former owner or occupant of the site or adjacent property?		
18a	Does the site discharge waste water (excluding sanitary waste or storm water) onto or adjacent to the site and/or into a storm water system?	III	
18b	Do you have any knowledge of any adjacent property that discharges waste water (excluding sanitary waste or storm water) onto or adjacent to the site and/or into the storm water system?	•	0
19	Do you have any knowledge that any hazardous substance 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 site?	•	0
20	Is Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in electrical transformers, capacitors, or other hydraulic equipment present on the site or are they any records of indicating past presents of equipment related to PCB?		
21a	Are any of the following documents regarding the site available for review: environmental site assessment reports; environmental audit reports; environmental permits; registration for above and/or underground storage tanks; material safety data sheets; community right-to-know plans regarding safety, preparedness and prevention, spill prevention, countermeasure, and/or disaster/emergency control; hydro geological reports; notices or correspondence from any governmental agency relating to past or current violations of environmental laws and/or environmental liens encumbering the site; hazardous waste generator notices or reports; geotechnical studies?		
21b	Do you have any knowledge that there have previously been any man-made structures (e.g., buildings, docks/platforms, railroad		

tracks, etc.) on the site? (If so, indicate the approximate construction date and use the structures(s))

Response to t	his questionnaire was prepared by:	
Name(s):	KATHRYN MONTE	5 MORGAN
Title(s):	HONORARY CHIEF	
Firm:	TEJON INDIAN TA	RIBE
Address:	17 HASTI-ACRE BAKERSHELD, CA	
Phone#:	(661) 834-8566	
Relationship to	o the site (e.g. Owner Site Manager,	Agent, Tenant, etc):
Years Associa	ted with the site:	ers, SINCE PURCHASE
ne vest of the	information, including comments and undersigned's knowledge, informations of the responses have been dis	d attachments (if any), is true and complete to tion, and belief. Any limitations with respect sclosed.
The state of the s	(Preparer Signature)	
	(Preparer Signature)	(Date)
	(Preparer Signature)	(Date)

User Questionnaire - 4941 David Road, Bakersfield, CA

Haro Environmental, Inc. Project # 6023-2018

site. Explain:

the pro	o qualify for one of the Landowner Liability Protections (LLPs) offered by the Small Business ability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001 (the "Brownfields Amendments"), we user must provide the following information to the environmental professional. Failure to evide this information could result in a determination that "all appropriate inquiry" is not emplete. The following was filled out by Kathry Montes Monday who we understand considering the subject site.
1.	Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law? (40 CFR 312.25)
	Please checkmark the most appropriate response:
	I have not reviewed the records and do not know if there are any filed or recorded environmental liens.
	☐ I have reviewed the records, and No, there aren't any filed or recorded environmental liens.
	☐ I have reviewed the records, and Yes, there are environmental liens. Explain:
2.	Are you aware of any activity and land use limitations (AULs), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls, that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state, or local law? (40 CFR 312.26)
	Please checkmark the most appropriate response:
	I have not reviewed the records and do not know if there are any filed/recorded AULs or any AULs in place at the site.
	☐ I have reviewed the records, and No, there aren't any filed/recorded AULs or any AULs in place at the site.
	☐ I have reviewed the records, and Yes, there are AULs filed, recorded, and/or in place at the

Haro Environmental, Inc. Project # 6023-2018

3 Doos the Title Benert provide

٥.	liens	or activity and use limitations (AULs) for the subject property?
	Ple	ase checkmark the most appropriate response:
		I have not reviewed the Title Report and do not know if it provides environmental cleanup liens or AULs information.
		I have reviewed the Title Report, and No, it does not provide environmental cleanup liens or AULs information.
		I have reviewed the Title Report, and Yes, it does provide environmental cleanup liens or AULs information. Explain:

4. As the user of this ESA, do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business? (40 CFR 312.28)

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

- No, I do not have any specialized knowledge and/or experience related to the property or nearby properties.
- ☐ Yes, I do have specialized knowledge and/or experience related to the property or nearby properties. Explain:

I do not know.

☐ I do know. Explain:

5.	As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are you aware of any information pertaining to a reduction in value for the subject property relative to any known environmental issues?					
	Ple	ease checkmark the most appropriate response:				
	No, I do not have any information about a reduction in property value relative to environmental issues.					
		Yes , I do have information about a reduction in property value relative to environmental issues. Explain:				
6.	prope	ou aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the rty that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions tive of releases or threatened releases? (40 CFR 312.30)				
	a.	What are the past uses of the property?				
		I do not know.				
		☐ I do know. Explain:				
	b.	What (if any) specific chemicals are present, or once were present, at the property? I do not know. I do know. Explain:				
	c.	What (if any) spills or other chemical releases have taken place at the property? I do not know.				
		I do know. Explain:				
	d.	What (if any) environmental cleanups have taken place at the property?				

7.	The purpose	of this	Phase I	ESA	is	(checkmark all	that apply
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- to assess the environmental conditions of a property, taking into account commonly and reasonably ascertainable information.
- □ to identify the possible presence of recognized environmental conditions associated with possible soil and groundwater contamination at the site.
- to understand potential environmental conditions that could materially impact the operation of business associated with the parcel.
- □ to identify the possible presence of recognized environmental conditions that could materially impact the operation of the business associated with the parcel of commercial real estate.
- 8. As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination or hazardous materials handling at the property or adjoining properties? (40 CFR 312.31)

Please checkmark the most appropriate response:

- No, I do not know and/or do not have any experience with any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property or adjoining properties.
- ☐ Yes, I do know of and/or do have experience with obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property or adjoining properties. Explain:

NOTE: WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT ALL
THE FLOOR TILES USED IN THE
BUILDINGS CONTAIN ASBESTOS AS
WELL AS THE GLUE USED TO SECURE
CEILING TILES. WE PLAN TO HAVE
ALL FLOOR TILES COVERED.

This questionnaire was completed by (please print):

	the state of the s			
Name	KATIRYN MONTES MORGAN			
Title	HONDRIAGE CHIEF			
Firm	TEIDU INDIAN TRIBE			
Street Address	1731 HASTI- ACRES DR, SUITE 108			
City, State, Zip Code	PANASFIELD, CA 93309			
Phone Number	(661) 834-8566			
email	Kmorgan@ tejonINOIAN tRIBE-nsn.gov			
What is the preparer's relationship to the property				
(i.e., seller, buyer, occupa employee, agent, consulta				

The 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 knowledge, no material facts have been suppressed or misstated.

Signature

Date 7-16-2018

Please fax this form to **Haro Environmental (fax 805.832.6081)**, email a copy to info@haroenv.com, or mail a copy to the following address.

Haro Environmental, Inc. 872 Higuera Street San Luis Obispo, California 93401

Attention: Elliot Haro Phone: (805) 204-4483







MATTHEW CONSTANTINE DIRECTOR

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and the contraction of the contr

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC RECORDS

Describe the records you are requesting in as much detas possible:	ail (business name, address, type of record desired, etc.)
Meridian School, Wheeler Road, Arvin,	CA - UST and CUPA files
4191 David Road, Bakersfield County,	
*************	*************
Elliot Haro	Haro Environmental, Inc.
Name (Please Print)	Organization/Company
872 Higuera Street, San Luis Obispo, CA	805.720.6000
Address	Phone Number
elliot.haro@haroenvironmental.com	
Email Address	
Ellet Z. Herw	July 3, 2018
Signature	Date

FILE CONTENTS SUMMARY

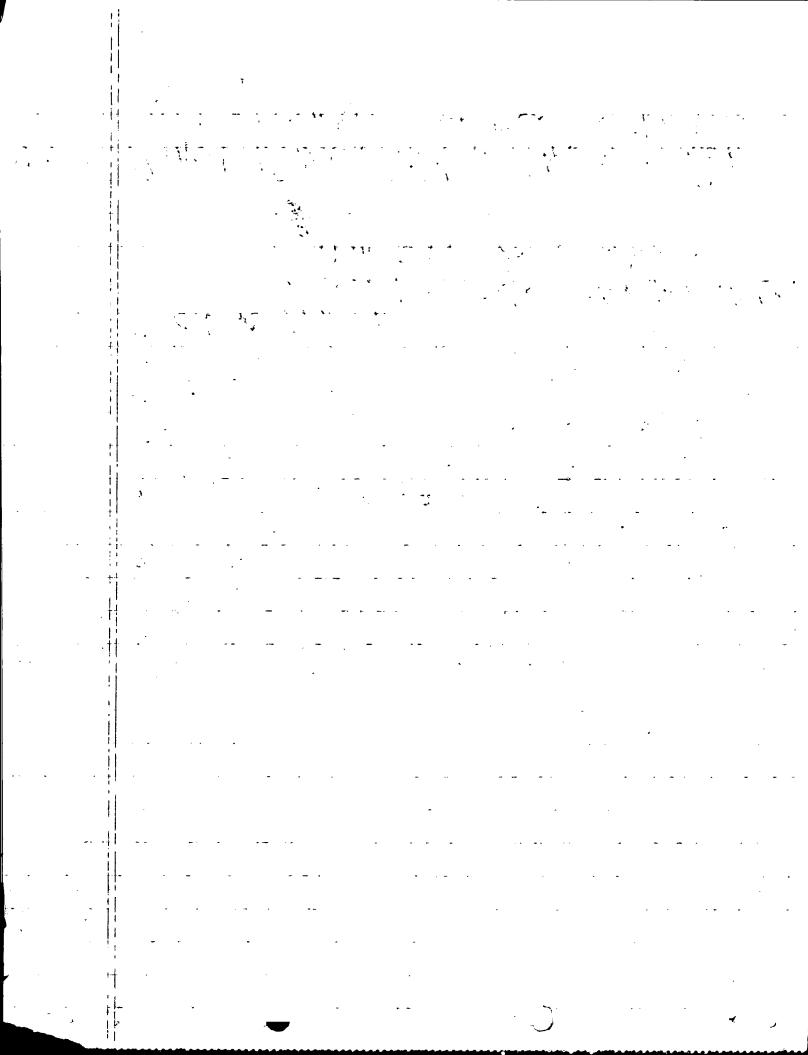
	ridian sch							
ADDRESS : T12	N, B19W,	SEC 28	·					
PERMIT #: 620002 ENV. SENSITIVITY: NES								
Activity	Date	# Of Tanks	Comments					
Application	3-12-85	_2_	To Operate.					
62000ac	7-1-86	2	To Operate.					
Application	12-29-87	· _ 3	Abandon					
A625-62	1-4-88	3	Abandoned					
Lab Results	1-15-88							
OK letter	11-29-88							

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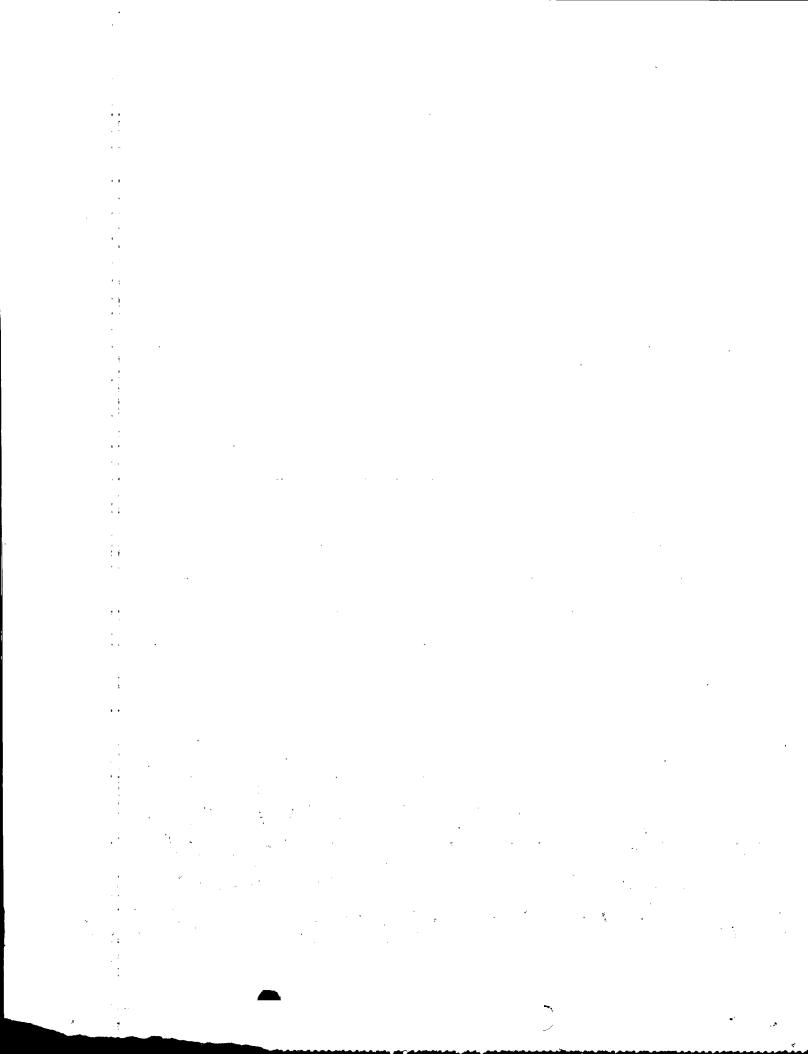
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12-31-87. Kecewed Sile. AG. 12-31-87 Called Apex Environmental, Left a message that I need into on where the tank ringate is going. Will draft the permit, do. 1-20-88 Received tracking Som, AG. 3-1-88 Received lab results, do 3-2-88 Received a copy of the HW mansfest of 3-1-88 Reviewed the lab results, Significant contamination was detected beneath the tank in the Front of the school, Will draft a letter requiring further assessment to 3-7-88 Taked to Mark Quinn of Abex Enu, He said that they removed two diesel, and one gasoline tank, the diesel tanks were 1000 gallon, and the gas was w380 gallon. At 3-7-88 Drafted the left stating the additional

Talked to a representative from the Arun School District. Told him that I would review the proposal presented by Wilson Zublin, sta 8-2-88 Began reviewing the proposal do 8-2-88 Kevrewed the work, 143 incomplete. the preliminary information was
not provided owing, site history,
also, there is no justification for are
locations of soil borings, why to Show the one Sarthest to obtain 13 no contamination in the one 1087 east of the tank ste, to Deed to Know: The laboratory that will be will be will be by Labs: 8-2-88 Called Wilson Zublin. Talked to Rob Sengebush. He said BC would be Used.



8-2-88 Called Moke McGoire, Told him that the profosal was an acceptable one will drast the letter aftrowing of the proposal, Ata. 8-4-88 Mayled letter gwing OK to workplang 10-24-88 Received the site characterization 11-29-88 Reviewed the report, will doast an OK letter, XG. 11-29-88 Prepared an OK letter. Alo 11-30-88 Prop 65 & Leak reports completed to 



2700 M Street Bakersfield, California Mailing Address: 1415 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, California 93301 (805) 861-3636

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION** 

HEALTH OFFICER
Leon M Hebertson, M.D.

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Vernon S. Reichard



November 29, 1988

Arvin Union School District Attn: Michael E. McGuire 737 Bear Mountain Blvd. Arvin, CA 93203

Re: Removal of two 1,000 gallon, and one 500 gallon underground fuel tanks, and the site assessments completed for Meridian School on Wheeler Ridge and David Road in Arvin, CA.

Dear Mr. McGuire:

This is to advise you that this department has reviewed the project results for the assessments associated with removal of one 500 gallon, and two 1,000 gallon underground tanks at Meridian School, located at the intersection of Wheeler Ridge and David Road in Arvin, CA.

Based on the findings described in the reports this department is satisfied that the assessment is complete and no significant soil contamination with the potential of threatening groundwater supplies or surface receptors was detected at the site.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Environmental Health Specialist

Hazardous Materials Management Program

AEG:cd

	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE (LEAK) / CONTAMINATION SITE REPORT							
	HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT BEEN FILED? YES NO PREDICT DATE  CASE #  NO  CASE #  PAGENCY  HAS STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORTED THIS INFORMATION TO LOCAL OFFICIALS, PURSUANT TO SECTION 25180.7 OF THE HEAT HAND SAFTY CODE  THE HEAT HAND SAFTY CODE							
/,	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL FILING REPORT)  PHONE  PH							
REPORTED BY	REPRESENTING OWNER/OPERATOR REGIONAL BOARD COMPANY OR AGENCY NAME)  LOCAL AGENCY OTHER HERIONAL BOARD COMPANY OR AGENCY NAME    Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or Agency Name   Company or							
	2700 M GT BING 300 BOKET GIEL GARD PHONE							
RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ANVIN UNION SCHOOL UNKNOWN MICHAEL MCGENTE 1805 854-314							
RES	FACILITY NAME (IF APPLICABLE)  OPERATOR  OPERATOR  PHONE							
TION	Meridian School Phone 805854-314							
SITE LOCATION	CROSS STREET  TYPE OF AREA COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL TYPE OF BUSINESS RETAIL FUEL STATION							
S.	RESIDENTIAL OTHER FARM OTHER OTHER PHONE							
IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	REGIONAL BOARD HOUSE HEARTH SMY 5. Green 805861-3631							
	(1) NAME QUANTITY LOST (GALLONS)							
SUBSTANCES INVOLVED	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN							
	DATE DISCOVERED   HOW DISCOVERED   INVENTORY CONTROL   SUBSURFACE MONITORING   NUISANCE CONDITIONS							
Y/ABATEMENT	DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN METHOD USED TO STOP DISCHARGE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)							
	M D D Y V UNKNOWN REMOVE CONTENTS REPLACE TANK COSE TANK							
DISCOVER	HAS DISCHARGE BEEN STOPPED?  THE PAIR TANK REPAIR PIPING CHANGE PROCEDURE							
CAUSE	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE  TANKS ONLY/CAPACITY  MATERIAL  CAUSE(S)  TANK LEAK  UNKNOWN  UNKNOWN  DOD  GAL.  FIBERGLASS  OVERFILL  RUPTURE/FAILURE							
SOURCE/CAUSE	PIPING LEAK  AGEYRS STEEL CORROSION UNKNOWN							
CASE SC TYPE SC	OTHER UNKNOWN OTHER SPILL OTHER							
-	UNDETERMINED SOIL ONLY GROUNDWATER DRINKING WATER - (CHECK ONLY IF WATER WELLS HAVE ACTUALLY BEEN AFFECTED)  CHECK ONE ONLY							
CURRENT	SITE INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS (DEFINING EXTENT OF PROBLEM) CLEANUP IN PROGRESS SIGNED OFF (CLEANUP COMPLETED OR UNNECESSARY)  NO ACTION TAKEN POST CLEANUP MONITORING IN PROGRESS NO FUNDS AVAILABLE TO PROCEED EVALUATING CLEANUP ALTERNATIVES							
REMEDIAL ACTION	CHECK APPROPRIATE ACTION(S) (SEE BACK FOR DETAILS)  CAP SITE (CD)  EXCAVATE & DISPOSE (ED)  REMOVE FREE PRODUCT (FP)  ENHANCED BIO DEGRADATION (IT)  CONTAINMENT BARRIER (CB)  EXCAVATE & TREAT (ET)  PUMP & TREAT GROUNDWATER (GT)  REPLACE SUPPLY (RS)							
COMMENTS	TREATMENT AT HOOKUP (HU) NO ACTION REQUIRED (NA) OTHER (OT)							

#### INSTRUCTIONS

EMERGENCY
Indicate whether emergency response personnel and equipment were involved at any time. If so, a Hazardous Material Incident Report should be filed with the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) at 2800 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832. Copies of the ÔES report form may be obtained at your local underground storage tank permitting agency. Indicate whether the OES report has been filed as of the date of this report.

LOCAL AGENCY ONLY
To avoid duplicate notification pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section
25180.7, a designated government employee should sign and date the form in
this block. A signature here does not mean that the leak has been determined
to pose a significant threat to human health or safety, only that notification
procedures have been followed if required.

Enter your name, telephone number, and address. Indicate which party you represent and provide company or agency name.

Enter name, telephone number, contact person, and address of the party responsible for the leak. The responsible party would normally be the tank owner.

SITE LOCATION ; Enter information regarding the tank facility and surrounding area. At a minimum, you must provide the facility) name and full address.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
Enter names of the local agency and Regional Water Quality Control Board involved.

SUBSTANCES INVOLVED

Inter the name and quantity lost of the hazardous substance involved. Room is provided for information on two substances if appropriate. If more than two substances leaked, list the two of most concern for cleanup.

DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT Provide information regarding the discovery and abatement of the leak.

SOURCE/CAUSE
Indicate source(s) of leak. Provide details on tank age; capacity and material if known. Check box(es) indicating cause of leak.

CASE TYPE
Indicate the case type category for this leak. Check one box only. Case type is based on the most sensitive resource affected. For example, if both soil and ground water have been affected, case type will be "Ground Water". Indicate "Drinking Water" only if one or more municipal or domestic water wells have actually been affected. A "Ground Water" designation does not imply that the affected water cannot be, or is not, used for drinking water, but only that water wells have not yet been affected. It is understood that case type may change upon further investigation.

CURRENT STATUS

Indicate the category which best describes the current status of the case. Check one box only. The response should be relative to the case type. For example, if case type is "Ground Water", then "Current Status" should refer to the status of the ground water investigation or cleanup, as opposed to that of soil

IMPORTANT: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM IS INTENDED FOR GENERAL STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING THE OFFICIAL POSITION OF ANY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY

REMEDIAL ACTION
Indicate which actions have been used to cleanup or remediate the leak.
Descriptions of options follow:

Cap Site - install horizontal impermeable layer to reduce rainfall infiltration.

Containment Barrier - install vertical dike to block horizontal movement of contaminant.

Excavate and Dispose - remove contaminated soil and dispose in approved

Excavate and Treat - remove contaminated soil and treat (includes spreading or land farming).

Remove Free Product - remove floating product from water

Pump and Treat Groundwater - generally employed to remove dissolved contaminants.

Enhanced Biodegradation - use of any available technology to promote bacterial decomposition of contaminants.

Replace Supply - provide alternative water supply to affected narries.

Treatment at Hookup - install water treatment devices at each dwelling or other place of use.

No Action Required - incident is minor, requiring no remedial action.

COMMENTS - Use this space to elaborate on any aspects of the incident. SIGNATURE - Sign the form in the space provided.

DISTRIBUTION

If the form is completed by the tank owner or his agent, retain the last copy and forward the remaining copies in tact to your local tank permitting agency for distribution.

1. Original - Local Tank Permitting Agency

 State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, Underground Tank Program, P. O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95801

3. Regional Water Quality Control Board

 County Board of Supervisors or designee to receive Proposition 65 notifications.

5. Owner/responsible party.

JOHN G. DAVIS DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

### ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Alo25-62

MICHAEL E. McGUIRE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

"Learning is Acquiring the Ability to Communicate"

October 20, 1988

ENVIRONMENTAL 1988

Amy E. Green
Environmental Health Specialist
Kern County Health Department
1700 Flower Street
Bakersfield, CA 93305-4198

Dear Ms. Green:

Enclosed is a Site Assessment prepared by WZI Inc., for the underground fuel tank located at Meridian School.

Also enclosed is a copy of your letter of March 7, 1988.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 854-3146.

Sincerely,

Michael E. McGuire

Assistant Superintendent

MEM:ec

enclosure



4800 Easton Drive Pite 114
Bakersfield, Califo 93309

Post Office Box 9217 Bakersfield, California 93389

805/326-1112

#### ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Meridian School
Underground Fuel Tank
Site Assessment

Kern County, California

October, 1988



Trent R. Rosenlieb, P.E.
Registered Professional Engineer
State of California No. P-1570
Expiration Date: 9/30/90



Robert M. Sengebush /
Registered Geologist
State of California No. 3990
Expiration Date: 6/30/89



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#### **EXHIBITS**

Exhibit 1	LUFT Decision Tree Diagram
Exhibit 2	Location Map
Exhibit 3	Depth to Groundwater Map
Exhibit 4	Groundwater Elevation Map
Exhibit 5	Borehole Location Map
Exhibit 6	Soil Contamination Map
Exhibit 7	Cross Section with Contoured Analytical Results

#### TABLES

Table	1	Summary of Analytical Results	
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#### APPENDICES

Appendix I	Lithologic Logs
Appendix II	Borehole Completion Diagrams
Appendix III	Laboratory Results and Chain of Custody Documents

#### INTRODUCTION

At the request of Arvin Union School District, WZI Inc has completed a site assessment at the Meridian School site located on the corner of David Road and Wheeler Ridge Road. The assessment was designed to evaluate the depth and lateral extent of soil contamination due to leaking of a 1000 gallon underground diesel fuel storage tank and to assess the possible threat to groundwater and on-site health and safety. This was accomplished by means of a borehole drilling and sampling program.

The methods used in this study are based on the procedures outlined in the State of California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual and the LUFT Decision Tree Diagram. These documents are specifically intended to provide practical guidance in investigating soil and/or groundwater contamination resulting from leaks in underground fuel storage tanks. A decision tree diagram for soil contamination, showing the decision path used in this study, is presented in Exhibit 1.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on laboratory analysis of samples from three boreholes, there is only minimal soil contamination at the site. The only sample showing contamination was sample MS-2-1A from borehole MS-2 at depth of 6 feet. This sample tested 123 ug/g (ppm) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH).

Samples were also tested for benzene, toulene, ethyl-benzene and xylenes (BTEX). All samples tested below the detection threshold for BTEX.

The minor soil contamination is considered stable and immobile, held in place by capillary pressure of the vadose zone. Any migration of the contamination is considered highly improbable.

The groundwater at the site is approximately 350 feet below ground level and there are several clay layers between the contamination and water table. These clay layers serve barriers restricting possible contaminant migration. Accordingly, the contamination is no threat to groundwater. there is no detectable surface contamination, consequently, there is no known threat to on-site health and Ιf left in place, the contamination will naturally to concentrations below current levels of analytical detection.



#### **DISCUSSION**

#### Location and Site History

Meridian School is located on the south side of David Road approximately 150 yards west of Wheeler Ridge Road, NW 1/4 Sec. 28 T12N R19W SBB&M (Exhibit 2). The site was an active school until it was converted to a pre-school ten to fifteen years ago. The pre-school was closed approximately two years ago and the site has since been dormant. An underground diesel fuel storage tank was used to fuel school buses until approximately ten years ago. The tank was excavated in January, 1988, and some contaminated soil was discovered. Analysis of a soil sample taken during excavation revealed diesel contamination.

#### Geology and Hydrology

The site is underlain by Quaternary sedimentary deposits consisting of alternating layers of sand and clay. According to driller's logs of water wells in the area, this sedimentary pattern exists for at least 1000 feet below the ground surface. Logs recorded during WZI's drilling program indicate that a clay layer at least ten feet thick exists 25 feet below the surface. The sand and clay combination plus other lithologic features indicate a flood plain depositional environment.

One mile southwest of the site is the White Wolf Fault. The fault strikes approximately N45°W and acts as a local groundwater barrier restricting subsurface flow from the south. This limits the possibility of off-site groundwater contamination flowing from the south.

According to the Kern County Water Agency 1986 Water Supply Report, there are two aquifers under the site: the unconfined (upper) and the confined (lower) aquifers. These are separated



by a thick clay member known as the Corcoran Clay. The surface of the unconfined water table is approximately 350 feet below ground level and dips downward to the south. The depth to groundwater and the groundwater elevations are depicted in Exhibits 3 and 4, respectively.

The groundwater contains approximately 800 ppm Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). These solids consist mainly of inorganic salts. The water is within EPA recommend TDS levels for drinking use (KCWA, 1986).

#### On-Site Health and Safety

WZI Inc. personnel and on-site contractors complied with all of WZI's health and safety procedures. The WZI Safety Manager and Project Geologist designated the site as Level D with regard to protective equipment and clothing. Hard hats and chemically resistant steel-toed boots were worn at all times on the site. respirators with organic vapor cartridges available on site. A Site Safety Plan for Field Investigations which contained names and telephone numbers of emergency response personnel, locations of nearby hospitals and fire stations as well as a discussion of chemical hazards was also available on site. Before beginning work a Safety Meeting was held with the drilling crew to explain on-site safety precautions and emergency response. A written record of this meeting is on file with WZI Inc.

#### Field Methodology

#### Drilling Program

Drilling was accomplished using a Mobile B-50 drill rig and 8 inch diameter hollow stem augers. Boreholes were drilled through the former underground tank site to locate the maximum contamination. The lateral extent of contamination was defined

by drilling boreholes in a linear fashion stepping outward from the tank site until no contamination was encountered. This drilling pattern was based on the assumption of the uniform and symmetrical subsurface spread of contamination from the underground tank.

A map of the site showing borehole locations is presented in Exhibit 5. Boreholes MS-1 and MS-2 were drilled over the estimated tank location. MS-3 was drilled ten feet west of MS-2 in order to determine the lateral extent of contamination.

#### Sampling Program

A 2-1/2 inch split spoon sampler fitted with three 6-inch stainless steel or brass sample tubes was used to collect samples. In each borehole, samples were collected at ten foot intervals starting five feet below the surface. After drilling to each sampling depth, the sampling apparatus was inserted into the hollow auger and driven into the undisturbed alluvium beneath the borehole.

Upon recovery, the lower samples, designated A and B, were sealed in the tubes by covering with aluminum foil, capping with plastic and sealing with plastic tape. The samples were then stored on ice pending delivery to a state certified laboratory for chemical analysis and accompanied by appropriate chain of custody forms. The material in the third tube and in the sampler "shoe" was examined and described, then discarded. Sample descriptions recorded lithology, moisture content, fossil content, and odor. Lithologic logs for each borehole are presented in Appendix I.

The sampler was washed with a non-phosphate cleaner and rinsed with water after each use. Augers used in a contaminated hole were steam cleaned before drilling the next hole.

#### Borehole Completion

All boreholes were backfilled with one 50 lb. sack of bentonite and their own cuttings. In addition, MS-2 was topped off with a three foot bentonite plug. Borehole completion diagrams are presented in Appendix II.

#### Field Results

The only in-field indication of contamination was a petroleum odor in the cuttings at a depth of ten feet in borehole MS-2 and in sample tube MS-2-2C from 15 feet. The odor in MS-2-2C was probably due to slough from uphole. All other cuttings and all samples were free of any apparent contamination. An Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) is generally used to test the soil samples in the field for hydrocarbon contamination. However, the OVA used on this project proved defective and consequently, OVA results are not available. As there was no field evidence of contamination in borehole MS-3, samples from this borehole were composited for analysis.

#### Laboratory Analysis

Because of the slight petroleum odor in borehole MS-2, all samples from MS-2 were analyzed individually. Sample MS-1-1A was also individually analyzed even though there was no field indication of contamination. It was felt that if any contamination existed in borehole MS-1, it would be most notable in sample MS-1-1A, six feet below the surface.

All samples were tested for benzene, toulene, ethyl-benzene and xylenes (BTEX). They are the abundant and particularly toxic components of gasoline and diesel. Benzene is designated a carcinogenic compound.

	-		
		-	
·			

All samples were also tested for petroleum hydrocarbons. The petroleum hydrocarbon test is an infrared chromatograph for specific diesel petroleum hydrocarbons. The total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) value is the sum of the BTEX components and the petroleum hydrocarbon test levels.

#### Analytical Results

Laboratory analysis confirmed the presence of contaminated alluvium in borehole MS-2 at a depth of 6 feet. This sample, MS-2-1A, tested positive for TPH with 123 ug/g (ppm). Sample MS-2-1A tested below the detection threshold for BTEX, as did all other samples. All other samples tested below the detection threshold for TPH. A summary of analytical results is presented in Table 1. Laboratory reports and Chain of Custody Documents are presented in Appendix III.

#### INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The analytical results of this study indicate that minor diesel contamination exists at the former tank location.

Approximately 350 feet of unsaturated alluvium separate this contamination from existing groundwater. There are several clay layers in the alluvium which would act as flow barriers if any migration of the contaminant were to occur. However, any migration of the contaminant is highly unlikely contaminated material is held in place by capillary pressure in the unsaturated alluvium. Exhibit 6 is a soil contamination map showing lateral extent of contamination at a depth of 6 feet. Exhibit 7 is a cross section, A-A', with analytical results.

The soil contamination map and the A-A' cross section indicate that the volume of contamination is approximately twenty cubic yards. Assuming constant contamination reduction as the distance from the source increases, the total volume of contaminated soil contains one (1) gallon of diesel. This low figure suggests the contamination has been biodegrading naturally since the contamination source was removed.

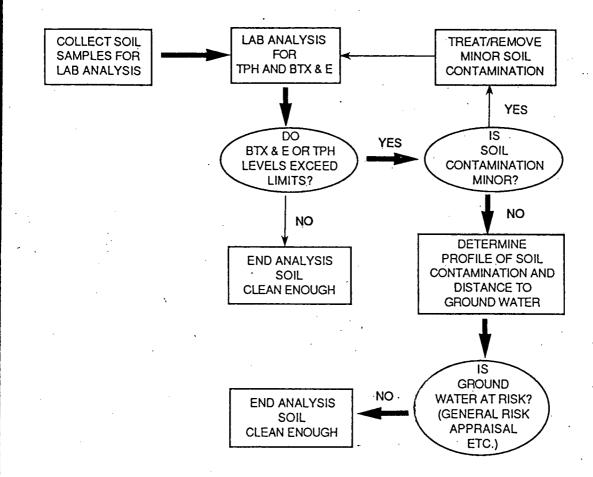
Because of the separation from groundwater, the immobility of the contamination plume, and the lack of a direct path to groundwater the contamination is considered to be no threat to groundwater. In addition, no detectable contamination exists at the surface. Accordingly, the diesel contamination presents no known risk to on-site health and safety. Exhibit 1, the LUFT Decision Tree, documents that no remediation is necessary and the contamination plume can remain in place.

**WZI** INC.

#### REFERENCES

Kern County Water Agency, 1986, Water Supply Report.

State of California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Task Force, 1987, Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Manual.



EMPHASIZED PATH REPRESENTS METHOD USED IN THIS STUDY

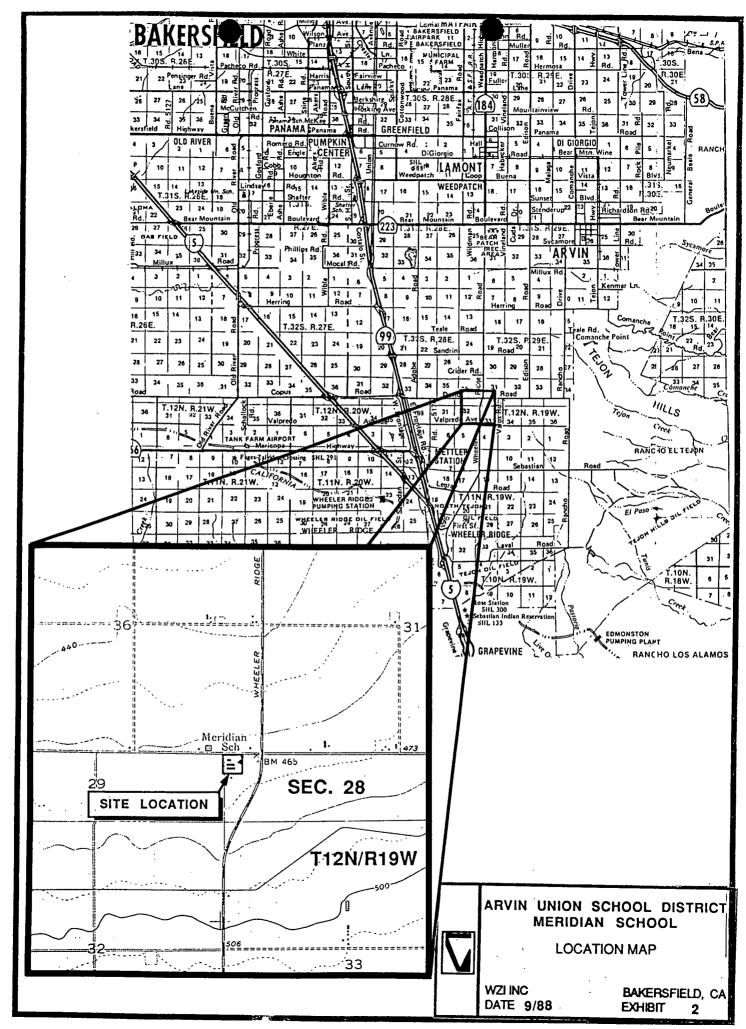
Reference: State of California Leaking Underground Fuel
Tank Task force, Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
Field Manual, December 1987

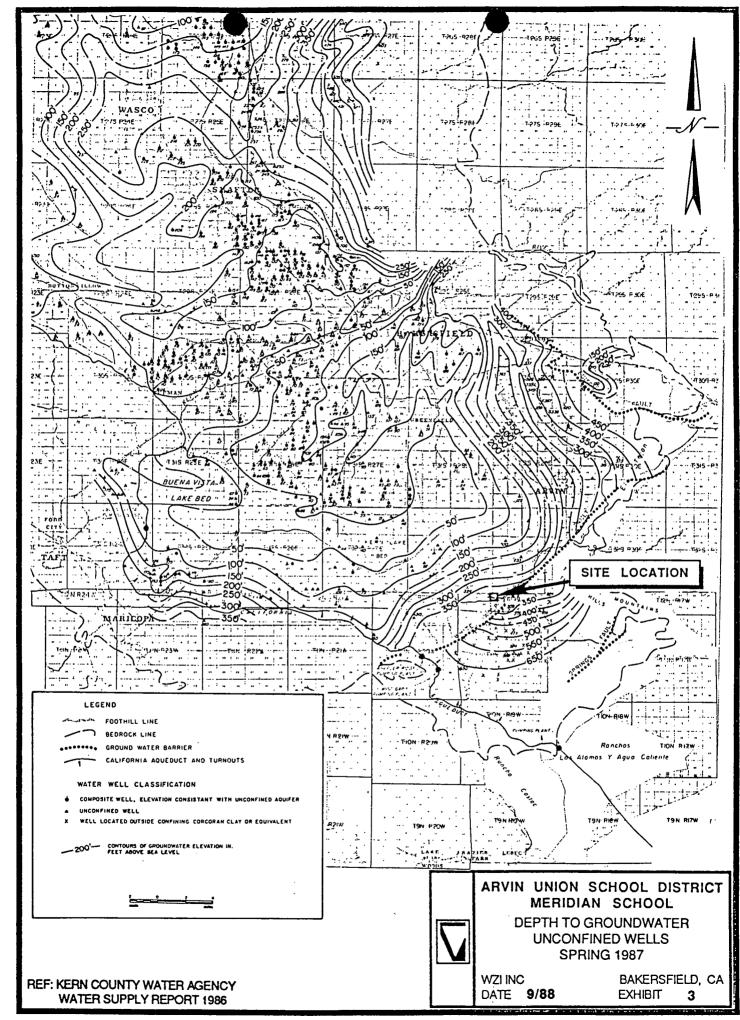


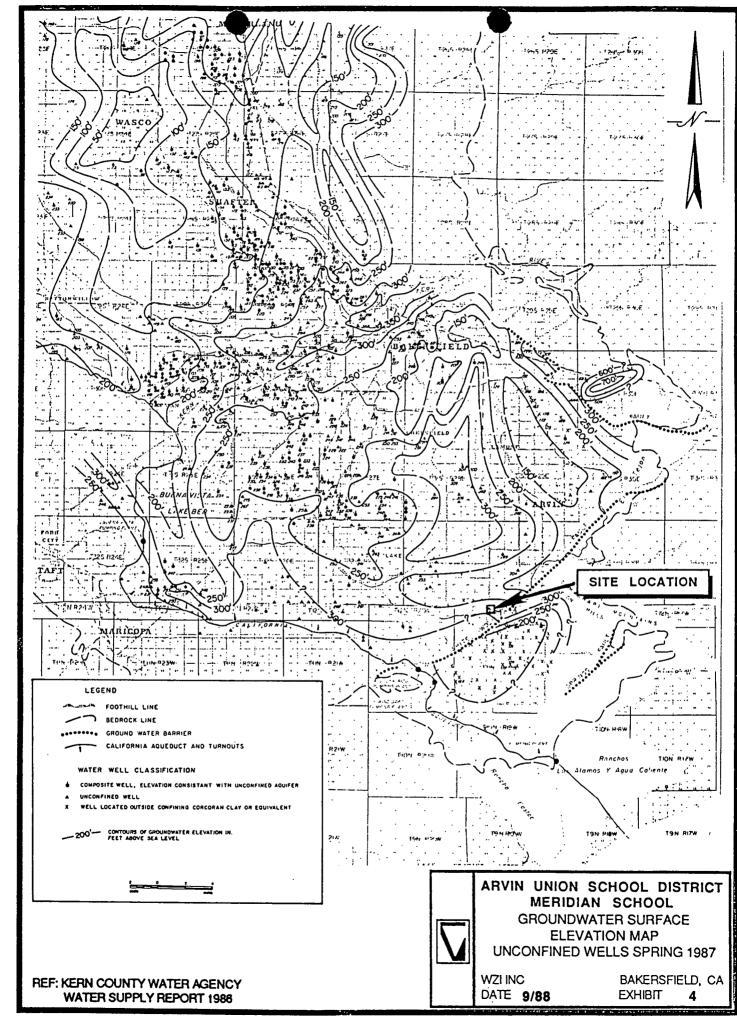
ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MERIDIAN SCHOOL

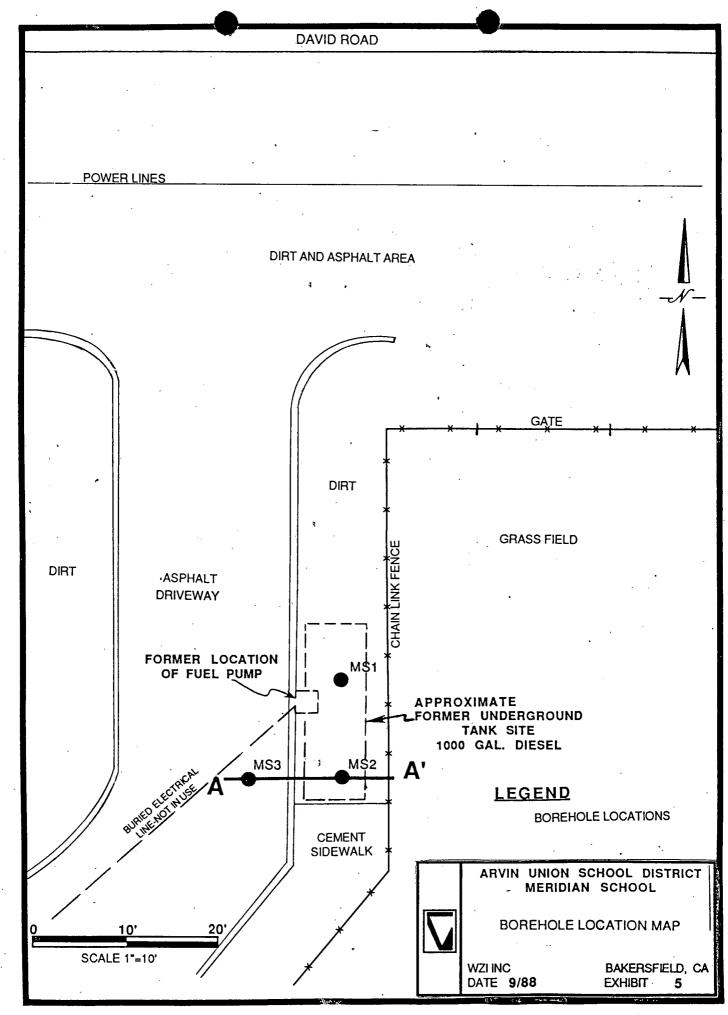
LUFT DECISION TREE DIAGRAM

WZI INC DATE 9/88 BAKERSFIELD, CA EXHIBIT 1



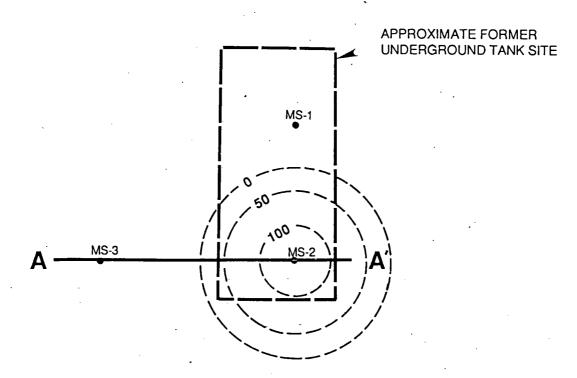






SEC. 28 T12N / R19W





#### **LEGEND**

-50 - TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) ISOPLETH (ug/g)

MS-1 BOREHOLES





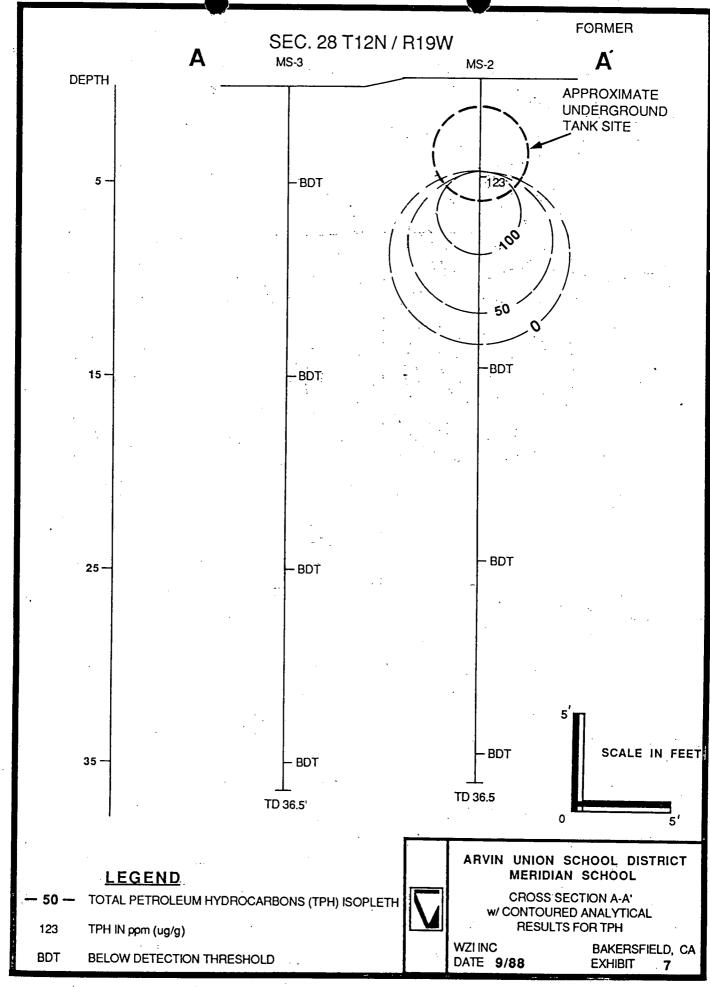
ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MERIDIAN SCHOOL

SOIL CONTAMINATION (AT A DEPTH OF 6 FT.)

WZI INC DATE 9/88

BAKERSFIELD, CA EXHIBIT **6** 

DN 95



# TABLE I ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT MERIDIAN SCHOOL SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

DEPTH	SAMPLE	MS-1		MS	6-2		MS-3	
<del></del>		BTEX	TPH	BTEX	TPH	,	BTEX	TPH
5	1-A	BDT	BDT	BDT	123 ppm(ug/g)	<i>)</i>		
15	2-A		ų.	BDT	BDT	•	DDT**	DDT••
25	3-A	BDT*	BDT*	BDT	BDT		BDT**	BDT**
35	4-A			BDT	BDT			

BTEX = sum of concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons

BDT = below detection threshold

^{*} composite of MS-1-2A, 3A, and 4A

^{**} composite of MS-3-1A, 2A, 3A, and 4A

DATE DRILLED:

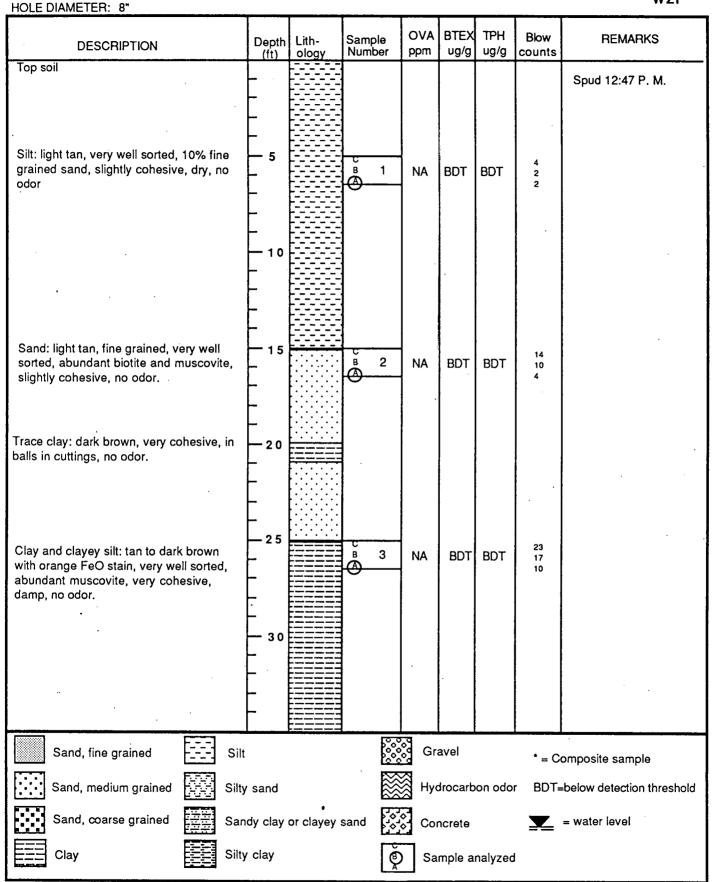
8/31/88

LOGGED BY: R. M. SENGEBUSH
DRILLING EQUIP: B-50

USH

### ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRET TEST BORING MS-1





DATE DRILLED: 8/31/88

HOLE DIAMETER: 8"

LOGGED BY: R. M. SENGEBUSH
DRILLING EQUIP: B-50

### ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRIC **TEST BORING MS-1**



Silty clay: tan to brown with orange streaks, root casts, very cohesive, damp, no odor  - 40 - 45 55 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) 35	Lith- ology	Sample Number	OVA ppm	BTEX ug/g	TPH ug/g	Blow counts	REMARKS
	streaks, root casts, very cohesive, damp,	<b></b>			NA			40 23 14	TD 36.5'
		- 40 							
		- - -		,		•		,	
- - - 55 - - - -		- 45 - -							
		- 50		·					
		-  -  -			·				
		<del>-</del> 55							
		60 60	-			-			
		-  -  -							
65	•	— 65 		,					
		- - 70		,	₹+				
		- -	•			·			

DATE DRILLED:

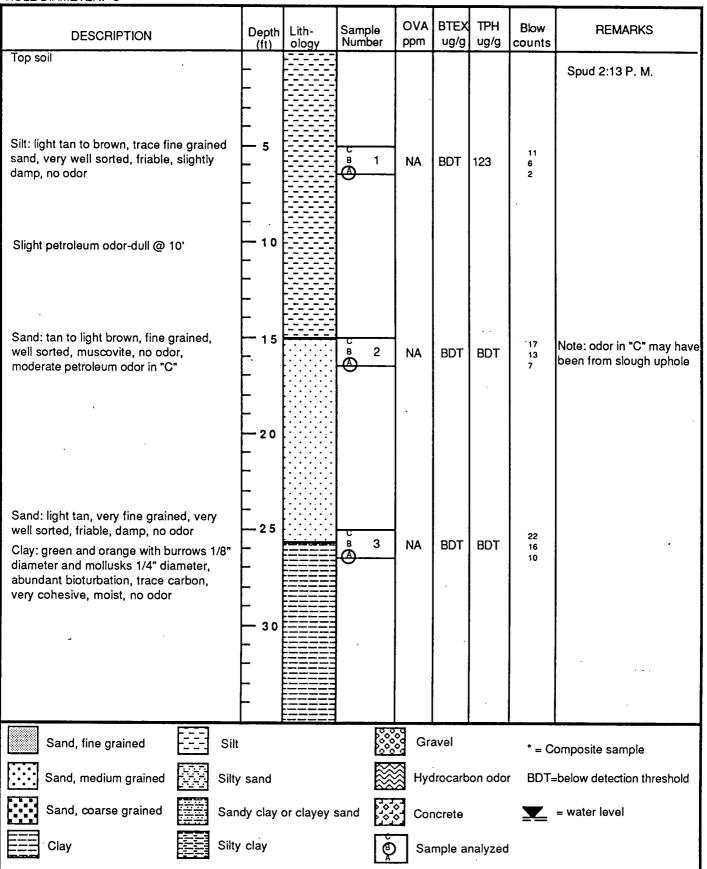
8/31/88

R. M. SENGEBUSH

LOGGED BY: R. M. DRILLING EQUIP: B-50 HOLE DIAMETER: 8"

## ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRET TEST BORING MS-2





LOGGED BY:

DATE DRILLED: 8/31/88 LOGGED BY: R. M. SENGEBUSH DRILLING EQUIP: B-50

### ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT **TEST BORING MS-2**



HOLE DIAMETER: 8"			I BOH	iiiva	1410-	· <b>L</b>		WZI
DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Lith- ology	Sample Number	OVA ppm	BTEX ug/g		Blow counts	REMARKS
Clay: green with orange root casts, very cohesive, damp, no odor	35 - -		B 4	NA	BDT	BDT	26 20 19	TD 36.5'
	- - - 40							
	<b>-</b>	•	,					
	_ _ _ 45							·
	<u>-</u>							•
	_ 50							
	- -							
	- 55 -			•				
	- -							
	— 6 0 —	,						
	1		•					
	— 65 –		<del>-</del>					
	<del>-</del> - ,					,		
	70 							
	- -	,	·					
							<u>`</u>	

DATE DRILLED:

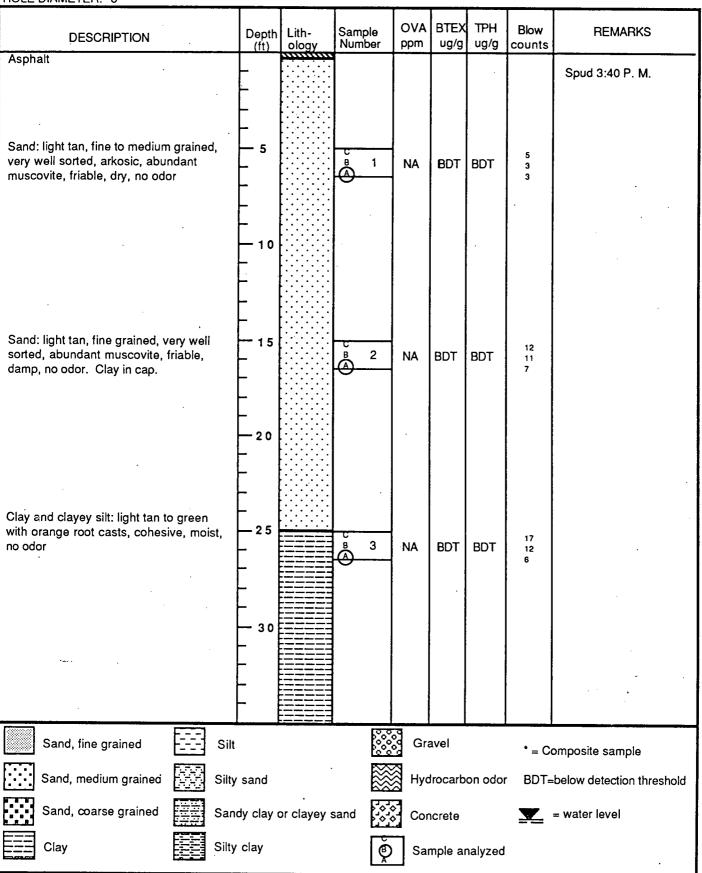
): 8/31/88

LOGGED BY: R. M. SENGEBUSH

DRILLING EQUIP: B-50
HOLE DIAMETER: 8"

## ARVIN SCHOOL DISTART TEST BORING MS-3





DATE DRILLED: 8/31/88

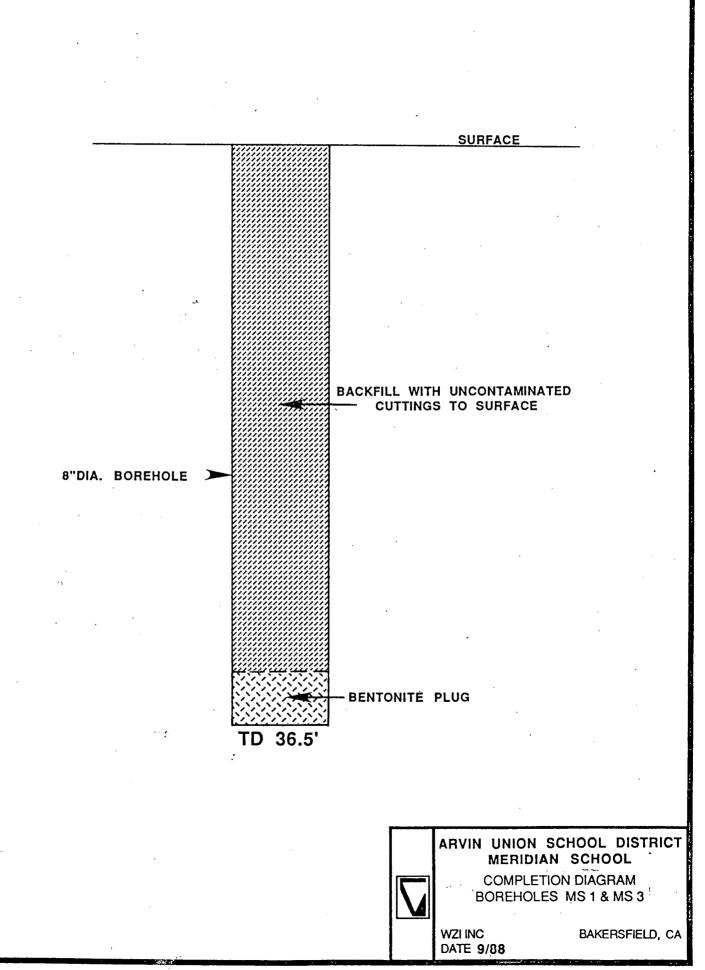
HOLE DIAMETER: 8"

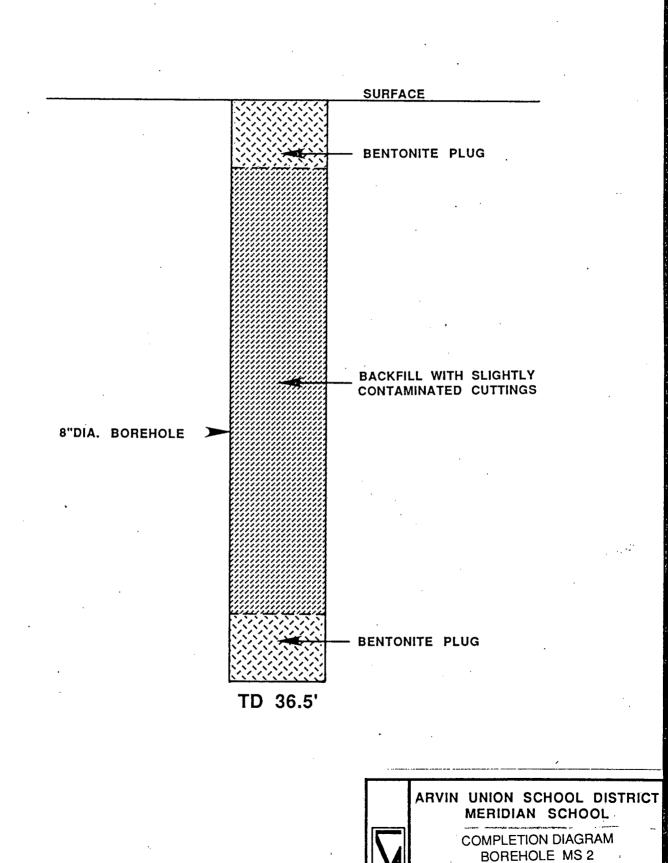
LOGGED BY: R. M. SENGEBUSH
DRILLING EQUIP: B-50





DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft) 35	Lith- ology	Sample Number	OVA ppm	BTEX ug/g		Blow counts	REMARKS
Clay: light green, trace orange, very cohesive, damp, no odor	35 - - -		B 4	NA	BDT ·	BÒT	26 19 10	TD 36.5'
	- 40  -		. :		, .	·		;
	- 45 			,				
	- - - 50							
	- - - - 55	·			,			
	- -	•						
	6 0  							
	- - 65 -	•					·	
•	- - 70 -	-						





**WZI INC** 

DATE 9/88

BAKERSFIELD, CA

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

Date of

Report:

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

13-Sep-88

### Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin

P. O. Box 9217

Bakersfield, CA 93389 Attention:Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-1

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

MS-1-1A

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED: 31-Aug-88

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

01-Sep-88

12-Sep-88

Re Constituent	porting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropyl benzene	ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g	None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Pet. Hydrocarbons	ug/g ug/g	None Detected None Detected	10.00

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglish

Analyst

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

Date of

Report:

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

13-Sep-88

Minimum

0.10

#### Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin

P. O. Box 9217

Bakersfield, CA 93389 Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-2

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

Composite MS-1 2A, 3A, 4A

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED: 12-Sep-88

COLLECTED: 31-Aug-88

01-Sep-88

Reporting Analysis Reporting Constituent Units Results Level Benzene None Detected 0.10ug/g Toluene None Detected ug/g 0.10Ethyl Benzene ug/g None Detected 0.10p-Xylene None Detected 0.10 ug/g m-Xylene None Detected 0.10 ug/g o-Xylene None Detected ug/g 0.10 Isopropyl benzene None Detected 0.10 ug/g Petroleum Hydrocarbons None Detected ug/g 10.00

None Detected

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

ug/g

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

Total Pet. Hydrocarbons

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

J. J/ Eglin

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

#### Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin P. O. Box 9217 Date of

Report: 13-Sep-88

Bakersfield, CA 93389 Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-3

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

MS-2-1A

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

31-Aug-88 01-Sep-88 12-Sep-88

Rep Constituent	orting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropyl benzene	ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g	None Detected	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Pet. Hydrocarbons	ug/g ug/g	123.00 123.00	10.00

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

# RATORIES, INC.

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

#### Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin P. O. Box 9217

Date of

Report: 13-Sep-88

Bakersfield, CA 93389 Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-4

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

MS-2-2A

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB: 01-Sep-88

COMPLETED:

31-Aug-88

12-Sep-88

Rep Constituent	corting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Isopropyl benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Petroleum			
Hydrocarbons Total Pet.	ug/g	None Detected	10.00
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

Analyst

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM, ENGR.

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin P. O. Box 9217

Date of

Bakersfield, CA 93389

Report: 13-Sep-88

Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-5

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

MS-2-3A

DATE SAMPLE COLLECTED:

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

31-Aug-88

01-Sep-88

12-Sep-88

Re Constituent	eporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene Ethyl Benzene	ug/g ug/g	None Detected None Detected	0.10 0.10
p-Xylene m-Xylene	ug/g ug/g	None Detected None Detected	0.10 0.10
o-Xylene Isopropyl benzene	ug/g : ug/g	None Detected None Detected	0.10
Petroleum			0.10
Hydrocarbons Total Pet.	ug/g	None Detected	10.00
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

J. J. Egyin

# LABORATORIES, INC.

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM, ENGR.

Date of

Report:

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

13-Sep-88

# Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin P. O. Box 9217

Bakersfield, CA 93389

Bakersfield, CA 93389 Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-6

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

MS-2-4A

DATE SAMPLE COLLECTED:

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

31-Aug-88

01-Sep-88

12-Sep-88

. Rep	orting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropyl benzene	vg/g vg/g vg/g vg/g vg/g vg/g	None Detected	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Pet. Hydrocarbons	ug/g ug/g	None Detected  None Detected	10.00

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglyn

Analyst



# RATORIES, INC.

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

#### Petroleum Hydrocarbons (SOIL)

Wilson Zublin P. O. Box 9217

Date of

Report: 13-Sep-88

Bakersfield, CA 93389

Attention: Rob Sengebush

Lab No.: 6559-7

Sample Desc.: Project #30176

Composite MS-3-1A, 2A, 3A, 4A

DATE SAMPLE COLLECTED: 31-Aug-88

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED @ LAB: DATE ANALYSIS COMPLETED:

01-Sep-88

12-Sep-88

Rep Constituent	corting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropyl benzene	ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g	None Detected	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Total Pet. Hydrocarbons	ug/g ug/g	None Detected  None Detected	10.00

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel (Carbon Disulfide Extraction)

Dry Matter Basis

Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of petroleum hydrocarbons utilizing a diesel standard. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all constituents on this report.

J. Eglin

Analyst

Report & Invoice To:

## Wilson Zublin, Inc. Post Office Box 9217 Bakersfield, California 93389



## CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT

	Job Numb	per: <u>30176</u>	,
	Attention	: Rob Sengebu	sh
Sample Type: (check			
Drinking Wate	r Surface Water	r Wastewater	Oil Soil
Sludge	Other (specify)		, ,
	s): Sealed metal		
Sample Number	Date Collected	Collector's Name	Type of Analysis
MS-1- 1.A	8-31-88	RMSengebush	BTEX, TPH (Diesel)
(2A			
Comp. 3 A			
L4A			
116-2-10-			
M5-2-1A 2A			
3 A			
4A	₩		
MS-3-/1A			
Comp 3A			
Comp 3A	717		
	i		
		<u> </u>	
•			
Sample(s) Relinquis	hed to Lab by: _ tim	Annshong and &	Pennis (neen
Sample(s) Received	in Lab by: Diana	Valadon	
	shed by:	,	,
,			
2) Sample Heceive	<u>d</u> by:		6.10
' Sample Condition W	/hen Received By Lab: _	labeled, Sealed	, cora

Lab Signature:

Report & Invoice To:

# Wilson Zublin, Inc. Post Office Box 9217 Bakersfield, California 93389



## CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT

Job Number: 30/76Attention: Rob Sengebush Sample Type: (check one) ____ Drinking Water ____ Surface Water ____ Wastewater ____ Oil ____ Soil Sludge ____ Other (specify) _____ Sample Description(s): Samples to STORE Collector's Name Type of Analysis Date Collected Sample Number RM Sengebuch None-HOLD 8-31-88 1B 23 3 B MS-2 13 23 33 48 115-3 ノろ 2 B 30 413 Sample(s) Relinquished to Lab by: Im Armstrong / Denus Green
Sample(s) Received in Lab by: Diana Valuation 1) Sample Relinquished by: _____ 2) Sample Received by: _____ Sample Condition When Received By Lab: <u>Sealed</u>, Cabeled, Cold

Lab Signature:

2700 M STREET MAILING ADDRESS 1415 TRUXTUN AVENUE BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301 (805) 861-3636 HEALTH OFFICER
Leon M Hebertson, M.D.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION** 



DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Vernon S. Reichard

August 3, 1988

Arvin Union School District 737 Bear Mountain Blvd. Arvin, California 93203

Attn: Michael E. McGuire

Re: Bid-Proposal for Contamination Beneath the Old 1,000 Gallon Diesel Site in Front of Meridian School in Arvin, California

Dear Mr. McGuire:

The Site Characterization-Workplan submitted for the old 1,000 gallon diesel tank site in front of Meridian School in Arvin, California, was reviewed by a representative of this department. It was found acceptable and may be utilized as written.

The Kern County Health Department must be notified 24 hours before samples are retrieved.

After all field work is completed and laboratory results received, a final report must be written describing the extent of the contamination and suggesting mitigation measures. The final report must be submitted to this department within 30 days of analysis completion. The department's mitigation outline is enclosed, it may be used as a guide in preparing your final report.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (805) 861-3636.

Sincerely.

Amy E. Green

Environmental Health Specialist

Hazardous Materials Management Program

AEG/gb

Enclosure

DISTRICT OFFICES

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JOHN G. DAVIS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

# ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

MICHAEL E. McGUIRE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

"Learning is Acquiring the Ability to Communicate"

June 7, 1988

Amy E. Green
Environmental Health Specialist
Hazardous Material Management Program
Kern County Health Department
1700 Flower Street
Bakersfield, CA 93305

Dear Ms. Green:

Enclosed is a contract for services from GeoPlus Consulting Services for your consideration for an Underground Tank Site Characterization Plan at our Meridian School site.

I'm not sure if GeoPlus has included enough information for your approval. If that is the case, I have also included a proposal from Wilson Zublin, Inc., for your consideration.

I would appreciate your input and suggestions on both of these plans. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Michael E. McGuire

Assistant Superintendent

Assessment of King

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MEM:ec

enclosures

SIN 08 1988

KERN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

*(***



## **GeoPlus Consulting Services**

Thomas W. Ladd, California Registered Geologist #3568

1400 Easton Drive - Suite 152 Bakersfield, CA 93309 (805) 327-1122

June 6, 1988.

Arvin Union School District 737 Bear Mountain Boulevard Arvin, CA 93203

Attention: Mr. Michael E. McGuire Assistant Superintendent

Re: CONTRACT FOR SERVICES
Environmental Site Assessment
Underground Diesel Storage Tank
Meridian School
Kern County, California

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to our phone conversation of June 3, 1988, the following is GeoPlus Consulting Service's (GeoPlus) letter agreement for CONTRACT FOR SERVICES to perform consulting services for Arvin Union School District (ARVIN).

The purpose of this letter is to define the terms, conditions, and considerations under which GeoPlus is to undertake certain consulting services on ARVIN's behalf and to set out the mutual rights and responsibilities of the parties hereunder.

#### CONTRACT FOR SERVICES

I. GeoPlus agrees to perform consulting services for ARVIN's sole benefit in the area described as the underground storage tank located at Meridian School site at the corner of David Road and Wheeler Rigde Road, Kern County, California, hereinafter referred to as the "Tank Site". The consulting services GeoPlus agrees to perform shall include the following:

## ITEM A: <u>DATA ACQUISITION</u> AND INVESTIGATION

GeoPlus agrees to conduct a site assessment of the Tank Site. A site assessment shall include the data acquisition and investigation of soil samples retrieved by hollow-stem auger/split-spoon sampler for laboratory analysis. A total of four borings will be drilled by ENEXCO Corporation on a radial pattern to sample the Tank Site for environmental assessment. These borings will be augered to a depth of 40 feet (ft.) with sample retrievals at 5 ft. intervals.

A complete "Site Characterization and Workplan Outline" report will be prepared for the Tank Site, as required, for the purpose of allowing the Kern County Health Department to review the project and approve the workplan.

#### ITEM B: LABORATORY ANALYSES

Analyses will be performed by a State of California licensed laboratory on soil samples to determine the presence of benzene, toluene, xylene and hydrocarbon contaminates. A total estimate of 25 samples may be submitted for analysis.

## ITEM C: HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT AND SITE MITIGATION

GeoPlus agrees to prepare a hydrogeologic report and information package in compliance with the regulations of the Kern County Health Department for the purpose of allowing the agency to review the results, analyses and interpretations of data collected from the Tank Site.

The scope of this study and report will be focused on analyzing the data collected in relationship to the hydrogeologic environment, historical water quality, water use, actual and potential contamination and risk assessment. Our interpretation will be presented in detail to include discussions of the alternatives of both no action and remedial action to lessen, alleviate, abate, correct, or clean-up the effects of hazardous materials released.

- II. All work to be performed hereunder shall be to the highest professional standards of competence and efficiency and GeoPlus will conform to the standards of quality control as specified by E.P.A. Policy No. SW846.
- III. As consideration hereof, ARVIN agrees to pay GeoPlus for time, materials and third party services specially directed to ARVIN's work, the sum of which shall not exceed five thousand five hundred eighty and no/100 dollars (\$5,580.00) for the term of this Contract for Services. Such sum shall be paid in two installments as follows:

Installment 1: An invoice for Contract for Services will be submitted to ARVIN when such work outlined in Item A has been completed.

Installment 2: An invoice for Contract for Services will be submitted to ARVIN when such work outlined in Item B and Item C have been completed.

ARVIN shall pay GeoPlus within thirty (30) days of receipt of GeoPlus' invoice.

IV. During the term of the Contract for Services, GeoPlus will be acting in all respects as an independent consultant and will have the legal status of an independent contractor rather than being in any way an employee or agent of ARVIN. GeoPlus shall select its

own days and hours of service within the requirements of this Contract for Services and shall provide all equipment, material and assistance necessary or appropriate for its performance hereunder. Should GeoFlus have any employees assisting in this project, it shall maintain Workmen's Compensation Insurance on those employees conforming to the requirements of the state concerned and shall maintain automobile and general public liability and property damage insurance. GeoPlus agrees to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in the conduct of its services.

V. Upon ARVIN's approval, Mr. Michael E. McGuire shall be designated as ARVIN's representative. GeoPlus will keep the representative advised of its progress at the address and phone listed below:

ARVIN's address is:

Arvin Union School District 737 Bear Mountain Boulevard Arvin, California 93203

Office phone: (805) 854-3146

VI. This Contract for Services will be for a period until such time the site characterization workplan and mitigation information packages are complete. Either party hereto may terminate this Contract for Services by giving three (3) days written notice to the other party.

Arvin Union School District

Date

GeoPlus Consulting Services

Thomas W. Ladd,

Date

END OF CONTRACT FOR SERVICES AGREEMENT

# WILSON ZUBLIN INC. TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS

May 6, 1988

Mr. Michael E. McGuire, Assistant Superintendent Arvin Union School District 737 Bear Mountain Boulevard Arvin, CA 93203

> Re: Meridian School, Arvin, CA Underground Tank Site Characterization

Dear Mr. McGuire:

In response to the request for quote of April 22, 1988, Wilson Zublin, Inc. is pleased to submit a proposal and cost quotation for the preparation of a Workplan and the performance of a Site Characterization at the referenced location.

Our proposal includes the following elements:

- 1. Prepare a Workplan for a site characterization that will be acceptable to the Kern County Health Department.
- 2. Perform the work program to adequately delineate the extent of contamination.
- 3. Determine the level of threat to onsite health and safety and to the underlying groundwater.
- 4. Recommend the appropriate response options including remediation mitigation as necessary to the Arvin Union School District.
- 5. Deliver a Final Report.

Wilson Zublin normally charges on a time and materials basis for work actually completed. On the basis of a visit to the tank site and personal communication with Mr. Mike McGuire and Mr. Ray Hooser, we are prepared to quote a fixed cost of \$5,700.00 for a specific site characterization program which meets all of the above listed elements.

Arvin Union School District May 6, 1988 Page Two

A specific description of the proposed work is included as Exhibit No. 1, a site map showing proposal borehole locations as Exhibit No. 2, a cost estimate as Exhibit No. 3, and a Rate Sheet as Exhibit No. 4.

We are prepared to begin the work program subject to five (5) working days notice by the Arvin Union School District, provided that all authorizations, permits, notices, executions, indemnifications, and safety requirements are met by the parties involved. The estimated time to complete the job as detailed in Exhibit No. 1 is approximately six (6) weeks.

Our Standard Terms and conditions are attached as Exhibit No. 5 and are incorporated into this proposal in full. If this proposal and Terms and Conditions meet with your approval, please sign and duplicate this original and return to Wilson Zublin, Inc.

Very truly yours,

Olalo n Olaforian

Charles R. Chapman Vice President

RAC/CRC/df

**Enclosures** 

Please Print Name (for) Arvin Union School District

Signature (for)
Arvin Union School District

Date

#### MERIDIAN SCHOOL SITE CHARACTERIZATION PROPOSAL

#### EXHIBIT NO. 1

- I. SCOPE OF SPECIFIC WORK PROGRAM AND LIST OF DELIVERABLES COVERED UNDER FIXED QUOTE
  - A. Preparation of an acceptable Work Plan. (as detailed in Section II).
  - B. Drilling of 3 boreholes to 35 feet. (as detailed in Section III).
  - C. Collection of 3 samples at 10 feet intervals in all 3 boreholes and analysis for gasoline contamination by a State Certified laboratory.
  - D. Supervision of all on-site activities including drilling, geologic evaluation, sample preparation, continuous monitoring for gasoline vapors for safety, and cleanup.
  - E. Submission of a complete report, including interpretation of data and recommendations. (as detailed in Section V).

We propose that this work unit represents the smallest acceptable initial work increment necessary to characterize even the smallest volume of contamination. However, in order to maintain the flexibility to cost effectively evaluate the true extent of contamination as determined while work progresses, we are prepared to modify the on-site work program as necessary.

Such program modification may be required by the following circumstances:

- 1. Contamination is discovered to cover a larger area or reach greater depths than initially planned for;
- 2. An unanticipated development requires extra safety measures beyond what are routinely planned for.

The basis for modifications and additions include the following:

- 1. No modifications or additions of the proposed work program will be performed unless approved by an authorized representative of the Arvin Union School District.
- 2. Additional drilling will be charged at a rate of \$70.00 per additional borehole plus \$7.00 per additional foot drilled.

3. Additional work will be charged on a time and materials basis according to the Rate Sheet attached as Exhibit No. 4.

#### II. PREPARATION OF SITE CHARACTERIZATION WORKPLAN*

- A. Site History
  - 1. Type of business (current and past uses).
  - 2. How long the tank has been in place, contents of tank.
  - 3. Any discrepancies or reportable variations in past inventory monitoring or known repairs to the tank or piping.
  - 4. Any spills, or leaks identified in the past.
  - 5. Known hydrogeology of the site.
- B. Proposal for Identifying Plume
  - 1. Soil Sampling
    - a. Proposed locations of borings, depths, and rationale for determining sampling locations.
    - b. Sample collection procedures.
    - c. Laboratory analysis analytical methods and QA/QC.
    - d. Results of soil sampling during Preliminary Site Assessment.
  - Water Sampling (if necessary).
    - a. Sample locations and rationale for choosing them.
    - b. Sample collection procedures.
    - c. Laboratory analysis analytical methods and QA/QC.
  - 3. Health and Safety Considerations (protection of workers, onsite monitoring).

^{*}In accordance with Kern County Health Department guidelines.

#### C. Site Maps

1. Site specific plot plans (showing surface, and subsurface piping, tanks, building, equipment, drilling and sampling locations).

#### III. DRILLING PROGRAM

- A. Purpose: To delineate the lateral and depth extent of subsurface gasoline contamination as a result of underground storage tank leakage.
- B. General Location: Meridian School, David and Wheeler Ridge Roads, Arvin, adjacent to school driveway off David Road, see map, Exhibit No. 2.
- C. Type and Number of Boreholes: Up to six (6) boreholes drilled with an 8" hollow-stem flight auger, or equivalent.
- D. Borehole Locations (See Map, Exhibit No. 2):

Hole No. 1: Centered over the point of greatest existing contamination.

Holes 2, 3: 10 feet. in-line stepouts from No. 1, in a logistically convenient direction.

Holes 4, 5, 6: Subject to individual consideration and approval by client to improve characterization of site beyond initial work program.

- E. Borehole Depths: Base of contamination, 35 feet, or to the prudent limit of the drilling rig, whichever comes first unless modified and approved by client.
- F. Abandonment Program:

#### Contaminated Hole:

- 1. Cement back to surface.
- Collect cuttings for proper disposal.

#### Uncontaminated Hole:

1. Backfill with cuttings.

- G. Commencement Date: On or about May 1988, subject to a five (5) day notification from client to Project Manager at Wilson Zublin, Inc. Estimated total project duration as follows:
  - Workplan preparation: 1 week
  - 2. KCHD approval: Subject to KCHD schedule.
  - 3. Rig Acquisition: Up to 2 weeks.
  - 4. On-site work program: 1 day.
  - 5. Laboratory Analyses: 2 weeks.
  - 6. Preparation and submission of Report: 1 week.
- H. Order of Drilling: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or as modified by Wilson Zublin, Inc. representatives listed below:
- I. Wilson Zublin, Inc. Representatives:

Field Geologist Project Manager
Rob Sengebush Robert A. Crewdson
(805) 326-1112 Office
(805) 322-7562 Home (805) 872-1895 Home

J. Plan of Operation:

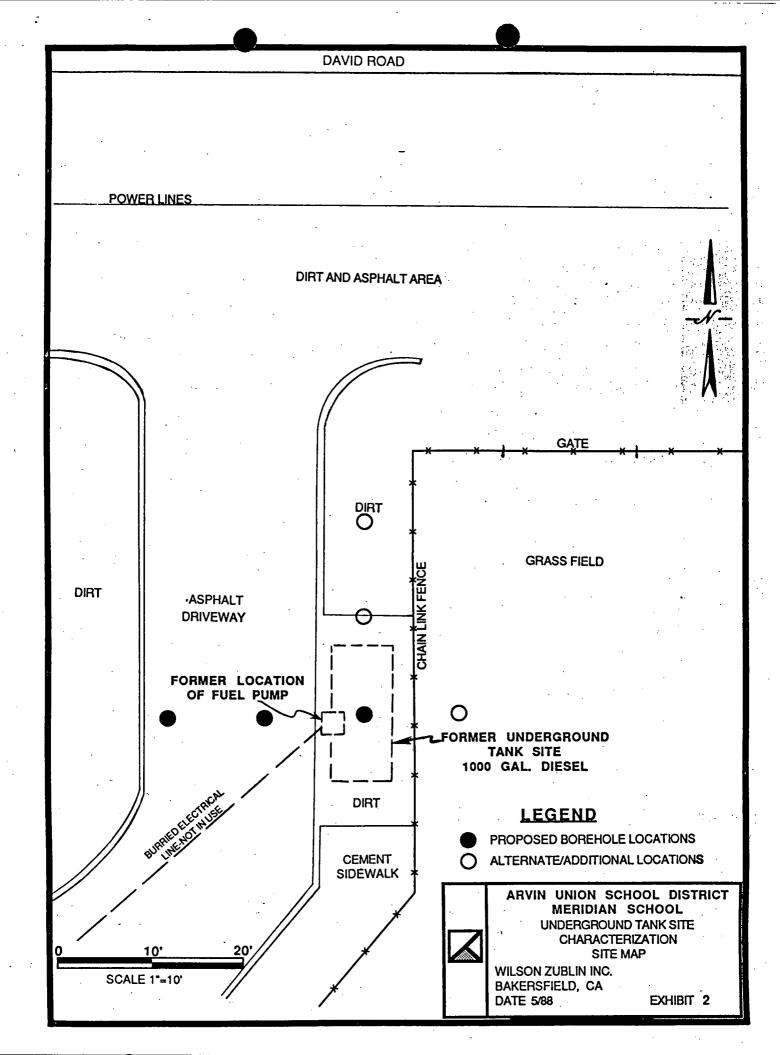
Move in Rig and spud.
Drill and sample as specified.
Complete or abandon as specified.
Restore location.
Rig down, move out.
Repeat on subsequent boreholes.

#### IV. BOREHOLE SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM

- A. Interval: Every 10 feet.
- B. Depth of 1st sample: 15 feet.
- C. Type: 3 stacked, 2", sleeved samples using hammer-driven, split-spoon sampler.
- D. On Site Field Analysis:
  - Sample Description and Lithology.
  - 2. OVA Measurement.
- E. Laboratory Analyses:
  - 1. BTX TPH (Volatile Organic Hydrocarbons)
    Composited samples where permissible; individual
    analyses otherwise to define the interval, and
    amount of contamination.

#### V. FINAL REPORT

- A. Introduction
- Summary and Conclusions Site History Field Methodology В.
- c.
- D.
- E. Results
- Interpretations F.
- Recommendations G.
- н. References
- I. Maps and Exhibits
- Data Tables J.
- Κ. Lithologic Logs
- Analytical Results and Chain of Custody Documents L.



#### MERIDIAN SCHOOL SITE CHARACTERIZATION

#### FIXED QUOTE FOR SPECIFIED WORK

#### EXHIBIT NO. 3

<u>Work Item</u>		<u>Cost</u>
Prepare Workplan for Kern County Health Department	\$	750.00
Perform one day of Field Work including:		
3 boreholes to 35 feet depth 9 sample Analyses for BTX/TPH		900.00 800.00
On-site Drilling Supervision On-site Geological Evaluation On-site Sample Preparation On-site Contamination Monitoring		050.00
		850.00
On-site Safety Equipment (OVA) Interpretation and Full Report	<u>2</u>	200.00
TOTAL:	\$5	,700.00

#### Note:

- 1. Any additional work performed only at approval of Arvin Union School District Representative.
- 2. Additional boreholes and/or deeper drilling on same day will be charged at \$70 per additional hole plus \$7.00 per foot of drilled hole.
- 3. Any additional work to be on time and materials basis according to Rate Sheet, Exhibit No. 4.

## **RATE SCHEDULE**

## **Hourly Rates**

Principals	\$	98.00
Technical Advisors	\$70.00-	125.00
Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists	\$55.00	- 87.50
Technical and Drafting	\$24.00	- 40.00
Accounting and Clerical	\$24.00	- 33.00
Office Services	\$16.00	- 24.00

Special rates apply to any work relative to expert testimony.

## **Expenses**

Photocopies	\$0.20 per copy
Vehicle Mileage	\$0.35 per mile
Commercial Travel and Related Expenses	At Cost
Third Party Charges	15% will be added to all third party charges for materials and services.
Nondedicated Microcomputer	\$7.50 per hour

# <u>Terms</u>

Net 20 days

A finance charge of 1 1/2% per month will be assessed on all past due accounts.

Subject to General Terms and Conditions.

Effective December 1, 1987

### Wilson Zublin Inc.

### **General Terms & Conditions**

Effective 1 January 1987

The Terms & Conditions set forth below shall apply to all Contracts between Wilson Zublin Inc. (WZI) and any Client, except as may otherwise be specifically agreed in writing by WZI.

- 1. CONTRACT WZI's acceptance of any purchase order, work order, letter of authorization, verbal authorization, or other contractual agreement is specifically conditional upon Client's assent to these Terms & Conditions and Rate Schedule (except for a completed fixed price contract), which shall form part of any agreement between WZI and Client (the "Contract"), and shall supersede any and all conflicting provisions of any such other document or oral understanding heretofore and herinafter generated by WZI and/or Client.
- 2. INVOICES AND SERVICES CHARGES All WZI invoices to Client for services rendered and direct charges incurred under the Contract shall be promptly payable as set forth in the Rate Schedule. In the event the Client fails to pay an invoice within 35 days of its submittal or otherwise breaches the Contract, WZI's contractual obligations may be immediately suspended or terminated, at WZI's option, upon mailing of written notice to Client. Should the Client dispute any portion of an invoice, Client agrees to immediately pay the undisputed amounts. WZI and Client agree that the loss for untimely payment of WZI's invoices, including accounting and management time and for the use of money, make it impractical and extremely difficult to presently fix its actual damages and further agree that the service charge set forth in the Rate Schedule is a reasonable estimate of the actual incurred and foreseeable loss.
- 3. OBLIGATION WZI's obligation under the Contract is limited to the preparation of acceptable and workmanlike project plans and specifications under Client's direction and approval and to render any other services hereunder in a professional manner consistent with industry standards. In no event shall WZI be responsible for any failure on the part of any contractor, subcontractor, or other person to perform work on the Project according to plans and specifications. WZI's sole liability to Client shall be limited to the correction of any errors in WZI's work product, and in no event shall WZI be in any way liable for consequential damages or damages due to errors in Clients designs or specifications.
- 4. INDEMNIFICATION Client agrees to defend, protect, indemnify, and hold WZI free from any and all claims, losses, liabilities, and expenses of any nature whatsoever, including WZI's actual attorneys' fees, incurred on account of bodily injury, disease, death, damage to property, loss of profits, or other losses arising out of non-performance, negligence, or fault, in whole or in part or active or passive, of any person, including WZI, in connection with the Project, so long as the liability is not solely the result of WZI's negligence or willful misconduct.
- 5. TERMINATION WZI has a right to complete all services agreed to be rendered pursuant to this Contract. In the event this Contract is terminated before the completion of all services, unless WZI is responsible for such early termination, Client agrees to release WZI from all liability for work performed. In the event of Contract termination prior to completion, including of fixed price contracts Client shall pay WZI for: all professional fees per this Rate Schedule or, at WZI's option, on a percentage completion basis; all direct charges incurred pursuant to or as a result of the Contract and prior to the effective date of termination; and all demobilization, project reconciliation, and personnel reassignment costs resulting from such termination.
- 6. NON-SOLICITATION Client agrees that they will not at any time during which WZI is performing services pursuant to the Contract and for 180 days thereafter, hire, solicit, or accept solicitation for the services, by way of employment or any other means, of any WZI employee or independent contractor with whom Client has direct contact pursuant to the Contract; it is further agreed and understood that if Client in any way violates this covenant, WZI will incur substantial damages that would be impractical or extremely difficult to presently fix and that Client shall then pay WZI an amount equal to the annual compensation and benefits last received from WZI by the subject employee or independent contractor, which sum is a reasonable estimate of WZI's actual and foreseeable damages.
- 7. DELAYS All agreements on WZI's part are contingent upon, and WZI shall not be responsible for damages or be in default or be deemed to be in default by reason of, delays in performance by reason of strikes, lockouts, accidents, Acts of God, and other delays unavoidable or beyond WZI's reasonable control or due to shortages or unavailability of labor at established area wage rate or delays caused by failure of Client or Client's agents to furnish information or to approve or disapprove WZI's work promptly or due to late or slow or faulty performance by Client, other contractors or governmental agencies, the performance of whose work is precedent to or concurrent with the performance of WZI's work.

#### Wilson Zublin Inc.

General Terms and Conditions
Effective 1 January 1987
Page Two

- 8. ATTORNEYS' FEES In any court action arising out of or relating to the Contract, each nonprevailing party shall pay each prevailing party's costs, expenses, and actual attorneys' fees incurred to prepare for, prosecute or defend and for appeal of, any such proceeding or action and to obtain collection on any such award or judgment. Said sums shall be included as part of any such award or judgment and are not subject to any arbitration or court fee schedule or guideline.
- 9. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE The Contract shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of California. It is agreed that WZI's performance is and shall be deemed to be in the County of Kern and that this Contract was therein consummated. Any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Contract shall be commenced and maintained in Kern County and the parties hereto consent to personal jurisdiction and venue in said county and waive any right to have said matters heard elsewhere.
- 10. SEVERABILITY If any of the terms hereof are determined to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, such determination shall not have the effect of rendering any other terms invalid or unenforceable; and any partially invalid terms shall remain valid and enforceable to the fullest extent allowable by law.
- 11. CONTRACT BINDING The Client binds himself, his partners, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns to WZI in respect to all of the terms and conditions of this Contract.
- 12. VALIDITY No conditions or representations altering, detracting from or adding to the terms hereof shall be valid unless printed or written hereon or evidenced in writing by either party to this Contract and accepted in writing by the other.
- 13. GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WZI shall not be liable for damages resulting from the actions or inactions of governmental agencies, including, but not limited to, permit processing, environmental impact reports, dedications, general plans and amendments thereto, zoning matters, annexations or consolidations, use or conditional use permits and building permits; and WZI shall only act as an advisor in all governmental relations.
- 14. CHANGES In the event that any changes are made in the plans and/or specifications by the Client or persons other than WZI, which affect WZI's work, any and all liability arising out of such changes is waived as against WZI, and the Client assumes full responsibility for such changes unless Client has given WZI prior notice and has received from WZI written consent for such changes.
- 15. USE OF PLANS OR DRAWINGS WZI is not responsible and liability is waived by Client as against WZI, for use by Client or any other person of any plans or drawings not signed by WZI.
- 16. FEES AND COSTS The Client shall pay the costs of checking and inspection fees, zoning and annexation application fees, assessment fees, soils engineering fees, soils testing fees, aerial topography fees and all other fees, permits, bond premiums, title company charges, blueprints, and reproductions and all other charges not specifically covered by the terms of this Contract.

# Office Memorandum . KERN COUNTY

: 4625-62 DATE: 5-21-08 FROM: AMY E. Green Telephone No. SUBJECT: Réceived a copy of the bid with a cover letter. Called tom hadd and asked of he had ment for the bid to be the workflan le said he didn't told him I'd Palled the Skrvin Union School Distiand Tha message for michael Michael Michael Michael Michael Michael

JOHN G. DAVIS DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

# ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

MICHAEL E. McGUIRE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

"Learning is Acquiring the Ability to Communicate"

May 19, 1988

Amy E. Green
Environmental Health Specialist
Hazardous Material Management Program
Kern County Health Department
1700 Flower Street
Bakersfield, CA 93305

Dear Ms. Green:

I would like to submit for your approval a site characterization plan from  ${\tt Geo\ Plus\ Consulting/ENEXCO}$  Corporation.

The reason for the delay in sending this plan to you was due to the fact that I had difficulty in obtaining the soil reports.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 854-3146.

Sincerely,

Michael E. McGuire Assistant Superintendent

MEM:ec

enclosure



MAY 201988

KERN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT

GeoPlus Consulting/Enexco Corporation Environmental Assessment Meridian School - Arvin School District - Arvin, CA BID PRICE PACKAGE - May 5, 1988

## ITEM I: DATA ACQUISITION AND INVESTIGATION

#### A. WORK PLAN

The purpose of the data acquisition and investigation phase is to retrieve soil samples by hollow-stem auger/split-spoon sampler for laboratory analysis. A total of four borings will be drilled by ENEXCO on a radial pattern to sample the facility location for site assessment. These borings will be augered to a depth of 40 feet (ft.) below surface with sample retrievals at 5 ft. intervals. Quality control shall be performed as specified by E.P.A. Policy No. SW846.

A complete "Site Characterization and Workplan Outline" report will be prepared for the facility, as required, for the purpose of allowing the Kern County Health Department to review the project and approve the workplan.

#### B. BID PRICE

DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
GEOTECHNICAL Site Characterization and Workplan	\$500.00/day	\$ 500.00
Site Geologist OPERATIONS	500.00/day	500.00
Equipment Mobilization 4 Borings Augered and Sampled Steam Cleaner Boring Grout Abandonment	110.00/hr 100.00/day 100.00/boring	
ITEM I	Total	\$2,,900.00

### ITEM II: LABORATORY ANALYSES

#### A. WORK PLAN

Analyses will be performed by a State of California licensed laboratory on soil samples to determine the presence of hydrocarbon contaminates. An estimate of 35 samples will be retrieved and an estimate of 25 samples will be submitted for analysis. More or less samples may be submitted to the lab depending on the field analyses.

#### B. COST ESTIMATE.

DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
25 Samples	\$80.00/sp1	\$2,000.00
	ITEM II Total	\$2,000.00
		=======

## ITEM III: HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT AND SITE MITIGATION

This hydrogeologic report and information package will be prepared by Thomas W. Ladd, Registered California Geologist Number 3568, in compliance with the regulations of the Kern County Health Department for the purpose of allowing the agency to review the results, analyses and interpretations of data collected from the tank facility.

The scope of this study and report will be focused on analyzing the data collected in relationship to the hydrogeologic environment, historical water quality, water use, actual and potential contamination and risk assessment. The interpretation will be presented in detail to include discussions of the alternatives of both no action and remedial action to lessen, alleviate, abate, correct, or clean-up the effects of hazardous materials released.

#### B. BID PRICE

DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Analysis, Research & Report Report Preparation Five Report Copies	\$500.00/day \$20.00/hr \$20.00/ea	\$ 500.00 80.00 100.00
ITE	M III Total	 \$ 680.00

#### BID PRICE PACKAGE SUMMARY

ITEM I	Data Acquisition	\$ 2,900.00
ITEM II	Estimated Lab Analysis	2,000.00
ITEM III	Hydrogeologic Report	680.00
	BID/EST. PROJECT TOTAL	\$ 5,580.00

Thomas W. Ladd
California Registered
Geologist # 3568

Talephone	WHILE YOU WERE OUT	
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# KEN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMEN

1700 Flower Street Bakersfield, California 93305-4198 Telephone (805) 861-3621

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

LEON M HEBERTSON, M.D.
Director of Public Health
Air Pollution Control Officer





March 7, 1988

Arvin School District 737 Bear Mountain Blvd. Arvin, California 93203

Re: Soil Contamination Beneath the 1,000 Gallon Diesel Tank in Front of Meridian School in Arvin, California

Dear Sir/Madam:

.5.

The laboratory results received on March 1, 1988 show soil contamination in the samples retrieved beneath the 1,000 gallon diesel tank in front of Meridian School in Arvin, California. To evaluate the extent of contamination present in that area, you must prepare a site characterization proposal.

This department does not approve of any additional work in the area around the contamination, either in defining the plume or providing a permanent cover at the site until the site characterization proposal is approved by this department.

The department's outline for preparation of the site characterization proposal is enclosed. It may be used as a guide in preparing the proposal. Please submit your proposal to this department within 30 days.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 861-3636.

Sincerely,

Amy E. Green

Environmental Health Specialist

Hazardous Materials Management Program

AEG/gb

Enclosure

Amy GREEN

called Agex to
get permit no
or more into
on what going
on. Abr

tank removal.)



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

PETROLEUM

**AGRICULTURE** 



# LABORATORIES, INC.

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

Date of

Report:

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

02-Feb-88

Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-1

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRONT OF SCHOOL @2'

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED: 15-Jan-88

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	0.21	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Isopropyl			
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Petroleum			
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	4276.18	10.00
Total Pet.		4070 20	0.10
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	4276.39	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglin

Robert Plaisance Chemist 4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

02-Feb-88

Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-2

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

FRONT OF SCHOOL @6'

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

Date of

Report:

15-Jan-88 15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	0.26	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene Isopropyl	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Benzene Petroleum	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	3839.09	10.00
Total Pet.	•		•
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	3839.35	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglin

Robert Plaisance Chemist

Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-3

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

BACK OF SCHOOL @21

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

Date of

Report:

02-Feb-88

15-Jan-88

15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene p-Xylene m-Xylene o-Xylene Isopropyl	ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g ug/g	None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected None Detected	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10
Benzene Petroleum	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	10.00
Total Pet. Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

Robert Plaisance

Chemist

PETROLEUM

# LABORATORIES, INC

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

Date of

Report:

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

02-Feb-88

# Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-4

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

BACK OF SCHOOL @6'

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

15-Jan-88

15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene Isopropyl	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Benzene Petroleum	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	10.00
Total Pet.			•
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

#### Comments:

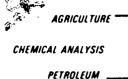
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglin

Robert Plaisance

Chemist





Date of

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

Report: 03-Feb-88

### Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-5

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUS STOP @27

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED: 15-Jan-88

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Isopropyl	•		
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Petroleum			
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	802.46	10.00
<b></b>	•		
Total Pet.	,		
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	802.46	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

Comments: SAMPLE DOES NOT EXHIBIT CHROMATOGRAPHIC

FINGERPRINT OF GASOLINE (MRL 5.0 ug/g)

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

Robert Plaisance

Chemist

### LABORATORIES, INC.

J. J. EGLIN, REG. CHEM. ENGR.

Date of

4100 PIERCE RD., BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93308 PHONE 327-4911

Report: 02-Feb-88

### Purgeable Aromatics (SOIL)

APEX ENVIRONMENTAL

P.O. BOX 57

EDISON, CA. 93220

Attention: JERRY WHITE

Lab No.: 393-6

Sample Desc.: ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUS STOP @6'

DATE SAMPLE

DATE SAMPLE

DATE ANALYSIS

COLLECTED:

RECEIVED @ LAB:

COMPLETED:

15-Jan-88 15-Jan-88

22-Jan-88

Constituent	Reporting Units	Analysis Results	Minimum Reporting Level
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Toluene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Ethyl Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
p-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
m-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
o-Xylene	ug/g	None Detected	0.10
Isopropyl			
Benzene	ug/g	None Detected	. 0.10
Petroleum		•	
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	10.00
Total Pet.			
Hydrocarbons	ug/g	None Detected	0.10

TEST METHOD: California State D.O.H.S. T.P.H. for Diesel

Dry Matter Basis

Comments: SAMPLE DOES NOT EXHIBIT CHROMATOGRAPHIC

FINGERPRINT OF GASOLINE (MRL 5.0 ug/g)

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: Quantification of volatile hydrocarbons present (C1 to C30) utilizing a diesel factor. As outlined by the California D.O.H.S. These petroleum hydrocarbons are in addition to the constituents specifically defined on this report.

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS: The sum total of all [non-chlorinated] constituents on this report.

By J. J. Eglin

Robert Plaisance Chemist DECENVED MAR 01 1988 KERN COUNTY BEALTH DEPT.

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4. Generator's Phone ( )	Akvint . A.			- 27	对有知识到	أعام	717 2171
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16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: 11 name and are classified, packed, m	hereby declare that the contents of	this consignment	are fully a	nd accu	rately described a	above b	y proper shippir
italile allu are classilleu, packeu, ili	it regulations.						
international and national government	certify that I have a program in place	ce to reduce the v	olume and	toxicity	of waste genera	sal cur	rentiy available
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YELLOW: GENERATOR RETAINS

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK

Ap	California—Health and Welfare Agency proved OMB No. 2050—0039 (Expires 9-30- print or type. (Form designed for use on elit							partment of Health Sei Substances Control Di Sacramento, Cali
	UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US EPA II		Manifest Document N	o. 🔻 📆	Page 1 Inf	rmation ot requir	in the shaded area ed by Federal law.
	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address	BANK OF AM 1430 CLARA			A.T	State Manifest D	ocument N	lumber
	4. Generator's Phone ( )	DAVIS, CA.				State Generator		ราราสัตรา
-	5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6.	US EPA ID Num	nber	G //	State Transporte Transporter's Ph	r's ID	307038
ŀ	7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8.	US EPA ID Num	ober	E.	State Transporte		7671-366
-	9. Designated Facility Name and Site Addre	ss/ 10.	US EPA ID Num	nber		Transporter's Ph State Facility's I		The second of the second
	9. Designated Facility Name and Site Addres (5/1830// 0// EF// 57/9/10/9/6 Pel.	YERY BOIL-	6		й <u>с</u> Н. Т	AID 918	11001	8131/121 <b>9</b> 13
	BAKERSFIELD CA.	<u> 194</u>	1091810181			(Acc.) 32		13:00 100
ĺ	11. US DOT Description (Including Proper SI	nipping Name, Hazard Class	and ID Number)	12. C No.	ontainers Typ	Quant		
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	15. Special Handling Instructions and Addition	onal Information	TANK					
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ŀ	16.	·				<del></del>		4
	GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.							
	If I am a large quantity generator, I condetermined to be economically practime which minimizes the present and faith effort to minimize my waste general	ertify that I have a progra cable and that I have se future threat to human he	lected the practicab alth and the environ	le method of ment: OR, if I	treatme am a s	nt, storage, or mall quantity ge	disposal ( enerator, l	currently available to have made a good
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+	19. Discrepancy Indication Space		_ <del> </del>					<u> </u>
-	20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification	of receipt of hazardous mat	erials covered by this	manifest exce	pt as no	ted in Item 19.		
l	Printed/Typed Name		Signature					Month Day Ye
┙								

Form A	of California—Health and Welfare Agency opproved OMB No. 2050—0039 (Expires 9-30- print or type. (Form designed for use on elit		;		To		tment of Health Ser estances Control Div Sacramento, Cali	
<b>A</b>	UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US EPA ID No.	Manifest Document No.	2. Pa	ge 1 Informat	ion in quired	the shaded areas by Federal law.	
est of	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address	ARVINI SCHOOL DISTER		A. State	Manifest Docum			
	(305) 854-3146	737 BEAR MTNI. BL.	. 1 10 10 10 10 m	305-3776	Generator a ID	UJ.		
	4. Generator's Phone ( )	ARVIN CA			10000	वडा	(1A61)	
	5. Transporter 1 Company Name	A Sompany Name A			C. State Transporter's ID CO1030			
	7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8. US EPA ID I	Number	E. State	Transporter's ID			
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	J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Liste			a.	ling Codes for Wa	b.	sted Above	
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1	15. Special Handling Instructions and Addition	onal Information						
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ŀ	16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I h name and are classified, packed, ma	ereby declare that the contents of this cons rked, and labeled, and are in all respects	signment are fully ar	d accura	tely described a port by highway	bove b	y proper shipping ding to applicable	
	international and national government	regulations. artify that I have a program in place to redu	uce the volume and	toxicity o	of waste generat	ed to t	he degree I have	
1	determined to be economically practi	cable and that I have selected the practic future threat to human health and the envi	able method of treat ronment; OR, if I am	atment, s a small	torage, or dispo quantity generat	sal cur or, I ha	rently available to ave made a good	
	·	eration and select the best waste managem	ent method that is a	vailable 1	o me and that I	can am	ora. Month Day Ye	
4	Printed/Typed Name	Signature	2.1 1	Janes Sans	<i>.</i>		M/M/316	
T R	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Reco	<u> </u>					Month Day Ye	
A N S	Printed/Typed Name	Signature		Market Spec			ه، روار الاستان عماد اصال اصا	
P ·	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Reco	·					14	
R T E	Printed/Typed Name	Signature					Month Day Ye	
_R · F	19. Discrepancy Indication Space						<u> </u>	
A C								
) <del>-</del> L								
I T	20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification  Printed/Typed Name	of receipt of hazardous materials covered by t Signature	his manifest except a	s noted in	1 Item 19.		Month Day Ye	
Y		oignaturo.					1   1   1	

#### 1700 Flower Street Bakersfield, California 93305 Telephone (805) 861-3636

### KERN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMEN

Leon M Hebertson, M.D.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Vernon S. Reichard

**Facility Name** 

Address



Kern County Permit #

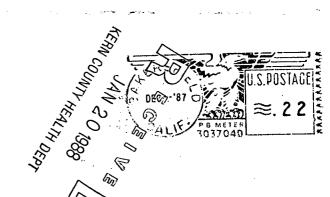
UNDERGROUND TANK DISPOSITION TRACKING RECORD

This form is to be returned to the Kern County Health Department within 14 days of acceptance of tank(s) by disposal or recycling facility. holder of the permit with number noted above is responsible for insuring that this form is completed and returned.

<u>Section 1 - To be filled out by tank removal contractor</u> :	
Tank Removal Contractor: Folgson Conste	VETICAN
Address 3218 LENEGADE	Phone # #322 - 5772
BAKERSFIELD, CA.	Zip <u>93306</u>
Date Tanks Removed 1/13/88	No. of Tanks <u>3</u>
or 2 - To be filled out by contractor "decontaminat:	ing tank(s):
Tank "Decontamination Contractor THE CLE	on up Cleu
Address 2429 FLUIT VALE	Phone # <u>323 - 4367</u>
BAKERS FIELD, CA.	
Authorized representative of contractor certif.	ies by signing below that
tank(s) thave been decontaminated in accordance Department requirements.	e with Kern County Health
	0
Men table,	PRESIDENT. Title
Signature	Title
Section 3 - To be filled out and signed by an autho	rized representative of the
treatment, storage, or disposal facility according	epting tank(s):
Facility Name AMERICAN METAL RECYCLING, IN	NC
Address 2202 S. MILLIKEN AVE.	Phone # (714)947-2888
ONTARIO, CA	<b>Zip</b> 91761
Date Tanks Received1/14/88	No. of Tanks 3
Signature Kankarly Bankour Title	e <i>Glice Manager</i>
(Authorized Representative)	
1	ŭ

MAILING INSTRUCTIONS: Fold in half and staple. Postage and mailing label have already been affixed to outside for your convenience.

(Form #HMMP-150)



KERN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1700 FLOWER ST. BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93305

ATTN: Underground Tank Section



1700 Flower Street Bakersfield, California 93305-4198 Telephone (805) 861-3621

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

LEON M HEBERTSON, M.D. Director of Public Health Air Pollution Control Officer



PERMIT FOR PERMANENT CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORAGE FACILITY

PERMIT NUMBER A625-62

#### FACILITY NAME/ADDRESS:

Meridian School Wheeler Ridge & David Rd. Arvin, CA

### OWNER(S) NAME/ADDRESS:

Arvin School District 737 Bear Mtn. Blvd. Arvin. CA

Phone # (805) 854-3146

#### **CONTRACTOR:**

Fortson Construction 3218 Renegade Bakersfield, CA Phone #(805) 322-5772 License No. 468665

PERMIT FOR CLOSURE OF

TANK(S) AT ABOVE

LOCATION.

PERMIT EXPIRES ______ April 4, 1988

APPROVAL DATE

APPROVED BY

January 4, 1988-

### . POST ON PREMISES. .

### CONDITIONS AS FOLLOW:

- A copy of this permit has been provided to the Kern County Department. Permittee must notify the County Fire Department at (805) 861-2577 two working days prior to tank (removal) to arrange for required inspection(s).
- 2. Tank closure activities must be per Kern County Health and Fire Department approved methods as described in Handout #UT-30.
- a minimum of two samples must be retrieved beneath the center of each tank at depths of approximately two feet and six feet.
- A minimum of two samples must be retrieved at depths of approximately two feet and six feet for every 15 linear feet of pipe run and also near the dispenser area(s).
- All samples retrieved beneath the gasoline tank must be analyzed for 5. benzene, toluene, xylene, and total petroleum hydrocarbons. All samples retrieved beneath the waste oil tanks must be analyzed for total organic halides, oil and grease, and lead.
- If any contractors other than those listed on permit and permit application are to be utilized, prior approval must be granted by the specialist listed on the permit.

PERMIT FOR PERMANENT CLOSURE OF UNDERGROUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORAGE FACILITY

PERMIT NUMBER A625-62 ADDENDUM

- Copies of transportation manifests must be submitted to the Health Department within five days of waste disposal.
- 8. All applicable state laws for hazardous waste disposal, transportation, or treatment must be adhered to. The Kern County Health Department must be notified before moving and/or disposing of any contaminated soil.
- 9. Permittee is responsible for making sure that "tank disposition tracking record" issued with this permit is properly filled out and returned within 14 days of tank removal.
- 10. Advise this office of the time and date of the proposed sampling with 24 hours advance notice.

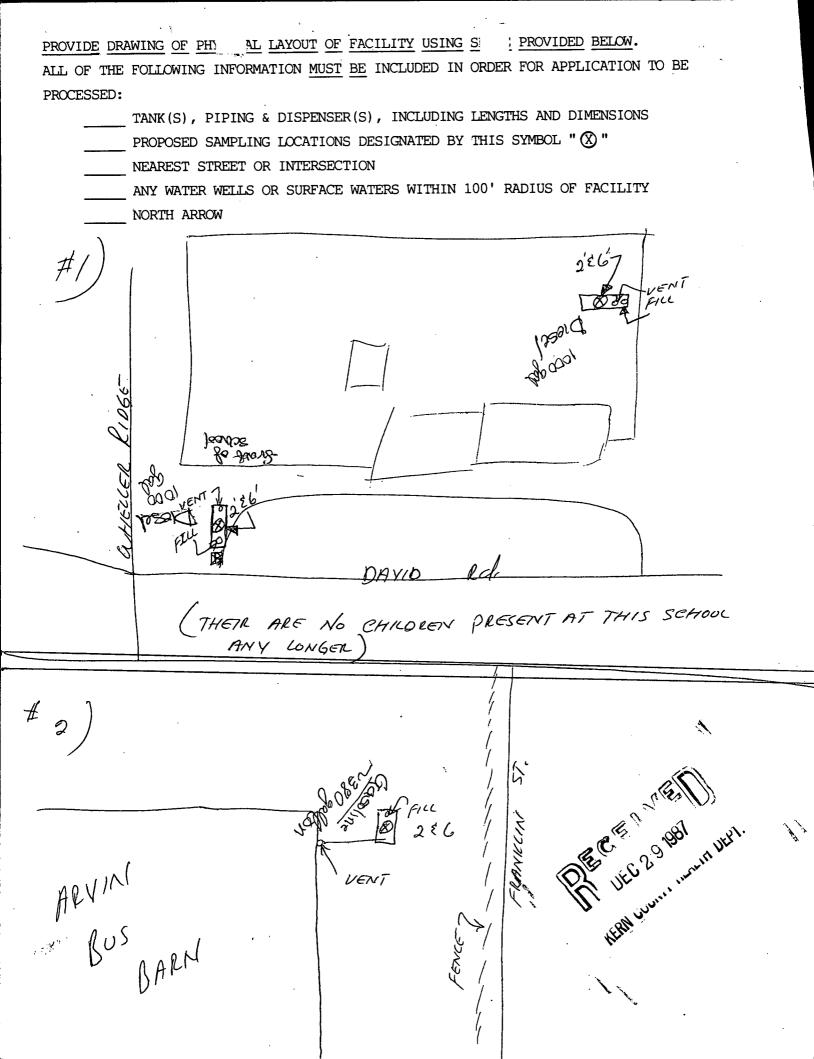
APPROVED BY May South	DATE	1/6/88
-----------------------	------	--------

N COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT VISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 700 PLOWER STREET, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93305 805) 861-3636

INTERNAL USE ONLY:	02 PTA A625-62
APPLICATION DATE	W.
F OF TANKS TO BE ABA	NDONED 3
LENGTH OF PIPING TO	ABANDON

## APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FOR PERMANENT

	CLOSURE/AE HAZARDOUS S	BANDONMENT OF UN UBSTANCES STORA	NDERGROUND .GE FACILIT	 <b>'Y</b>			
	<del>_</del>	ANDONMENT IN PLACE (FILL	OUT ONE APPLICATION	N PER FACILITY)			
	PROJECT CONTACT  SERRY WHITE  PACILITY NAME	PHONE 3 DAYS-366-2739 NIGHTS-	SEC/T/R	(RURAL LOCATIONS ONLY)			
FACILITY INFORMATION	MERIDIAN SCHOOL	ADDRESS WHEETER RIDGE E	DAVID Rd.	NEAREST CROSS STREET			
A	OWNER ARVIN SCHOOL DISTRICT	ADDRESS 737 BEARMIN.		PHONE (805)854-3146			
	TANK REMOVAL CONTRACTOR  FORTSON ONST.	32/B RENEGADE	BAK.	PHONE (805)322-5772			
ATION	PROPOSED PROJECT STARTING DATE CALIFORNIA LICENSE	7405393876	INSURER USF				
CONTRACTOR	PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT CONTRACTOR  B.C. CARS.	4100 PIERCE	BAK	PHONE (805 327 - 49//			
	worker's compensation * \( \omega \in \omega	INSURER		PHONE			
	B.C. LABS	ADDRESS 4100 PIERCE	BAK	PHONE 605 327 - 4911			
	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF MATERIALS STORED						
CHEMICAL INFORMATION		NON-COMMERCIAL NAME)	DATES STORED ,	CHEMICAL PREVIOUSLY STORED			
CHEMICAL NFORMATION	1 1000 G GAS		то				
	1 500 G WASTE OIL		T0 T0				
ပ်							
	WATER TO FACILITY PROVIDED BY		DEPTH TO GROUNDWATE	R			
	ARVIN-EDISON WATER DI	STRICT	300				
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION	NEAREST WATER WELL - GIVE DISTANCE AND DESCRIBE TY		SOIL TYPE AT P	ACILITY			
ENVIRC	BASIS FOR SOIL TYPE AND GROUNDWATER DEPTH DETERMINATION  SUPERLIAITENDENT of SCHOOLS & WATER SUPPLY REPORT 1986						
o.		ILL BE ANALYZED FOR:	- pp - y - pc po	7700			
	6 07 8-0-5 7: 85 70 (2)	30 KEGS.					
~	DESCRIBE HOW RESIDUE IN TANK(S) AND PIPING IS TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF (INCLUDE TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL COMPANIES):						
DISPOSAL	WACUUM SERVICE: BAKERSFIELD VACIFIC - TANKWASH & THE CLEANI-UP CREW DESCRIBE BOTH THE DISPOSAL METHOD AND DISPOSAL LOCATION FOR:						
DISP	TANK(S) & A.M.L. IN DITARIO CA						
ս	PIPING			•			
	• • PLEASE PROVIDE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON	REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET BI	EFORE SUBMITTING APP	LICATION FOR REVIEW * *			
THI	S FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY	AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDG	GE IS TRUE AND CORRE	, , ,			
SIG	NATURE Mail Sum	TITLE		DATE <u>12/29/87</u>			



### RN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMEN

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION** 

**HEALTH OFFICER** Leon M Hebertson, M.D.

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Vernon S. Reichard

### PERMIT#620002C

ISSUED:

JULY 1, 1986

EXPIRES: JULY 1, 1989

NUMBER OF TANKS= 2

INTERIM PERMIT TO OPERATE:

UNDERGROUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORAGE FACILITY

FACILITY:

MERIDIAN SCHOOL

T 12N, R 19W, SEC 28

ARVIN, CA

OWNER:

ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

737 BEAR MTN. BLVD.

ARVIN, CA 93203

AGE(IN YRS) 32 2 14

SUBSTANCE CODE MVF 3 MVF 3

PRESSURIZED PIPING?

NO NO

NOTE: ALL INTERIM REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE PERMITTING AUTHORITY MUST BE MET DURING THE TERM OF THIS PERMIT

NON-TRANSFERABLE POST ONPREMISES

JUL 2 1 1986

DATE PERMIT MAILED:

DATE PERMIT CHECK LIST RETURNED:

### PERMIT CHECKLIST

Faci	lity	Meridian School	Permit	. # _	620002 <b>6</b>	<u>.</u>
and	that	checklist is provided to ensure that all ne the Permittee has obtained all necessary equ ng requirements.				
		se complete this form and return to KCHD i O <u>days</u> of receipt.	n the s	elf-	-addressed	d envelope provided
Chec	k:					
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>					
X		A. The packet I received contained: 1) Cover Letter, Permit Checklist, Information Monitoring Requirements, Information Operator), Chapter 15 (KCOC #G-394	Sheet	(Ag	greement	Between Owner and
<u>X</u>		Equipment Lists and Return Envelope.  2) Standard Inventory Control Monitoring  3) The Following Forms:  a) Inventory Recording Sheet  b) Inventory Recording Sheet with summ				
文		<ul><li>c) Trend Analysis Worksheet</li><li>4) An Action Chart (to post at facility)</li></ul>	, <u>.</u>			
<u>X</u>		B. I have examined the information on m Requirements, and Information Sheet (Agr find owner's name and address, facility address, substance codes, and number of is checked, note appropriate corrections	reement b y name a tanks t	netwind :	een Owner address, o e accurato	and Operator), and operator's name and ely listed (if "no"
		<ul> <li>C. I have the following <u>required</u> equipment (</li> <li>1) Acceptable gauging instrument</li> <li>2) "Striker plate(s)" in tank(s)</li> <li>3) Water-finding paste</li> </ul>	(as descr	ribe	d on page	6 of Handbook):
	<del></del> -	D. I have read the information on the end Agreements between Owner and Operator a facility is the operator (if "no" is che owner and operator).	and hereb	by s	state that	t the owner of this
		E. I have enclosed a copy of Calibration C tanks are identical, one chart will suf tank numbers listed on permit).	harts for fice;	r <u>al</u> abel	ll tanks a chart(s)	at this facility (if ) with corresponding
		F. As required on page 6 of Handbook #UT-1 calibration checks within the last 30 device repairman <u>if</u> out of tolerance (al "Meter Calibration Check Form" found in	days <u>and</u> ll meter	wer cal	e calibra ibrations	ated by a registered must be recorded on
		G. Standard Inventory Control Monitoring wa with procedures described in Handbook #U' Date Started		d a	t this fac	cility in accordance
	Sign	<del>-</del>	ila E	7/	Posture	
		Title: Michael E. McGuire  Date: August 25, 1986				·
		Date: August 25, 1986				

AUG 2 6 1986
KERN COUNTY HEALTH DEPT.

JOHN G. DAVIS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

# ARVIN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

MICHAEL E. McGUIRE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

ZOE ACOSTA
CURRICULUM DIRECTOR

"Learning is Acquiring the Ability to Communicate"

August 25, 1986

Health Officer, County of Kern Environmental Health Division 1700 Flower Street Bakersfield, CA 93305

To Whom It May Concern:

The Arvin Union School District is currently receiving bids to remove the two tanks at Meridian School Permit #620002.

We hope to have the Board of Trustees award a contract at the September 16th, board meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 854-3146.

Sincerely,

Michael E. McGuire

Assistant Superintendent

MEM:ec

### Permit Questionnaire

Normally, permits are sent to facility Owners but since many Owners live outside Kern County, they may choose to have the permits sent to the Operators of the facility where they are to be posted.

Please fill in Permit # and check one of the following before returning this form with payment:

PERMIT	# <u>620002C</u>
<u>X</u> 1.	Send all information to Owner at the address listed on invoice (if Owner is different than Operator, it will be Owner's responsibility to provide Operator with pertinent information).
2.	Send all information to Owner at the following corrected address:
3.	Send all information to Operator: Name: Address:
	(Operator can make copy of permit for Owner).

For

Dermit	No620002C	62
Application	Da	

### APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE UNDERGROUND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES STORAGE FACILITY

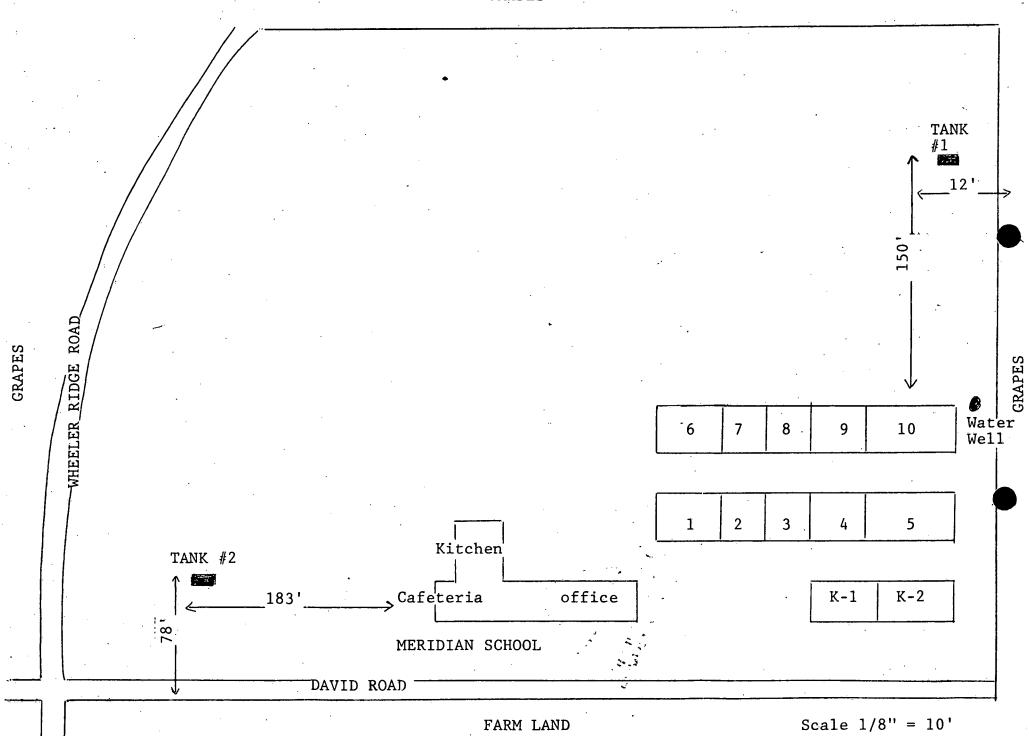
	Type of Application (check):  New Facility Modification of Facility Existing Facility Transfer of Ownership					
A.	Emergency 24-Hour Contact (name, area code, phone): Days Ray Hooser (805)854-3146					
	Nights Ray Hooser (805)854-2137					
	Facility Name Meridian School No. of Tanks 2					
	Type of Business (check): Gasoline Station Other (describe) School District					
	Is Tank(s) Located on an Agricultural Farm? ☐ Yes ☑ No					
	Is Tank(s) Used Primarily for Agricultural Purposes? Yes X No					
	Facility Address Corner of David & Wheeler Ridge Rds Nearest Cross St. David & Wheeler Ridge					
	Till No and the second of the					
	T 12 North R 19 West SEC 28 (Rural Locations Only)					
	Owner Arvin Union School District Contact Person Mike McGuire Address 737 Bear Mtn. Blvd. Zip 93203 Telephone (805)854-3146					
	Address 737 Bear Mtn. Blvd. Zip 93203 Telephone (805)854-3146					
	Operator SAME Contact Person					
	Address Zip Telephone					
	arb					
B.	Water to Facility Provided by Water Well On Property Depth to Groundwater 349 Ft.					
	Soil Characteristics at FacilitySandv					
	Basis for Soil Type and Groundwater Depth Determinations S.A. Camp					
c.	Contractor CA Contractor's License No.					
C.						
	Address Zip Telephone					
	rioposco scarcina bace Proposes (unbigrion inte					
	Worker's Compensation Certification # Insurer					
D.	If This Permit Is For Modification Of An Existing Facility, Briefly Describe Modifications					
	Proposed Proposed					
	e sological and the second					
E.	Manked Chara dahada all Abat and a					
E.	Tank(s) Store (check all that apply):					
	Tank # Waste Product Motor Vehicle Unleaded Regular Premium Diesel Waste					
	Fuel					
•						
F.						
	Tank # Chemical Stored (non-commercial name) CAS # (if known) Chemical Previously Stored					
	(if different)					
	•					
G.	Transfer of Ownership					
	Date of Transfer Previous Owner  Previous Facility Name  I. accept fully all obligations of Pormit No.					
	Previous Racility Name					
	T TOTAL TRAITE					
	accept fully all obligations of Permit No. issued to					
	accept fully all obligations of Permit No. issued to  I understand that the Permitting Authority may review and					
	modily of terminate the transfer of the Permit to Operate this independent storage					
	facility upon receiving this completed form.					
	This form has been completed under penalty of perjury and to the best of my knowledge is					
	true and correct.					
	2/1/ // -W . 1					
	Signature Signature Title Assistant Supt- Date 3-12-85					

## TANK # 1 (FILL OUT SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH TANK) FOR EACH SECTION, CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE BOXES

н.	1.	Tank is:   Vaulted   Non-Vaulted   Double-Wall   Single-Wall   Tank Material				
	۷.	Carbon Steel Stainless Steel Polyvinyl Chloride Fiberglass-Clad Steel				
		Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastic   Concrete   Aluminum   Bronze   Unknown   Other (describe)				
	3.	Primary Containment  Date Installed Thickness (Inches) Capacity (Gallons) Manufacturer  1953 1000				
	4.	Tank Secondary Containment				
		□ Double-Wall □ Synthetic Liner □ Lined Vault ☒ None □ Unknown □ Other (describe): Manufacturer:				
	-	☐ Material Thickness (Inches) Capacity (Gals.)				
	٥.	Tank Interior Lining  Rubber Alkyd Epoxy Phenolic Glass Clay Unlined Unknown				
	_	∐Other (describe):				
	о.	Tank Corrosion Protection  Galvanized Fiberglass-Clad Polyethylene Wrap Vinyl Wrapping				
	∐Tar or Asphalt ⊠Unknown □None □Other (describe):					
Cathodic Protection: None						
	7. Leak Detection, Monitoring, and Interception					
		a. Tank: Usual (vaulted tanks only) Groundwater Monitoring Well(s) Uadose Zone Monitoring Well(s) U-Tube Without Liner				
U-Tube with Compatible Liner Directing Flow to Monitoring Well(s)*						
		☐ Vapor Detector* ☐ Liquid Level Sensor* ☐ Conductivity Sensor* ☐ Pressure Sensor in Annular Space of Double Wall Tank*				
		Liquid Retrieval & Inspection From U-Tube, Monitoring Well or Annular Space				
	Ţ	☑ Daily Gauging & Inventory Reconciliation ☐ Periodic Tightness Testing ☑ None ☐ Unknown ☐ Other				
		b. Piping: Flow-Restricting Leak Detector(s) for Pressurized Piping Monitoring Sump with Raceway Sealed Concrete Raceway				
•	☐ Half-Cut Compatible Pipe Raceway ☐ Synthetic Liner Raceway ☐ None					
		⊠Unknown □Other *Describe Make & Model:				
	8.	Tank Tightness				
		Has This Tank Been Tightness Tested? Yes No Wunknown Date of Last Tightness Test Results of Test				
	9.	Test Name Testing Company Tank Repair				
	3.	Tank Repaired? Tyes XNo Tunknown				
		Date(s) of Repair(s) Describe Repairs				
	10.	Overfill Protection				
		☐ Operator Fills, Controls, & Visually Monitors Level☐ Tape Float Gauge ☐ Float Vent Valves ☐ Auto Shut- Off Controls				
		□Capacitance Sensor □Sealed Fill Box ⊠None □Unknown				
		Other: List Make & Model For Above Devices				
	11.	Piping Cur Cur Cur Cur				
		a. Underground Piping: Yes No Wunknown Material Thickness (inches) Diameter Manufacturer				
		□ Pressure □ Suction □ Gravity Approximate Length of Pipe Run  b. Underground Piping Corrosion Protection:				
		Galvanized Fiberglass-Clad [Impressed Current [Sacrificial Anode				
		☐Polyethylene Wrap ☐Electrical Isolation ☐Vinyl Wrap ☐Tar or Asphalt ☐Unknown ☐None ☐Other (describe):				
		c. Underground Piping, Secondary Containment:				
		□Double-Wall □Synthetic Liner System □None ႍUnknown □Other (describe):				
		Clocker (describe):				

## 

н.	1.	Tank is: ☐ Vaulted ☑ Non-Vaulted ☐ Double-Wall ☐ Single-Wall Tank Material				
		Carbon Steel Stainless Steel Polyvinyl Chloride Fiberglass-Clad Steel Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastic Concrete Aluminum Bronze Unknown Other (describe)				
	3.	Primary Containment  Date Installed Thickness (Inches) Capacity (Gallons) Manufacturer  1971 1000				
	4.	Tank Secondary Containment  Double-Wall Synthetic Liner Lined Vault None Unknown				
		Other (describe): Manufacturer:				
	5.	Tank Interior Lining				
	_	☐ Rubber ☐ Alkyd ☐ Epoxy ☐ Phenolic ☐ Glass ☐ Clay ☐ Unlined ☑ Unknown ☐ Other (describe):				
	6.	Tank Corrosion Protection  Galvanized Fiberglass-Clad Polyethylene Wrap Vinyl Wrapping				
		☐ Tar or Asphalt ☑Unknown ☐ None ☐ Other (describe):  Cathodic Protection: ☑ None ☐ Impressed Current System ☐ Sacrificial Anode System				
	7.	Describe System & Equipment: Leak Detection, Monitoring, and Interception				
		a. Tank: Usual (vaulted tanks only) Groundwater Monitoring Well(s)  Vadose Zone Monitoring Well(s) U-Tube Without Liner				
		U-Tube with Compatible Liner Directing Flow to Monitoring Well(s)*				
□ Vapor Detector* □ Liquid Level Sensor* □ Conductivity Sensor* □ Pressure Sensor in Annular Space of Double Wall Tank* □ Liquid Retrieval & Inspection From U-Tube, Monitoring Well or Annular Space Daily Gauging & Inventory Reconciliation □ Periodic Tightness Testing						
	Monitoring Sump with Raceway Sealed Concrete Raceway Half-Cut Compatible Pipe Raceway Synthetic Liner Raceway None					
		☑ Unknown ☐ Other *Describe Make & Model:				
	8. Tank Tightness					
		Has This Tank Been Tightness Tested? Yes No Wunknown Date of Last Tightness Test Results of Test				
	9.	Test Name Testing Company Tank Repair				
		Tank Repaired? Tyes Who Timknown				
	_	Date(s) of Repair(s) Describe Repairs				
1	.0.	Overfill Protection  Operator Fills, Controls, & Visually Monitors Level				
		☐ Tape Float Gauge ☐ Float Vent Valves ☐ Auto Shut- Off Controls				
		☐ Capacitance Sensor ☐ Sealed Fill Box ☒ None ☐ Unknown ☐ Other: List Make & Model For Above Devices				
1	1.	Piping				
		a. Underground Piping:   Yes No Wunknown Material  Thickness (inches) Diameter Manufacturer  Pressure Suction Gravity Approximate Length of Pipe Run				
		b. Underground Piping Corrosion Protection:				
		Galvanized Fiberglass-Clad Impressed Current Sacrificial Anode Polyethylene Wrap Electrical Isolation Vinyl Wrap Tar or Asphalt				
		C. Underground Piping, Secondary Containment:				
		□Double-Wall □Synthetic Liner System □None ☑Unknown □Other (describe):				



### **APPENDIX C**

### **PHOTOLOG**



**Photo #1** View of the Site from David Road, facing southeast.



**Photo #3** Onsite water well enclosure, southern property boundary, and property adjacent to the south, facing southeast.



**Photo #5** Property adjacent to the west of the Site, facing southwest.



**Photo #2** Property to the north across David Road, facing north.



**Photo #4** Wheeler Ridge Road and property to the east, facing southeast.



**Photo #6** Onsite water storage tank (foreground) and off-site pole-mounted transformers (background), facing west.

**4941 David Road, Arvin, CA**Date Photos Taken: July 19, 2018



**Photo #7** Onsite water tank for fire suppression, facing southeast.



**Photo #9** Onsite propane tank, facing south.



**Photo #11** View of the Site from the northeast corner, facing southwest.



**Photo #8** Onsite diesel back-up generator (non-operational), facing north.



**Photo #10** 55-gallon drum with unknown contents behind the auditorium, facing northwest



**Photo #12** Interior of the kitchen, facing southwest.

### **APPENDIX D**

### **QUALIFICATIONS**



#### **ELLIOT R. HARO**

Principal Scientist

Mr. Haro is the founding principal of Haro Environmental, Inc. With over 14 years of experience in the environmental field, Mr. Haro has directed, managed and performed environmental site assessments and remediation activities. Mr. Haro's project management experience includes proposal and cost estimate preparation for site assessments and remediation projects, design of soil and groundwater remediation systems, in-house staff and subcontractor coordination, technical report preparation, and permit acquisition. Mr. Haro has managed and performed numerous Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) as well as site investigation and remediation field activities including air, soil, groundwater, and surface water sampling, groundwater monitoring well installations, and remediation system operations and maintenance. He has prepared various environmental reports including site assessment reports, feasibility studies, remedial/corrective action plans, remedial work plans and health-based risk evaluations. Mr. Haro is familiar with the regulatory process and has consulted with both local and regional agencies on Client's behalf for work plan approvals and modifications. Mr. Haro's technical expertise includes evaluation, design and implementation of innovative in-situ groundwater treatment technologies including enhanced bioremediation and in-situ chemical oxidation.

#### **EXPERTISE**

- Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments
- Soil and Groundwater Investigations
- Soil and Groundwater Remediation
- Project Management
- Remediation Technology Evaluation
- Site Characterization
- Remediation System Operations and Maintenance
- Health Risk Evaluations
- Feasibility Studies
- Data Analysis and Management
- Construction Oversight
- Permitting Environmental and Construction

#### WORK HISTORY

•	Haro Environmental, Inc.	2013 to Present
•	Equipoise Corporation	2007 to 2013
•	Rincon Consultants, Inc.,	2004 to 2007
•	TN & Associates	2003 to 2004
•	Environmental Biotechnology Inst.	2002 to 2004
•	Creek Environmental Laboratory	1999 to 2002

#### **EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS**

- Registered Environmental Assessor I (REA I), California, No. 30228 (Former; DTSC discontinued the REA program effective July1, 2012)
- M.S., Agriculture Soil Science Specialization, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA
- B.S., Soil Science, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA
- OSHA and EPA 40-hour safety training and 8-hour hazardous materials refresher courses

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

### Retail Service Station Portfolio, Various Locations, CA

- Groundwater
   Monitoring and
   Sampling Management
- In-Situ Bioremediation
- Permitting
- Regulatory Agency Negotiations
- Quarterly Reporting
- Target compounds: Hydrocarbons and MTBE
- Interim Remedial Action Plans
- Remedial and Corrective Action Plans
- Health and Safety
- Remediation
   System Design
- Multiphase and Dual Phase Extraction Systems

Managed project activities for monitoring and cleanup of multiple gas station facilities throughout Northern, Central and Southern California. Evaluated in-situ and ex-situ treatment options for source zone reduction and off-site containment of contaminants. Performed and managed operations and maintenance activities on remediation systems and prepared quarterly remediation reports. Prepared quarterly groundwater monitoring reports for agency submittal and approval. Prepared corrective actions plans and remedial action plans for implementation of mobile high vacuum dual phase extraction, multi-phase extraction, and dual-phase extraction systems. Designed and permitted innovative groundwater remediation approaches including enhanced aerobic bioremediation using ORC®. Negotiated with overseeing agencies for acceptance of proposed remedial actions.

# Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Remediation Engineering Evaluation, & Indoor Air Quality Assessment, Former Aircraft Manufacturing Facility, Playa Vista, CA

- Phase I ESA
- Remediation System
   Performance Evaluation
- Historic Chlorinated VOC and Hydrocarbon Use
- 550,000 Square Feet of Building Space

Performed a Phase I ESA for an approximately 38-acre site developed with 8 historic structures totaling approximately 550,000 square feet. Historic aircraft manufacturing resulted in chlorinated VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to soil and groundwater. Identified recognized environmental conditions (RECs) at 11 source areas. Consulted client on extent of environmental liabilities and potential

environmental costs. Evaluated the performance of the on-site dual-phase extraction system targeting identified source areas. Developed potential life-cycle costs for the existing remediation system, and costs for remediation of metals contaminated soil. Performed an indoor air survey to assess potential impacts from the historic aircraft manufacturing operations on indoor air quality. Indoor air study results were compared to published regulatory thresholds and calculated site-specific health risks.

### Soil and Groundwater Remediation of Chlorinated Solvents using Chemical Oxidation, Former Aerospace Manufacturing Facility, Newbury Park, CA

- Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Management
- In-Situ Chemical Oxidation using Potassium Permanganate
- Injection and Monitoring Well Installations
- Quarterly WDR Reporting
- Target compounds: Chlorinated VOCs
- Health and Safety Plan Preparation
- Plan Preparat
  Lead Agency
  Negotiations

Managed in-situ chemical oxidation injections for remediation of soil and groundwater impacted with the chlorinated solvents TCE and PCE. Negotiated with the lead agency (LARWQCB) for revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and amendments to the original work plan. Developed and implemented a site-specific health and safety plan to protect the health and safety of workers and the environment from accidental exposure to the chemical oxidant. Oversaw the installation of 35 injection wells and 14 dual-nested monitoring wells, and the injection of approximately 12,000 pounds of potassium permanganate. Conducted performance evaluation sampling per WDR requirements, and prepared and submitted quarterly WDR monitoring reports to the regulatory agency.

### Soil and Groundwater Remediation of Chlorinated Solvents, Soil Source Zone Removal and In-Situ Bioremediation, Former Industrial Facility, Los Angeles, CA.

- Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Management
- Large Diameter Auger Excavation
- Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation
- Soil Vapor Survey
- Injection and Monitoring Well Installations
- Quarterly WDR Reporting
- Target compounds: Chlorinated VOCs
- Chlorinated VOCs
  Health and Safety
  Plan Preparation
  Lead Agency
  - Negotiations

Managed soil and groundwater investigation and remediation activities for a site with soil and perched groundwater water zone with chlorinated hydrocarbons present. A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was developed and approved by the LARWQCB to remediate soil and groundwater at the site. Because site constraints precluded the use of conventional excavation approaches without extensive shoring requirements, soil remediation activities included the design and implementation of source area soil removal using large diameter augers. Groundwater remediation activities included acquisition of a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit from the LARWQCB for injection of HRC® into the perched zone, injection design, and implementation of an Enhanced Anaerobic Biodegradation approach to stimulate by injecting HRC®.

### RCRA Facility Closure, Former Hazardous Waste Handling Facility, Wilmington, CA

- Lead Agency: DTSCRCRA Hazardous Waste
- RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit Closure
- Port of Los Angeles Permitting
- Health and Safety Plan Preparation
- DTSC Approval of Work Plan Updates and Modifications

Managed work plan modification/updating and permitting for a closure of a RCRA hazardous waste permit under DTSC oversight. This former hazardous waste handling facility was the subject of an enforcement action by the lead regulatory agency and resulted in the conviction of the former operator. The chemicals associated with the facility included VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons. Negotiated with DTSC for work plan modification resulting in a reduction of \$70,000 in the sampling costs.

### Feasibility Study, Former Aerospace Testing Facility, CA

- Chlorinated VOCs
- Emergent Compounds
   1,4-dioxane and NDMA
- In-Situ and Ex-Situ Treatment Options
- Conforming to Lead Agency Requirements

Provided technical assistance for preparation of a feasibility study for remediation of a 2,800-acre former test site facility being closed after 50 years of storied operations. The feasibility study in part addressed the emergent chemicals 1,4-dioxane and N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA). These chemicals are somewhat recalcitrant in the environment and are the subject of research at many DOD-sponsored projects. Evaluated innovative remedial alternatives including enhanced aerobic bioremediation and in-situ chemical oxidation. Prepared a bench-scale work plan and reported the findings evaluating sodium persulfate and propane to reduce NDMA concentrations in groundwater.

### Former Oil Field Sumps Assessment and Remediation, Santa Maria Valley, CA

- Sump Assessment and Remediation
- Remediation construction

- Target compounds:
   Metals, volatile and
   semi-volatile
   organics,
   hydrocarbons,
- Soil Excavation
- Health and Safety Plan Preparation

Project manager for sump assessment and remediation activities for multiple land leases within the Santa Maria Valley. Former oil field features were identified by reviewing historic maps and aerial photographs. The lateral and vertical limits of identified features were assessed in the field using direct push technology. Non-hazardous sump material was excavated and transported to a local landfill for reuse. Confirmation samples were collected and based on the results, closure reports were prepared and submitted to the lead oversight agency (County Santa Barbara Fire Prevention Division).

### Operations and Maintenance, Ex-situ Bioremediation, San Luis Obispo, CA

- Groundwater monitoring well installation
- Groundwater sampling
- Remediation construction
- Vapor extraction system O&M
- Soil Excavation
- Field safety coordinator

### Feasibility Study and Remedial Action Plan, Thousand Oaks, CA

- Project Coordinator
- Oversee field activities extraction events
- Permitting

- Conducted dual phase extraction events
- Managed and performed O & M

### Site Investigations, Multiple Clients

- Oversee well installation
- Oversee boring installation
- Remediation construction
- Perform Monitoring and Optimization.
- Soil and Soil Vapor Sampling
- Risk Analysis
- Managed Subcontractors
- Construction

#### **Publications**

Roth, A. E., Lingle, E. L., Haro, E. R., Stark, J. M., Unkefer, P. J. and Kitts, C. L. 2005. Sample Preservation Method and Storage Time Can Affect 16S rRNA Terminal Restriction Fragment Patterns Made From Soil DNA. Soil Biology and Biochemistry.