

**KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE PROPOSED CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.
KETTLEMAN HILL FACILITY
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY EXPANSION PROJECT
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 05-10**

**Regular Meeting
6:00 PM**

**Board of Supervisors Chambers
1400 West Lacey Boulevard
Hanford, California**

**AGENDA
July 10, 2008**

- I CALL TO ORDER - Kings County Local Assessment Committee Meeting**
- 1. ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS** - A quorum of regular members shall consist of a majority of the number of filled regular member positions on the Committee. Currently there are six filled positions therefore, a quorum is four members.
 - 2. SUMMARY OF THE AGENDA** - Staff
 - 3. UNSCHEDULED APPEARANCES**
Any person may address the Committee on any subject matter within the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Committee at the beginning of the meeting; or may elect to address the Committee on any agenda item at the time the item is called by the Chair, but before the matter is acted upon by the Committee. Unscheduled comments will be limited to five minutes.
 - 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Meeting of May 22, 2008 and May 29, 2008.**
- II. OLD BUSINESS - None**
- III. NEW BUSINESS**
- 1. Open forum for citizen participation concerning (1) the measures that should be taken by the Kettleman Hills Facility to protect the public health, safety, welfare and environment of the County, and (2) the special benefits the Kettleman Hills Facility will provide the County as compensation for the local costs associated with operation of the proposed project.**
 - A. Public Comment
 - B. Discussion
 - 2. Request for a Technical Assistance Grant.**
 - A. Staff Report – Bill Zumwalt, Staff (Attachment)
 - B. Discussion
 - C. Decision/Action

3. Review of recommendations/requests which have been made by the public for the Local Assessment Committee to consider when entering in to dialogue with the applicant.

A. Discussion (Attachment to be handed out at the meeting)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

1. **FUTURE MEETING – The next regular meeting of the LAC is scheduled for Thursday, August 14, 2008 at 6:00 p.m.**
2. **CORRESPONDENCE**
3. **STAFF COMMENTS**
3. **COMMITTEE COMMENTS**

V. ADJOURNMENT

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**KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE
FOR THE PROPOSED CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.
KETTLEMAN HILL FACILITY
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY EXPANSION PROJECT
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 05-10**

Friday, June 06, 2008

**TO: Committee Members,
Kings County Local Assessment Committee**

**FR: Bill Zumwalt, Staff
Kings County Local Assessment Committee**

RE: Request for a Technical Assistance Grant

At the Special Local Assessment Committee (LAC) meeting held on May 29, 2008, in Kettleman City, a large portion of that meeting was focused on the public's concern about the independent advice being provided to the Local Assessment Committee from Staff. Staff is recommending that pursuant to Section 25199.7(g) of the California Health and Safety Code, that the LAC requests a technical assistance grant from the Kings County Board of Supervisors to:

1. Assist the committee in reviewing and evaluating the application for the project, the environmental documents prepared for the project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) and any other documents, materials, and information that are required by a public agency in connection with the application for a land use decision or a permit.
2. Advise the local assessment committee in its meetings and discussions with the facility proponent to seek agreement on the terms and conditions under which the project will be acceptable to the community.

The consultant(s) who is hired shall be responsible for the following duties listed below as well as any other duties which the LAC deems appropriate through the review of the project:

- Full time assistant – who speaks English and Spanish - for LAC to utilize to conduct all outreach
- Distributing agenda in English and Spanish
- Drop notices in all Kettleman City post office boxes about LAC meetings
- Send faxes to the Kettleman City CSD and Community Hall to have agendas posted
- Take notes from the meeting - English and Spanish - and post on website
- Post the notes from the meeting - English and Spanish - at the Kettleman City CSD and Community Hall
- Coordinate simultaneous translation for all meetings
- Create and maintain a Spanish language version of the website
- Provide email notification to interested parties in English and Spanish
- Provide an explanation of Tanner Act - Spanish and English and mail to all Kettleman City boxholders, including some kind of discussion about Brown Act
- Allow a set period of time for residents to give written suggestions on what the LAC should ask for per the Tanner Act.
- Have LAC members review and approve personal biographies and translate them into Spanish and post (with photos of LAC members) at Kettleman City locations
- Provide to the community a summary of community outreach to date in English and Spanish



COUNTY OF KINGS - 2008

Kings County Local Assessment Committee - Regularly Scheduled Meetings

LAC Local Assessment Committee - Second Thursday of every month at 6:00 p.m. Board Chambers ● Kings County Holiday
LAC Special Meeting of the Local Assessment Committee

JANUARY						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 ●	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21 ●	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

FEBRUARY						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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MARCH						
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APRIL						
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MAY						
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25	26 ●	27	28	29 LAC @ 1:30 PM @ the Health Annex	30 LAC @ 6:00 PM in KTC	31

JUNE						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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29	30					

JULY						
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AUGUST						
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SEPTEMBER						
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OCTOBER						
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NOVEMBER						
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DECEMBER						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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28	29	30	31 ●			

**KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE (LAC) FOR THE PROPOSED
CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. (CWMI), KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY EXPANSION PROJECT**

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 05-10

MINUTES

Vern Grewal, Chairperson
Aletha Ware, Vice-Chairperson
Ceil Howe Jr.

Jim Verboon
Mary Lynn Starrett
Kelly Deming

May 29, 2008

CALL TO ORDER: The Special Meeting of the Kings County Local Assessment Committee was called to order by Vice Chairperson Aletha Ware at 6:10 p.m. on May 29, 2008, in the Kettleman City Elementary School Cafeteria, 701 General Petroleum Ave., Kettleman City, California. This meeting was transcribed by a certified court reporter. The transcript is attached.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Vern Grewal, Aletha Ware, Kelly Deming, Mary Lynn Starrett, Ceil Howe Jr.

MEMBERS ABSENT: Jim Verboon, one vacancy

STAFF PRESENT: Bill Zumwalt, Chuck Kinney, Terri Yarbrough, and Kyle Sand (County Counsel)

CONSULTANTS PRESENT: Mike Hogan (Hogan Guiney Dick LLP)

VISITORS PRESENT: Lars Johnson, Guadalupe Alatorre, Angela Carillo, Maria Andrade, Maria Radilo, Nancy Corona, Clare Torres, Ana Martinez, Biatriz Cenda, Irene Garcia, Maria Alatorre, Maura Andrade, Maria Limon, Rebeca Limon, Virno Marquez, Fernando Marquez, Gabriela Rodriguez, Josie Salinas, Vencentia Pulido, Victoria Soloria, Martha Torres, Brian Jacobs, Jovita Vincent, Ashely Foshay, Chris Speelman, Helen Luibel, Alicia Jacobo, Rosa Maldonado, Griselda Garcia, Josie Salinas, Irene Garcia, Beatriz Ceoda, Bradley Angel, Miguel Alatorre, Marciala Mares-Alatorre

SUMMARY OF THE AGENDA:

Mr. Zumwalt announced that a translator was available and asked if there was anyone needing translation services and summarized the agenda.

UNSCHEDULED APPEARANCES:

Maricela Mares-Alatorre inquired about the difference between a regular and a special meeting and how the meeting was noticed. Mr. Zumwalt explained the difference and stated that the meeting was noticed as required by law.

Bradley Angel stated he felt the LAC process was illegal and a violation of the Tanner Act and asked the LAC members to resign their positions and asked Kings County to recall the committee. Mr. Angel also asked for the contact information for the Environmental Group represented by the committee members and what the group has done in the last fifteen years.

Ingrid Brostrom stated she felt the brochure from Chemical Waste Management was improper. She also questioned whether a quorum of the committee was present at the local In-and-Out Burger. Mr. Zumwalt stated only one committee members was present. She also stated that the LAC is an unlawful committee and does not meet the requirements of the Tanner Act. She also asked the members to resign.

Mary Bell Nzegwu spoke regarding the composition of the LAC and stated she felt that the lack of Latinos on the committee violated the Civil Rights Laws. She also asked that the committee members resign their positions.

The following people spoke regarding concern for the formation of the committee, health issues in Kettleman City, no Latino representation on the committee, and the time and location of the meetings: Maria Limon, Guadalupe Alatorre, Miguel Alatorre, Lars Johnson, Alicia, Victoria Solorio, Angela Carrillo, Ana Martinez, Jose Rodriguez, Rebeca Limon, Maria Alatorre and Delores Alatorre.

Ms. Solaria asked the committee who was supporting them. Mrs. Ware responded that she has lived in the community for 40 years and Ms. Starrett provided an overview of her background in the nursing field.

Mr. Angel inquired as to how to contact the environmental group that Kelly Deming and Jim Verboon are associated with. Ms. Deming responded as to why there is no web site and how the organization operates.

Mr. Vern Grewal arrived at 7:00 p.m. and chaired the remainder of the meeting.

Mr. Angel questioned the committee members regarding their qualifications. Mr. Grewal gave his background and stated the reasons he applied for a position on this committee.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Mr. Zumwalt stated that the minutes were not ready and would be included in the next meeting agenda. Mr. Zumwalt gave a summary of the May 22, 2008 meeting.

OLD BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

1. Open forum for citizen participation concerning the measures that should be taken by the Kettleman Hills Facility to protect the public health, safety, welfare and environment of the County, and the special benefits the Kettleman Hills Facility will provide the County as compensation for the local costs associated with operation of the proposed project.

Miguel Alatorre, representing Kids Protecting Our Environment, stated nothing can be done, there is no benefit and don't expand.

Guadalupe Alatorre stated she would like to see the dump taken care of forever not just 30 years after it's closed.

Maricela Mares-Alatorre asked the County to put aside the money and protect the people of Kettleman City. She asked the committee to take only the scientific evidence and look at the Draft EIR.

Mr. Grewal asked what kind of services would the community like to see if the project was to be approved.

Martha Torres said stop it, buy our homes and let us move.

Bradley Angel stated that the EIR wasn't adequate. He also stated that you can't always trust that regulatory agencies are going to protect you and sited an example of a meeting being held in East Palo Alto regarding Romic. He urged the committee to look into Chemical Waste Management's compliance history, not just the Kettleman Hills Facility.

Anna Turner spoke regarding a toxic waste site in East Palo Alto that was closed down through public participation for polluting the community for years.

Mr. Grewal asked if there was anyone else wishing to speak, seeing nobody come forward, he closed the public comment session.

MISCELLANEOUS

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next regular meeting of the LAC is scheduled for Thursday, June 12, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. in the Kings County Board of Supervisors Chambers.

CORRESPONDENCE:

None

STAFF COMMENTS:

None

COMMITTEE COMMENTS:

None

Mr. Sand announced there is an opening on the committee and if anyone was interested he would see that they were provided an application. He also stated that if anyone would like notification of the meetings to sign the attendance sheet and include their address.

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT - With no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:40 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,
KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE



William R. Zumwalt, Committee Secretary

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BEFORE THE KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

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FOR THE PROPOSED CHEMICAL WASTE)
MANAGEMENT, INC., KETTLEMAN HILLS)
FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY)
EXPANSION PROJECT CONDITIONAL USE)
PERMIT NO. 05-10)
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Kettleman City, California

May 29, 2008

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SPECIAL MEETING

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Reported by:
CHERI FIKE, C.S.R. #6200

CERTIFIED COPY

A P P E A R A N C E S

---oOo---

LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Vern Grewal, Chairman

Aletha Ware, Vice Chairman

Mari Lynn Starrett

Kelly Deming

Ceil Howe

OTHER APPEARANCES:

Bill Zumwalt, Planning Director

Kyle Sand, County Counsel

Chuck Kinney, Staff

Mike Hogan, Attorney

1 Tonight --

2 MR. ANGEL: Excuse me, is there a translation
3 available?

4 MR. ZUMWALT: I'm getting to that, if you will
5 be patient, I'm getting to that.

6 MR. ANGEL: If you're starting the meeting in
7 English only, it should be translated from the start.

8 MR. ZUMWALT: At this time I'm going to ask
9 the translator to address the audience in Spanish to
10 ask if there's anyone who wishes translation services.
11 If anyone wishes translation services -- testing one
12 two, three.

13 (Spanish spoken by the Interpreter.)

14 MR. ZUMWALT: Anyone who wants the services,
15 if you would please raise your hand and we will suspend
16 the meeting until everyone is set up.

17 (Pause in the proceedings.)

18 MR. ZUMWALT: Okay, at this time we will
19 begin. The meeting is being transcribed by a Court
20 Reporter, therefore, we ask that only one person speak
21 at a time. If the comments are being translated,
22 please allow the translator to finish before continuing
23 to talk. In addition, this meeting is being recorded.

24 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Roll call of members.
25 Will the staff please call the roll.

1 MR. ZUMWALT: Committee Member Deming?

2 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: Yes.

3 MR. ZUMWALT: Committee Member Howe?

4 COMMITTEE MEMBER HOWE: Here.

5 MR. ZUMWALT: Committee Member Starrett?

6 COMMITTEE MEMBER STARRETT: Here.

7 MR. ZUMWALT: Committee Member Ware?

8 COMMITTEE MEMBER WARE: Here.

9 MR. ZUMWALT: Committee Member Grewal is
10 absent, and there is one vacancy. So there are four
11 members present. The quorum for this Committee is four
12 members, therefore, there is a quorum.

13 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Will staff
14 summarize the agenda for tonight's meeting, please.

15 MR. ZUMWALT: The agenda tonight includes the
16 following items: There will be a -- first will be
17 unscheduled appearances. Following that will be a
18 statement on the minutes of the May 22nd meeting,
19 following that under new business will be the public
20 comment period when we'll ask anyone who has comments
21 to make to the Committee to come forward to the
22 microphone at that point. Following the end of the
23 public comments the Committee members may wish to
24 discuss any items before them. Then following that are
25 the miscellaneous items of correspondence, staff

1 comments, Committee members and future meetings before
2 the Committee will adjourn.

3 Madame Chairman.

4 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Any person may
5 address the Committee on any subject matter within the
6 jurisdiction or responsibility of the Committee at the
7 beginning of the meeting, or they may elect to address
8 the Committee on any agenda item at the time the item
9 is called by the Chair, but before the matter is acted
10 upon by the Committee. Unscheduled comments will be
11 limited to five minutes.

12 MR. ZUMWALT: Would you ask if there's any of
13 the people who came in wish translation services,
14 please?

15 (Spanish spoken by the Interpreter.)

16 MR. ZUMWALT: Thank you.

17 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Are you on the
18 unscheduled appearances now?

19 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: I was just about to ask if
20 there's anyone that would like to address the Local
21 Committee at this time.

22 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: I have a
23 question. Where are the agendas?

24 MR. HOGAN: On the table -- the table in the
25 back.

1 MR. ZUMWALT: They're on the table in the back
2 of the room.

3 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Could we maybe
4 announce that? Because I think a lot of people don't
5 have agendas.

6 MR. ANGEL: Do you have any amplification? I
7 can't hear anything.

8 MR. ZUMWALT: The agendas for the meeting are
9 on the table in the back of the room if anybody wants
10 one.

11 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Are we going to
12 say it in Spanish?

13 MR. ZUMWALT: The translator is.

14 (Spanish spoken by the Interpreter.)

15 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: And another
16 question I had, what's the difference between a special
17 meeting? This is an -- a special meeting, is that what
18 you're calling it?

19 MR. ZUMWALT: Yes.

20 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: And a regularly
21 scheduled meeting?

22 MR. ZUMWALT: The Committee in their -- in the
23 past meeting established the second Thursday of each
24 month at 6:00 o'clock in the Kings County Government
25 Center as their regular meeting. Any other meeting at

1 any other location or time will then be a special
2 meeting. Since the Committee is now meeting in
3 Kettleman City tonight, because of the location it is a
4 special meeting.

5 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: What kind of
6 notifications were sent out by the LAC to notify the
7 community about this meeting?

8 MR. ZUMWALT: The notices were sent out
9 throughout the community. The applicant submitted, or
10 sent out to the Post Office Box holders in Kettleman
11 City a notice in both English and Spanish of tonight's
12 meeting and its location. The Committee itself has
13 posted its notice in the usual places, including the
14 Post Office and the library in Kettleman City.

15 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Yes, I received
16 those, but those are a little confusing because those
17 say that they're a community meeting, which this is
18 not, this is a special meeting of the LAC. And it's a
19 little confusing as well the fact that the --

20 A VOICE: I can't hear anything. I can hear
21 you guys, but I can't hear her.

22 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: The fact that
23 the applicant is the one that's sending out the
24 invitation to the community it makes it seem like the
25 County and the applicant are one in the same, aren't

1 they separate?

2 MR. ZUMWALT: Yes, they are separate, and the
3 applicant may send out notices if they wish.

4 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: But why wouldn't
5 the LAC send out their own notice?

6 MR. ZUMWALT: We have posted notices as is
7 required for this meeting.

8 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: So you're not
9 required to send one to everybody?

10 MR. ZUMWALT: No.

11 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Okay.

12 MR. ZUMWALT: There's no requirement for
13 mailed notice by the Committee.

14 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: So how do people separate
15 the fact that Chem Waste is one and the County is
16 another? They are separate, aren't they?

17 MR. ZUMWALT: Yes, they are.

18 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Because that
19 notice doesn't make it seem like that, and it says a
20 community meeting. It doesn't say that it's a meeting
21 of the LAC. Don't you think that that's a little bit
22 misleading?

23 MR. ZUMWALT: It's a meeting of the LAC to
24 receive community input.

25 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: And can I see --

1 do you have the notices that were posted?

2 MR. ZUMWALT: Do we have copies of those?

3 MR. SAND: The agenda is the notice.

4 MR. ZUMWALT: And the agenda was posted.

5 MR. SAND: The agenda is what's posted. It's
6 the same thing.

7 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Okay, was it
8 posted in English and in Spanish?

9 MR. ZUMWALT: No, the County posted the agenda
10 in English.

11 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Well, given the
12 fact that a lot of people in Kettleman City don't read
13 English, wouldn't it have been more prudent if you
14 really wanted community input for it to be put in
15 Spanish?

16 MR. ZUMWALT: We post the notice as is
17 required by law.

18 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Well, then, that
19 doesn't say much for you guys wanting community input
20 then knowing what the makeup of Kettleman City is, or
21 do you not know the makeup of Kettleman City?

22 MR. ZUMWALT: We know the makeup of Kettleman
23 City.

24 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: So if you're
25 taking the demographics into account, which it doesn't

1 look like you're doing, then really you didn't notify
2 anybody. And a lot of people think that, you know,
3 if -- when I got that I thought that it was just
4 propaganda for the company. It doesn't seem very clear
5 that it's a special meeting that the LAC is doing. Is
6 there any explanation for that?

7 MR. ZUMWALT: Notice of this meeting was made
8 as required by law.

9 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Well, I -- I
10 don't think that if you're serious about -- and I
11 commend you for coming out to Kettleman City, I think
12 that that's commendable; however, it doesn't really
13 seem like you want community input really the way that
14 you notified people or the lack of how you notified
15 people.

16 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Is there
17 anyone else? Anyone else?

18 MR. ANGEL: Good evening, my name is Bradley
19 Angel, and I'm with Greenaction for Health and
20 Environmental Justice. This -- we believe this meeting
21 and the LAC process is illegal. And what we're going
22 to say is not an attack on the individual members,
23 although we have some questions for you, it's on the
24 County for violating the mandates of the Tanner Act,
25 the state law.

1 For violating -- Mr. Zumwalt, you just said
2 that you didn't have a requirement of sending out
3 notice to residents here. You know, 20 years ago we
4 had the exact same discussion in the exact same room.
5 And it's just really incredible, but not surprising,
6 that we have to hear this same garbage 20 years later.
7 Why wouldn't you send out a notice?

8 What is also shocking is a few minutes ago you
9 claim that this propaganda piece from Chem Waste was
10 your notice. Number one, it's more like a public
11 relations piece. Number two, it says nothing about a
12 Local Assessment Committee meeting. Number three, it
13 falsely states that this is a community meeting. It is
14 a Local Assessment Committee meeting that's part of a
15 legally-mandated process under State law for a permit
16 that is under federal law, the Resource Conservation
17 Recovery Act.

18 So whether you like it or not, you are subject
19 to state mandates, to federal mandates, including but
20 not limited to civil rights laws. There's no way
21 around it. And if we have to discuss this in court,
22 you can be assured this is where this is going. And,
23 again, this is not a reflection on the individual
24 members who have taken their time to serve, but it's
25 completely unacceptable.

1 And, Mr. Zumwalt, for you to sit here and
2 claim that this propaganda piece is the notice when it
3 has smiling faces, doesn't mention that it's an LAC
4 meeting that's an integral part and a legally-mandated
5 part of the process is misleading and improper. And
6 then people get here and the agenda is in English only.
7 Again, completely improper. And you can say as much as
8 you want that, oh, this is not a requirement, but I
9 think you have a short memory. The -- or you don't
10 care if the County gets sued.

11 Let's remind you about the Tanner Act. The
12 Tanner Act has certain requirements that are to most
13 people clearly being violated, maybe not to Kings
14 County Planning Department, maybe not to Chem Waste,
15 but to everybody else we talked to they are quite clear
16 in agreement that you have a big problem here, and you
17 are not meeting the requirements of the state law.

18 You have somehow managed to convene a Local
19 Assessment Committee for a project in a community that
20 is almost a hundred percent Latino, not to have one
21 Latino, not one. You know, often we accuse your agency
22 of taking actions that have a discriminatory impact. I
23 think what we have here is a strong possibility of
24 intentional discrimination. How could you possibly
25 think you can get away with having a Local Assessment

1 Committee for a project in an almost entirely Latino
2 Committee in a county with a very large Latino
3 population and not having one? Not one? So we think
4 and are alleging discrimination, and it's pretty clear.
5 To maybe not you, to everybody else, just about
6 everybody else.

7 Secondly, this is a Committee that's supposed
8 to represent the interests of the community in
9 discussions. Well, with all due respect, Miss Ware,
10 and I know you volunteer your time here, but you chose
11 from Kettleman one resident who's been outspoken for
12 many years in support of Chem Waste, and excluded the
13 many, many residents who have spent countless times
14 going to countless meetings to defend their community
15 against Chem Waste.

16 With all due respect to the environmental
17 representatives, and I'm not familiar with your
18 organization, I understand that the group was involved
19 in a very good fight a long time ago against a
20 coal-fired power plant, but that was a really long time
21 ago.

22 I tried to find out what this group has done,
23 and again this could be just my lack of knowledge, but
24 you managed to pick a group that has to my knowledge,
25 and I've worked on this Kettleman City issue for over

1 two decades, not been involved in this issue, to my
2 knowledge does not have members in the community, I
3 could find nothing on the Internet about them except
4 about the coal-fired power plant. And I found out -- I
5 tried to get a contact number, it didn't -- there was
6 nothing.

7 I talked to reporters, did they have any
8 record of any work by this group since that power plant
9 fight many, many years ago? They didn't. So we think
10 that there was a reason why this group, and not people
11 for Clean Air and Water, El Pueblo, or Greenaction, or
12 Lucha from Avenal, or Kids Protecting Our Planet, why
13 people -- the groups that have been active on this
14 issue were not invited.

15 We see as a -- there was a community
16 representative, Mr. Grewal -- I mean Mr. Howe, I'm
17 sorry, from a company that's been in -- wants to engage
18 in a project involving sewage sludge that has brought
19 him into conflict with many Kettleman City residents
20 and somehow he was chosen not as a business
21 representative, but as a community representative. I
22 mean, is this a bad joke? What kind of community
23 representative would you pick that's actually been in
24 conflict recently with residents of the community whose
25 interest this Committee is supposed to defend? I mean

1 this is bizarre if it wasn't so serious. You simply do
2 not meet the criteria of the LAC.

3 This Committee as it's constituted cannot
4 possibly carry out the mandates of the Tanner Act to
5 represent the interests of the community. And it
6 doesn't just say Kings County, meaning the bank account
7 of Kings County. It includes Kettleman City. There's
8 language about it, adjacent communities to the project.
9 And the real representatives of this community, many of
10 them have been excluded from the process.

11 So we're calling on the LAC members with great
12 respect to resign. We are calling on you, and it's not
13 funny, we are calling on you to resign, feel free to
14 reapply, but please join everybody in trying to have a
15 Local Assessment Committee that meets the requirements
16 of state law, that is inclusive. And if they want to
17 have somebody who supports Chem Waste, I don't see any
18 prohibition against that, but it needs to be balanced.
19 But that has not happened for, what is it, three years.

20 I also want to call, and we do this on behalf
21 of our members in Kings County, in Kettleman and
22 Hanford and Avenal, for Kings County voluntarily to
23 disband this LAC and go back to day one and do it
24 right. Because you basically have a train wreck here.
25 Not only is it unethical, not only is it we believe

1 illegal, but you have a train wreck. This can't
2 possibly prevail. I hope you've read the Tanner Act.
3 In fact, if you compare what the County says on their
4 LAC Web site with the terms of the Tanner Act, it
5 doesn't necessarily jive. There's discrepancies.

6 Now, just so you know, of course, other
7 agencies have been notified of these concerns. This
8 is -- you know, it's bad enough to have an LAC that has
9 to negotiate terms that would somehow make any poison
10 or a risk of being poisoned acceptable, but to have an
11 LAC process that's rigged, that's staffed, that's
12 undemocratic. I mean keep in mind, you know, our
13 president says that, you know, our friends and family
14 members are in Iraq dying for freedom and democracy
15 supposedly. Well, I think we need to start practicing
16 it right here. And that means if you are mandated by
17 law to have a representative committee, don't stack it.

18 So I would like to ask right now if we could
19 get contact information for the environmental group
20 representatives because I've tried for a month
21 unsuccessfully. I did find a number, there was some
22 filing done years and years ago, and I called that
23 number and I asked is this, you know, the group, and
24 the person said no. I said, "Well, are you
25 affiliated?" "Yeah, sort of, and I'll have somebody

1 call you back." Never heard back.

2 So we would like -- I would like to ask now
3 can I get the contact information, because we would
4 like to find out more about this environmental group,
5 their history of working on issues in Kings County in
6 the last 15 years, what the criteria was, why they were
7 picked. So I was wondering if somebody can answer me
8 about that?

9 So I hope the record notes that the so-called
10 environmental group representatives won't respond,
11 County staff won't respond. Can somebody tell me if
12 this group has done anything? And, again, I'm not
13 accusing, I just don't know. And I've been really
14 trying to find out if they have anything even in
15 Hanford, but more importantly in the Latino communities
16 of Kings County on environmental justice in 15 years?

17 I find it amazing and shocking that nobody
18 will respond. This is like a kangaroo court. Will
19 somebody respond? Mr. Kinney? How do I get an answer?
20 I've asked you for this information, you know, and I do
21 appreciate you sending me what you had, but we still
22 don't know who these folks are.

23 What -- let me ask another question. What
24 made Kings County pick that group as the environmental
25 representative?

1 MR. SAND: I think I can answer that question.
2 They were the only local group that had --

3 A VOICE: We can't hear you.

4 MR. SAND: Oh, I don't have a microphone, I'll
5 speak up. They were the only local -- I went through
6 the file and saw all the applicants. They were --
7 hello. They were the only environmental group that had
8 an address within the county limits. There was one
9 other environmental group that did apply, but they were
10 I think from Delano? Yeah.

11 MR. ANGEL: Now, did -- did this group state
12 that they did any work in Kettleman City in the last 15
13 years?

14 MR. SAND: No, I believe I sent -- I faxed the
15 applications to you. That's all we had when we --

16 MR. ANGEL: Well, exactly my point. That a
17 group was picked when your agency knows groups with
18 strong membership in this community and the affected
19 communities, why --

20 MR. SAND: I can say we had essentially nine
21 or ten applications back in 2005 or 6 and seven were
22 picked out of that nine. I can't say that there were
23 any Kettleman City residents that applied back in 2005
24 or 6.

25 MR. ANGEL: Did they know about it?

1 MR. SAND: Other than Mrs. Ware.

2 MR. ANGEL: Did they know about it?

3 MR. SAND: I'm not aware of that. I do know
4 that we've publicized --

5 MR. ANGEL: How do you apply if you don't know
6 about it?

7 MR. SAND: We've publicized a vacancy for some
8 time now, and we still only have four applications, so
9 this would be a good opportunity to point out that
10 applications are available for an at large position.
11 Anyone in this room is free to apply. And we will get
12 those applications to you as soon as possible. We
13 still have an opening --

14 MR. ANGEL: Why would people apply if this
15 process has gone on for three years and just have one
16 token person? The fact is you've had a business member
17 improperly seated as a community representative for
18 some period of time. Your Committee is --

19 MR. SAND: I hate to carry on an argument back
20 and forth, because I think the point of this meeting is
21 to try to get community input, but I will say that --

22 MR. ANGEL: Well, you're getting plenty of
23 input right now.

24 MR. SAND: We are, we are. However, we have
25 never in the past had anybody from Kettleman City ever

1 apply for the LAC, even this vacancy the past couple
2 weeks, and I believe several have been sent to your
3 organization, sir.

4 MR. ANGEL: Oh, there's no chance that
5 Greenaction would apply at this point.

6 MR. SAND: Well, are you aware of anybody
7 that --

8 MR. ANGEL: Because this is -- is bogus.

9 MR. SAND: -- is willing to be on the
10 Committee right now?

11 MR. ANGEL: I'm sorry?

12 MR. SAND: Are you aware of anybody from
13 Kettleman City that you would like to have on the
14 Committee or apply or --

15 MR. ANGEL: I mean if we were asked by
16 residents, we would certainly advise people to boycott
17 this Committee because it's violating the legal
18 mandates of the Tanner Act.

19 MR. SAND: Right.

20 MR. ANGEL: And you have had an
21 improperly-constituted Committee for three years that
22 -- you don't have a Committee that is balanced or
23 represents the interests of the community.

24 MR. SAND: So are you saying, sir, that you
25 would recommend that Kettleman citizens do not apply

1 for the vacant position and boycott it?

2 MR. ANGEL: My recommendations are two. That
3 the LAC members who have dedicated their time, and I
4 think all do care in some way about the community,
5 honor the community by taking -- by resigning and
6 starting this process again. Our other recommendation
7 and demand is that Kings County Board of Supervisors
8 and the Planning Department dismantle this Committee,
9 get with your legal team, and, you know, read the law,
10 and do things like actually notify residents, do things
11 like not say that this Chem Waste propaganda piece is
12 your official notice. To tell you the truth, I am so
13 glad this went out, because you know what your idea of
14 notice is? Sending the notice so it arrives the day
15 before.

16 Your idea of the notice I guess is having it
17 come from the polluter with smiling faces. I don't see
18 any pictures of toxic waste. Your idea of notice is
19 falsely characterizing this meeting as a community
20 meeting when it is a legally mandated, as your legal
21 staff would confirm, I'm sure, under the requirements
22 of the Tanner Act. It is not a community meeting. LAC
23 is nowhere mentioned in this. This is garbage, okay,
24 though we should recycle it.

25 So you know what we're saying is that our

1 recommendation is that, certainly from our
2 organization, not to have anything to do with
3 participating in an improper, unethical and we believe
4 illegal process that is not -- again, not for the
5 members, so I'm going to -- this comment is directed
6 solely at the County officials, is a racist process,
7 actually designed to ram through Chem Waste's proposal,
8 exclude Latinos. So I would like to ask each of the
9 LAC members if you're comfortable with the fact this
10 Committee for all these years has not had one Latino in
11 a heavily Latino community?

12 MR. SAND: I don't believe we've ever had a
13 Latino apply for this group, sir.

14 MR. ANGEL: But is that -- I mean, it is
15 either your agency, this agency, again, not the
16 Committee members, either Kings County Planning
17 Department is the most incompetent agency in the whole
18 world, I mean, anybody see any brown faces that speak
19 Spanish in Kettleman City? I mean, there's over a
20 thousand people. There's thousands of Latinos in Kings
21 County. There's been thousands of Latinos in this
22 County that have been so dedicated to this issue for so
23 many years and you couldn't figure out how to get one?
24 I mean this is why --

25 MR. SAND: Sir, I hate to interrupt you, but I

1 think you've said the same thing over and over again
2 now.

3 MR. ANGEL: Well, I'm trying to get some
4 answers.

5 MR. SAND: Well, I know you would like to get
6 some answers.

7 MR. ANGEL: So how do we get some answers?

8 MR. SAND: Well, you can meet with the
9 individual members afterwards, if you would like to
10 have --

11 MR. ANGEL: No, we want it on the record, sir.

12 MR. SAND: Okay.

13 MR. ANGEL: I mean, the problem is --

14 MR. SAND: I think the problem is that we're
15 eventually going to run out of time to have actual
16 community input as to what they would like for
17 Kettleman City.

18 MR. ANGEL: That's your idea of this meeting.
19 We're here with community members to challenge the
20 legitimacy and the legality of your process.

21 MR. SAND: Okay.

22 MR. ANGEL: So we're not yet at the point of
23 talking about what people want out of a permit or don't
24 want. We are challenging the legality of your process,
25 and I'm asking some simple questions. How do you feel

1 about the lack of Latinos? Who is this environmental
2 group? How do you feel having a businessman who's
3 fought Kettleman City residents about a plan to bring
4 polluted material into the community representing the
5 community for -- for some period of time on this
6 Committee? And I'm not getting any answers, I'm
7 getting blank stares.

8 I'm asking -- trying to get an answer about
9 why do you think it's okay to send -- have Chem Waste
10 send a notice out that arrives one day before and
11 doesn't even tell people that it's a Local Assessment
12 Committee meeting?

13 MR. SAND: Well, I'm sorry, sir, but this is
14 the public comment period. You've been dominating this
15 for at least 20 minutes or a half an hour, some other
16 people may want to speak tonight.

17 MR. ANGEL: I'm sure they do, and they will.

18 MR. SAND: Okay. And we're still under
19 unscheduled appearances, so I -- I mean it's in the
20 discretion of the Chair. I mean, if you would like to
21 keep going over this over and over again.

22 MR. ANGEL: No, I'm waiting for an answer.
23 Will I get an answer?

24 MR. SAND: Well, you've asked 15 questions,
25 sir.

1 MR. ANGEL: How about answering one? I mean
2 what kind of process is this?

3 MR. SAND: This is a public comment period,
4 sir.

5 MR. ANGEL: This is like a kangaroo court. I
6 mean, I'm sure the LAC members have some conscience and
7 a lot of conscience probably, I mean what kind of joke
8 is this?

9 MR. SAND: Sir, if the LAC members do not want
10 to be cross-examined by you then during the public
11 comment period --

12 MR. ANGEL: Mr. Zumwalt, Mr. Kinney, somebody
13 else, who is this environmental group, what have they
14 done in the last 15 years other than have an address in
15 Kings County?

16 MR. SAND: Sir, all I can tell you is that
17 this is the only local environmental group that ever
18 applied, and your group is more than free to apply to
19 be a part of this group. You have said yourself that
20 you are choosing not to be a part of it.

21 MR. ANGEL: At this point because your
22 Committee is improperly constituted. We are not going
23 to participate in a process with a Committee that's
24 violating the rights of the people of this community
25 and excluding Latinos, and it's stacked in favor of

1 Chem Waste.

2 MS. BROSTROM: My name is Ingrid Brostrom, I'm
3 an attorney with the Center on Race, Poverty and the
4 Environment. I would like to echo some concerns.
5 First of all, with the notice propaganda piece that was
6 sent out with the name of the polluter as the so-called
7 sponsoring agency for this LAC meeting, that's -- if
8 you can't see why that's improper, then I don't know
9 what more I can tell you.

10 Second of all, just to clarify the Brown Act,
11 members of this Committee are not allowed to meet
12 unofficially with any kind of quorum. Members of this
13 Committee were seen at the local dining establishment
14 before this meeting, and I would just like to question
15 if there was a quorum and what was discussed.

16 MR. SAND: Which dining facility?

17 MS. BROSTROM: In-N-Out Burger.

18 MR. SAND: I was at In-N-Out, there was only
19 one member there.

20 MS. BROSTROM: It was just a question.

21 MR. SAND: Okay.

22 MS. BROSTROM: People saw it, that's why I
23 wanted it for the record. Thank you.

24 MR. ZUMWALT: There was only one member at the
25 In-N-Out Burger, and that member came over with staff

1 in a carpool.

2 MS. BROSTROM: All right, thank you. Also,
3 just to clarify some of the answers -- the answer given
4 to some of Mr. Bradley Angel's questions, I know for a
5 fact that other environmental groups applied
6 including -- and I know for a fact Latinos applied to
7 be on this Committee because Mrs. Susana Deanda,
8 formally of The Center on Race, Poverty and the
9 Environment, currently of the Community Water Center,
10 did apply for this position, and as you probably know,
11 The Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment has
12 been involved in Kings County at Kettleman City for
13 almost 20 years or over 20 years. So if that doesn't
14 constitute an environmental nonprofit group that's been
15 involved in Kings County, I don't know what does.

16 And finally, I would like to reiterate that
17 this is an unlawful Committee in that it does not meet
18 the requirements of the Tanner Act. Clearly that Act
19 stipulates that there must be two representatives from
20 nonprofit or environmental groups, three members from
21 the community that's going to be impacted, you know,
22 reasonable -- that reasonably should be read as several
23 from Kettleman City, or Avenal, and two representatives
24 from the affected business. And I echo Mr. Bradley's
25 concerns or recommendation that the members of the

1 Board should resign their positions in order that we
2 can start this process anew and establish a truly
3 representative Committee that will have some kind of
4 accountability to the community.

5 Okay, sorry, I'm speaking too quickly. But
6 that's about all I'm going to say for now, and I really
7 do ask -- beseech the members of the Board that are in
8 front of us to think about resigning, reapplying and
9 start from scratch so that we can have a truly
10 representative Committee. Thank you.

11 MS. LIMON: Good afternoon, my name Maria
12 Limon, and I'm here to ask you --

13 THE COURT REPORTER: Wait a minute, you're
14 going to have to slow down. Could you start over
15 again? Go ahead.

16 MS. LIMON: I'm here to ask you not to do an
17 expansion in this trash facility or waste facility. I
18 do not want you to expand this waste facility because
19 it's hurting us. I also understand that you guys
20 wanted to dispose of human waste here or human type
21 materials here, why are you doing that? You should not
22 be doing this, this is a mockery what you're doing to
23 us. Don't take advantage of us because we're Latinos,
24 because a lot of us do not speak English, what you're
25 doing is making a mockery out of us.

1 Also I want to ask you that we want a
2 representative that speaks Spanish and represents us.
3 Why are you giving us the documents in English only?
4 You perfectly well -- you know very well that we do not
5 read English, is that why you're giving it to us only
6 in English? Name a person or appoint a person that
7 represents us, the community. I do not see amongst
8 yourselves a representative representing us amongst
9 yourselves. You're abusing all of us.

10 But think about this: We also have a life
11 like you guys. Think about it. What would you do if
12 one of your children, your mother, your father, would
13 come down with some kind of illness? Think about it.
14 That is what is happening to us. As soon as you
15 started with this whole process, everything,
16 everything, every step within the process you've done
17 it just the way you have wanted to. You're basing it
18 on the money or the earnings that you receive based on
19 every truck, but you're not really thinking about each
20 one of us.

21 Children are being born with illnesses here in
22 our community. Children with asthma, a lot of people
23 with asthma in our community, but you do not care about
24 that. I have 11 grandchildren here. What's going to
25 happen to their future here? So, please, I'm asking

1 you not to do this here in our community. Why don't
2 you do it instead in your community near where you live
3 and see how it affects you and see how -- what you
4 think of that.

5 Right off the top you see discrimination. If
6 a person goes and applies for a job, he or she will not
7 get the job because they're not legally documented.
8 And oftentimes all of the time you're using us for
9 whatever is convenient for you, only for the purposes
10 that are of use to you. Thank you.

11 MS. ALATORRE: Hello, my name is Guadalupe
12 Alatorre, I'm a long residence here in Kettleman City.
13 I am very upset right now, very upset because I didn't
14 even know about this Committee you guys had. This says
15 -- I received that notice in the mail, but I didn't
16 know it was about this Committee. Which I only see one
17 residence from Kettleman City. So I hear that it's
18 been going on for three years, that upsets me very --
19 did you guys ask? Did you come to the city? Did you
20 make a meeting and ask anybody about this Committee you
21 guys made on your own? I wasn't aware of it. I lived
22 here all my life as a residence here, I know my
23 neighbors, I know the people around me. If you guys
24 were to live here where I live, you guys would know
25 what I'm talking about.

1 I am very upset and sad in my heart, and you
2 know why? I just had a newborn deformed. He's my
3 nephew, okay. I don't know what this -- I mean, I know
4 that trash has to be taken care of, I know that, all
5 that waste has to, yes, we have to take care of it, but
6 does it have to be near the Latino community? This is
7 99.9 of Latino. And you might think we're naive, that
8 we don't understand, but we're just like you inside.
9 We have the same thing inside. So I am concerned.

10 If you guys really care about like you guys
11 say about this town, you should have make these
12 meetings before you formed your Committee and let us
13 know. Do you know how we feel? People dying side to
14 side about cancer, kids being deformed, and there's no
15 way out? How could I help my people? If you are
16 caring people, and I'm pretty sure you care for your
17 loved ones with, I'm pretty sure there's something
18 inside of you guys, please do something about it. And
19 I'm not saying that -- I know Chem Waste is there, and
20 we have to take care of it, but no more, let's put a
21 stop to it. There's people here, humans. You forgot
22 what that word means?

23 I am very upset that this Committee was formed
24 without me or my town being aware of. I am very upset
25 that I don't even know what to say anymore. Thank you.

1 MR. ALATORRE: Yeah, I took a picture of you
2 guys because I was just amazed that how none of you
3 guys look like me, but yet you represent me. That's
4 just funny. Anyways, hello, my name is Miguel
5 Alatorre. I've been a resident here all my life and
6 all my life I've struggled with you dumping thing after
7 thing on a poor little town. What did the residents of
8 KC do to deserve all this trash in our town? Just
9 because we're poor Mexican, non-English speaking
10 uneducated people, and now you want to make the dumping
11 bigger? Why don't you find somewhere else to dump your
12 filth?

13 If all this trash is supposedly safe, why
14 don't you dump it in your friends' and relatives' town?
15 Why don't you dump it on your family? Why must you
16 always dump everyone's trash on our town? Would you
17 like your kids being born with asthma and birth
18 defects? Because of you many people have babies with
19 asthma and babies who are born with cleft lip. Would
20 you like your child to be born with a cleft lip? I
21 know Kettleman City residents don't.

22 Not only do you pollute my town, but you're
23 racist too. Why don't you dump on towns that are
24 mostly white instead of dumping on people who are
25 mostly of color and have no education? This is

1 old-fashioned environmental racism. This is not only
2 going on here in KC, but in communities of color all
3 over the country. This has to stop and we will
4 continue to fight you until it's over. Thank you.

5 MS. NZEGWU: Good afternoon, my name is
6 Marybelle Nzegwu, and I'm a staff attorney with The
7 Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment in San
8 Francisco, and I just wanted to reiterate the comments
9 that were made by my colleagues about the composition
10 of this Local Assessment Committee. And I would like
11 to just read from the Tanner Act Section 25199.7
12 subsection (d)(1), which reads that, "The membership of
13 the Committee shall be broadly constituted to reflect
14 the makeup of the community at large." As you've heard
15 from the community members, they don't feel that the
16 current constitution of the Committee does reflect
17 their community, and this is a community that is over
18 95 percent Hispanic.

19 Going on to -- let's see, further down in that
20 same section one of the primary functions of this
21 Committee is to represent the interests of the
22 residents of the community, and I would just like to
23 ask the question to you members whether you feel
24 yourselves qualified to do that? And I would just like
25 to further mention that the lack of Latinos on this

1 Committee does have hearings under both state and
2 federal civil rights law.

3 State -- California Government Code Section
4 11135 may be implicated as well as Title 6. So I would
5 like to reiterate what my colleagues said and ask you
6 to ask yourselves whether you feel that you
7 represent -- you can adequately represent the interests
8 of this community, and if not, that you would resign
9 and allow the spots to be filled by -- by residents of
10 this community who have a lot to say about the impact
11 of the project that will be coming to their community.
12 Thank you very much.

13 THE COURT REPORTER: Could you spell your last
14 name?

15 MS. NZEGWU: Sure. My last name is N, as in
16 Nancy, N, Z as in zebra --

17 THE COURT REPORTER: Nancy, N --

18 MS. NZEGWU: -- z-e-g-w-u.

19 MR. JOHNSON: Hello. Hi, my name is Lars
20 Johnson, I'm a summer intern with The Center on Race,
21 Poverty and the Environment. First I would like to
22 seek a quick clarification on what time the regular
23 scheduled meetings are held, what time of the day?

24 MR. ZUMWALT: The regular scheduled meeting of
25 this Committee is at 6:00 p.m. on the second Thursday

1 of each month in the Kings County Government Center.

2 MR. JOHNSON: And my -- my main concern is one
3 of community access to the meetings, not to necessarily
4 the Committee itself, but that meetings being held in
5 Hanford and meetings being held at 6:00 p.m. when
6 people are going to struggle to get from work and deal
7 with children and whatnot, it's going to make it
8 difficult for the Committee to get the public input
9 that it seeks from Kettleman City residents. That was
10 it, so thanks.

11 ALICIA: Good afternoon, my name is Alicia and
12 I want to ask you why? Why here? Why the expansion
13 here? We want no more expansion. We don't want any
14 more expansion as far as waste is concerned. Why here?
15 Because we're all Latinos, you guys don't love us?

16 We are agricultural workers who work on the
17 fields and we do not want any more trash here in our
18 community. What we have already is enough.

19 Why don't you transport it to another place
20 even though it costs you more money? Why? There are
21 highways, there is water, there is energy. Why is it
22 cheaper to have it here; is that why or what's
23 happening? So it will cost you more money, but this
24 way you will not be hurting human beings.

25 That's all I want to say to you. Please think

1 about it and thank you.

2 MS. SOLORIO: Good afternoon, my name is
3 Victoria Solorio. I want to talk to you about the
4 members of the Board. I would like to ask you to
5 have -- name somebody that is Hispanic. I would like
6 to know which one of you members of the Board who is
7 part of the Board and who's supporting us? Because I
8 don't even know who you are. I would like to know who
9 you are.

10 A VOICE: Who are you?

11 ALICIA: None of you?

12 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: My name is Aletha Ware and
13 I've been here for 40 years.

14 ALICIA: Okay, who else?

15 COMMITTEE MEMBER STARRETT: What -- what is it
16 that she wants to know about me other than my name?

17 ALICIA: I would like to know which one of you
18 is representing us here?

19 COMMITTEE MEMBER STARRETT: I feel -- I feel
20 that what I am here to do is to make sure that whatever
21 happens does not harm the community, that is why I am
22 on this Local Assessment Committee. I've lived in
23 Kings County all my life. I'm a registered nurse. I
24 work with children. I've worked with the rural health
25 community that comes out here to treat the children,

1 and so I have an interest in making sure that you're
2 kept safe.

3 MR. ANGEL: So if that's the case, why don't
4 you do something about it?

5 COMMITTEE MEMBER STARRETT: I'm not sure what
6 you want me to do?

7 ALICIA: Do something so they will not
8 continue adding more chemicals, more things that hurt
9 us.

10 COMMITTEE MEMBER STARRETT: I understand.

11 ALICIA: I mean, this is what we assume
12 members of the Board ought to do is to notify us
13 members of the community what's going on. And the
14 members of the Board should be from a local area. How
15 can other -- how can members of the Board who are not
16 from the local area be discussing with us about things
17 that are not happening to them but they are happening
18 to us? I think that members of the Board who do not
19 live here are not going to know what is happening to us
20 and with us as you don't live here. I mean, if we
21 don't even find out about the fact that they use a lot
22 of chemicals and a lot of stuff like that.

23 You didn't even notify us when a meeting was
24 going to take place or not. One finds out -- one
25 attends this meeting just when we found out just

1 finding out otherwise we wouldn't. And to tell you the
2 truth, I'm against the chemicals that are being used or
3 they're being disposed of here, because it has affected
4 our family, my husband currently has cancer and it has
5 been very difficult. Thank you, that's all.

6 MR. ZUMWALT: For the record we want to show
7 that Committee Member Vern Grewal has shown up at 7:00
8 o'clock.

9 MS. CARRILLO: My name is Angela Carrillo,
10 I've been a resident for over 40 years, and my concern
11 is this new Committee. Do some of you fit in this new
12 Committee? No, I don't think so. I don't care how
13 many -- what you tell me you're going to do better, you
14 wear two masks, and I'm not here to argue or discuss
15 anything because the truth is the truth. And what's
16 bad is bad. If you have to go to sleep with it, you're
17 going to sleep with it. If you have to die with it,
18 you're going to die with it, but it's bad. There's
19 other places, there's other alternatives you can take,
20 but you know what is bad is bad, and you're going to
21 carry that all your life in your conscience with you
22 wherever you go. And I don't care -- I don't care what
23 mask you wear, you know what's behind that mask, and
24 it's nothing good.

25 And I'm here to support my town. Whenever or

1 whatever I have to do whenever I have to do it, and we
2 could get whatever member, whatever representative to
3 help us. There's no need to be rude and saying you
4 only want Committee members, if you do want Committee
5 members, then some of these people don't belong here.

6 MS. MARTINEZ: My name is Anna Martinez, I am
7 a representative from Greenaction. And once again, I
8 mean, I would like to ask the Local Committee
9 Assessment take a look around, what a big difference,
10 isn't it? Normally the meetings you guys have are at
11 1:30 when the minority of the community is working.

12 And also, Mr. Bill Zumwalt, I believe your Web
13 page says that the meetings are at 6:00. Correction,
14 you need to make a correction, this is the first
15 meeting that's being held at 6:00. And, yeah, you guys
16 should start counting the people here, because there's
17 more community members, they want to participate, but
18 they don't get an opportunity because you guys are
19 obviously all thinking about Chem Waste, what's best
20 for Chem Waste. 1:00 o'clock is not something that's
21 going to be workable for the community.

22 So please do take in consideration, make some
23 correction, Mr. Zumwalt, and, hey, let's start working
24 along with the community and make these meetings at
25 6:00, and when the community can participate. And as

1 well some of you need to step down and give the
2 community -- the Latino community an opportunity. This
3 is racism, it always has been, it's time that you guys
4 make a change. There are children being born with
5 defects. That is wrong. Wrong. Keep that in mind.
6 Hopefully you guys can sleep well tonight.

7 MS. GARCIA: Hello. My name is Dolores
8 Garcia.

9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Jose Rodriguez.

10 THE COURT REPORTER: Wait, I didn't hear your
11 name.

12 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Jose Rodriguez.

13 MR. ALATORRE: And again, I'm Miguel Alatorre.

14 MS. GARCIA: Okay, if you all are supposed to
15 represent us, at least act like you want to be here.

16 A VOICE: We can't hear you.

17 MS. GARCIA: If you all are supposed to
18 represent us, then at least act like you want to be
19 here. The falling asleep, rolling eyes, that is not
20 acceptable. We come here with respect and we expect
21 the same from you. You bring police and firefighters
22 like if we are criminals, like if we're going to hurt
23 you when we treat you with nothing but respect.

24 While Miguel was saying his speech, Miss Ware
25 was throwing looks to --

1 A VOICE: We can't hear you.

2 MS. GARCIA: While Miguel was saying his
3 speech, Miss Ware was throwing looks to Bob Henry, what
4 is that? I don't know about you guys, but you can't
5 buy us. The LAC is all people that don't like us,
6 don't listen to us, don't care about us and don't treat
7 us with respect. We must choose a new LAC or unlike
8 them, I don't want to be represented by just anyone.
9 And the way you all are acting right now is definitely
10 not showing good respect and representation, not even
11 answering our questions. What is that?

12 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: I don't know what you're
13 talking about that I was told -- doing something. That
14 lady was taking my picture, and I don't want my picture
15 made. She cannot use my picture in anything, and
16 that's what it was all about. That's why I was shaking
17 my head. She knew what I was doing. You.

18 A VOICE: Me?

19 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: The attorney.

20 A VOICE: I was not taking your picture.

21 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: No, the other one.

22 MR. ANGEL: You're on a public committee.

23 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Is there anybody else?

24 MR. ANGEL: We had a couple of more questions.
25 I'd like to ask the first question to the community,

1 wouldn't you like some answers to some of the questions
2 that we've asked? So we're going to ask some
3 questions, not 15, but one at a time. So hopefully we
4 can have some dialog. So I'd like to ask --

5 MR. ZUMWALT: Pardon me, Mr. Angel, this is
6 the section of the agenda for unscheduled, and at this
7 point is not when the Committee members really should
8 be responding back to you. It's for the public to
9 address the Committee.

10 MR. ANGEL: Well, there's no place on your
11 agenda conveniently to have that type of exchange.
12 And, again, I think what you're hearing not just from
13 Greenaction, but from community members is a challenge
14 to the legality and legitimacy of your process and so
15 we want some answers.

16 And it's so bad, Mr. Zumwalt, that twice
17 tonight you made the false statement that your
18 Committee meets at 6:00 p.m. at night all the time.
19 That's also what your Web site says, that's false.
20 People -- a couple of people have attended at 1:30 in
21 the afternoon. I don't know why you would twice put
22 out false information. But what we want to do is have
23 a dialog and get to the bottom of what is going on.
24 Because what's happening is the Committee sits here,
25 the County makes decisions not to notify the community

1 who's on the Committee, not to abide by the Tanner Act
2 so we want some answers and we want them now. Right?

3 VOICES: Yes.

4 A VOICE: Right.

5 MR. ANGEL: Okay.

6 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: We don't want
7 this meeting to proceed until we get those answers.

8 MR. ANGEL: So our first question is to each
9 of the Committee members, if you would with all due
10 respect answer, each of you. Do you think it is all
11 right that residents of Kettleman City were not
12 notified about the Local Assessment Committee meetings?

13 And I think I want the record to show that
14 this Committee that is supposedly allegedly
15 representing the community, not one person is answering
16 that question. What kind of representatives is that?
17 We're asking a simple question, you, who have been
18 appointed to represent the community, is it okay that
19 the County did not notify residents about the LAC
20 meetings?

21 Mr. Grewal, would you provide the courtesy of
22 an answer?

23 MR. HOGAN: Madame Chairman?

24 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

25 MR. HOGAN: May I respond to Mr. Angel?

1 Mr. Angel, my name is Mike Hogan. I'm a
2 lawyer hired by the County to assist the Local
3 Assessment Committee in their work.

4 To respond to your question, first of all,
5 we --

6 MR. ANGEL: Mr. Hogan, with all due respect, I
7 don't want to hear from you. I didn't ask -- I asked
8 the Committee members. We're trying -- see, this just
9 shows again why this process is rigged, stacked. We
10 don't want to hear right now from the attorney for an
11 agency that continues, as always, to do whatever Chem
12 Waste wants. We are asking the people who have
13 accepted a responsibility of representing the
14 community. So, Miss Ware?

15 MR. HOGAN: Mr. Angel, thank you. I gave you
16 the courtesy of listening to you and listening
17 carefully to the comments you've made. We've also made
18 sure that they've been recorded and that there will be
19 a record of any of your or any other person's concerns,
20 as well as your objections to the membership or the
21 constitution of the Committee.

22 You may be aware, or may not, that the
23 Committee does not appoint itself, but was appointed by
24 the Kings County Board of Supervisors. Each of the
25 people here are on the Committee because they expressed

1 an interest in being on the Committee and serving the
2 County and hopefully being of some assistance to the
3 County and its residents.

4 As we've mentioned earlier, there is an
5 opening on the Committee. Any person in this room or
6 in the community would be welcome to submit your name
7 for membership on the Committee. So if the concern is
8 a lack of representation on the Committee, I can only
9 ask you to please apply if you are interested and have
10 the time to participate. You would be welcome.

11 MR. ANGEL: Okay, now, if you could --

12 MR. HOGAN: If I could just finish.

13 MR. ANGEL: My question was to the Committee
14 members, so it's great that you've said that, but I've
15 asked a question to the people who have been accepted
16 or have the legal responsibility to represent the
17 community, so I would ask again.

18 MR. HOGAN: All right --

19 MR. ANGEL: And I think the silence tells a
20 lot.

21 MR. HOGAN: The silence tells you that at this
22 portion of the meeting, the Committee receives
23 unscheduled comments, number one. Number two --

24 MR. ANGEL: Let me rephrase it. I would ask
25 the Committee would you adopt a motion to answer some

1 of these questions now and amend the agenda if that's
2 what it takes? So, and I don't -- this is not that
3 technical a point. Simple questions.

4 MR. HOGAN: Number two, this is not and the
5 Committee -- the agenda does not provide for any of
6 your --

7 MR. ANGEL: Well --

8 MR. HOGAN: -- cross-examination.

9 MR. ANGEL: -- your Tanner Act doesn't provide
10 for what you're doing, sir.

11 MR. HOGAN: It does not --

12 MR. ANGEL: This is in direct violation of
13 state law and we would argue civil rights law.

14 MR. HOGAN: Okay, and we appreciate that and
15 your record is made. Now we would like to get on to
16 the portions that allow the Committee --

17 MR. ANGEL: Question number two: How many of
18 you are aware that there's been numerous cases of cleft
19 palate among infants born in Kettleman City in the last
20 year?

21 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Four in one
22 year.

23 MR. ANGEL: How many of you are aware of that?

24 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, this is the
25 time for comments, not questions and answers. There

1 will be a time for questions and answers.

2 MR. ANGEL: I'm sorry, now is actually the
3 time to get some answers.

4 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Now is not the time.

5 MR. ANGEL: Miss Ware, with all due respect,
6 we've been trying to get those questions answered for a
7 couple of months now and run into a brick wall.

8 How many of you were aware that there's been
9 at least four cases of infants born in the last year in
10 this community with cleft palate, and does that concern
11 you?

12 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: One of them
13 died.

14 MR. ANGEL: Let the record show that the
15 people appointed as community representatives refuse to
16 answer questions about what they think about nobody
17 getting notified, about a lack of -- they refuse to
18 answer about what they think about all these birth
19 defects.

20 Another question is to each of the Committee
21 members, Mr. Grewal as the Chair, how do you feel about
22 these meetings being held generally except for tonight
23 at 1:30 in the afternoon 35 miles from the affected
24 community?

25 THE CHAIRMAN: To the Chair if I can answer

1 that?

2 MR. SAND: You are the Chair now.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, now if I'm the Chair --
4 Mr. --

5 MR. ANGEL: Angel.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: -- Angel, I really appreciate
7 bringing the community together and asking very
8 valuable questions. Let me go back.

9 There was another question before that the
10 composition of the Committee is not suitable, is not
11 appropriate, is not legal. I was born in India in 1968
12 in a very small community, a little bigger than
13 Kettleman City, about maybe 10, 15,000 people.

14 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Quit bigger.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: We had a paper mill which was
16 putting ash all over the town, and all the discharge,
17 all the water was so pungent, so smell that you can't
18 even live in the town. I can relate to that. I grew
19 up in that environment for 21 years.

20 Second, when I graduated from college, I was
21 on a vacation. That was during or after the first Iraq
22 war. I was -- it was a hill resort and I was enjoying
23 the waterfall, the rain and everything, and I was
24 thinking at the same token that what about people
25 abroad who are experiencing the chemical waste as I was

1 reading the newspaper. I understand that. I came to
2 this country. I had a opportunity to become a
3 engineer, become doctor and whatnot. I decided to
4 become an environmentalist.

5 By profession I'm an environmentalist, by
6 academic I'm an environmentalist. There was a time
7 people in this community or from some organization
8 tried to investigate my past in this country. I went
9 to San Diego State to do environmental studies in
10 Master's. I wrote my thesis, I did research on
11 environmental impact assessments. I compared
12 environmental law of four countries. I understood how
13 environmental impact assessment works. I understood --
14 I tried to understand, I'm not saying that I'm very
15 certain or very knowledgeable on that one, and I wrote
16 environmental impact documents. Then for 15 years
17 after that I worked -- I'm working, still working with
18 hazardous waste, hazardous material.

19 I'm working as a environmental safety and
20 health manager for a company who house more chemicals
21 than any other place in Northern American here in
22 Fresno. Some of them are regular chemicals, some of
23 them are nasty chemicals. So, I'm of color, I'm not
24 white, I'm colored. I've been in this community from
25 four or five years.

1 The reason I joined this organization was that
2 I wanted to give back to the community. Knowing that,
3 there not to judge people's background, but I also
4 understand that not very many people like to move into
5 the Central Valley because when they have a high paying
6 job in the other areas in the San Francisco, San Jose,
7 Bay area. I moved here, I settled down and decided to
8 participate and contribute to the community I'm living
9 in based on my background.

10 What did I do? I was a planner at Kings
11 County for a short period of time, and I went to the
12 Web site and tried to look for an organization or
13 volunteer work or a committee which has opening that I
14 can participate. And I applied for this opportunity.

15 Did somebody call me to join them? No. Did
16 somebody call me to ask, "Hey, it would be good if you
17 want to join?" No. I received a call from a
18 coordinator that you had applied for this opportunity,
19 your application has been reviewed by the Board
20 regardless of my color, creed, race, gender, and I was
21 given that opportunity, and I very gladly took it to
22 participate on the Committee.

23 Do you think it's all right that members of
24 the community was never notified? If it is that the
25 case, then it is not right. But is it -- is it the

1 case? I don't know.

2 MR. ANGEL: Yes, it is.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: I will leave staff to answer
4 that, because I'm just a member. I did not participate
5 in the process, so neither one of the members on this
6 Committee. There's a protocol as you can understand,
7 and I'm sure the City has a staff and obligation and
8 follow the rules and regulation to deal with that.

9 Second, how many of you are aware that
10 children are born with -- I'm not, honestly I'm not.
11 If that is related to Chem Waste project, I'm not,
12 unless you can supply data again.

13 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: The County
14 should be worried about that.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: We are worried about that,
16 that's why -- that's why my colleague said that she's a
17 nurse and she works with children, that's why she
18 wanted to participate on this project so we can -- we
19 can use our experience to -- to work with the community
20 and work with -- work with the staff here to come to a
21 conclusion or solution which is acceptable.

22 MS. ANNA MARTINEZ: Excuse me, sorry to
23 interrupt, but we can't understand there's so much
24 static on this.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: I hope it is not my slant -- I

1 mean my language, because English is my first language.

2 Another thing I would like to point out to you
3 is that we have to work on the issue rather than
4 personalities. I'm not defending anybody, but let's
5 not do the blame game that you lied and she lied or he
6 lied. Let's focus on the issue rather than on the
7 personalities. That's always going to get us somewhere
8 rather than attacking people.

9 Any other questions?

10 MR. ANGEL: First of all, thank you so much,
11 Mr. Grewal.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

13 MR. ANGEL: We really, really appreciate the
14 information you just shared. And I know you weren't
15 able to be here at the beginning of the meeting so I'd
16 like to ask you if you can later on maybe check the
17 record, because we did speak about the lack of notice.
18 And, in fact, Mr. Zumwalt said that we didn't have to
19 send notice to the residents of Kettleman City, we
20 posted it. He said Chem Waste sent out the notice, and
21 we pointed out a couple of things: One is the notice
22 arrived yesterday. It was like a public relations
23 piece, and it never mentioned the Local Assessment
24 Committee. It incorrectly claimed this was a community
25 meeting. This is a, as you know, a very specific

1 process. The other thing -- so if you could just check
2 the records and don't take that time now, we'd be glad
3 to talk to you about that.

4 The other thing is that -- there were two
5 things. One is that in terms of you, and I really
6 appreciate the background of why you applied. And we
7 asked, and residents support, the dismantling of this
8 Committee and ask people to reapply if you feel you can
9 represent the community. And I think you certainly put
10 some important information out there. But the fact
11 that you from your background are able to look on the
12 Internet, there's not that many people in Kettleman
13 City who have that access to Internet. Do you
14 understand?

15 THE CHAIRMAN: I understand.

16 MR. ANGEL: And many people are monolingual
17 Spanish speakers, so even if they had Internet, unless
18 their English speaking kids are there, they're not
19 going to have the same access, so that's part of the
20 difference -- you know, the difference of access to the
21 process to what's supposed to be a democratic process.
22 It's a way that people have been excluded.

23 And I appreciate what you said about
24 accusations. You may or may not be aware that this
25 very same type of concerns have been raised in this

1 very room for 20 years. And this agency, not the LAC,
2 but Kings County Planning Department from the view of
3 many has an unbroken record of 100 percent support for
4 Chem Waste and 100 percent attempts to exclude
5 Latino/Spanish speaking residents of Kettleman from the
6 process.

7 For example, what was it, 17 or 18 years ago
8 when there was a public hearing in Hanford, not in
9 Kettleman, on the incinerators proposed here, County
10 officials when Kettleman residents walked in announced
11 from the stage that all the Spanish speakers should go
12 to the back of the room. You know, and so when we see
13 the agenda in English only, when it is announced that
14 the meetings are at 6:00 o'clock, when they know very
15 well the meetings aren't at 6:00 o'clock, I mean these
16 are problems.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: I want to clarify on the 6:00
18 o'clock deal. The meetings were at 1:30. At the last
19 meeting it was determined that the community cannot
20 participate at 1:30, because either they're working or
21 in the fields, and we decided to move the meeting at
22 6:00 o'clock, that was the reason. And at that point
23 the staff might have updated that information to
24 reflect 6:00 p.m. instead of 1:30.

25 MR. ANGEL: Right, and we appreciate that.

1 But what was said was that the meetings --

2 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: Had always been.

3 MR. ANGEL: -- had been at 6:00 o'clock.

4 Okay, well, we can let the record --

5 THE CHAIRMAN: If I can -- if I can sense it,
6 I think there are two major issues here. One is that
7 the composition of the Committee; second is that the
8 lack of proper communication to the local community
9 regarding the meetings and whatnot. We have a opening,
10 we have a opening for the -- for the community member
11 to participate on that.

12 MR. ANGEL: We understand that, but, for
13 example, one of the things we asked, and again this was
14 no negative reflection on -- just for an example, the
15 environmental group, but we're unaware of any work
16 they've done anywhere. And I'm not saying they
17 haven't, but we literally can't find information and
18 are our attempts to get information about any activity
19 by this group in the last 15 years has just been
20 unsuccessful. Reporters have looked into this, we've
21 looked into this, we don't feel that that group is the
22 appropriate environmental group to represent the
23 interests of this community around this issue.

24 For example, there's also a concern about the
25 exclusion of Latinos. There are also concerns that,

1 again with all due respect, that the head of a company
2 who's been battling Kettleman City residents in his
3 attempt to bring sewage sludge to the fields next to
4 Kettleman City properly was a community representative.
5 We feel that is wrecked for legitimacy of this process.
6 Now he is moved over to a business position, but the
7 fact is, and I don't know how long he's been on the
8 Committee, but the fact is that having somebody who has
9 fought the community as a community representative as
10 the process continued has destroyed the legitimacy of
11 that process and that's why we're asking the Committee
12 members to voluntarily step down, feel free to reapply,
13 and join us, and join the community in assuring a truly
14 representative community. So that's a lot of what came
15 up earlier.

16 THE CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry to interrupt. What
17 will it achieve? What will that achieve? We are
18 representing Kings County. We are representing this
19 community at large as well. We have the background.
20 We understand -- we came from -- we may not have lived
21 here as -- in my case entire life, but we understand
22 the pain, the suffering of the people when there's
23 environmental issue.

24 MR. ANGEL: Well, I would actually -- and I
25 have no reason to doubt you, and I really appreciate

1 you're opening up this discussion, so much thanks.
2 However -- and that's from my heart. However, I don't
3 know if that's true for certain other members. But the
4 process that's been taken, and it's not representative.
5 Kettleman City is almost 100 percent Latino. Not one.
6 The County made no effort to recruit one person three
7 years ago when this LAC started so you've had a tainted
8 process.

9 So the goal is not to say, "Oh, one person
10 will sit on the Committee now and everything's okay,"
11 it's not. The composition is still wrong and three
12 years of work has gone on already. So, that process is
13 tainted, the civil rights have been violated, people
14 have been excluded, groups that we had no idea what
15 qualified them. When I asked, the answer was, "Well,
16 they have an address in Kings County." Well, I'm
17 sorry, I think you're going to have a hard time
18 defending that one in court.

19 Saying that the -- the rationale and
20 justification to have two members from one group where
21 there's no public record that we can find of
22 environmental advocacy in this community ever or in the
23 County in the last more than a decade, how can we
24 possibly be represented? Again, that's not to say
25 they're bad folks or they haven't done great work, it's

1 just that we don't know and can't find them. And our
2 requests for that information have essentially fallen
3 on deaf ears, and earlier before you came the main
4 answer we got was, "Well, they have an address in Kings
5 County." But I tell you go to the Internet and I
6 couldn't find, please tell me --

7 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: It's on purpose.

8 MR. ANGEL: It's on purpose. So how can a
9 group that doesn't have public comment -- public
10 contacts on purpose be a representative of the
11 community? That's impossible. It's a contradiction in
12 terms.

13 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: No, it's not. It's
14 called a --

15 MR. ZUMWALT: Transfer to the other mike.
16 Wait.

17 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: The group purposely
18 does not participate in anything that does not include
19 Kings County, and therefore, we have specifically not
20 put anything on the Web site. Nobody -- everybody's
21 volunteer, nobody gets paid, and nobody has the time to
22 update a Web site, pay for some updated Web site.
23 There is no information.

24 And I did explain at the very first meeting
25 that I was at, that if anybody wanted to get in touch

1 with me, that they could get in touch with Mr. Zumwalt,
2 and I asked him to please give me that information and
3 that I would respond to any questions at that time.

4 MR. ANGEL: Great, thank you. And the fact
5 that you don't have a Web site is not a criticism at
6 all, it's just we couldn't find any contact
7 information. Did you receive a message that we were
8 trying to reach your group?

9 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: I did not.

10 MR. ANGEL: Okay, so let the record show that
11 Miss Deming said -- had asked to be notified of people
12 trying to reach her group, and we appreciate that. The
13 record should also show, as Mr. Kinney knows very well,
14 that we have asked repeatedly for that contact
15 information so we could reach that group. And so --

16 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: I specifically --
17 hello. I specifically asked that he not give out
18 information, but that things be notified to me and then
19 I would get back in touch.

20 MR. ANGEL: Yeah, so let's clarify that.

21 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: Everybody is
22 volunteer.

23 MR. ANGEL: No, no problem, that's wonderful.
24 Were you notified that we were trying to get ahold of
25 you?

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: No.

2 MR. ANGEL: So let the record show that
3 Miss Deming did apparently offer to respond and that
4 information wasn't apparently communicated. So these
5 are the concerns, okay. And these are some of the
6 concerns. And this is why we're asking the Committee
7 members, many of whom, you know, seem that, you know,
8 genuine in the desire to do what you can, but that
9 doesn't change the fact that it's not representative of
10 the community, that there's not adequate compo --
11 composition to fulfill the requirements of the Tanner
12 Act, okay. And that there's questions about, at least
13 for certain folks, and again, not to pick on Mr. Howe,
14 but I'll again mention that, to have as a community
15 representative somebody who wants to bring sewage
16 sludge and place it on fields next to Kettleman City
17 and has been in -- in conflict with some residents
18 about that as a community representative, I think, and
19 others think, is very questionable and does not conform
20 to the requirements of the Tanner Act.

21 So that's again why we're asking the Committee
22 members to voluntarily resign, feel free to reapply.
23 It sounds like some of you may be good candidates, but
24 there's also a lack of information. So if we weren't
25 here and community members weren't here, for example,

1 the issue of cleft palates and birth defects that are
2 starting to pop up in Kettleman City would never have
3 come to your attention, but it's not on your agenda.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Can I interject here? Is that
5 let's not mix two different issues, because -- because
6 at this point this project has nothing to do with the
7 future of bringing human waste next to the -- to the
8 Kettleman City.

9 MR. ANGEL: No, hazardous waste.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. But -- but --

11 MR. ANGEL: Well, it does. This has
12 everything to do with your -- the role of this
13 Committee is to supposedly negotiate terms that
14 somehow, I don't think they can, but be, you know,
15 let -- help the community accept more hazardous waste,
16 and I think you're going to hear most residents don't
17 want that.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: That's where we would like to
19 concentrate and focus rather than whether Mr. Howe or
20 somebody bring different kind of waste in the near
21 future, which is not scope of this project.

22 MR. ANGEL: No, but the fact that he's
23 attempting to make money off a product -- project to
24 bring material that is not healthy next to Kettleman,
25 and he's been battling some residents about that, we're

1 challenging his -- the appropriateness of him being on
2 this Committee for some length of time as a community
3 representative when that's anything but a community
4 representative. It's a community opponent we believe.

5 THE CHAIRMAN: I agree with you also, and I
6 also believe if there's no project in place, there's no
7 application, I don't know how that project have bearing
8 on this project. And we all want to make money.

9 MR. ANGEL: There have -- there have been --
10 there is a project, there's been permit applications
11 and it's been battled out for sometime, so it's
12 actually very relevant.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.

14 MR. ANGEL: And when we heard that the head of
15 a company who's been battling Kettleman City residents
16 about a pollution and health issue was the community
17 representative, I mean, that's like something in a
18 dictatorship.

19 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: It's a slap in
20 the face.

21 MR. ANGEL: It's a slap in the face. And
22 that's why the work that this Committee has done, even
23 though many, if not all of you have worked hard on
24 this, and we acknowledge that, but the problem is it
25 doesn't meet the requirements of the law to be

1 representative, it doesn't meet the requirements of the
2 law to advocate in the interests of the community.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: I would say I am not expert on
4 the law, we have three lawyers here, I think they can
5 provide us -- two, three, but they can offer us free
6 explanation without cost whether it is genuine or not,
7 plus, again, none of the Committee members can answer
8 that question.

9 MR. ANGEL: I appreciate that, and Mr. Gerwal,
10 one of the things we would encourage all of you to look
11 at is the fact that a number of years ago when there
12 was a battle about the proposed incinerator, and this
13 department and legal department also backed Chem Waste,
14 they lost in court. They gave the County really bad
15 legal advice and they lost, okay. And thank goodness,
16 there is no incinerator, because that would have spewed
17 deadly chemicals, thanks to Mr. Zumwalt and Chem Waste.
18 But that was defeated by the people. But the Kings
19 County legal department gave bad legal advice at that
20 time, and they're giving bad legal advice now we
21 believe.

22 THE CHAIRMAN: I will assure you of one thing,
23 that regardless of their advice and staff advice, we
24 the community members, the Committee members, will do
25 our best to -- to come to a very compromised solution

1 in the near future.

2 MR. ANGEL: And, again, what we're saying is
3 we're asking the County to voluntarily disband this
4 Committee and do it right in conforming with the law.
5 You missed it also, we're asking other agencies,
6 including elected officials on a state and federal
7 level, to intervene and stop this violation of civil
8 rights. And we are also asking you as people of
9 conscience to step down at least temporarily and
10 reapply and let's do this process right. Because
11 otherwise, we're going to have much more conflict, and,
12 you know, this will end up in front of a judge.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: I think -- I think all of
14 community members -- the Committee members have more
15 homework to do and do some more research as all the
16 concerns put forth today by the local community
17 members.

18 MR. ANGEL: And we would hope you would take
19 that to heart and then voluntarily resign and --

20 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: And step down
21 until you've done that homework.

22 MR. ANGEL: -- and step down until you've done
23 that, and then if you're comfortable, reapply, and also
24 join us in demanding or asking for a process that's
25 inclusive.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.

2 MR. ANGEL: But until that happens, I mean, if
3 anybody thinks that in 2008 in the United States of
4 America that a Committee in heavily Latino, almost a
5 hundred percent Latino Kettleman City, that a Committee
6 appointed to represent its interest has no Latinos, and
7 didn't for three years is somehow legal, they're having
8 hallucinations. You're dreaming. It's not legal.
9 It's not right. Even if it was legal, it's not
10 ethical. But it's none of those. And we ask you not
11 to participate in that in justice.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, thank you for your
13 comments.

14 Do we have more comments at this point?

15 MS. LIMON: Good afternoon, my name is Rebecca
16 Limon. I would just like to let you know that I've
17 been living here since I was very young, the age of
18 seven. My parents brought me here to study. Now I
19 have two children, one is 15 and one is 11 years old.
20 And I would not like to see them fall ill due to your
21 being your fault. Because I love them so much and I
22 would not like to see them like that.

23 When they're -- when they're sick, I feel
24 guilty when I see them, you know, sick and I don't find
25 that right for they to take us to the hospital. So I'm

1 looking everywhere on the street for they could take
2 me. Sometimes I find a ride, sometimes I doesn't. My
3 mom used to have a car, now she doesn't. So it's hard
4 for us. What happen in the night if they'll get sick,
5 who's going to take us all the way to Hanford? Nobody.
6 So I don't have much friends right here, you know, and
7 the ones that I have, they don't have a car, they don't
8 have nothing.

9 It's not fair for all the people here that get
10 sick because of you guys' fault. Everybody has kids.
11 It is not fair that people that are pregnant, the
12 babies will die because her mom, something happens to
13 her. It's not fair. I think you guys are fathers and
14 mothers too, and you don't want to see your sons like
15 that or the way they come when they're born. Or do you
16 guys? I don't think so, nobody likes to see their kids
17 sick. Nobody. Everybody else, they're all the same.
18 So it's not fair what you guys are doing. So please
19 stop doing that. This is all what I have to say.
20 Thank you.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else at this point?

22 MS. TORRES: Good afternoon, my name is Marina
23 Torres. I would like to say that I am not in agreement
24 for this company to continue expanding their work area.
25 Looking at this propaganda that we received by mail, it

1 states the following: "We would like to proceed with
2 this expansion to be able to offer a better service to
3 the residents." Perhaps you will be generating more
4 jobs, but in a community the end result is more ill
5 people to be taken to the hospital or perhaps to the
6 cemetery. Because we're dealing with an issue that has
7 to do with hazardous chemical waste. A company can
8 continue its operations with its current size, but we
9 do not agree for it to plan on it go ahead with the
10 expansion.

11 Also we would like to ask the members of the
12 Board to continue having your meetings at this time in
13 order for the community to be able to participate
14 because our schedules are -- our schedules do -- can
15 abide by this schedule so you guys can keep us in mind
16 and listen to our comments and input in this way we can
17 all be on the same level of what is really taking
18 place.

19 The way this petition in the form -- the way
20 it was formatted is that it's asking for support for
21 the company, not to support us. Because it's saying
22 here that it wants to expand its green fields -- no,
23 it's landfills, it wants to do more expansion to its
24 landfills.

25 As part of this community and also as a mother

1 I would like to ask you to become more accessible to
2 us, the community, and also to our schedules. Thank
3 you.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have more comments?

5 MR. ALATORRE: So we'd like to ask could we
6 have all the meetings in Kettleman from now on, or are
7 they all going to be at 1:00 p.m. in Hanford?

8 THE CHAIRMAN: To answer your question, no,
9 the meetings will be held at 6:00 p.m., there will be
10 no meeting at 1:30. There will be regular meetings of
11 the LAC which will be at the County seat every second
12 Thursday of the month, but there will be special
13 meetings like this one, which will be held at -- at
14 Kettleman wherever we can be convenient to city or any
15 other place where more people can participate.

16 MR. ALATORRE: Thank you.

17 MS. GARCIA: Will transportation be offered?

18 THE CHAIRMAN: I would have staff answer that
19 question.

20 MR. ALATORRE: It's very expensive to be
21 driving to Hanford to all your meetings all the time.
22 So we would like to know if you would provide us
23 transportation.

24 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: The Committee
25 does get mileage, right?

1 MR. ALATORRE: The Committee does get mileage.

2 MR. ZUMWALT: At this time there's no proposal
3 to provide transportation to Hanford for the meetings.
4 I will look into some possibility that may be out
5 there, but I can't promise anything.

6 MR. ALATORRE: Can you speak into the
7 microphone so everyone can hear?

8 THE COURT REPORTER: And can you guys state
9 your names again. I don't remember your names.

10 MR. ALATORRE: Miguel Alatorre.

11 MS. GARCIA: Dolores Garcia.

12 MR. ZUMWALT: At this time there's no proposal
13 to provide transportation into Hanford for any of these
14 meetings. I will look into a possibility of some sort
15 of service, but I cannot promise anything at this time.

16 MR. ALATORRE: We know that you guys got a lot
17 of sign-ins during all the years of us showing up to
18 your meetings, so we'd like to know if you guys could
19 send this sheet, whatever, or --

20 A VOICE: A notice.

21 MR. ALATORRE: -- a notice to everyone that
22 ever signed up during a meeting?

23 MR. ZUMWALT: Yes, we can do that if the
24 person's name and address are on the list.

25 MR. ALATORRE: But like everyone that's ever

1 signed up over the years, over the last five years.

2 MR. ZUMWALT: We don't have records that far
3 back. So if anybody wants to be noticed, please
4 provide their name and address to us on the sign-in
5 sheet and we will make sure that the agendas of the
6 meetings will be sent to them.

7 MR. ALATORRE: And we want it known that we
8 want the County to send the notice, not Chem Waste.

9 MR. ZUMWALT: The County does send the notice,
10 Chemical Waste Management is free to correspond with
11 anyone that they wish to.

12 MR. ANGEL: But the County did not send
13 notice.

14 MR. ZUMWALT: Kings County had nothing to do
15 with the notice that Chem Waste sent out. The County
16 published its notice as is required.

17 MR. ANGEL: But, Mr. Zumwalt, you just said
18 the County sends its own notice, the County did not
19 send any notice, that's our point.

20 MR. ZUMWALT: Anyone who asks -- signs up with
21 their name and address on the list, we will ensure are
22 sent the agenda, a copy of the agenda at least three
23 days prior to the meeting.

24 MR. ALATORRE: In Spanish and in English?

25 MR. ZUMWALT: We publish the agenda in

1 English.

2 MR. ALATORRE: But why won't you publish it in
3 Spanish?

4 MR. ZUMWALT: We publish the agendas in Kings
5 County in English.

6 MR. ALATORRE: But what about all the Spanish
7 speaking people that can't understand or read English?

8 MR. ZUMWALT: If the Committee directs staff
9 to publish the agenda in Spanish, we will. At this
10 point we have not been directed to do that.

11 MR. ALATORRE: So you don't want anyone at
12 your meetings?

13 MR. ZUMWALT: That's not correct, we want
14 everyone to participate who wishes to participate.

15 MR. ALATORRE: Then why don't you do it in
16 Spanish?

17 MR. ZUMWALT: I've answered that question.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Let me ask -- your comments are
19 well taken and we will deal with it, whether there are
20 resources available to publish the agenda in Spanish or
21 not. And also, we do offer in the past whenever we met
22 a translator who can translate English to Spanish at
23 all meetings.

24 MR. ALATORRE: Okay, thank you.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: We will review that.

1 MR. ALATORRE: All right, thank you.

2 MS. CARRILLO: I have a comment and I'm going
3 to say it in Spanish so I need a translator.

4 For all of you who are here and may not know
5 members who are familiar, I want to tell you that he's
6 the owner, the owner, who wants to bring the human
7 waste here, the sludge, the bio sludge too.

8 This is the type of people that's representing
9 us in this Committee. And I'm here so they can
10 recognize that because we're not just here to talk, we
11 do have a mouth to talk. Just because we have a mouth
12 we do not get up here and just blab it off.

13 He's a representative owner, representative of
14 the sludge water, and I know it and I feel bad for this
15 community. I wanted everyone to know this information
16 because he's wearing another mask.

17 THE COURT REPORTER: What was her name? What
18 was her name?

19 A VOICE: Angela Carrillo.

20 THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

21 THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have more comments?

22 THE INTERPRETER: Her name is Angela Carrillo.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have more comments at
24 this point before we move on to the next item on the
25 agenda?

1 I guarantee you that by the end of this
2 project I will learn Spanish, and I have a desire to
3 learn it, so that's a good exercise, a good experience.

4 Anybody still has time want to participate,
5 want to share their views, input, comments, objections,
6 concerns, we would like to hear. It is the last call.

7 I will move forward to the next agenda item.
8 All right. We are on item number 4 on the approval of
9 the minutes. I would like to ask the staff if we have
10 the minutes from the previous.

11 MR. ZUMWALT: Mr. Chairman, the minutes for
12 the May 22nd meeting were not ready when the agenda was
13 mailed. We will include them in the agenda for the
14 next meeting of the Committee for your action at that
15 time.

16 I would like to inform those here that are
17 here tonight of what the Committee members heard
18 concerning the reports that were given to them at the
19 meeting on the 22nd. The Committee did review the
20 draft Kettleman City plan presented by Greg Gatzka who
21 is the Deputy Planning Director of Kings County, and he
22 gave a presentation that overviewed that draft plan
23 that will be submitted to the County in the general
24 plan update process.

25 The second --

1 THE CHAIRMAN: Can I interrupt? Can I ask for
2 -- ma'am, to translate in English if --

3 MR. ZUMWALT: She is.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: If somebody can -- if somebody
5 can --

6 A VOICE: Right here.

7 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: She's right here,
8 she's doing it on a microphone.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.

10 COMMITTEE MEMBER DEMING: We're all good.

11 MR. ZUMWALT: The second item was a
12 presentation by the County's EIR consultant Robert
13 Mason who provided a presentation on the revised
14 project, and due to that revision to the project the
15 comment period for the environmental impact report has
16 been extended to June 20th of 2008.

17 The third item was a review of the cause and
18 effect of asthma in Kings County by Christina Pickering
19 and Bill Legere. They gave an overview of what causes
20 asthma, how the lungs are affected and treatment.

21 The Committee also received a report from
22 County Public Health Director Perry Rickard concerning
23 related programs -- available health-related programs
24 that are currently available in Kings County. And he
25 provided an overview of the services that his

1 department provided. That information is in the
2 minutes and will be attached to the next agenda for
3 your consideration for action.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. The next item on
5 the agenda is old business, there is none. And the
6 next one is new business, which is the open forum of
7 citizen participation concerning, number one, the
8 measures that should be taken by the Kettleman Hills
9 Facility to protect the public health, safety, welfare
10 and environment of the County; and second, the special
11 benefits the Kettleman Hills Facility will provide the
12 County as compensation for the local costs associated
13 with the operation of the proposed project.

14 I think we have discussed it now under --
15 under the unscheduled appearances. Once again, for the
16 last call I would like to ask if somebody like to -- to
17 share any more views or more comments before we move on
18 to the next agenda item, that would be the last time.
19 I believe we already discussed everything under
20 unscheduled.

21 All right. One more opportunity.

22 MR. SAND: Mr. Chairman, I think it should be
23 pointed out too that this is a good opportunity for
24 community members to come forward with any special
25 projects or things in Kettleman City that they think

1 might benefit the community in light of the -- if the
2 Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors
3 approves the project.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: I think that's a very valid
5 point, and what was said is that if I can say in the
6 same words, is that community members, we all have to
7 think about on the lines of these two items that what
8 County can do, what Kettleman facility can do to --
9 to -- what things you would like to see as a part of
10 the solution both from the Board and from the -- from
11 the facility itself. It's a good opportunity. And we
12 will have more meetings. If you don't have a list
13 right now, we will have more meetings in the future,
14 and please have your talks and what we can do to
15 improve the environment and protect the health and
16 safety of the people and the environment in this
17 community.

18 Once again, please state your name for the
19 record.

20 MR. ALATORRE: Okay, we're members of K --
21 we're members of KPOP, Kids Protecting Our Planet.

22 A VOICE: Louder.

23 MS. GARCIA: We're members of KPOP, Kids
24 Protecting Our Planet.

25 MR. ALATORRE: This is not on. Hello. Is the

1 switch turned on? Oh, someone took this off.

2 Okay. We're members of Kids Protecting Our
3 Planet, KPOP. And just on behalf of Kettleman there is
4 nothing you could do to make it better. There's no
5 benefits from having all this expansion trash. There
6 is no amount of money that you could -- you or anyone
7 could give us to let you put all that trash up there.
8 So just don't put it up there. There's no benefit to
9 that. All you're doing is making people sick and
10 you're making the town people sick. So --

11 MS. GARCIA: There's nothing you can do.

12 MR. ALATORRE: There's nothing you can do.

13 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Just don't expand.

14 MR. ALATORRE: Just don't expand.

15 MS. GARCIA: That's it.

16 MR. ALATORRE: That's -- that's what everyone
17 will tell, you don't expand. Because, really, nobody
18 likes trash. If you do, put it where you live. Thank
19 you.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Thank you for your
21 comments.

22 MS. ALATORRE: My name is Guadalupe Alatorre.
23 What I would like to see is no more surprises. No more
24 surprises like these four I didn't know, okay? And
25 about the computers. Hey, nobody has computers in this

1 town, okay? So make a note of that.

2 What I would like to see in the future, I
3 would really like to see this, and I'm telling you as a
4 Board, there's a paper where it says that after that
5 dump is closed it will be taken care of for only 30
6 years. Well, I don't want it written like that. I
7 want to see for them to take care of the dump for as
8 long as it's there, and no more expansion.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else?

10 MS. MARICELA MARES ALATORRE: My name is
11 Maricela Mares Alatorre, I'm a Kettleman City resident.
12 And I think if you really want to protect the people of
13 Kettleman City, the County needs to do something that
14 it's never done when it comes to things dealing with
15 Chemical Waste Management, show some neutrality. Put
16 aside the fact that the County takes in millions and
17 millions of dollars of taxes from this company, put
18 aside the money and put people first. Show some
19 neutrality, show some ethics.

20 And then -- I mean believe in God, believe in
21 something, but protect the people of Kettleman City.
22 Stop doing things that are unethical. We wouldn't be
23 here if this company was on the up and up. We wouldn't
24 be here if they were not the kind of company that
25 persecutes people, that sends out propaganda, that

1 exchanges employees with the County like toys. Never
2 has the County shown neutrality when it comes to
3 Chemical Waste Management because the money clouds
4 their eyes. Show some ethics. Please. You're --
5 you're dealing with people's lives.

6 That's what we want from you, to protect us.
7 To actually put aside the money that has blinded all of
8 you for so many years, put aside that they give you
9 this or they give you that, put that aside, take in
10 only the scientific evidence. We didn't make that up.
11 That comes from the EIR reports. You have the Draft
12 EIR report in front of you, use it, read it. If you
13 were really people of conscious, if you were really
14 God-fearing people, you would look at that and you
15 would -- you couldn't -- you couldn't say yes to an
16 expansion. You'd see that it was wrong. And even on
17 the agenda it says what special benefits we can get
18 from the expansion, that means monetary benefits
19 because healthwise we don't get any.

20 So I'm calling on you to please protect us.
21 Please. Use your conscience and please take off those
22 money-colored glasses that the County has always worn
23 when it comes to Chem Waste. That's what you could do
24 to protect us.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: If I could add something, maybe

1 a little humor here. If there was millions of dollar I
2 would never have quit a County job, but I don't --
3 that's perception, but that's okay. But I would say
4 that those are good suggestions which are shared, but I
5 would like to hear more. What kind of -- there is no
6 monetary benefit we're talking here. We talked a lot
7 of times about meeting that we are not talking about
8 money the company can provide. That's a bad thing to
9 provide to people anyway, money. I'm talking about
10 services and other benefits. What -- what County and
11 what Chem Waste can bring to the community, and what
12 are those ideas? That is -- that is what this session
13 is about. If you can bring the ideas, what kind of
14 benefit, the services you would like to see from County
15 and Chem Waste if they are economically visible would
16 like to see. Thank you.

17 MS. TORRES: Hello, my name is Martha Torres.
18 I lived here for a very long, long time too. And I
19 think more or less what we're all saying is just stop.
20 And I think everybody did enough damage.

21 To make it short, benefits. Why don't you buy
22 our homes so we can move out of here? That's all I got
23 to say just to make it short. I think more or less
24 that's what we all are telling you, you already did
25 enough damage. Buy our homes and let us, you know,

1 move out of here, that's a benefit that you can help us
2 because enough damage is done already. Thank you.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Anybody else, please?

4 MR. ANGEL: As I hope you all know -- this is
5 Bradley Angel. As I hope you all know, the Kettleman
6 Hills Facility run by Chem Waste is the largest
7 hazardous waste landfill in the western United States.
8 As I hope you all know, there are three hazardous waste
9 landfills in California. As I hope you all know and
10 should have been told, all three, 100 percent are in
11 low income Latino mostly farm worker communities. We
12 don't think that's a coincidence.

13 So when you talk about benefits to a community
14 from being dumped on with toxic waste that the heads of
15 Chem Waste don't want to deal with where they live, and
16 that company has a nasty pattern of siting their
17 facilities in disproportionately communities of color,
18 and don't take my word, do the same homework we've
19 done -- Mr. Howe, I hope you're paying attention --
20 that there is no possible benefit to living in a
21 community that has diesel trucks spewing cancer-causing
22 chemicals and asthma-causing chemicals.

23 If you read the -- you know, you read the
24 environmental documents like we have, but there are
25 actually a lot of inaccuracies, because they say, for

1 example, nothing comes -- there's no impact right --
2 right here. But, in fact, Route 41 is one block away.
3 And there are so many diesel trucks taking toxic waste
4 to and -- to that dump and then going back. Those
5 diesel trucks, and look at the government Web sites
6 EPA, state, federal, air district, they will show you
7 that what we're saying is true, that those diesel
8 trucks are one of the biggest contributors to
9 pollutants that can cause asthma, trigger cancer, and
10 cause health problems. It's a major priority. So
11 there's no possible benefit.

12 The only measures that can be taken is stop
13 it. Move -- we all agree hazardous waste needs to be
14 handled, it needs to be handled a lot better than Chem
15 Waste does, and to make sure that happens we would ask
16 the County to recommend that Chem Waste move that
17 facility to one of several places, where the head of
18 the EPA lives or where they live, but continuing to
19 dump on Latino farm worker communities is unacceptable.

20 In terms of the benefits, Chem Waste's idea of
21 benefits is trying to convince Kettleman City school,
22 as retaliation for Kids Protecting Our Planet
23 protesting, to try to take the kids on a field trip to
24 a toxic waste dump where they're going to be exposed to
25 toxic chemicals. That's what Chem Waste tried to do

1 this week. And the bribe was they were going to give
2 them a barbecue. Is that the type of benefits you want
3 to recommend? I hope not. Fortunately the school
4 superintendent cancelled that when concerned parents
5 expressed outrage that Chem Waste was attempting to use
6 the kids as propaganda.

7 So there is one benefit we would like to
8 suggest, though, and that is that Chem Waste invest in
9 a ten-foot tall, ten-foot wide brick wall, and they put
10 that at the entrance to the toxic waste dump so no more
11 toxic waste comes in and threatens the health of this
12 community. Thank you.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Angel, I think the
14 objective of this Committee and this forum and this
15 meeting is to educate the public truthfully by all
16 means. When a facility like Chem Waste handles
17 chemicals, as you know as much as I know, is that when
18 somebody send a flammable material, they just don't
19 dump it down the drain.

20 MR. ANGEL: I'm sorry, they don't --

21 THE CHAIRMAN: They don't dump it down the
22 drain. When the company -- when other producers send a
23 caustic material or a material with metal, they just
24 don't dump it down the drain, because they have
25 processes in place to extract the material and only --

1 only dispose what -- what is allowable by the EPA, by
2 the Air Board, by the Water Board.

3 I think it is not fair to say that the --
4 their main objective of Chem Waste is to pollute the
5 environment, and --

6 MR. ANGEL: I didn't say that.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: You did not say that.

8 MR. ANGEL: Their main objective is to make
9 money.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: I might have been speculating,
11 I take it back.

12 MR. ANGEL: Okay.

13 THE CHAIRMAN: But the thing is that they are
14 also liable to tons of regulations I believe. And I'm
15 sure you can agree to that, that they are not working
16 or operating in a vacuum. They do follow the rules and
17 regulations.

18 MR. ANGEL: Not always, actually.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: They --

20 MR. ANGEL: And, in fact, if you -- I don't
21 know if you've done -- you should look at Chem Waste's
22 environmental compliance record both here, but also
23 around the country, and it's not so pretty in a lot of
24 places.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: I don't know how much is a

1 public record or not.

2 MR. ANGEL: Oh, a lot of it is public record.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: But all those agencies I'm
4 sure, not all the agencies like to sleep in bed with
5 them, and they have audit process, they have inspection
6 process, they have notice of violation process, they
7 have fine process, and there's a -- there's a limit to
8 the mistakes they can make, purposely or intentionally
9 or unintentionally, that they can be shut down. They
10 are in business of millions of dollars providing jobs
11 and taking care of waste from a lot of places in this
12 State, and I'm sure they are liable to a lot of rules
13 and regulations. It is not fair to say that they
14 are -- they're -- they're polluting the environment.

15 MR. ANGEL: Well, Mr. Gerwal, with all due
16 respect I think what we just saw is kind of a biased
17 towards Chem Waste, and also a lack of -- with all due
18 respect, a lack of knowledge about landfills, about the
19 problems with regulatory agencies in our country, and
20 ignoring the fact -- for example, are you familiar with
21 the Surrell report?

22 THE CHAIRMAN: What report?

23 MR. ANGEL: The Surrell report?

24 THE CHAIRMAN: No.

25 MR. ANGEL: Okay. Are you familiar with the

1 United Church of Christ report, Toxics, Waste and Race?

2 THE CHAIRMAN: No, I am not. But I am --

3 MR. ANGEL: Are any Committee members --

4 MR. CHAIRMAN: I am aware with EPA
5 regulations, with Air Board regulations, and water
6 regulations and all the auditing process and the
7 inspections. It is not fair -- it is not fair to say
8 that I'm biased or somebody else is biased, really.

9 MR. ANGEL: Well, I have an idea. We have
10 a -- there's a -- I don't know if she's willing to come
11 up here, but there's somebody here from East Palo Alto,
12 California, and at this very minute -- in fact, we were
13 both supposed to be in East Palo Alto tonight. If this
14 goes to --

15 THE CHAIRMAN: She will have the
16 opportunity --

17 MR. ANGEL: If I can just say --

18 THE CHAIRMAN: -- but you asked for the
19 discussion and I was giving an answer.

20 MR. ANGEL: Okay, that's fine.

21 MR. SAND: Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt
22 you, but we're kind of veering off the agenda I think.

23 MR. ANGEL: No, we're talking about benefits
24 and what measures can be taken. And it was actually a
25 good discussion about are the regulatory infrastructure

1 appropriate? So, you know, I would ask that we could
2 take a couple minutes because, for example, tonight in
3 East Palo Alto, the State Department of Toxics is
4 having to meet with the community in a public hearing
5 because the State Department of Toxics and U.S. EPA
6 allowed an out-of-control polluter to operate for
7 decades in violation of the law and polluting the
8 community and the environment.

9 And don't trust me on that, because I know
10 several of you don't, look at the Cal EPA DTSC's Web
11 site and U.S. EPA's Web site about Romic, R-o-m-i-c.
12 And you will see that finally, but it took decades. So
13 I would like to ask Anna Turner to come up and just say
14 a little something about, you know, can we really trust
15 that regulatory agencies are going to protect the
16 communities? And what happened in your community?

17 MS. TURNER: Well, in our community through
18 Community Power -- Anna Turner for the record -- we
19 were able to shut down that chemical waste plant that
20 was toxicating our community for 43 years. And we did
21 not depend on the regulatory agencies to do that,
22 because if it wasn't for us going to those public
23 hearings, writing those notices, sending in letters, we
24 would not have been able to do that.

25 And what I want to say too is that the Romic

1 facility also had a community body similar to what you
2 guys are doing right now called the Community Advisory
3 Panel. And I went to those meetings and what they did
4 was slid information right by those community members,
5 gave them a bunch of Snapple and sandwiches in order to
6 keep them from asking questions.

7 So I'm asking you guys too tonight as you're
8 sitting up here make sure that you're really doing this
9 for the community and not for yourselves, not to get a
10 free meal, whatever you may so call that to be, you
11 know, because this is really serious. People's lives
12 are at stake. I don't know if you guys have been
13 listening, but kids are waking up with asthma, birth
14 defects. It's the same stuff that's going on in East
15 Palo Alto, Oakland, San Francisco, all over the State,
16 all over the country. This is nothing new. This is
17 not a new issue. This is called environmental racism
18 straight up.

19 And so you guys have some really important
20 positions right now, because you're supposed to be
21 representatives. So I'm charging you guys to do that.
22 And as a community member from another community not
23 too different from Kettleman City, I can say that you
24 guys really need the support of the community to help
25 you guys to figure this chemical waste company out and

1 to eventually get them out. Thank you.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

3 Do we have any other comments at this point?

4 All right. I would move on to the next agenda
5 item, which is miscellaneous. And the first item on
6 that is the future meeting. The next regular meeting
7 of the LAC --

8 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Correspondence.

9 THE CHAIRMAN: No, it's the second under the
10 agenda item. The next regular meeting of the LAC is
11 scheduled for Thursday, June 12, at 6:00 p.m. in
12 Hanford.

13 The second is correspondence. Do we have any
14 correspondence to share at this moment?

15 MR. ZUMWALT: No, Mr. Chairman, we have no
16 written correspondence for the Committee today.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have any staff comments?

18 MR. ZUMWALT: No, sir.

19 THE CHAIRMAN: Any comments from the Committee
20 members, please?

21 All right. There is no further items on the
22 agenda.

23 MR. ALATORRE: Just to let the record show I'm
24 turning in these sheets to you.

25 MR. SAND: Oh, I'm sorry, staff comments.

1 MR. ANGEL: Yes.

2 MR. SAND: A few things. Anybody that wants,
3 and this gentleman is bringing it up here, anybody who
4 wants, special notice of this meeting will be mailed to
5 their mailing address. There's some addresses on here.
6 If there's more people that you want, please let the
7 Planning Department know. Mr. Chuck Kinney is right
8 here, you can speak to him after the meeting.

9 Also, there is still a opening on the LAC, it
10 is incomplete, there are only six members, we need
11 seven. Anybody who is a Kings County resident is
12 eligible to apply. I'll let you know that there are
13 four applications already in. Unfortunately, there are
14 none from Kettleman City. If you would like to be on
15 the Committee, we would encourage you to do so. Please
16 speak to Mr. Chuck Kinney after the meeting. He will
17 provide you an application so that it can go before the
18 Board of Supervisors for consideration at the earliest
19 possible time, and you may even be seated prior to the
20 next meeting. So please do so. If you're really
21 interested in being a member, please talk to
22 Mr. Kinney. We do have an opening and it would be a
23 shame if all this input from Kettleman City did not
24 result in at least an application from Kettleman City
25 is what we're looking for. Thank you.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Finally, I would
2 like to thank you everyone for participation and
3 bringing their views and concerns and ideas. It has
4 been very helpful and very informative. And with all
5 that, there's nothing further to discuss, the meeting
6 is adjourned. Thank you.

7 (Matter concluded.)

8 ---oOo---

**KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE (LAC) FOR THE PROPOSED
CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. (CWMI), KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY EXPANSION PROJECT**

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 05-10

MINUTES

Vern Grewal, Chairperson
Aletha Ware, Vice-Chairperson
Ceil Howe Jr.

Jim Verboon
Mary Lynn Starrett
Kelly Deming

May 22, 2008

CALL TO ORDER: The Special Meeting of the Kings County Local Assessment Committee was called to order by Chairman Vern Grewal at 1:40 p.m. on May 22, 2008, in the Health Annex Building, 330 Campus Drive Hanford, California.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Vern Grewal, Aletha Ware, Kelly Deming, Mary Lynn Starrett, Jim Verboon,

MEMBERS ABSENT: Ceil Howe Jr., one vacancy

STAFF PRESENT: Bill Zumwalt, Chuck Kinney, Terri Yarbrough, and Kyle Sand (County Counsel)

CONSULTANTS PRESENT: Mike Hogan (Hogan Guiney Dick LLP), Robert Mason (CH2M Hill)

VISITORS PRESENT: Helen Luibel, Robert Henry, Ana Martinez, Paul Turek, Jan Kahn, Ingrid Brostrom, Lars Johnson, David Block, Perry Rickard

SUMMARY OF THE AGENDA:

Mr. Zumwalt summarized the agenda and announced that translation services were available. Nobody came forward.

UNSCHEDULED APPEARANCES:

Ana Martinez stated she was opposing the composition of the LAC.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: A motion was made and seconded (Verboon/Starrett) to approve the minutes of the May 8, 2008 meeting. Motion carried unanimously with Howe absent.

OLD BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

1. Review of the Draft Kettleman City Community Plan

Mr. Greg Gatzka gave a PowerPoint presentation on the draft Kettleman City Community Plan. He stated that the plan had been before the Board of Supervisors for a study session. The community expressed a desire to preserve the park and walkability of the community, and would like to address the division of the community by Highway 41. Ms. Deming asked if there were any air quality buffers from vehicles. Mr. Gatzka stated that the only buffer the County was suggesting was the agricultural buffer. A buffer regarding vehicles would be Cal Trans' jurisdiction. Air quality control trees are referenced in the General Plan within the landscape strips. Mr. Verboon asked if there was any consideration to move people over or under

Highway 41. Mr. Gatzka said this would require more walls to force the use of the walkway, which would further divide the community. PowerPoint presentation attached.

2. Review of the Revised Project Description for Conditional Use Permit No. 05-10

Mr. Robert Mason (CH2M Hill) provided a PowerPoint presentation on the revised project. Mr. Mason discussed the change in design on Landfill B18 shifting the addition to the west rather than taking out the road and existing retention basin. He also discussed the refined side-slope liner and provided additional information on air quality and public health. Mr. Verboon asked for clarification on the ambient air quality discussed was the current air quality at the facility. This was confirmed. PowerPoint presentation attached.

3. Review of the cause and effect of Asthma in Kings County of Kings

Christina Pickering and Bill Legere gave an overview of what causes asthma, how the lungs are affected and treatment. Mr. Legere stated that people with lower incomes tend to have worse cases of asthma because they wait to seek medical attention. Ms. Starrett asked if there was any information available specific to Kettleman City. The studies are all done county wide and there are different triggers for different people. It was noted that stateoftheair.org was a good source for determining daily air quality. PowerPoint presentation attached.

4. Review of available health related programs currently available within Kings County

Mr. Perry Rickard, Director of Public Health, gave an overview of the services provided by the Kings County Health Department. Mr. Rickard stated the challenge in Kettleman City is there is only a ½ time nurse and ¼ of her time is spent in Kettleman City. Mr. Rickard suggested the following areas could be assisted in order to help Kettleman City.

1. The California Endowment, CCROP, has provided \$100,000 in funds for three years. Proteus has targeted Kettleman City through this grant.
2. The Health Department provides Health Insurance, Healthy Kid Kings for 6-18 years of age. Five to seven percent of the children are from Kettleman City. There is an opportunity for Waste Management to help Kettleman City in supporting these programs.
3. The funding for the First 5 Family Resource Centers is limited and they will be needing money going forward.

Mr. Rickard stated that a study was being done targeting six counties on how the communities can come together and deal with asthma issues. They would like to concentrate on the areas where the needs are.

5. Review of the air quality within Kings County and what influencers affect Kings County's air quality

No presentation given

MISCELLANEOUS

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next Special Meeting of the LAC is scheduled for Thursday, May 29, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. at the Kettleman City Elementary School Cafeteria. The next regular meeting of the LAC is scheduled for Thursday, June 12, 2008 at 6:00 p.m. in the Kings County Board of Supervisors Chambers.

CORRESPONDENCE:

None

STAFF COMMENTS:

There is still a vacancy on the committee for a resident of Kings County from the community at large. Three applications have been received to date.

COMMITTEE COMMENTS:

None

ADJOURNMENT - With no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:40 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,
KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "William R. Zumwalt". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "W".

William R. Zumwalt, Committee Secretary

h:\planning\zoning admin\cup\2000 to 2009\2005\cup 05-10 (cwm b-18-20)\local assement committee (lac)\minutes - mtg notes\5-22-08 lac minutes.doc

PRESENTATION TO
KINGS COUNTY LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

**CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 05-10
OVERVIEW OF REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS
FOR DRAFT SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
B-18/B-20 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT
CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC. - KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY**

PRESENTED BY

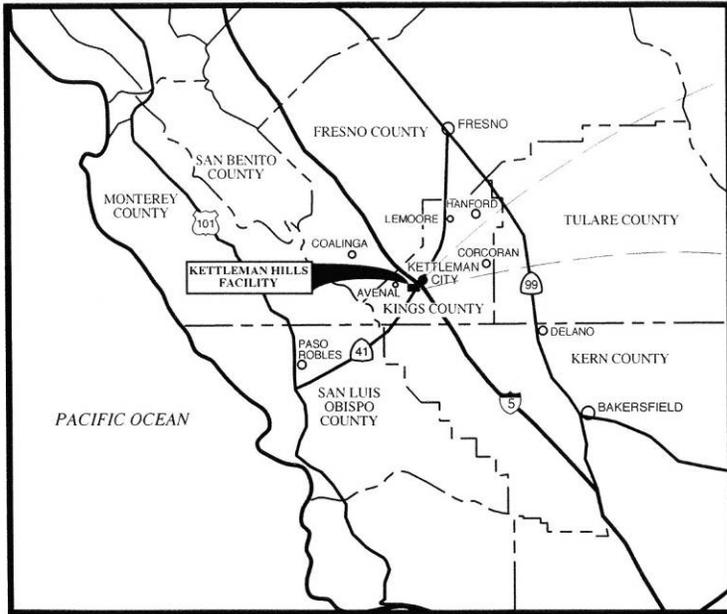


MAY 15, 2008

AGENDA FOR PRESENTATION

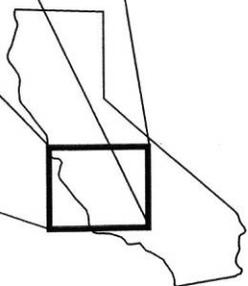
- KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY – LOCATION
- OVERVIEW OF KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY
- OVERVIEW OF B-18/B-20 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT
- OVERVIEW OF REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS
- LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE QUESTIONS

KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY – LOCATION



REGIONAL LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT LOCATION

NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

OVERVIEW OF KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY

- **SITE LOCATION**

 - 3.5 MILES SOUTHWEST OF KETTLEMAN CITY

 - 6.5 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE CITY OF AVENAL

 - 2.5 MILES WEST OF INTERSTATE 5

- **1979 – CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PURCHASED SITE**

 - 1979 - SITE WAS 1,280 ACRES – AUTHORIZED FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR DESIGNATED WASTES

 - 1979 - CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OBTAINED AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE SITE AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY – TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

 - 1985 - CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PURCHASED ADDITIONAL 320 ACRES – BRINGING KHF TO ITS CURRENT 1,600 ACRES

 - CURRENT OPERATION AREA OF KHF - 474 ACRES

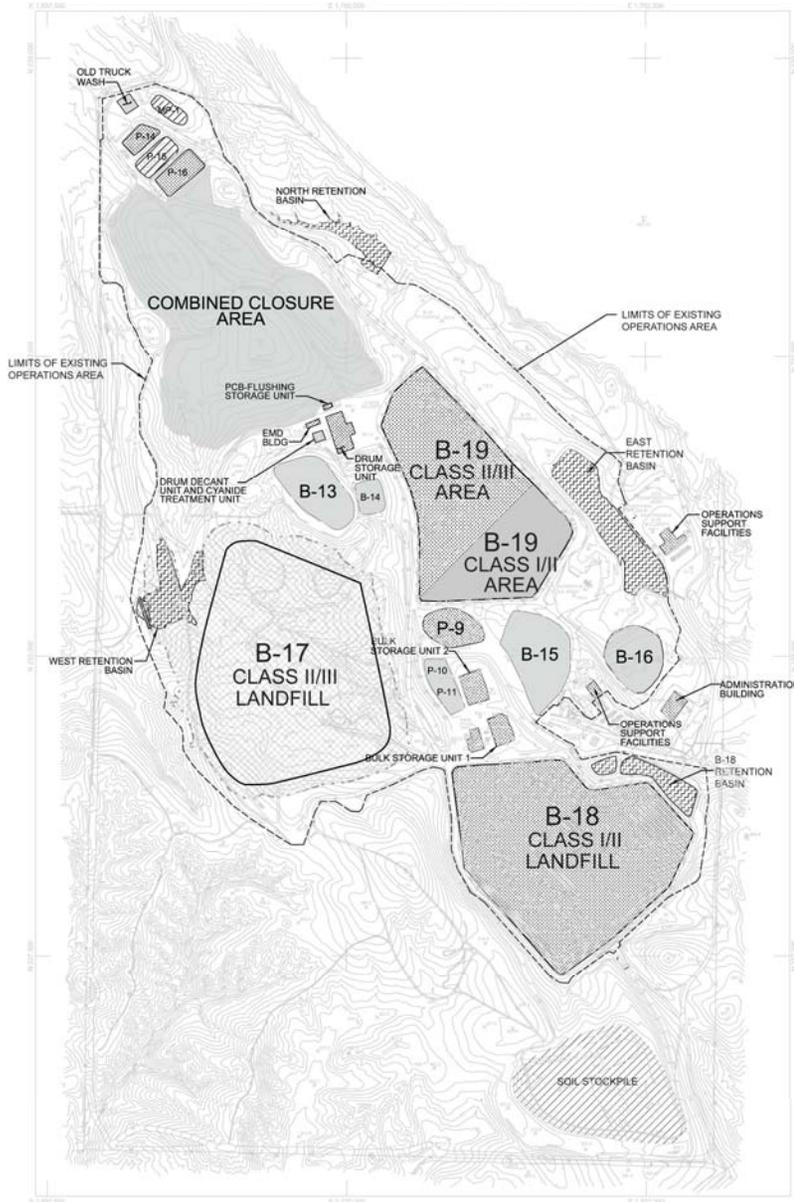
- **KHF SURROUNDED BY AGRICULTURE/GRAZING LANDS**

 - NEAREST NON-AGRICULTURAL AREA IS KETTLEMAN CITY

 - LOCATED IN AG-40 ZONE DISTRICT

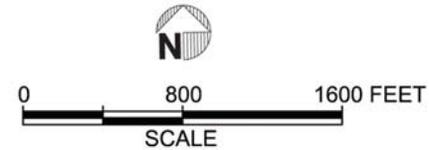
 - HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES ARE A CONDITIONAL USE WITHIN AG-40 ZONE

OVERVIEW OF KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY (CONT.)



LEGEND

-  INACTIVE
-  ACTIVE
-  CLOSED
-  STORMWATER RETENTION BASIN
-  LIMITS OF EXISTING OPERATIONS AREA
-  EXISTING WASTE FOOTPRINT
- P** SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
- B** LANDFILL (BURIAL AREA)
-  RECENTLY PERMITTED LANDFILL



EXISTING FACILITY LAYOUT

OVERVIEW OF B-18/B-20 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT

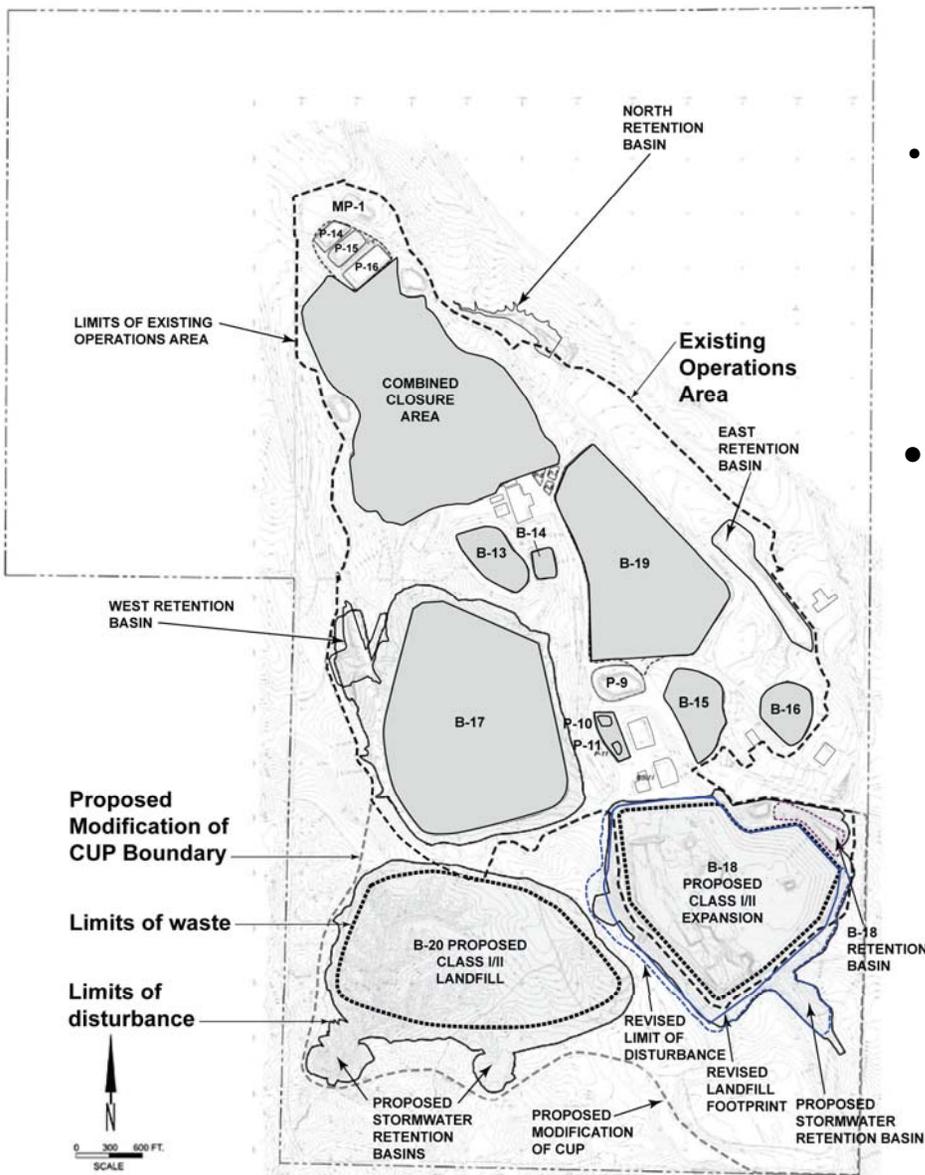
- **PROJECT CONSISTS OF:**

VERTICAL AND LATERAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING B-18 LANDFILL

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND CLOSURE OF NEW B-20 LANDFILL

ADDITION OF APPROX 221.5 TOTAL ACRES TO EXISTING 474-ACRE PERMITTED OPERATIONS AREA, RESULTING IN A 695.5-ACRE OPERATION AREA

OVERVIEW OF B-18/B-20 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT (CONT.)



- **VERTICAL AND LATERAL EXPANSION OF EXISTING B-18 LANDFILL**

Will provide waste disposal capacity until 2017/2018

- **NEW B-20 LANDFILL**

Will begin operations in 2017/2018 when expanded B-18 Landfill is projected to reach capacity

Will provide approx 24 years of waste disposal capacity until approx 2042

B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILL WASTE FOOTPRINTS AND LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE

REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

- **PROVIDES REFINEMENTS TO EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL AND NEW B-20 LANDFILL BASED ON DETAILED DESIGN**

REFINEMENT OF A PROJECT'S DESIGN AS IT PROCEEDS FROM CONCEPTUAL DESIGN TO DETAILED DESIGN IS NOT UNUSUAL

WHEN PROJECT REFINEMENTS OCCUR DURING CEQA PROCESS, LEAD AGENCY REQUIRED TO ANALYZE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC/AGENCY REVIEW AND COMMENT

- **PROVIDES CLARIFICATION OF MITIGATION MEASURE TT-MM.1 FOR TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC**
- **PROVIDES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF**
- **REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS IS INCORPORATED INTO AND MADE PART OF DRAFT SEIR**
- **REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC/AGENCY REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR A 45-DAY COMMENT PERIOD – BEGAN ON MAY 6, 2008 AND ENDS ON JUNE 20, 2008**
- **COUNTY WILL ALSO ACCEPT COMMENTS ON DRAFT SEIR THROUGH JUNE 20, 2008 – THEREBY EXTENDING COMMENT PERIOD ON DRAFT SEIR THAT WAS SCHEDULED TO END ON MAY 7, 2008**

B-18 LANDFILL: REFINED DESIGNED

- **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN – DRAFT SUBSEQUENT EIR**

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN FOR B-18 LANDFILL EXPANSION EXTENDED LINER SYSTEM AROUND PERIMETER OF LANDFILL AND EXPANDED LANDFILL TO EAST

EASTWARD EXPANSION REQUIRES RELOCATION OF EXISTING STORM WATER RETENTION BASIN AND REALIGNMENT OF PORTION OF ONSITE ENTRANCE ROAD

- **REFINED DESIGN – REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS**

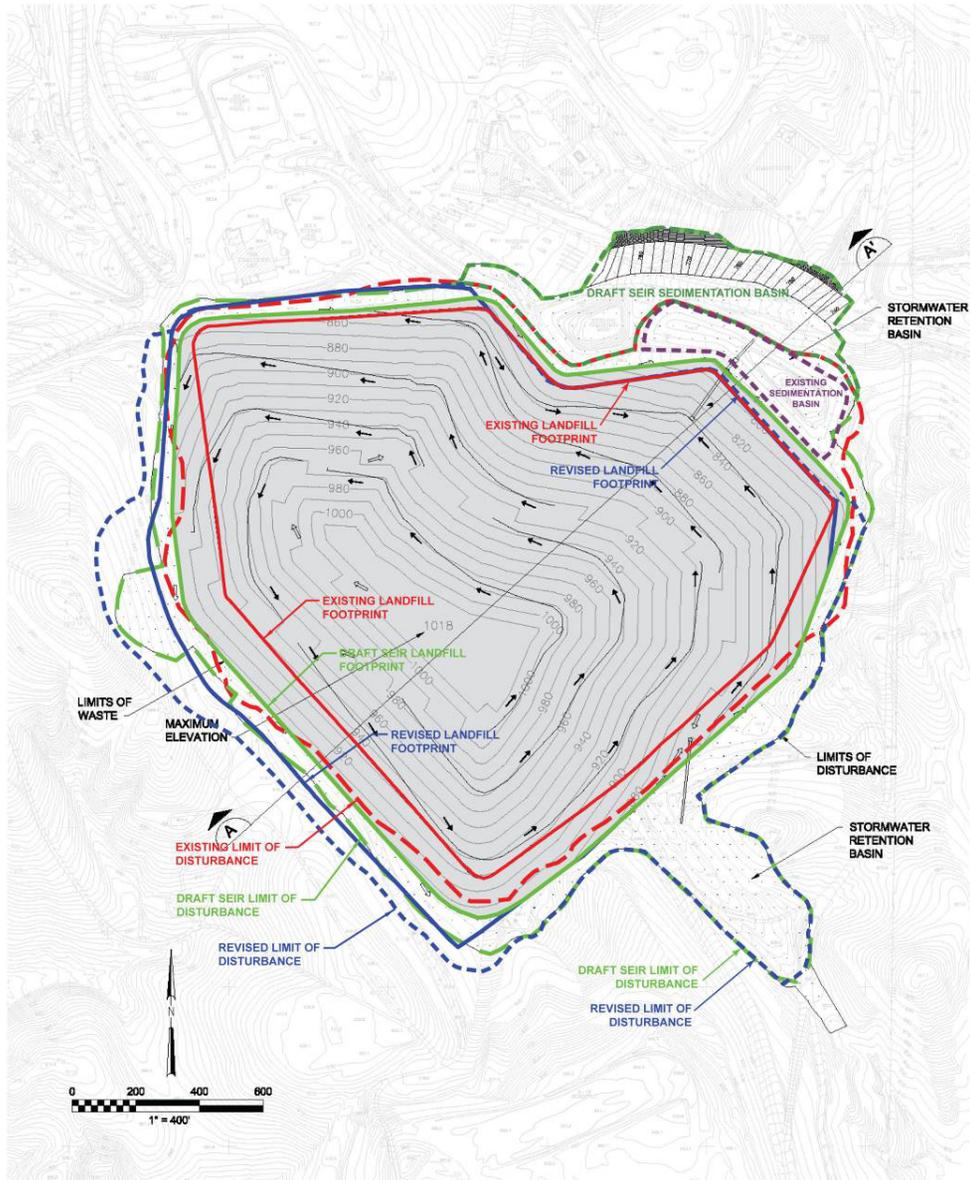
REFINED DESIGN RESULTS FROM DETAILED ENGINEERING THAT BEGAN AFTER RELEASE OF DRAFT SEIR

DETAILED DESIGN BUILDS UPON CONCEPTUAL DESIGN IN DRAFT SEIR

REFINED EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL AVOIDS RELOCATION OF STORM WATER RETENTION BASIN AND ELIMINATES REALIGNMENT OF ONSITE ENTRANCE ROAD

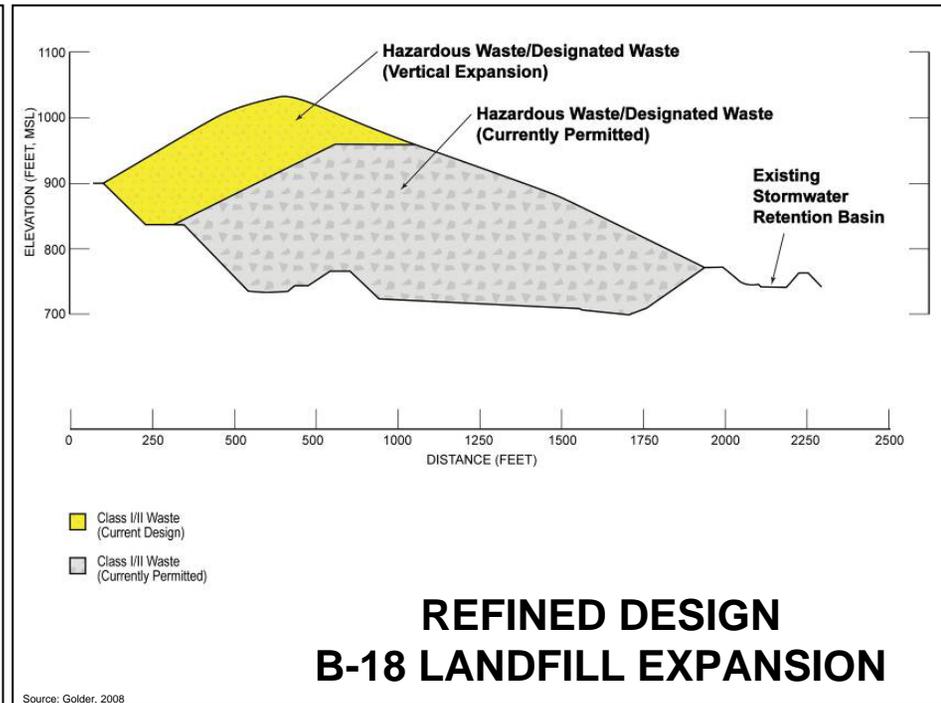
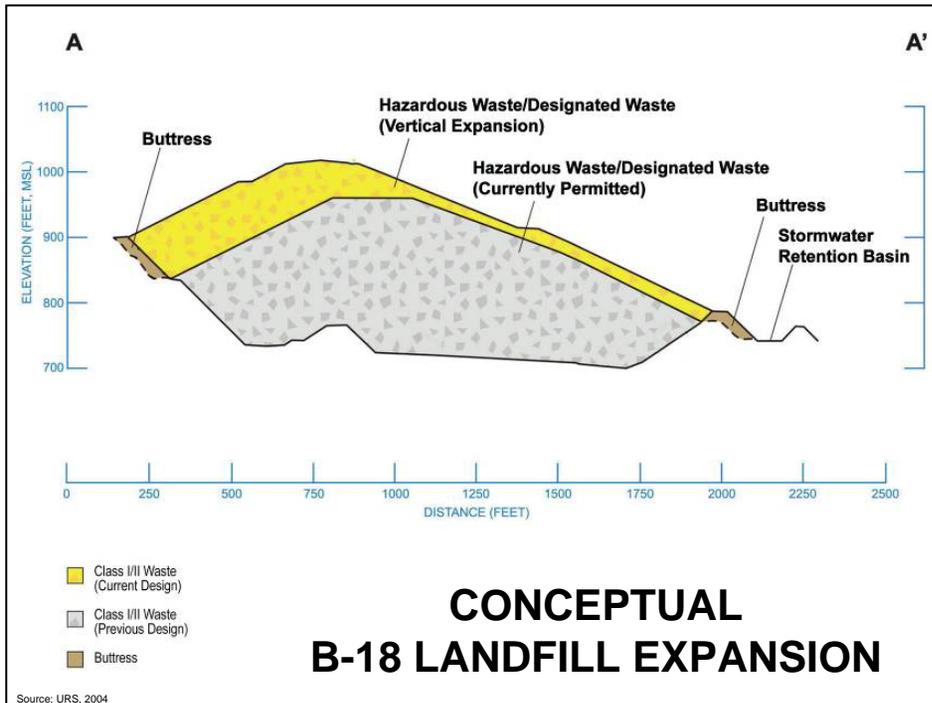
REFINED DESIGN BETTER UTILIZES WESTERN CUT-SLOPE

REVISED FINAL GRADING PLAN



B-18 LANDFILL EXPANSION

OVERVIEW OF B-18/B-20 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL PROJECT



SUMMARY COMPARISON

CONCEPTUAL AND REFINED DESIGN – B-18 LANDFILL EXPANSION

REVISED TABLE 2-1

Landfill Characteristics	Currently Permitted B-18 Landfill	Conceptual Design B-18 Landfill Expansion	Refined Detailed Design B-18 Landfill Expansion
Landfill Footprint	53 acres	64 acres	67 acres
Total Area of Disturbance – Existing Storm Water Retention Basin	69 acres 2.4 acres	87 acres --	79 acres 2.4 acres
Relocated Storm Water Basin and Realigned Entrance Road	--	6.2 acres	--
New B-18 Landfill South Storm Water Retention Basin	--	3.4 acres	3.4 acres
Increased Acres of Disturbance	--	18 acres	10 acres
Cubic Yards of Gross Airspace	10.7 million cy	4.6 million cy	4.9 million cy
Total Cubic Yards of Gross Airspace	10.7 million cy	15.3 million cy	15.6 million cy
Earthworks Volume Cut/Fill Cubic Yards	--	77,000/735,000 cy	147,000/345,000 cy
Final Elevation	965 feet above msl	1,018 feet above msl	1,018 feet above msl
Years of Capacity	2 years	8 years	8 to 9 years

REFINED SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM – B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS

- **CONCEPTUAL SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM DESIGN IN DRAFT SEIR CONSISTED OF:**

2-FOOT OPERATIONS LAYER

60-MIL TEXTURED FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (FML)

GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER/GEOTEXTILE

3-FOOT SOIL LINER

GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER

GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER (GCL)

60-MIL TEXTURED FML

PREPARED SUBGRADE

- **DETAILED DESIGN - TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM FLOW RATE THROUGH GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER/GEOTEXTILE ABOVE SECONDARY LINER, GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER (GCL) IS ELIMINATED**
- **REFINED SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM IS SAME AS EXISTING B-18 LANDFILL SIDE-SLOPE LINER**
- **UNDER CONCEPTUAL DESIGN, MOISTURE ON GCL BELOW PRIMARY LINE COULD CAUSE GCL TO SWELL AND RESTRICT ABILITY OF GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER/GEOTEXTILE TO DRAIN ANY ACCUMULATED LIQUIDS TO LEACHATE COLLECTION AND RECOVERY SYSTEM**
- **ELIMINATION OF GCL MAXIMIZES FLOW RATE THROUGH GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER/GEOTEXTILE, ALLOWING PROMPT REMOVAL OF LIQUIDS FROM THE LANDFILLS**
- **ELIMINATION OF GCL DOES NOT RESULT IN AN INCREASED RISK TO ENVIRONMENT AS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINER PROVIDE FULL CONTAINMENT**

REFINED SIDE-SLOPE LINER

- **REFINED DESIGN OF SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM CONSISTS OF:**

2-FOOT OPERATIONS LAYER

GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER

60-MIL TEXTURED FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

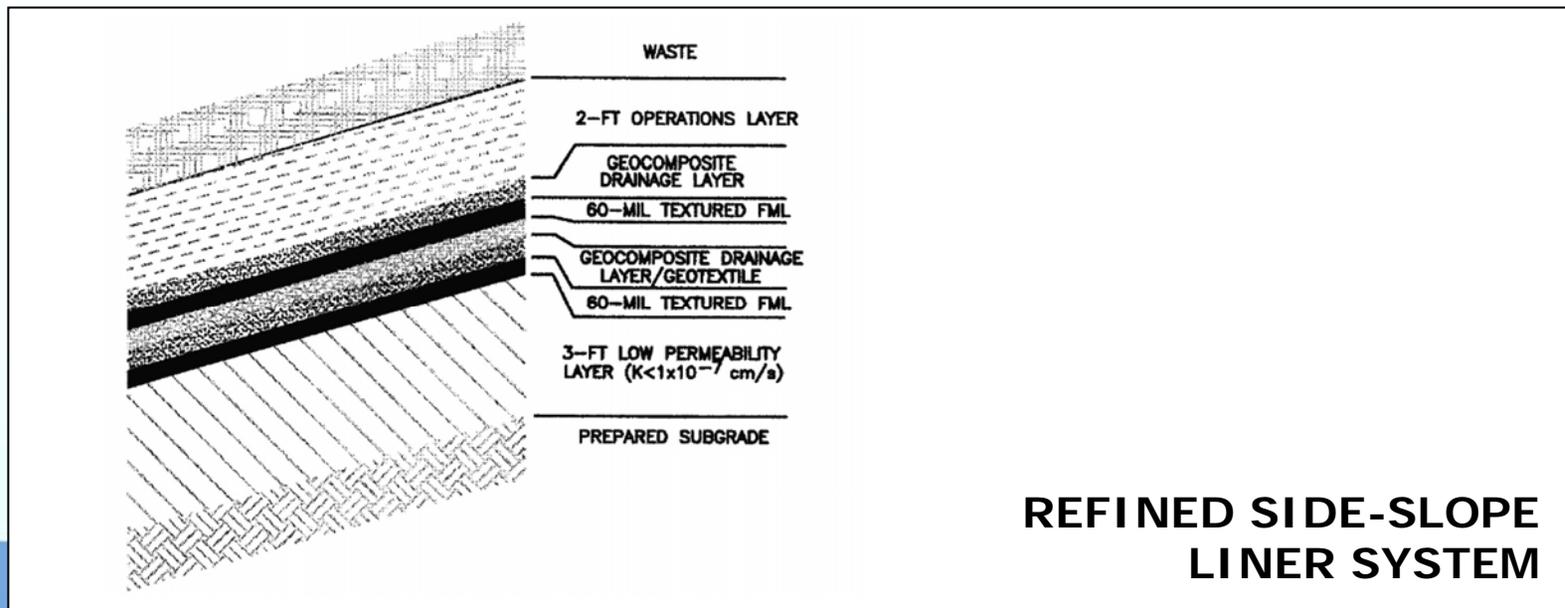
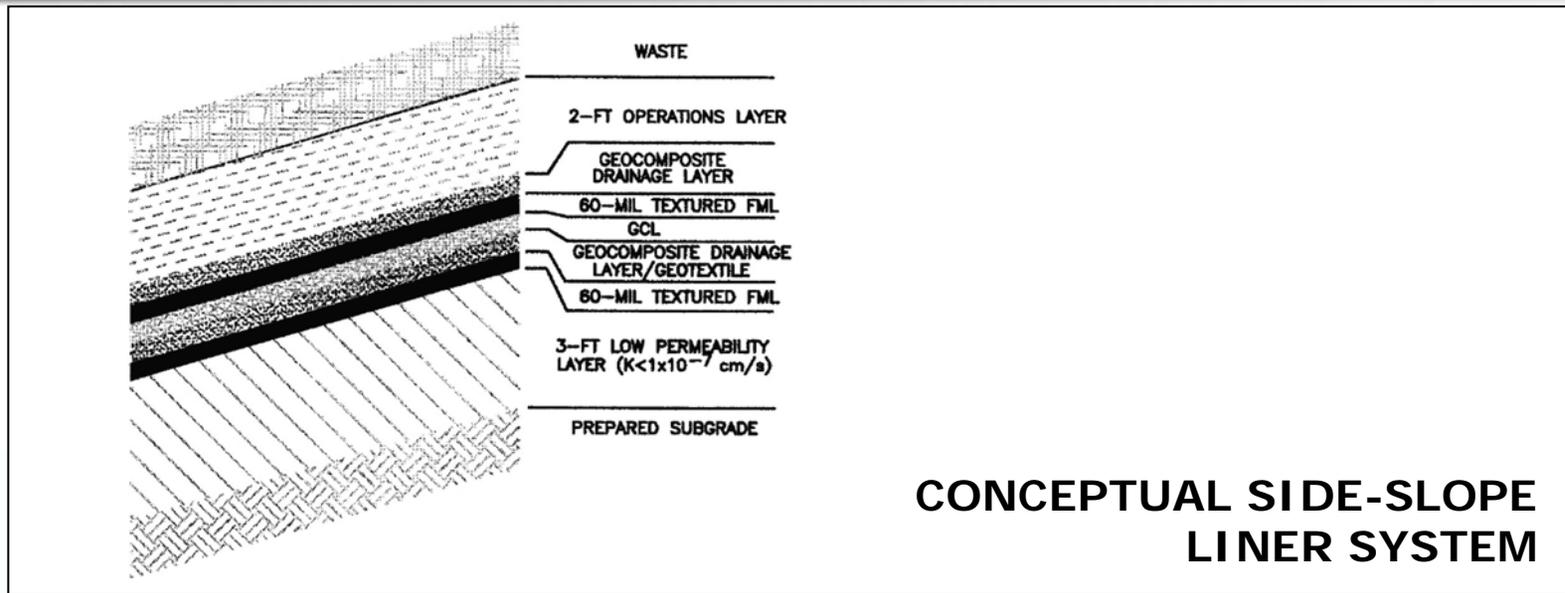
GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER/GEOTEXTILE

60-MIL TEXTURED FML

3-FOOT SOIL LINER

PREPARED SUBGRADE

SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM: B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS



REFINED FINAL COVER SYSTEM: B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS

- **DETAILED DESIGN INCLUDES REFINEMENT OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM DESIGN FOR B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS**
- **REFINED FINAL COVER SYSTEM IS CONSISTENT WITH JUNE 2003 RENEWED RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT PART B PERMIT FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AT KHF ISSUED BY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL**

CONCEPTUAL FINAL COVER SYSTEM – DRAFT SEIR

CONCEPTUAL FINAL COVER SYSTEM DESIGN IN THE DRAFT SEIR CONSISTED OF:

2.5-FOOT VEGETATIVE COVER
GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER (OR EQUIVALENT)
40-MIL TEXTURED FML
1-FOOT FOUNDATION LAYER
WASTE

REFINED DESIGN – FINAL COVER SYSTEM

•REFINED DETAILED DESIGN FINAL COVER SYSTEM DESIGN CONSISTED OF:

2.5-FOOT VEGETATIVE COVER
GEOTEXTILE DRAINAGE LAYER
40-MIL TEXTURED FML
1-FOOT FOUNDATION LAYER
1-FOOT INTERMEDIATE SOIL COVER
WASTE

DTSC HAS APPROVED USE OF A GEOTEXTILE DRAINAGE LAYER AS EQUIVALENT TO A GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER FOR FINAL COVER SYSTEM DESIGN FOR VARIOUS HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS AT KHF, INCLUDING EXISTING B-18 LANDFILL

NO BENEFITS FOR HUMAN HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENT TO USE GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER RATHER THAN GEOTEXTILE DRAINAGE LAYER AS PART OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM FOR B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS

CONCLUSION AND FINDING - REFINED DETAILED DESIGN

- **REFINED DESIGN FOR EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL REDUCES CONSTRUCTION-RELATED IMPACTS BY 8 ACRES AS COMPARED TO CONCEPTUAL DESIGN ANALYZED IN DRAFT SEIR**

ELIMINATES RELOCATION OF EXISTING B-18 LANDFILL STORM WATER RETENTION BASIN

ELIMINATES REALIGNMENT OF A PORTION OF ONSITE ENTRANCE ROAD

- **REFINED SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM FOR B-18 LANDFILL AND B-20 LANDFILL**

MEETS ALL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

ENSURES MAXIMUM FLOW RATE WITHIN THE SECONDARY LCRS, BETWEEN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINER

- **REFINED FINAL COVER SYSTEM FOR B-18 LANDFILL AND B-20 LANDFILL IS CONSISTENT WITH JUNE 2003 RENEWED RCRA PART B PERMIT ISSUED FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AT KHF BY DTSC**

OVERVIEW OF REFINED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS - FINDINGS

- **IMPACTS WOULD CONTINUE TO BE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT AND NO MITIGATION REQUIRED FOR THE FOLLOWING:**

AESTHETICS, GEOLOGY AND SOILS, HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS,
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY, NOISE

- **IMPACTS WOULD CONTINUE TO BE LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT AFTER MITIGATION FOR THE FOLLOWING:**

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES,
LAND USE

- **IMPACTS WOULD CONTINUE TO BE SIGNIFICANT AFTER INCLUSION OF ALL FEASIBLE MITIGATION MEASURES FOR:**

AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH, TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC,
GREENHOUSE GAS/GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

CLARIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

- **IN ADDITION TO INFORMATION REGARDING THE REFINED DESIGN, THE REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS PROVIDES:**

CLARIFICATION OF MITIGATION MEASURE TT-MM.1 FOR TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC IN DRAFT SEIR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF

CLARIFICATION OF MITIGATION MEASURE TT - MM.1 TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

- CWMI SHALL PAY ITS PRORATED FAIR-SHARE FOR TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS ON SR-41 AND ON I-5, THROUGH A FAIR-SHARE MECHANISM DEFINED BY CALTRANS
- AS PART OF REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS, MITIGATION MEASURE TT-MM.1 IS CLARIFIED AS FOLLOWS (THE CLARIFICATION IS SHOW IN *ITALICS*):

TT-MM.1: CWMI SHALL PAY ITS PRORATED FAIR-SHARE FOR TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS ON SR-41 AND I-5, INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO THE I-5 ON- AND OFF-RAMPS FROM/TO SR-41 AND THE INTERSECTIONS OF THE I-5 ON- AND OFF-RAMPS AND SR-41, THROUGH A FAIR-SHARE MECHANISM DEFINED BY CALTRANS

- THIS CLARIFICATION IS PROVIDED TO AVOID POSSIBLE CONFUSION AS TO IF CWMI SHALL PAY ITS PRORATED FAIR-SHARE IN THE EVENT IMPROVEMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR I-5 ON- AND OFF-RAMPS FROM/TO SR-41, INCLUDING INTERSECTION OF THE RAMPS WITH SR-41
- THIS WAS THE INTENT OF TT-MM.1 IN THE DRAFT SEIR – THIS CLARIFICATION MAKES THE INTENT CLEAR
- THIS CLARIFICATION DOES NOT ALTER THE FINDINGS OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC ANALYSIS INCLUDED IN SECTION 3.11 OF THE DRAFT SEIR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF

AIR QUALITY

- **REFINED DETAILED DESIGN EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL WOULD AVOID RELOCATION OF THE EXISTING STORM WATER RETENTION BASIN, AND WOULD ELIMINATE REALIGNMENT OF ONSITE ENTRANCE ROAD**
- **THESE TWO REFINEMENTS REDUCE CONSTRUCTION-RELATED IMPACTS BY 8 ACRES AS COMPARED TO THE CONCEPTUAL DESIGN ANALYZED IN THE DRAFT SEIR**

RESULT IN A REDUCTION IN CONSTRUCTION-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL

HOWEVER, CONSTRUCTION-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPANSION OF B-18 LANDFILL WILL NOT BE REDUCED TO LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT, EVEN WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES IN THE DRAFT SEIR

- **REFINED DETAILED DESIGN FOR NEW B-20 LANDFILL IS RELATED TO A REFINEMENT OF SIDE-SLOPE LINER SYSTEM THAT DOES NOT CHANGE CONSTRUCTION-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS FOR B-20 LANDFILL**
- **REFINED DETAILED DESIGN DOES NOT CHANGE WASTE DISPOSAL OPERATIONS AT B-18 OR B-20 LANDFILLS, THEREFORE REFINED DETAILED DESIGN DOES NOT CHANGE OPERATIONS-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT**

OPERATION-RELATED AIR EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILL WILL NOT BE REDUCED TO LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT, EVEN WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES IN THE DRAFT SEIR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF

PUBLIC HEALTH

- **DRAFT SEIR CONTAINS AN ANALYSIS OF HEALTH RISKS OF THE PROJECT: CARCINOGENIC, CHRONIC, AND ACUTE HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AIR CONSTITUENTS**
- **CANCER AND NON-CANCER HEALTH RISKS FOR PROJECT ARE SHOWN IN TABLE 3.3-7 OF DRAFT SEIR**
- **THIS TABLE HAS BEEN REVISED AS PART OF THE REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS TO INCLUDE HEALTH RISK AT:**

NEAREST RESIDENCE TO KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY (I.E., NEAREST RESIDENCE IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 2.5 MILES FROM KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY)

FOR KETTLEMAN CITY LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 3.5 MILES FROM KHF

- **AS SHOWN IN REVISED TABLE 3.3-7, HEALTH RISKS FOR B-18 AND B-20 LANDFILLS DO NOT EXCEED CANCER HEALTH RISK CRITERIA OF 10 IN A MILLION**
- **AS SHOWN IN REVISED TABLE 3.3-7, THE PROJECT WOULD RESULT IN A LESS THEN SIGNIFICANT HEALTH RISK IMPACT AT KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY AND AT A DISTANCE OF 2,000 FEET FROM KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY AND NO MITIGATION IS REQUIRED**
- **REVISED TABLE 3.3-7 SHOWS THAT CANCER HEALTH RISK FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT AT NEAREST RESIDENCE AND IN KETTLEMAN CITY ARE ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE LESS THAN THE 10 IN A MILLION SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF

CUMULATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH

- **AS SHOWN IN TABLE 3.3-10, ON A CUMULATIVE BASIS CANCER HEALTH RISK FROM COMBINATION OF THE PROJECT AND ONSITE CUMULATIVE PROJECTS EXCEEDS CANCER RISK STANDARD AT KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY AND IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED TO BE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

HOWEVER, THE PROJECT AND ONSITE CUMULATIVE PROJECTS DO NOT EXCEED CANCER RISK STANDARD AT A DISTANCE OF 2,000 FEET FROM THE KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY

THEREFORE, THIS IMPACT IS LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT AT A DISTANCE OF 2,000 FEET FROM KHF PROPERTY BOUNDARY

IN ADDITION, AS SHOWN IN REVISED TABLE 3.3-10, CANCER HEALTH RISK FROM THE PROJECT AND ONSITE CUMULATIVE PROJECTS AT NEAREST RESIDENCE AND IN KETTLEMAN CITY ARE ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE LESS THAN THE 10 IN A MILLION SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH AT KHF

CUMULATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH (CONT.)

- **IN ADDITION TO THE TOXIC AIR EMISSIONS ANALYSIS PREPARED FOR THE DRAFT SEIR, CWMI CONDUCTED A SEPARATE HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT (HRA) IN CONJUNCTION WITH DTSC AS PART OF THE RCRA PART B PERMIT FOR ONGOING HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AT KHF**

RESULTS OF THE HRA ARE INCLUDED IN A REPORT SUBMITTED TO DTSC IN APRIL 2008, AFTER RELEASE OF THE DRAFT SEIR

TO ENSURE FULL DISCLOSURE, THE APRIL 2008 HRA IS INCLUDED AS APPENDIX A TO THE REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

CANCER RISK RESULTS FROM THE APRIL 2008 HRA ARE INCLUDED IN REVISED TABLE 3.3-7

THE APRIL 2008 HRA WAS PREPARED USING ACTUAL AMBIENT AIR MONITORING DATA COLLECTED BY CWMI AT KHF IN ACCORDANCE WITH A WORKPLAN DEVELOPED IN CONJUNCTION WITH DTSC AND CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

AS SHOW ON REVISED TABLE 3.3-7, THE CANCER HEALTH RISK BASED ON ACTUAL AMBIENT AIR MONITORING IS SIGNIFICANTLY LESS THAN MODELED CANCER HEALTH RISK IN DRAFT SEIR

- **ACCORDINGLY, THE REFINED DETAILED DESIGN FOR EXPANSION OF THE B-18 LANDFILL AND NEW B-20 LANDFILL WOULD NOT RESULT IN ANY CHANGE TO THE FINDINGS REGARDING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH RISK OR MITIGATION MEASURES RECOMMENDED IN SECTION 3.3 OF THE DRAFT SEIR**

HEALTH RISK RESULTS

**REVISED TABLE 3.3-7
B-18/B-20 LANDFILL PROJECT HEALTH RISK SUMMARY**

Health Risk	Allowable Risk	Risk at KHF Property Boundary	Risk at 2,000 Feet From KHF Property Boundary	Risk at Nearest Residence (2 miles from KHF Boundary)	Risk in Kettleman City
Carcinogenic Risk	< 10 in 1,000,000	9.59 in 1,000,000	1.77 in 1,000,000	0.08 in 1,000,000	0.05 in 1,000,000
Chronic Risk	1	0.031	0.009	0.0004	0.0002
Acute Risk	1	0.07	0.0003	0.001	0.0008

**REVISED TABLE 3.3-10a
ON-SITE CUMULATIVE PROJECTS HEALTH RISK SUMMARY**

Health Risk	Allowable Risk	Risk at KHF Property Boundary	Risk at 2000 Feet From KHF Property Boundary	Risk at Nearest Residence (2 miles from KHF Boundary)	Risk in Kettleman City
Carcinogenic Risk	< 10 in 1,000,000	21.49 in 1,000,000	4.69 in 1,000,000	0.29 in 1,000,000	0.23 in 1,000,000
Chronic Risk	1	0.07	0.02	0.002	0.0009
Acute Risk	1	0.171	0.0008	0.005	0.004

**REVISED TABLE 3.3-10b
KETTLEMAN HILLS FACILITY – ALL OPERATIONS/ALL WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT**

Health Risk	Allowable Risk	Risk at KHF Property Boundary
Carcinogenic Risk	< 10 in 1,000,000	0.98 in 1,000,000

CONCLUSION

- **REFINEMENTS TO PROPOSED PROJECT, INCLUSION OF CLARIFICATION OF MITIGATION MEASURE TT-MM.1, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING AIR QUALITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH:**

DO NOT ALTER FINDINGS OR CONCLUSIONS OF THE DRAFT SEIR

LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE QUESTIONS

BACKUP SLIDES

(FROM PRESENTATION TO LOCAL ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE ON APRIL 17, 2008)

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

AIR QUALITY

Project is a continuation of emissions primarily from diesel-powered trucks and equipment for a longer period (until 2042) than under existing operation of the B-18 Landfill (until 2010)

Project will emit nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROG), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone, nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns (PM₁₀) and particulate matter with a diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5})

Concentration of NO_x, ROG, SO₂, and CO from the Project will not exceed California or national ambient air quality standards at KHF boundary

Because San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is nonattainment severe for state ozone 1-hour standard (NO_x and ROG are precursors), Project has a Project-specific significant ozone impact, even after implementation of all feasible mitigation measures

Because San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is nonattainment for federal and state PM₁₀ 24-hour standard, and nonattainment for federal PM_{2.5} 24-hour standard, the Project is considered to have a Project-specific significant PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} air quality impact, even after implementation of all feasible mitigation measures

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS AS DOCUMENTED IN DRAFT SEIR

PUBLIC HEALTH

Project would result in a less than significant health risk impact at KHF property boundary and at a distance of 2,000 feet from the KHF property boundary

However, combination of Project and onsite cumulative projects exceeds the cancer risk standard at KHF property boundary

Therefore, on a cumulative basis cancer risk is considered to be a significant impact at the KHF property boundary

However the Project and the onsite cumulative projects do not exceed the cancer risk standard 2,000 feet from KHF property boundary. Therefore, this impact is less than significant at a distance of 2,000 feet from KHF property boundary

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Global Climate Change

Global climate change and relationship of emissions of GHG to global climate change is currently one of the most important and widely debated scientific, economic and political issues in the world

Although it is possible to generally estimate a project's incremental contribution of GHG into the atmosphere, it is not possible to determine whether or how a specific project's relatively small incremental contribution might translate into physical effects on the environment

Project represents a continuation of CO₂ emissions, primarily from diesel-powered trucks and equipment, rather than new CO₂ emissions

Regardless of the Project, hazardous waste will continue to be generated in California and this waste will need to be transported to a permitted Class I landfill for disposal

Project's emissions of GHG and impact to global climate change would be less than significant with mitigation

However, since all GHG emissions are considered significant as related to the global climate change, the impact of the Project on global climate change is considered cumulatively significant

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

Transportation and Traffic

Traffic analysis includes I-5 north/south-bound of SR-41, and SR-41 west of I-5 to/from KHF entrance, the predominate hazardous waste and designated waste transport routes to and from the KHF

Depending on source location of hazardous waste or designated waste, other routes may be used on a periodic basis to reach KHF, including SR-41 through Kettleman City; however, other such routes are not used on a regular or long-term basis

Existing hazardous waste activities at KHF receive up to a maximum average of 400 waste truck round-trips per day

Traffic study analyzed a maximum average of 400 hazardous waste transport truck round trips per day for the proposed Project

Traffic analysis considers various time periods between 2009 and 2042 corresponding with anticipated phased construction and phase closure periods of the Project

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

2009 to 2013

Projected traffic volumes in 2009, 2010 and 2013 range from level of service (LOS) of B to C, depending on segments of SR-41 and I-5 analyzed

These LOSs are the same, both with and without the Project, and with cumulative growth in the region

Based on County and Caltrans criteria, LOS B to C is acceptable

Therefore, traffic impacts from Project operations and construction between 2009 and 2013 will be less than significant and no mitigation is required

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

2017 to 2018

Weekday afternoon traffic levels remain at LOS B or C in 2017 and 2018 and no mitigation is required

However, in 2017 and 2018 the Friday afternoon LOS on SR-41 and on the southbound I-5 changes from LOS C to D due to the cumulative growth in the region with or without the Project

Friday afternoon peak hour condition of LOS D in 2017 and 2018 on SR-41 and I-5 is considered a significant impact; however, roadway improvements based solely on Friday p.m. peak hour conditions are not expected to occur as roadway designs are based on ability of roadway to handle normal peak traffic volumes rather than peak volumes that may occur periodically

Reasonable to assume Caltrans would not implement a roadway improvement project to handle Friday p.m. peak hour condition that predominately occurs during the summer months

However, for the purpose of Draft SEIR, this change in LOS during the Friday p.m. peak hour is considered cumulatively significant without mitigation

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

2026 to 2028

In 2026 and 2028, the weekday afternoon traffic levels have change from the primarily LOS B in 2017 and 2018, to LOS C with and without the proposed Project

However, based on cumulative growth in the region, the weekday traffic levels would decrease to LOS D on SR-41 and on northbound I-5, and LOS E on the southbound I-5

The LOS D and E during the weekday afternoons is a result of cumulative growth in the region with or without the Project. This change to LOS D and E is considered a significant impact

As LOS of SR-41 and I-5 during both Weekday PM and Friday PM changes to LOS D, E or F, depending on the segment, mitigation is required on a cumulative basis, and consists of the following:

- SR-41: add one lane in each direction from I-5 to the KHF entrance (2 lanes to 4 lanes total)
- I-5 – Northbound and Southbound: add one lane in each direction in the vicinity of the I-5 interchange with SR-41 (2 lanes to 3 lanes in each direction)

Implementation of this mitigation, for which CWMI would pay its prorated fair-share, would reduce cumulative significant impact due to growth in region to less than significant

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

2034 to 2036

In 2034 and 2036, based on cumulative growth in the region, the weekday traffic levels would continued to be LOS D on SR-41, and would be LOS E or F on I-5, depending on the segment

LOS D, E and F during the weekday afternoons is a result of cumulative growth in region with or without the Project

The LOS of D, E and F is considered a significant impact

As the LOS of SR-41 and I-5 during Weekday PM and Friday PM changes to LOS D, E or F, depending on the segment, mitigation is required on a cumulative basis. Mitigation consists of the following:

- SR-41: add one lane in each direction from I-5 to the KHF entrance (2 lanes to 4 lanes total). This is the same mitigation required for 2026 and 2028 for Impact TT-3
- I-5 – Northbound and Southbound: add two lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the I-5 interchange with SR-41 (2 lanes to 4 lanes in each direction). This adds an additional lane in each direct to the mitigation required for 2026 and 2028 for Impact TT-3

The implementation of this mitigation measure, for which CWMI would pay its prorated fair-share, would reduce this cumulative significant impact due to growth in the region to less than significant

OVERVIEW OF DRAFT SEIR – ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS (CONT.)

2042 to 2043

In both 2042 and 2043, weekday afternoon traffic levels on northbound and southbound I-5 have LOS E or F with and without the proposed Project

In 2042 and 2043, based on cumulative growth in region, the weekday traffic levels would continued to be LOS D on SR-41, and would be LOS F on I-5

LOS D and F during the weekday afternoons is a result of cumulative growth in the region with or without the Project

LOS of D, E and F is considered a significant impact

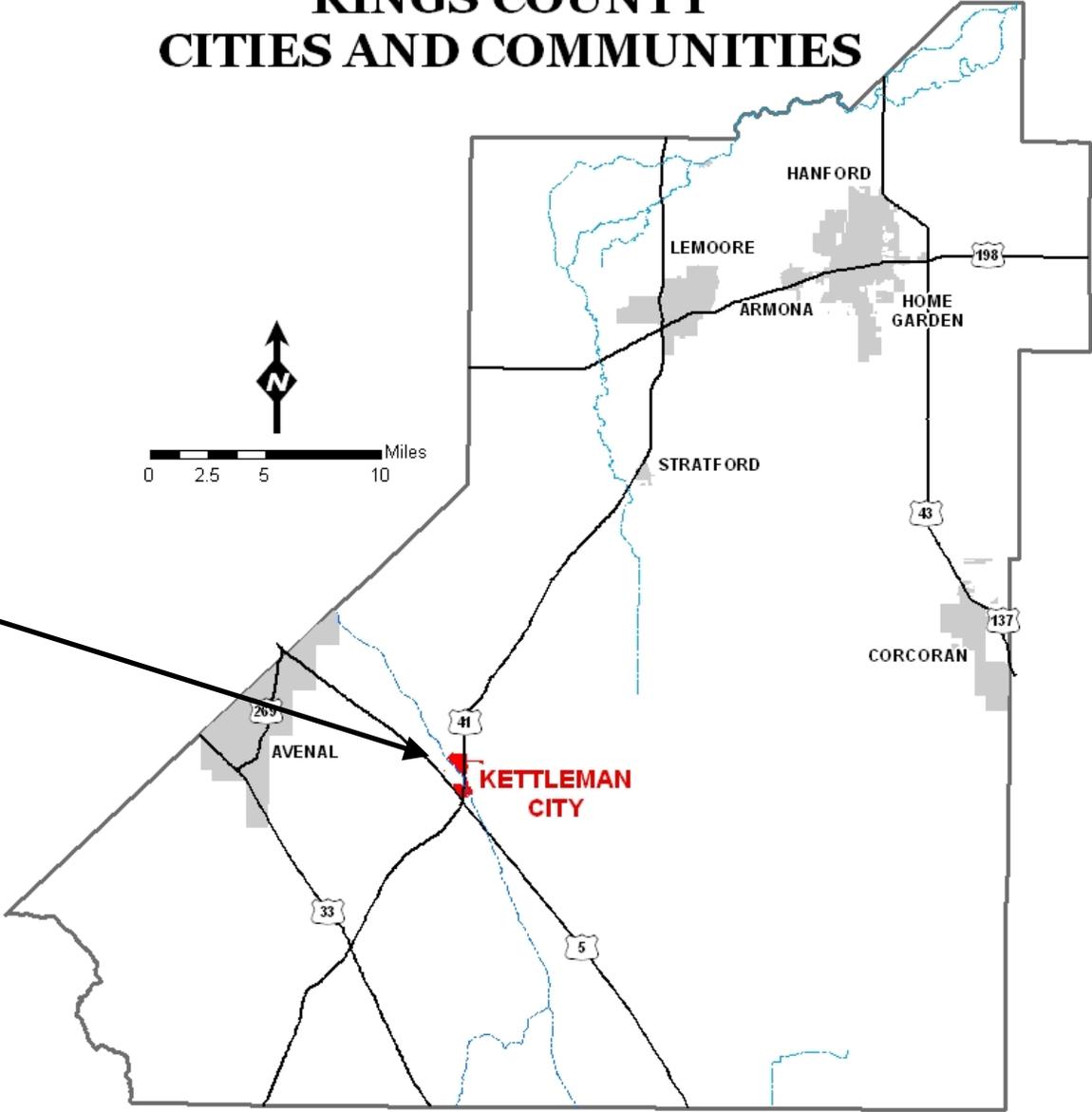
As the LOS of SR-41 and I-5 during both the Weekday PM and Friday PM changes to LOS D, E or F mitigation is required on a cumulative basis. Mitigation is the same as for 2035 and 2036



Kettleman City Community Plan



KINGS COUNTY CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



**Kettleman City
Community**

Public Meetings

- September 28, 2006 – Meeting with community leaders
- September 29, 2006 – Student orientation to community
- October 17, 2006 – Community Meeting
- October 18, 2006 – Follow up meeting
- November 7, 2006 – Community Meeting
- November 8, 2006 – Debriefing Meeting
- November 20, 2006 – Meeting with community leaders
- December 5, 2006 – Vision Plan presentation
- February 6, 2007 – Plan Alternatives
- March 13, 2007 – Draft Community Plan
- January 31, 2008 – KCGPAC Completes Review



CHAPTER ~ 2 ~

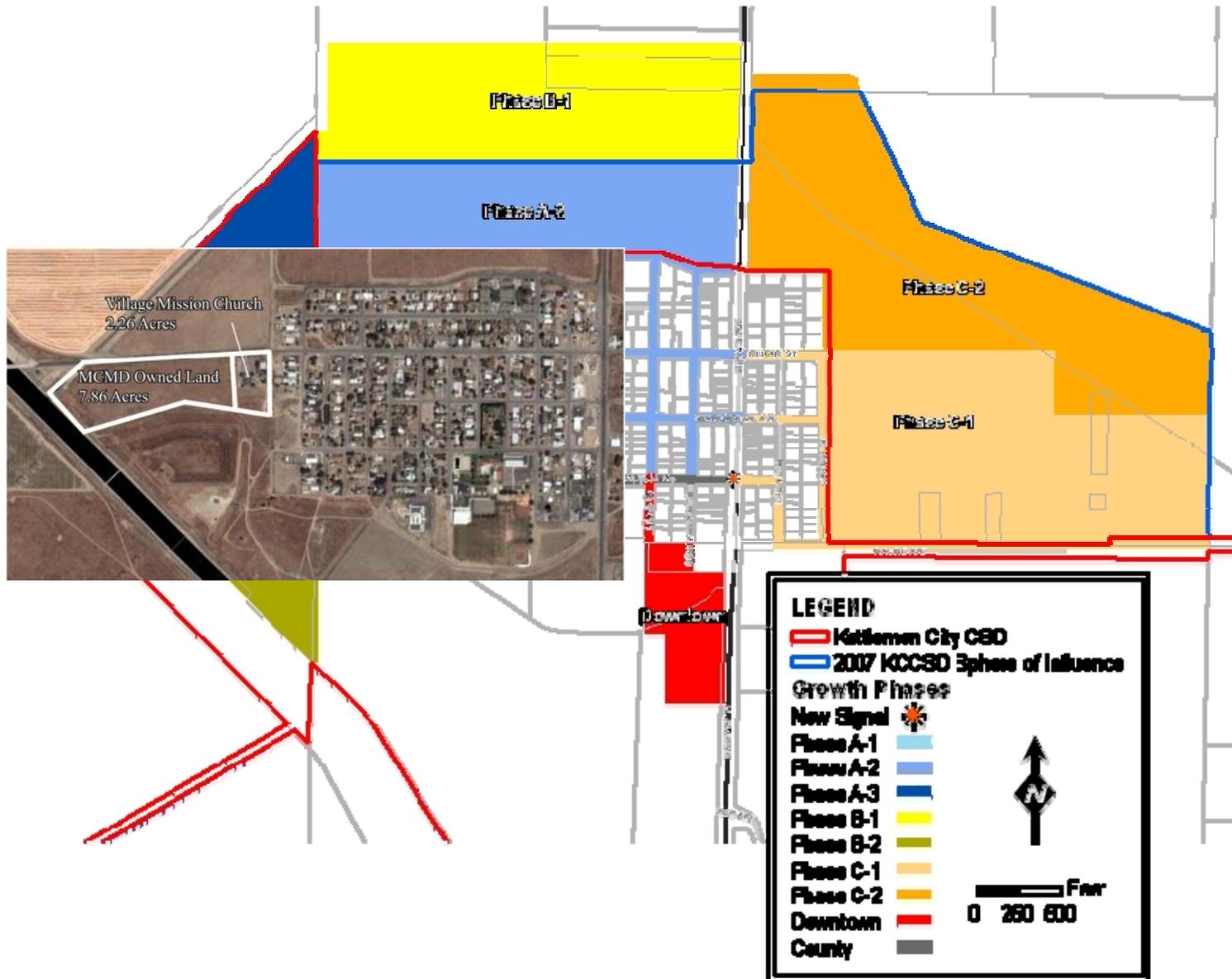
Community Land Use



- **Residential Areas**
 - Single Family Residential
 - Multi-Family Residential
- **Commercial Areas**
 - New Downtown Commercial Area
 - Commercial Highway Area

KETTLEMAN CITY

Phased Growth and Infrastructure Improvements



Potential population by Growth Phase

Table 2A.1 Estimated Population Growth By Phase	Phase A		Phase B		Phase C	
	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Units
Base existing and projected population	1,499	320	4,284	1,164	5,881	1,648
New development within existing town	541	164	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New development outside existing town	2,244	680	1,597	484	3,445	1,044
TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION	4,284	1,164	5,881	1,648	9,326	2,692
60 percent of phase build-out by Units	1,346	408	958	290	N/A	N/A
ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPABLE ACRES	Acres 47.92		Acres 33.02		Acres 73.09	
60 percent of phase build-out in acres	28.75		19.81		N/A	
<i>Note: Existing population and housing units is based upon Census 2000 figures. Housing assumes an existing persons/household density of 4.68, and all new development has an average density of 3.30 persons/household.</i>						

CHAPTER ~ 3 ~

COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION



- **Community Open Space**
- **Community Access to Open Space**
- **Community Recreation**

KETTLEMAN CITY Agricultural/Open Space Buffer



Community Parks



CHAPTER ~ 4 ~

COMMUNITY IDENTITY AND ECONOMY



- **Community Identity**
- **Community Economy**

Downtown Commercial



CHAPTER ~ 5 ~

COMMUNITY SERVICES



- **Community Water**
- **Community Storm Water**
- **Community Infrastructure**

Community Water

Table 5A.1. Water treatment plant data

Water Treatment Plant data											
Phases	Total Population	Total HH units	Increase over base	Gallons/minute	Total consumers served	Residential consumers	% of Total consumers served	Commercial consumers	% of Total consumers served	Industrial consumers	% of Total consumers served
Present	1,499	320	0%	500	366	335	91.5%	25	6.8%	6	1.6%
A	4,284	1,164	264%	1,820	1,332	1,220	91.5%	91	6.8%	21	1.6%
B	5,881	1,648	415%	2,575	1,884	1,725	91.5%	129	6.8%	30	1.6%
C	9,326	2,692	741%	4,205	3,078	2,817	91.5%	211	6.8%	50	1.6%
Acre feet needed per year at Phase C:			1,986								
Baseline:			315								

Note: These projections assume that current residential, commercial, and industrial consumers will continue to use their existing share of water. Phases A through C are based on a projected household unit size of 3.3, while presently it is 4.68. Phase A also assumes infill development has occurred.

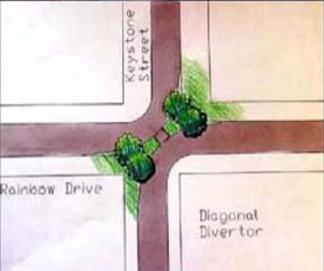
CHAPTER ~ 6 ~

COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND TRANSPORTATION



- **Community Circulation**
- **Commercial Circulation**
- **Residential Circulation**
- **Highway Circulation**
- **Transportation**

Traffic Calming Features

Traffic Calming Measure	Description	Image
Bike lanes	A portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.	
Bulb-outs/neckdowns	Curb extensions at intersections or mid-block that reduce curb-to-curb roadway travel lane widths, thus making it easier for pedestrians to cross the street.	
Center median	Raised islands located along the centerline of a roadway that narrow the width at that location.	
Chicanes/lateral shifts	Curb extensions that alternate from one side of the roadway to the other, forming s-shaped curves.	
Diverter	Barriers placed diagonally across an intersection, blocking certain movements.	

On-street parking	Parking, either angled or parallel, that is located within the street right-of-way helps to reduce extra roadway space and encourages motorists to drive at slower speeds.	
Roundabouts/traffic circles	Barriers placed in the middle of an intersection, directing all traffic in the same direction.	
Speed humps	Rounded raised pavement devices placed across roadways to slow and/or discourage traffic.	
Speed tables/textured crosswalks	Flat-topped speed humps often constructed with a brick or other textured material to slow traffic.	
Street trees	Trees planted in a center median or between the sidewalk and travel lanes that create a physical barrier between motorists and pedestrians.	

CHAPTER ~ 7 ~

COMMUNITY HEALTH & SAFETY



- **Law Enforcement**
- **Fire Protection and Emergency Medical**
- **Pedestrian Safety**
- **Built Environment Safety**
- **Healthy Eating Opportunities**
- **Animal Control**

School Children Highway Crossing



CHAPTER ~ 8 ~

RESOURCE CONSERVATION



- **Agriculture**
- **Water Conservation**
- **Air Quality**

Kettleman City Community Plan



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CHAPTER ~ 1 ~

INTRODUCTION



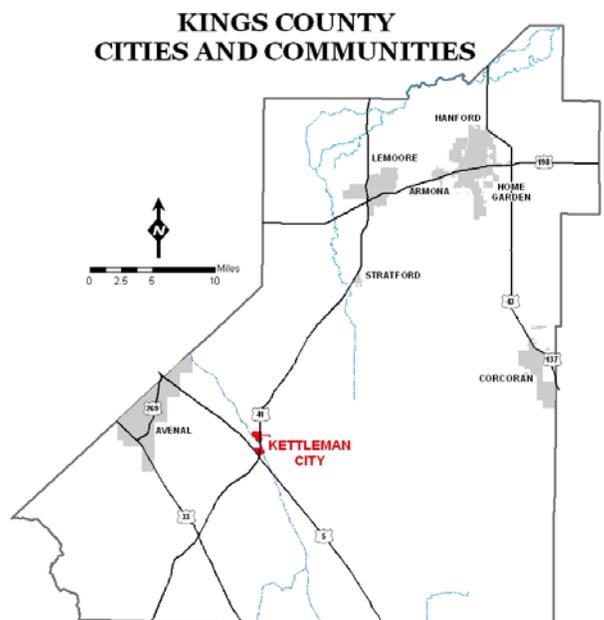
Kettleman City is one of four unincorporated community areas within the County of Kings that receives municipal type services from a community district. Located in southwestern Kings County, the community is strategically placed along the State Highway 41 corridor just north of Interstate 5 (see Figure 1A.1 for location map). Under the jurisdiction of the County, services such as street maintenance, sheriff, and fire protection are provided by County Departments. Other municipal services necessary to support the community, such as water, sewer, and street lighting are provided through the Kettleman City Community Services District (KCCSD). Community land use planning is under the authority of the County, however, KCCSD services which are independent from the County are critical to maintaining necessary services to existing residents and any future growth that may occur. Kettleman City also has the only Redevelopment Area within the County which provides it with a financial reinvestment tool that other communities do not currently have.

This Kettleman City Community Plan represents efforts by the Kings County Planning Agency with assistance from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo City & Regional Planning Department to develop a vision and plan for the community's future growth. This document is based upon the input of community residents and stakeholders and serves as a planning guide that is unique to the Kettleman City community yet fully integrated into the County's comprehensive General Plan Update. This plan is consistent with all other required elements of the Kings County General Plan as defined by the State of California General Plan Guidelines, under authority of section Article 5 (Authority for and Scope of General Plans).

A. Existing Community Character

Kettleman City remains a small quiet town with strong ties to agriculture, where many residents are employed by local farming operations or other related industries. As a major travel route for valley residents heading to the coast, and interstate travelers between Los Angeles and the Bay Area, the highway commercial area can get quickly congested with traffic especially during summer months. As such, the community is generally recognized as two separate areas, the more commonly known highway commercial area along State Highway 41 immediately north of Interstate 5, and the less commonly recognized residential community area located along State Highway 41, north of the commercial area. Strategically located at the intersection of two main highways, the commercial area primarily consists of highway commercial uses such as gas stations, convenience stores, fast food restaurants, motels, and other similar businesses. The commercial area is built along the east and west sides of State Highway 41, a quarter mile north of

Figure 1.1 Location Map



State Highway 41 and Interstate 5 interchange, which is easily accessible off the Interstate 5 off ramp at State Highway 41. The commercial area is also bounded to the north by the California Aqueduct which acts as a permanent buffer separation between the two distinct areas of Kettleman City. North of the aqueduct, a little less than a mile long area is largely open space land with some industrial and commercial uses that include a Chevron facility to the west and Con-Way Transfer Station to the east.

The residential area, located at the north end of the community about 1.7 miles north of Interstate 5, is also bisected by State Highway 41. Properties along the highway are designated for commercial uses, however, only a few commercial businesses are located here. These include a gas station, two very small convenience stores, auto parts dealer, and two towing companies. The residential community is made up largely of older single family homes with an average 1,100 sq. ft. unit size, and has a fairly large proportion of mobile homes which make up about 14% of all residential units. Approximately 300 residential units are located west of Highway 41, and 46 are to the east. Community facilities such as the KCCSD Office, KCCSD Park, Kettleman Elementary School, County Fire Station No. 9, County Library, and Medical Clinic are all located west of the highway.

B. Demographics

According to the 2000 Census, Kettleman City has a population of 1,499 residents, 320 households, and 289 families residing in the community. The community is largely made up of a Hispanic population with 92.73%. More than 60% of all households had children under the age of 18 living with them, and more than 67% of households were married couples. About 15% were single female households, and 9% were non-family related individuals living together. The average household size was 4.68 and the average family size was 4.59. Children under the age of 18 make up the largest percentage at 36%, with adults (25 to 44) making up the next largest group with 29%. Young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 represented almost 15%. The median age of residents was 24. On average, there are about 25% more males than females. The median income for a household in Kettleman City was \$22,409, and the median income for a family was \$21,955. About 38.6% of families and 43.7% of the population were considered below the poverty line.

C. Community Plan Public Participation

A series of ten community meetings were held in Kettleman City with residents of the community and other stake holders. The first meeting was kicked off on September 28, 2006 and concluded with a conceptual draft community plan presentation to the community on March 13, 2007 (see Figure 1A.2 for meeting picture). On average, 25 community participants were present to express their needs and desires for the community, and lend input and feedback on the plan's development.

Figure 1.2 Kettleman City meeting



Throughout these community meetings, challenges and opportunities of this community were identified. This community plan has considered these factors, and evaluated alternatives by which they may be addressed to enhance and improve the community's existing conditions and future sustainability.



D. Community Challenges

1. Water quality and quantity. The KCCSD currently supplies water to the community that is derived from two active wells. These wells currently provide 315 acre feet of water per year, with a pumping capacity of 400 gm per well. Currently, water is stored in three water tanks to meet water demand and fire hydrant flow requirements. The water quality, however, is contaminated with Benzene and secondary water quality issues which have prompted the water treatment facility to be a top priority for the District and community as a whole. Summer peak flow demands and limited storage tanks also place a strain upon the District's water system and leaves it vulnerable to possible shortages. Because of this limiting factor, little to no substantial growth has occurred in Kettleman City over the last several years.
2. Deteriorated water infrastructure system. Much of the underground water and sewer lines connecting residences and commercial uses to the District's facilities have been in place for over fifty years. These connecting pipe lines have often been found to be deteriorated and even noted as non-existent with only a rust lined tunnel conveying water. Improvements will be needed to the overall District's infrastructure to ensure adequate pressure can be maintained throughout the system after the new water treatment facility becomes operational.
3. Lack of a central commercial area for the community. The residential area has some limited commercial uses along State Highway 41, which largely consist of a gas station, a few small convenience stores, auto parts store, and other small commercial uses. There is no identifiable or functional downtown area for commercial businesses to locate or Kettleman residences to frequent.
4. State Highway 41 divides the residential community. Kettleman residents have complained of the safety issues related to the speeds that highway traffic travels through the community. This traffic is strongly viewed by residents as a detrimental factor for the community, and have noted the decreased safety for pedestrians and children that must cross the highway. The Kettleman Elementary School is located on the west side of the highway, which often requires that students cross an unsafe intersection that provides little to no warning for drivers to slow down.
5. Overcrowded housing conditions and lack of housing alternatives and affordability. The community has had little to no housing growth to provide new affordable units due primarily to the lack of water availability. Additional housing growth and population is needed to provide residents and the County with alternative housing options, and is also needed to support the desired businesses that residents want.
6. The community lacks sufficient economic development activity to support existing and future residents of the community.

E. Community Opportunities

1. Redevelopment Area. Kettleman City is the County's first and only established Redevelopment Area. The tax increment funding that may result from any future growth or tax appreciation within the area provides Kettleman City with a unique funding source that is not currently available to other communities within the County.
2. Water Treatment Facility. The Kettleman City Community Services District is currently in the process of developing plans for the construction of a new water treatment facility that will serve to greatly improve the community's water quality and quantity. The County has devoted 3 million dollars towards the new facility and has secured a five acre site south of the residential area and near the aqueduct. The County has also made available to the community an additional 2.7 million dollars worth of State water allocations (300 acre feet of water) to the community on an annual basis that will be delivered through the aqueduct.



3. **Wastewater Treatment Facility.** The KCCSD recently benefited from the wastewater treatment facility improvements made by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. that operates a regional landfill approximately 3 miles southwest of the community along State Highway 41. The Phase I improvements to the KCCSD facility include construction of the surface water treatment plant that will increase the facility's capacity to 1.3 million gallons per day (MGD).
4. **County Facilities centrally located near the residential community area.** The County maintains County Fire Station No. 9 immediately adjacent to the residential area along the south, and just west of State Highway 41. Other facilities are also located near the fire station and include the County Library and Sheriff Substation.
5. **New Downtown Commercial Area.** Vacant land south of the County Fire Station and west of State Highway 41 provides an excellent location to establish a new community commercial core that can tie into the rest of the residential area and draw from highway traffic sales.



CHAPTER ~ 2 ~

Community Land Use



The Kettleman City Community Plan Land Use designates the general distribution, location and intensity of land uses within the community and its future growth areas. Land use designations include residential, commercial, industrial, and public facilities. The Kettleman City Community Plan Land Use map provides the foundation for land use decisions within the community through the year 2030. This plan incorporates substantial changes in the community that are based upon strong community support, and include new compact residential growth on smaller lot sizes to provide more affordable units, and a Downtown Commercial Area that is intended to meet the daily needs of residents and is centrally located within walking distance of many residents, and draws sales from highway travelers.

The following Land Use Goals, Objectives and Policies are established to guide short and long range land use decisions within the community that are unique to this Community Plan. All other land use references are incorporated herein by reference to the Land Use Element of the General Plan.

The Kettleman City Community Plan Land Use Map incorporates land use changes to establish General Plan consistency with zoning. The map also displays the Primary and Secondary Sphere of Influence as defined by the Local Agency Formation Commission of Kings County (LAFCO). All planned urban areas should be recommended to LAFCO for inclusion in the Primary Sphere of Influence. The Secondary Sphere of Influence serves as an area of interest to the community and KCCSD, and is also used to define the Planning Area of this Community Plan.

A. RESIDENTIAL AREAS

The Kettleman City Community has expressed overwhelming desire for new residential growth to provide affordable housing options that are not currently available within the community, and will also build quality neighborhoods and enhance the connectivity of the overall community.

KCCP GOAL 2A New Kettleman City residential growth shall consist of higher densities that provide a variety of quality housing types and affordability ranges. New developments shall also serve to reinvest in the community's existing infrastructure, and be designed as an integral part of a walkable community with pedestrian connectivity to commercial, residential and recreational destinations.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 2A.1

Ensure orderly development of new residential areas in a manner that minimizes infrastructure investment, ensures adequate services, and avoids premature conversion of prime farmland.

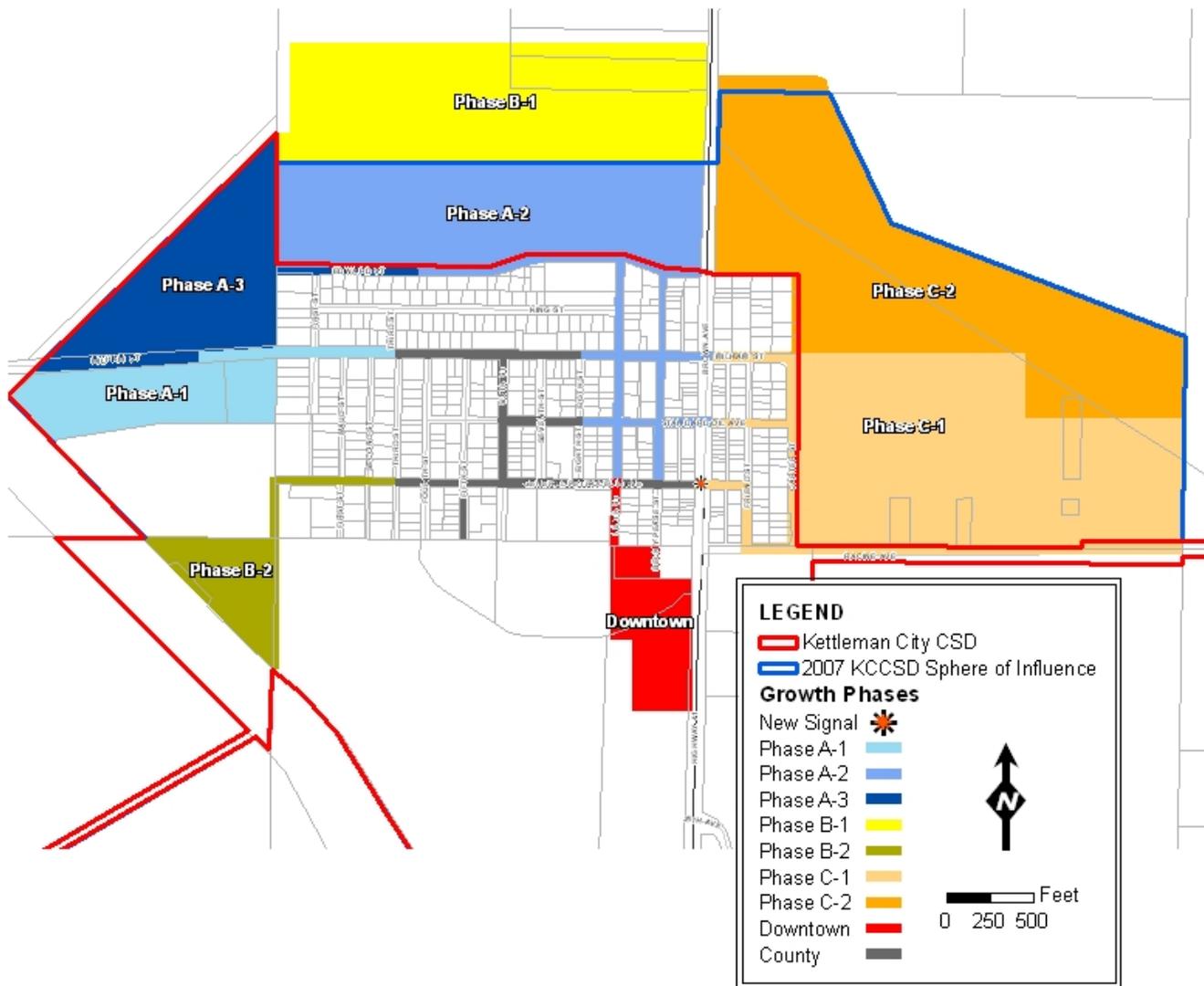


KCCP Policy 2A.1.1: Residential development shall occur according to a phased growth plan.

The Kettleman City growth phases are identified on Figure 3.A.1 below. These residential phases are estimated to accommodate a community population up to 9,326. The Kettleman City Community Plan timeframe is also within the planning timeframe of the upcoming 2009 Housing Element Update, and community planned growth may assist the County in meeting the new Regional Housing Needs Allocation.

Figure 2.1 Kettleman Growth Phases and infrastructure improvements

KETTLEMAN CITY Phased Growth and Infrastructure Improvements



KCCP Policy 2A.1.2: Residential growth should avoid development of prime agricultural lands, and those protected under a “Williamson” Act or Farmland Security Zone Contract.

The proposed phasing plan will act to limit growth in a more orderly manner to increase the investment in community infrastructure while also building concentrated development into a walkable community. This phased growth of limited areas also acts to preserve farmland by concentrating more compact urban development around the existing core of the community. Phased growth will avoid the unnecessary and premature conversion of “Williamson” Act Contracted land until the last phases. There are 5 acres under “Williamson” Act Contract in the northeast corner of Phase B-1, and 73 acres that take up most of Phase C-1 and C-2. All parcels of land currently under “Williamson” Act Contracts and proposed for urban uses are within the second and third Phases for growth.

KCCP Policy 2A.1.3: Residential expansion shall occur in three phases of succession, and at least 60 percent of a prior phase is required to be built out or have development improvements constructed before the next phase may begin development.

Development within phases B and C should occur only when the previous phase has reached 60 percent of build-out. Table 2A.1 below provides general indicators for determining the benchmarks for the various growth phases. An alternative total developable acreage indicator may also be used since future population and number of units may vary.

Table 2.1 Estimated Population Growth By Phase	Phase A		Phase B		Phase C	
	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.	Units
Base existing and projected population	1,499	320	4,284	1,164	5,881	1,648
New development within existing town	541	164	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New development outside existing town	2,244	680	1,597	484	3,445	1,044
TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION	4,284	1,164	5,881	1,648	9,326	2,692
60 percent of phase build-out by Units	1,346	408	958	290	N/A	N/A
ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPABLE ACRES	Acres 47.92		Acres 33.02		Acres 73.09	
60 percent of phase build-out in acres	28.75		19.81		N/A	
<i>Note: Existing population and housing units is based upon Census 2000 figures. Housing assumes an existing persons/household density of 4.68, and all new development has an average density of 3.30 persons/household.</i>						

KCCP Policy 2A.1.4: Residential neighborhoods shall be designed to remain walkable and provide on average a 10 minute walking distance from the new Downtown center proposed south of the County Fire Station.

Existing residential areas lack sufficient infrastructure to provide a walkable streetscape. New residential developments should incorporate pedestrian features such as sidewalks to create connectivity with other areas. New growth areas should also provide for the partial improvement of existing areas to assist in the improvement of the community’s connectivity as a whole.

KCCP Policy 2A.1.5: As additional services come online, priority for development should be given to Phase A-2 which is under the Kings County



Housing Authority and planned for low-income mixed housing units.

Figure 2.2 Housing Authority property in Phase A-2



The Kings County Management and Development Corporation (MCMD) currently owns approximately 7.8 acres within the Phase A-2 area. Subdivision of this land as allowed under this plan would accommodate an estimated 80 low-income housing units. The Village Missions Church owns the remaining 2.26 acres and released the other 7.8 acres to MCMD with the intent of developing it into much needed affordable housing. Development is unable to proceed due to the limited water availability that currently exists. At such time as additional water becomes available through the KCCSD, Phase A-2 should have priority to help address the lack of housing options, affordability and overcrowding that exist within the community.

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

KCCP OBJECTIVE 2A.2

Establish Higher Density Compact Residential Areas that are more affordable to residents and include a new single family residential zone district with a minimum 3,000 square foot lot size that is unique to Kettleman City only.

KCCP Policy 2A.2.1: Medium High Density residential land shall be designated in new residential growth areas to direct compact residential development with smaller scale and more affordable homesites.

Many of the community residents in Kings County are low-income and/or farm laborers. Much of the community experiences considerable overcrowding and there is great demand for affordable housing. Smaller more affordable units can be obtained through compact residential development that will



allow Kettleman City to provide affordable housing to a growing population. The use of higher density housing will serve to provide affordable units, a walkable community, reduce overcrowding, preserve agricultural land, and provide a mix of rent/own housing options.

KCCP Policy 2A.2.2: A new single family residential zone district with 3,000 square foot minimum parcel size shall be established by ordinance that is compatible within the Medium High Density Residential land use designation, and allows 10 units per acre with a maximum dwelling size of 2,500 square feet. The new zone shall also require a minimum width of 25 feet for an interior lot, 30 feet for corner lot, and 70 foot depth. A minimum 15 foot front yard is also required.

Figure 2.3 Small lot housing



These policies are designed to create new smaller lot residential homesites that add additional housing opportunities in Kettleman City and help to foster a wider variety of housing types with varying affordable ranges. These policies also provide the community an opportunity to attract middle-income, home-owning residents. A mix of housing types should be encouraged to reduce overcrowding among low-income families and also draw middle-income households as long term residents.

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

The Kettleman City new residential growth areas include higher density multi-family land use that will provide much needed housing alternatives which can accommodate more families within the community. These changes seek to reduce overcrowded housing conditions in Kettleman City. The community also needs to achieve a higher population base in order to attract and support local based businesses and other services that the community desires.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 2A.3

Multi-Family Residential within Kettleman City shall be used more efficiently and encourage new development with increased density allowance.

KCCP Policy 2A.3.1: Multi-Family Zone Districts within Kettleman City shall have a minimum density requirement of 2,400 square feet per dwelling unit for RM-3, 1,600 square foot minimum for RM-2, and a 1,200 square foot minimum for RM-1.5.

This policy serves to build in an automatic allowance for density bonus in Multi-Family Zone Districts within Kettleman City to provide an incentive to property owners and development interests.



KCCP Policy 2A.3.2: Multi-Family Zone Districts within Kettleman City shall have a maximum floor area ratio of 50% for RM-3, 60% for RM-2, and 70% for RM-1.5.

This policy will act to ensure that a majority of Multi-Family Residential Zone land is developed with the multi-family residential unit.

KCCP Policy 2A.3.3: An additional density bonus may be considered for condominium and apartment units targeted to low and moderate income households.

All together, these changes seek to increase the potential for multi-family residential development and reduce overcrowded housing conditions, while also increasing the population to entice more commercial investment within the community. The 2003 Housing Element (Section 6.F.3) includes an expanded density bonus as an implementation mechanism to increase density and affordable housing. Developers should be encouraged with increased density allowance to provide more low and moderate income housing units.

B. COMMERCIAL AREAS

The Kettleman City Community lacks a community town center and businesses that meet the daily needs of residents. The community has expressed overwhelming desire for a viable Downtown that would be the pride of the community and visible from Highway 41. The highway commercial area should also be supported as it serves as a significant commercial hub for the County and commercial tax base.

KCCP GOAL 2B Kettleman City’s commercial areas serve the local needs of community residents through a new downtown commercial area, and regional needs of highway travelers at the highway commercial area. New commercial growth provides long term economic vitality for the community, reinvests in and revitalizes the community, and seeks to enhance a job/housing balance for the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 2B.1

Provide centrally located areas for economic growth and development that is compatible with the community vision and serves to enhance the Redevelopment Area tax base for the community while also increasing the jobs/housing balance for Kettleman City.

KCCP Policy 2B.1.1: Integrate Downtown Mixed Use into the Zoning Ordinance that is made up of Rural Commercial and Multi-Family Residential combined zoning.



Figure 2.4 Mixed-use development



Kettleman City can make more efficient use of the land, create a pedestrian friendly environment, and develop a central downtown setting when mixed use land use is applied. The Community does not benefit when commercial zones are separated from residential areas, and larger distances exist between uses which result in excessive travel and sprawl. Furthermore, land use decisions that are not considered within the context of the whole community may limit potential future growth that would be beneficial to the community, increases economic vitality, and make it more attractive to business interests. Mixed-use presents an effective tool for reinvigorating the community.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL AREA

KCCP OBJECTIVE 2B.2

Establish a new Downtown Commercial Area made up of mixed commercial and residential use that serves as the new town center for the Kettleman City community and is visually demonstrative of a town center to travelers along Highway 41.

KCCP Policy 2B.2.1: The 8.5 acre area immediately south of the County Fire Station and west of State Highway 41 shall be established as the Downtown Mixed Use core area for the community.

This policy will serve to establish a new Downtown Commercial Area that would be strategically located along one of the County's main highway corridors. This area could then serve the needs of residents and draw from highway commercial traffic.

KCCP Policy 2B.2.2: Establish a Downtown Design Guideline that works to promote urban design, traditional downtown architecture, facades, signs, landscaping and coordinated earth-tone color scheme.

Kettleman City residents do not have access to a reliable local source of groceries. Currently residents must travel to distant neighboring communities to purchase groceries. Many residents complain about the high prices of items at the few existing stores. By establishing the Downtown Commercial Area just south of the fire station the community has the opportunity to establish a centralized downtown commercial area that can support the daily needs of local residents and take advantage of sales to highway travelers. The community indicated that a local supermarket was a priority in surveys and workshops. However, in order to achieve a supermarket, the population must reach an estimated 8,000-10,000 population base. The Kettleman City Downtown Area includes the possible location of



supermarket that is a highly desirable feature of the community’s future growth. This new commercial area may also lend itself to possible “Outlet” Commercial Retail development that could greatly enhance the economic base of the community and County, while also providing a possible strategy to develop this commercial area even before the population threshold is reached.

Kettleman City residents expressed a number of concerns over the need for centralized basic services such as a pharmacy, bank, grocery store, laundromat, and other family oriented business. There was also a great desire for the community to have a central public square where people could meet, have events, and demonstrate to passersby that there is a community in Kettleman City. This new downtown area would also serve to attract business development within the community, increase investment, and have access to a number of households within a 10-minute (half-mile) walk. The centralized location will enhance the pedestrian orientation of the community. The land designated for the Downtown Mixed Use core area is currently vacant and would not require displacement of any individuals or structures.

Figure 2.5 Downtown Mixed Use Core

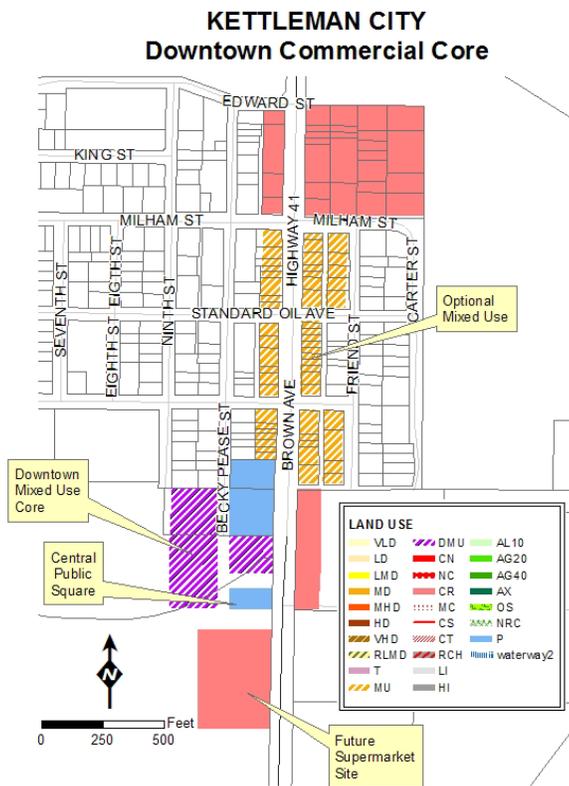


Figure 2.6 Downtown Area Layout



The Downtown Center should be created to serve the needs of Kettleman City residents. Commercial establishments in the Downtown Center will be part of the County’s non-basic economy. Mixed-use zoning with small commercial lots will provide both business opportunities for economic development and more affordable housing while also creating a focal point in Kettleman City that would retain the small-town feel that Kettleman City residents' desire. Residents currently travel to distant neighboring communities to purchase products from larger retail service providers.



KCCP Policy 2B.2.3: Require new development within the Downtown Mixed Use to be designed with small setbacks which promote the implementation of pedestrian oriented landscaping and amenities to shape outdoor spaces and streetscape.

Mixed-use development will create a more pedestrian-friendly environment that separates people from passing vehicles on Highway 41. Mixed-use will help to preserve and enhance a small walkable community and pedestrian features in the Downtown Commercial Area will provide interconnectivity with residential areas. Aesthetically pleasing amenities should include sidewalks, tree lined streets, and other landscaping such as a landscaped parkway. Other features should include waiting benches, light-posts, stairway entrances and landscaping to accentuate public space and set the foundation for a safe and inviting environment. Benches can also become instrumental when incorporating public transit stops.

Figure 2.7 Downtown concept image



KCCP Policy 2B.2.4: Facilitate coordinated negotiations with property owners and the County Redevelopment Agency to increase the potential of all parties working together to fulfill the Community's vision for a downtown.

A coordinated effort is needed to facilitate this new economic endeavor. Economic Development activities through Kings EDC are largely focused on large employer industrial and commercial developments and should be encouraged to help facilitate this effort. In order to establish a developable plan, property owners and economic development interests must be on board to make this opportunity a reality. The Downtown Commercial Area is currently owned in part by the County of Kings, Reef Sunset Unified School District, and Chevron.

COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY AREA

KCCP OBJECTIVE B.3

Allow for minor expansion of the Commercial Highway Area when sufficient infill development has occurred.

KCCP Policy 2B.3.1: Expand the Commercial Transportation land use to include 10 acres at the southeast corner of the Commercial Highway Area.

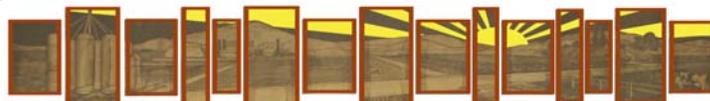
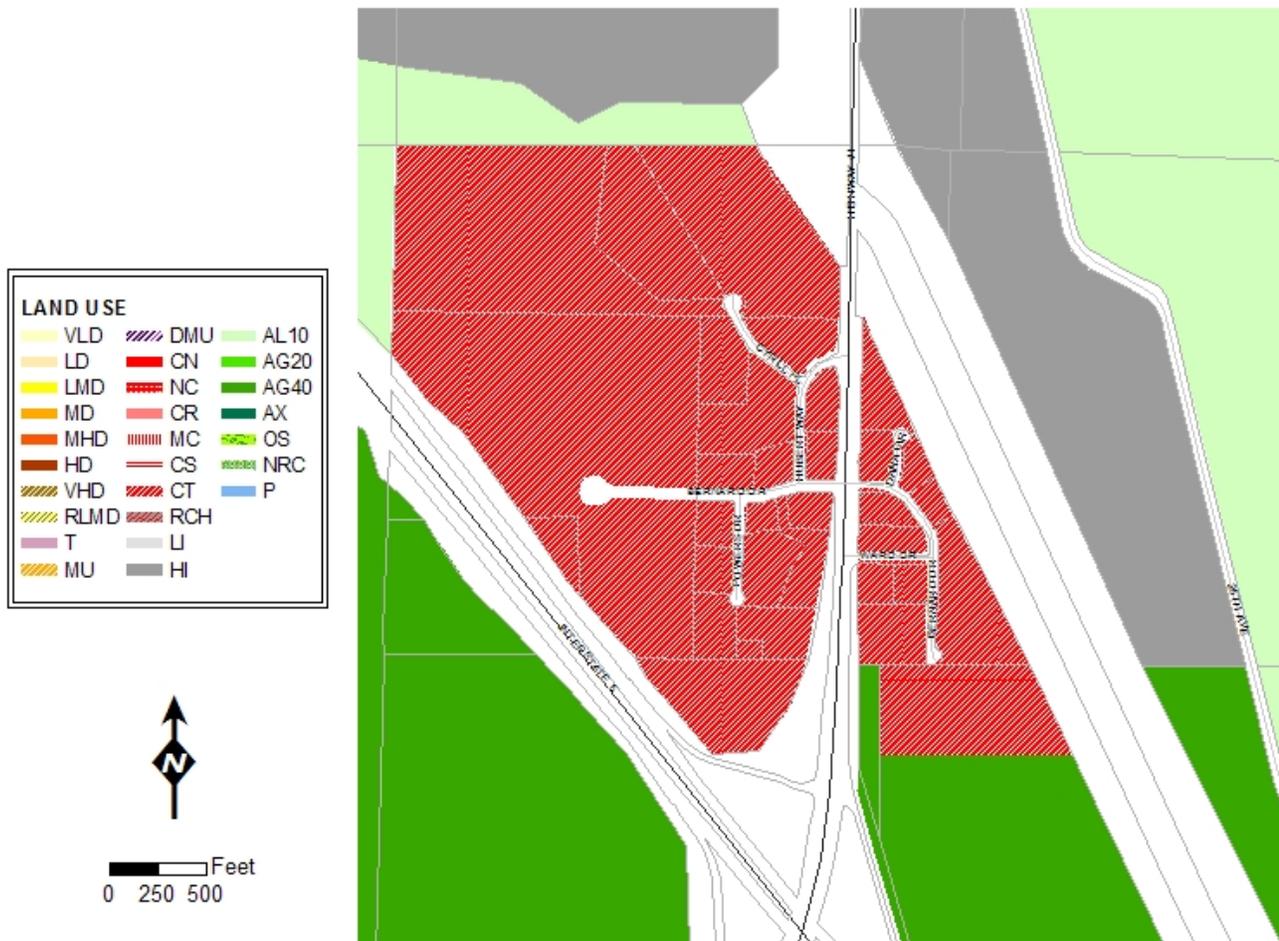
Figure 2B.3 shows the land use within the Highway Commercial Area, including the expansion of commercial to the southeast. Approximately 69 percent of the Commercial Highway Area is currently built out. However, numerous vacant commercial lots still currently exist within this area. As future residential and commercial growth occurs, expansion of this area may be necessary to accommodate additional revenue-producing commercial growth that will act to provide jobs, economic value, and increase redevelopment tax revenue for the community. The minor expansion of the highway



commercial resulting from this plan will provide a small additional area along the southeast that has highway visibility and potential for access from the major roadways.

Figure 2.8 Highway Commercial Area

KETTLEMAN CITY Commercial Area Land Use



CHAPTER ~ 3 ~

COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION



Kettleman City currently has one Kettleman City Community Services District owned park in the center of the residential area. A recreational field is also located south of the elementary school which is maintained by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. and provides a soccer playing field for local residents. Besides these amenities, the community has little else in the way of recreational open space. Undeveloped open hillsides provide ample surrounding open space, however, in large these areas are not very accessible or pedestrian oriented.

A. COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

KCCP GOAL 3A Community areas of open space are maintained and expanded upon to meet the needs of existing residents and future growth within a compact community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 3A.1

Establish an Agricultural-Open Space Buffer that serves to protect residents, enhance pedestrian walkability, and provide access to recreational areas.

Many community residents have complained of the dust and other pollutants carried into the community from the northwest and desired to have planted windscreens along the edges of new residential growth. These tree strip recommendations lent themselves to establishing more beneficial agricultural buffers that could serve as community open space that enhances pedestrian connectivity.

KCCP Policy 3A.1.1: New Development within Phase Area A shall provide for the establishment of a 100 foot buffer along the northwest edge of Phase Area A-2, A-3, and a .33 acre portion of the 3/4 acre community park located in Phase Area A-3. The 50 foot width along the outside community edge shall be used for a tree lined open space corridor with pedestrian trail and trees spaced 15-25 feet. The interior 50 foot width shall provide a perimeter roadway for residential access and should include aesthetic landscaping.

This policy will require that new residential growth pay for open space and pedestrian connectivity improvements along the northwest edge of the community. In addition to adding air quality protection to the community, the improvements will provide permanent open space that serves to enhance the walkability for residents and add necessary recreational park area to residents living within a more compact residential environment. This open space buffer can also easily be integrated as part of growth expansion beyond the planned growth of this community plan, and will not serve as a restriction to any future growth consideration.



KCCP Policy 3A.1.2: New Development within Phase Area B shall provide for the establishment of a 100 foot buffer along the west, north and portion of the east edge of Phase Area B-2 and a .42 acre portion of the 3/4 acre community park located in Phase Area B-2. The 50 foot width along the outside community edge shall be used for a tree lined open space corridor with pedestrian trail and trees spaced 15-25 feet. The interior 50 foot width shall provide a perimeter roadway for residential access and should include aesthetic landscaping.

This policy will require that new residential growth in the second major phase of growth pay for open space and pedestrian connectivity improvements along the north edge of the community. These improvements also provide permanent open space that serves to enhance the walkability for residents and add necessary recreational park area to residents living within a more compact residential environment.

KCCP Policy 3A.1.3: New Development within Phase Area C shall provide for the establishment of a 100 foot buffer along the north and northeast edge of Phase Area C-2 and a 1 acre community park. The 50 foot width along the outside community edge shall be used for a tree lined open space corridor with pedestrian trail and trees spaced 15-25 feet. The interior 50 foot width shall provide a perimeter roadway for residential access and should include aesthetic landscaping.

This policy will require that new residential growth in the third major phase of growth pay for open space and pedestrian connectivity improvements along the northeastern edge of the community. These improvements also provide permanent open space that serves to enhance the walkability for residents and add necessary recreational park area to residents living within a more compact residential environment.

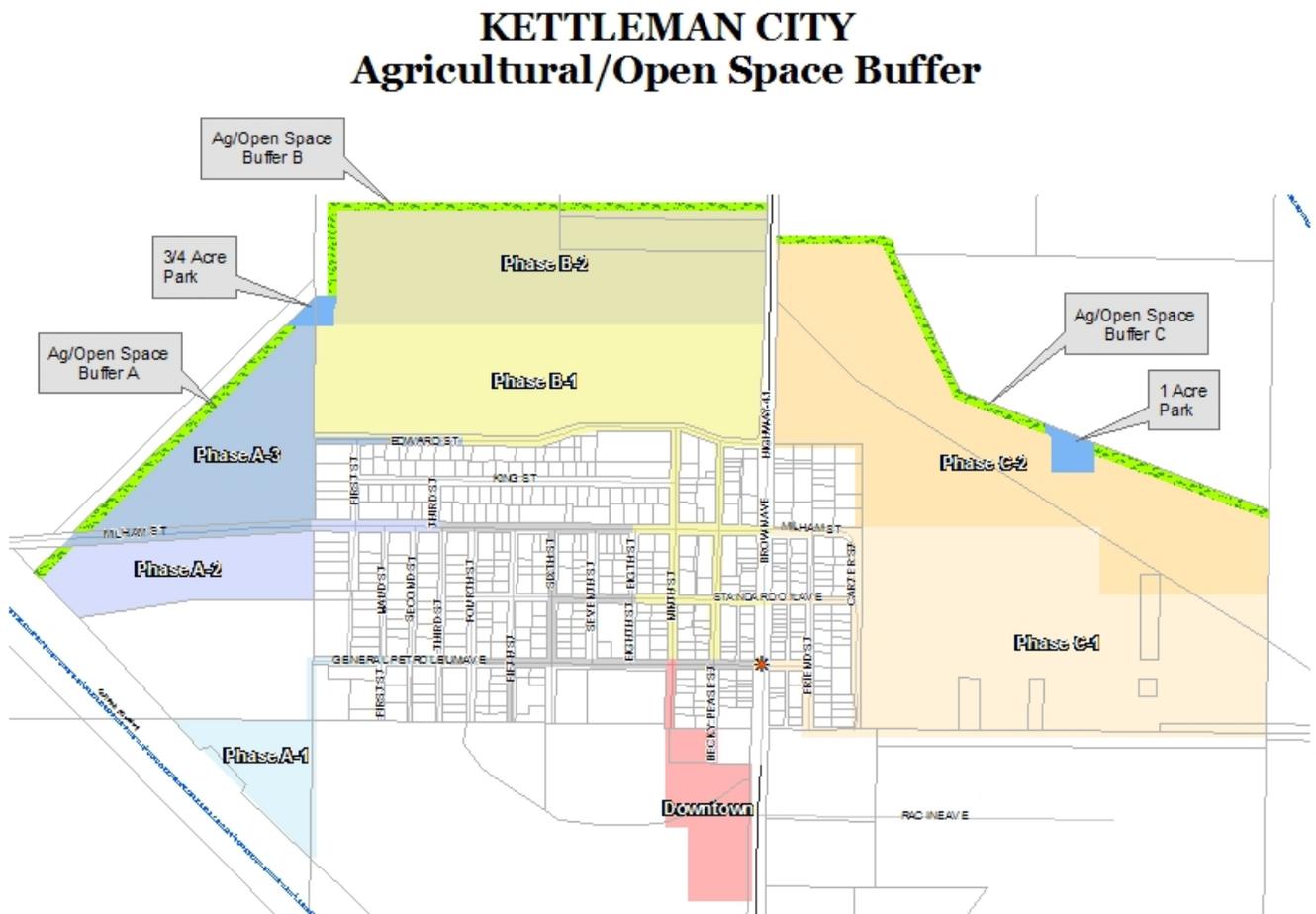
There are no existing open space buffers or tree belts in Kettleman City to provide a wind break to diffuse strong winds and reduce the amount of dust and other pollutants from being blown into the Kettleman City residential areas. Community residents have encouraged the use of natural barriers within Kettleman City to partially mitigate negative air impacts from surrounding agricultural and industrial operations. With a 100 foot Agricultural-Open Space Buffer, half the width can be used for a perimeter access roadway, while the other half can be used for a tree lined open space corridor. The open space corridor can have trees planted to provide a wind screen that may increase the protection of residents from harmful air pollutants and dust that can deteriorate the quality of life in Kettleman City. As an added benefit, these corridors may also serve as walking paths that lead to a community park. If at a point beyond the expected life of this Community Plan growth spills beyond this buffer, the open space corridor can still be maintained as an open space strip that residents could continue to use.



Some suggested tree species are provided below and more information can be found at www.arboday.org.

- a. **Atlas Cedar** is a distinctive evergreen with silvery blue to bluish-green needles. Pyramidal in early stages, it grows wide with spreading branches. It grows to a height of around 40 feet. As an added benefit, the oil in the wood wards off certain insects.
- b. The **Arizona Cypress** tree is exceptionally tolerant of hot, dry conditions. This makes it an excellent tree for this climate zone. The tree is an excellent windbreak and is also widely used for soil erosion control. It grows to about 50 feet in height.
- c. The **American Holly** tree provides a well-formed and aesthetically pleasing hedge or barrier. The tree is also very adaptable in semi-shade locations, and can be planted beneath canopies of larger shade trees.
- d. **Eastern Redcedar** is a reddish wood type tree which gives off the scent of a cedar chest and the berries provide a whiff of the gin they once flavored. The tree's tolerance for heat, salt, a wide range of soils and other adverse conditions, makes it a good windbreak on the farm and in city landscapes as hedges and screens.
- e. **Leyland Cypress** is noted for its rapid growth and slender columnar shape, the Leyland Cypress tree has found wide popularity over a large range of the United States. It grows well in a wide variety of soil and climate conditions and makes an excellent windbreak as it provides a dense barrier with good color all year round.

Figure 3.1 Agricultural/Open Space buffer around Kettleman City



KCCP OBJECTIVE 3A.2

Provide and maintain parks, open space and community gathering places in locations that are convenient to community members.

KCCP Policy 3A.2.1: Seek funding to revitalize the existing community park to enhance the community value and usefulness of this facility.

The community park located in the residential area of Kettleman City has very limited functionality, and is mainly an open field with some trees and a restroom facility. The park lacks recreation equipment. One of the main objectives of the Kettleman City community is to revitalize this park into a more enjoyable place for the community, a place where people of all ages can socialize and enjoy recreational activities. Figures 3A.2 and 3A.3 show potential improvements that may be made to the existing park.

Figure 3.2 View park improvements



Figure 3.3 View of possible gazebo



KCCP Policy 3A.2.2: Establish a community park improvement plan for the long term maintenance and upkeep of the community's park facilities.

Community parks are an integral component to successfully developing compact residential development. It provides opportunities for integrated bike and pedestrian trail networks that help to create a more diverse circulation system, which is beneficial in communities where driving is uneconomical. The community expressed considerable desire for improved recreation facilities such as parks for adults, playgrounds for children and a community gathering place. Small towns need these outdoor places to gather for physical and social activities and should be supported to enhance the quality of life of community residents.

Efforts should be made to seek potential sponsors for the park improvements and may even include sponsorship or naming rights. The Kettleman City Community Services District has expressed difficulty in maintaining the increasing insurance cost that carries along with operating the park. Opportunities to assist the District in establishing a long term maintenance solution is key to long term survival of the existing central park.

KCCP Policy 3A.2.3: Establish a half acre central plaza at the center of the Downtown Commercial Area to serve as a focal point for the



community and open space area for community activities. The plaza should also be accessible to highway travelers.

A central open space area is needed to add positive character to the community and serve as common event area that will grab the attention of passersby along Highway 41.

KCCP Policy 3A.2.4: Require the use of compact growth trees in the central plaza to create an appealing aesthetic scale of trees that still allow highway visibility of downtown commercial buildings. New compact residential areas should also use compact growth trees along streetscapes.

Compact growth trees that are suitable to the San Joaquin Valley environment will create open space and walking paths that have appropriately sized trees. These smaller trees will visually balance with the surrounding commercial and compact residential development. Maintaining visibility of the Downtown Commercial Area along with providing a pleasing streetscape and planted central plaza is critical to its marketability, and therefore compact growth trees should be required within this area. Some suggested compact tree species are provided below.

- a. **Desert Willow** (*Chilopsis linearis*) - This tree can grow to 18 to 30 feet tall and 10 to 20 feet wide. It produces fragrant flowers from spring to fall in various colors, such as purple, pink and white.
- b. **Flame Maple** (*Acer tartaricum ginnala 'Flame'*) - This tree gets 15 to 20 feet high with an equal spread and has fiery red foliage. Clusters of small, fragrant yellowish flowers bloom in early spring.
- c. **Smoke Tree** (*Cotinus coggygria*) - A small tree, about 12 to 15 feet in height and spread, but it can reach 25 feet. Leaves are purple and change color in the fall. It has unusual flowers that look like puffs of smoke.
- d. **Star Magnolia** (*Magnolia stellata*) – A deciduous tree that grows to 10 feet tall and 20 feet in spread. It has white flowers in early spring.

KCCP Policy 3A.2.5: Require a Downtown Commercial Area assessment area or district to cover maintenance and upkeep of the central plaza.

Downtown commercial business will benefit from the plaza as it serves as advertising and draws customers into this commercial area. The assessment will ensure the long term maintenance and upkeep and prevent this open space from becoming an eyesore of the community.

KCCP Policy 3A.2.6: Require new residential development to establish an ongoing funding mechanism to support the long term maintenance of existing and new community park and open space areas.

New development in the planned growth areas will be required to establish a funding mechanism to support the long term maintenance and upkeep of new community parks and open space. Possible options may include establishing an assessment district, County Service Area zone of benefit, or home owners association. Coordination in establishing this funding and maintenance function should involve the Kettleman City Community Services District and Kings County Public Works Department.



B. COMMUNITY ACCESS TO OPEN SPACE

KCCP GOAL 3B Enhance community connectivity to encourage pedestrian outdoor use of open space and increase outdoor physical activity.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 3B.1

Establish pedestrian and bicycling connectivity routes that link residential, commercial, open space and recreational uses.

KCCP Policy 3B.1.1: Require walkable infrastructure such as sidewalks and bike paths to be included in all new growth areas and connect to existing developed areas.

Kettleman City has limited walkability infrastructure. A series of trails and walking paths are planned to be included in future development. When these pedestrian paths are created, access to these trails should be available to all residents. The trails must be navigable, and easily accessible from all areas of Kettleman City. As residential development increases, more small parks must be included to evenly distribute open space throughout the community.

C. COMMUNITY RECREATION

KCCP OBJECTIVE 3C.1

Provide opportunities for increased recreational activities within the community.

KCCP Policy 3C.1.1: Support community oriented projects from public, quasi-public and private efforts to establish youth and adult recreation opportunities in the community.

The community has expressed great interest in providing more activities for youth and adults within the community, vocational training, after school programs and fitness activities. These efforts will require coordination of various educational or other community based interest groups and should be supported through the County's planning documents so as to not inhibit the establishment of such activities. Ideas presented by residents include art, dance, swim, and more organized youth and adult sports activities. About 150 residents are under the age of 18 and very few recreational sports activities exist within Kettleman City which forces them to travel outside the community.

KCCP Policy 3C.1.2: New parks should incorporate amenities such as a basketball court, playground equipment, barbeques and picnic tables.

Kettleman City residents have requested that recreational facilities be incorporated into community parks, such as a basketball court, playground, barbeques and picnic tables to provide more family oriented activities to residents.



CHAPTER ~ 4 ~

COMMUNITY IDENTITY AND ECONOMY



The Kettleman City community lacks a recognizable identity and town center which contributes to the lack of interest from highway travelers as they pass through the community along State Highway 41. Employment opportunities within the community are minimal and mostly highway commercial and light industrial uses have sought to establish themselves there. The community desires a stronger economic base and more community oriented businesses and job opportunities. Efforts should consider the use of gateways, streetscaping, and community signage to increase the aesthetic appeal of the community. This Chapter presents policy direction that aims to enhance Kettleman City's identity and economy used gateways, streetscaping, and community signage to increase the aesthetic appeal of their communities.

A. COMMUNITY IDENTITY

KCCP GOAL 4A Kettleman City establishes a unique and inspiring image and identity for the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4A.1

A community logo is integrated into the Downtown Commercial Area and Residential Area of Kettleman City to create a positive community identity and increase awareness of highway travelers, residents and visitors of this community's existence.

A community symbol and slogan are important tools that help establish an identity for a community. Through the community meetings, residents selected the Kettleman City Community logo located at the upper right heading of this chapter as an icon to better promote the community.

KCCP Policy 4A.1.1: Display the Kettleman City "Vista to the Valley" logo that was designed through community meetings at key entrances to the Residential Area of the community along Highway 41.

Community logo signs should be installed along key entrance points along State Highway 41 at the north and south ends of the residential area of the community and tie into the future Downtown Commercial Area. Coordination may need to involve the County Public Works Department, Caltrans, property owners and the Kettleman City Community Services District to ensure proper placement and maintenance.

KCCP Policy 4A.1.2: Street signs and landscaping within the new Downtown Commercial Area should use street names and features that tie to the Kettleman City "Vista to the Valley" logo.



Signage and landscaping are very important elements that give visitors a good first impression upon entering a town. New streets within the Downtown Commercial area should use common theme names that are associated with the community log. Other features within this area should also use signage and landscaping that ties into the community logo to enhance the physical appearance and attractiveness of the community overall. Establishing this Downtown vision will increase civic pride and instill a greater sense of ownership among community residents.

KCCP Policy 4A.1.3: Seek funding sources and install community entrance signs that display the Kettleman City “Vista to the Valley” logo that was designed through community meetings.

Public and private funding sources should all be considered to bring this community vision to life. Water tanks should also be considered for possible placement of the community logo to further enhance the visible community identity.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4A.2

Develop an aesthetically pleasing new Downtown Commercial Area with a main street and central plaza that are all characteristic of a quality small town community with a strong sense of town ownership.

KCCP Policy 4A.2.1: A Downtown Development Guideline shall be adopted which establishes design criteria that aims to create an aesthetically pleasing downtown which increases the marketability of the new Downtown Commercial Area and serves to attract and retain business interests.

As a new downtown area, Kettleman City has a unique opportunity to guide development from the start in creating an attractive town center that has the look and feel of a downtown with distinguishing design features. Design features should include elements such as store fronts, pedestrian street furniture, street lighting, trash receptacles, scaled signs, visual pedestrian amenities, tree line entryways, and landscaped parking lots. Adopting a Downtown Design Guideline will ensure that new development within this area is done in a coordinated manner that also enhances its appearance and marketability and creates a town center that the community desires.

Figure 4.1 Downtown Example



KCCP Policy 4A.2.2: The Downtown Commercial Area plaza shall be designed in a manner that creates a pleasing community gathering place and allows the commercial mixed use buildings to remain visible to Highway 41 travelers.

In creating an attractive new Downtown Commercial Area along the highway, the community will be able to capitalize on the number of highway travelers passing by and gain increased marketing exposure. A well designed plaza coupled with a distinctive downtown design will serve as visual enticement to draw visitors and increase retail commercial sales in the Downtown Commercial Area.



KCCP Policy 4A.2.3: Consider establishing a Kettleman City Community Advisory Committee to review development proposals that require review under community design guidelines.

The County should consider the creation of a community advisory committee to provide community based input on new development within the community that requires development or design review. As Kettleman City grows and attracts more businesses, it will be important to maintain community involvement in the development process. The establishment of a community advisory committee can serve to keep residents involved and informed, and provide a voice for the community in reviewing new development project proposals.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4A.3

Establish compact development neighborhoods that interconnect with the Downtown Commercial Area and open space areas to create a “Sense of Place” within the community.

KCCP Policy 4A.3.1: New residential development shall integrate pedestrian friendly environments to include features that are representative of small town communities, such as planting strips, trees, sidewalks and curb designs that serve to enhance the streetscape of neighborhoods.

As new residential growth occurs, development improvements can be required to include the pedestrian oriented infrastructure necessary to create a walkable street design. These features will improve the overall community appearance since there are little to no streetscape amenities currently in existence. No residential streets in Kettleman City currently have trees within the public right-of-way. Lining the streets with trees provides shade for the area as well as establishes a barrier between vehicles and pedestrians. Trees also tend to have a calming effect on traffic, slowing down vehicles and providing a sense of enclosure.

KCCP Policy 4A.3.2: New residential development standards shall be adopted into the zoning ordinance which details the type and scale of pedestrian amenities to be provided.

Residential neighborhoods are key elements in the community’s network of pedestrian connectivity. Development standards should be developed for these areas as well as the downtown commercial area to present an attractive communitywide appearance.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4A.4

Beautify the community by removing the visual blight of household trash and other illegal dumping of municipal waste within the community and along its outskirts.

Residents of the community have expressed concern over the amount of illegal dumping of trash along the perimeter of the community. Illegal disposal of waste in and around the community deteriorates the appearance of the community and is a key element to improving the community identity.

KCCP Policy 4A.4.1: Consider establishing additional avenues to enforce fines for the illegal dumping of waste within the planning area of this Community Plan.



Residents of the community desire to live within a clean community and are the most actively present group of people within the Kettleman City area. Residents are therefore the best resource for determining the sources of illegal dumping. They should be encouraged to notify the County, and the County should consider the possibility of modifying the structure of fines for illegal dumping to allow provision for a reward to those individuals that provide information that leads to the issuance of illegal dumping citation.

KCCP Policy 4A.4.2: Waste receptacles should be located in all common open space, parks, and downtown pedestrian and plaza areas of the community.

*Figure 4.2
Waste receptacle*



Adding trash cans on major streets and in common areas throughout Kettleman City can reduce the presence of littering. Emphasis on the regular cleaning and maintenance of these trash receptacles is essential. Efforts to establish this service should be coordinated through the KCCSD and a funding mechanism for ongoing maintenance explored.

B. COMMUNITY ECONOMY

The local economy is based primarily on highway commercial and some light industrial trucking and gas/oil operations. As a midway point along Interstate 5, the highway commercial serves as a major stopping point for food and gasoline. Kettleman City is also recognized for having the only In-N-Out Burger restaurant in the County, which is popular among drivers passing through. However, many local residents are employed with surrounding farming operations which leaves a majority of the community tied to the agricultural economy. Opportunities exist to enhance the diversity of the community's economy.

KCCP GOAL 4B Enhance the economic viability of Kettleman City through an improved workforce, new business development and retention, and economic development strategy.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4B.1

Foster a trained community workforce that supports existing and anticipated future local businesses.

Major employment industries in Kettleman City are currently based in agriculture and commercial services. However, the lack of non-agricultural jobs leads many young residents to move away from the community to find other employment opportunities. Due to limited transportation options, Kettleman City has a captive labor force that can perform tasks other than agriculturally based labor. In order to build upon this captive labor force, the community needs additional business investments along with workforce training opportunities to maintain long-term economic stability of the community. These efforts coupled with affordable housing can greatly enhance Kettleman City as a community with increased jobs/housing balance.

KCCP Policy 4B.1.1: Support public/private partnerships to establish vocational training, workforce education and other employee development programs for community residents that are directed at building a local workforce to support existing and future local businesses.



Many Kettleman City residents lack necessary transportation or family assistance to travel to out of area classrooms. West Hills courses are based in Lemoore, College of the Sequoias is in Hanford, Chapman University is at the Lemoore Naval Base, and other training institutes such as the San Joaquin Valley College are based in areas just as far. This leaves residents with little opportunity for adult education and training in Kettleman City. The County should diversify the Kettleman City economic base by creating job opportunities to accommodate the different skill and education levels of Kettleman City residents. Coordinated partnerships should seek to extend satellite classroom options in existing public or quasi-public facilities in the community. Efforts to improve the education and training of the community adult workforce are fully supported in this Community Plan and should not be inhibited by any associated County regulations.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 4B.2

Kettleman City Downtown Commercial Area businesses are developed and retained, and provide economic diversification for the community.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.1: Adopt a Kettleman City Downtown Business Development Program that develops a strategy for the development and retention of new businesses in the new Downtown Commercial Area.

A new downtown with commercial businesses that serve the residents of Kettleman City is highly desired by the community. The new Downtown Commercial Area has the potential to accommodate residents' needs while also presenting opportunities to increase the County's overall commercial tax base. Opportunities should be explored further to determine the best marketing approach and economic development avenues that should be implemented to ensure the highest possibility of targeted business development and retention. Ideas such as the inclusion of a mini discount outlet mall, and other small retail businesses and restaurants may lend themselves to quicker development of the Downtown Commercial Area. Increasing the potential for commercial development will enhance the overall investment in the community through the establishment of new businesses and in generating increased tax increment through the Redevelopment Area.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.2: Kings Economic Development Corporation should promote Kettleman City as a prime location for commercial and industrial investment, and additional coordination should include the Jobs Training Office and other community based organizations to assist in business growth development.

Kettleman City is located at one of the most strategic highway intersection sites in Kings County for business development and efforts are being made to facilitate commercial and industrial growth in this community. The Kings EDC is a key facilitator of new economic growth in the County and therefore should be involved in the marketing and business development efforts of Kettleman City. Kings EDC is also the main organization to connect businesses with available tax and employment benefits that may be available.

Economic development efforts should research the potential market and interest of retail shopping and outlet stores locating in Kettleman City. There appears to be considerable interest with employees of major employers near Kettleman City such as the Chemical Waste Management Facility, Avenal State Prison and other industries to have these types of retail shopping opportunities located in



Kettleman City. The location of Kettleman would also be easily accessible to residents of Avenal and outlying communities to provide retail shopping that is not currently located in this area. The closest outlet commercial businesses are in either Tulare or Atascadero, and area employees must travel at least half an hour or more to reach retail shopping centers.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.3: Allow small business lots within the Downtown Commercial Area to develop as mixed use with businesses on the lower level and housing or offices on the second story.

A new Downtown Mixed Use zone district will be established in Kettleman City and will indicate the type(s) of land uses that can be established on each floor. This will ensure uniform application of uses and maximum utilization of commercial and residential uses in a more compact space.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.4: Encourage incentives for new commercial development within the Downtown Commercial Area to entice business investment in this area.

The Kettleman City commercial and industrial planned areas are currently being considered as part of the new Enterprise Zone application. If approved, the location within this zone would allow for a 25% reduction in some County application fees. Whether this area is approved as part of the Enterprise Zone, the Downtown Commercial Area should still provide incentives to encourage development within this community desired location.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.5: The Rural Commercial designated land within the Downtown Commercial Area should be reserved for a future supermarket to support the Kettleman City residents after sufficient population occurs with the development of the Phase C growth area.

An estimated 8,000 to 10,000 residents are needed in Kettleman City to support a 30,000 square foot supermarket in the Downtown Commercial Area. As the community grows, sufficient land should remain set aside to accommodate this much needed and desired business.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.6: The Redevelopment Agency should consider all possible options available to secure land and fund infrastructure improvements in the Downtown Commercial Area to prepare this new commercial area for development.

Land within the Downtown Commercial Area is owned by two public entities and one private corporation. Although development and utilization of this area should initially be coordination through the property owners, the Redevelopment Agency should be considered as a possible authority to secure land for development and make necessary improvements.

KCCP Policy 4B.2.7: Public and private grants should be sought to assist business growth and development within the community.

Community Development Block Grants, Economic Development Grants, and other grant opportunities should be evaluated to provide assistance to businesses looking to establish themselves in Kettleman City. Private economic development grants from companies like PG&E are available to assist qualified start-up businesses and communities. Applicants may apply for up to \$10,000



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CHAPTER ~ 5 ~

COMMUNITY SERVICES



Kettleman City currently exists in a state of limited communitywide services. A new community center was created and stands as centerpiece for the community. However, other infrastructure and services are desperately lacking throughout the community. The existing water capacity and quality are insufficient and unhealthy and can not be relied upon for new growth within the community. The community also lacks other basic infrastructure throughout that detracts from the residents ability to maintain a quality of life. Infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks and storm water drainage are either very limited or simply non existent.

A. COMMUNITY WATER

KCCP GOAL 5A Kettleman City strives to achieve a quality water system that sustains a healthy living environment.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 5A.1

Establish a sustainable quality potable water source for the community with sufficient quantity to achieve build out of the Community's planned growth.

KCCP Policy 5A.1.1: The Kettleman City Community Services District (KCCSD) should utilize the adjacent California Aqueduct as a water connivance system and continue to search for new water supplies for existing and new residential and commercial development within the community.

Water supply, despite proximity to the California Aqueduct, is extremely limited. However, Kettleman City has recently acquired funds for a water treatment facility and as of 2007, Kings County has assigned water credits of up to 900 acre feet per year that may be used by Kettleman City. A quality water source is critical to the development of any new growth within Kettleman City. The Kettleman City Community Services District (KCCSD) currently supplies water to the community through two active wells, which have intermittent levels of benzene contaminants. In order to provide a reliable water source of high quality, KCCSD should rely upon secured water sources for future residential and commercial development. With the addition of funding from Kings County for a water treatment facility and distribution infrastructure, the major barrier to development (water availability) will eventually be removed

Figure 5.1 California Aqueduct



upon

KCCP Policy 5A.1.2: Additional grant funds should be sought to combine with other funding sources that are being brought together to develop a new water treatment facility.



A new water treatment facility is currently being planned and estimated to support services to 2,632 consumers, which could equate to 2,409 household units and up to 223 commercial and industrial users (at approximately 3,596 gallons per minute or 2,120-acre feet per year (see Table 5A.1). Funding is still needed to complete the project. Therefore efforts should be made to secure funding from the County, United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development program, and other agencies to facilitate construction of the water treatment facility expansion and improvements. Use of a bond measure can also be leveraged against future tax increment revenues and service hook-up charges build the necessary infrastructure or water supplies to service the community now and far into the future.

Table 5.1 Water treatment plant data

Water Treatment Plant data

Phases	Population	HH units	Increase over base	Gallons/minute	Total consumers served	Residential consumers	% of Total consumers served	Commercial consumers	% of Total consumers served	Industrial consumers	% of Total consumers served
Present	1,499	320	0%	500	366	335	91.5%	25	6.8%	6	1.6%
A	3,726	995	211%	1,555	1,138	1,042	91.5%	78	6.8%	19	1.6%
B	6,412	1,809	465%	2,827	2,069	1,894	91.5%	141	6.8%	34	1.6%
C	9,841	2,868	796%	4,481	3,280	3,002	91.5%	224	6.8%	54	1.6%

Acres feet needed per year at Phase C:	2,116
Baseline:	315

Note: These projections assume that current residential, commercial, and industrial consumers will continue to use their existing share of water. Phases A through C are based on a projected household unit size of 3.3, while presently it is 4.68.

Existing KCCSD water usage is approximately 315 acre feet per year. In order to reach the goal of an eventual population of approximately 10,000 persons with a total of 2,767 consumers served, 2,116 acre feet of water per year will be needed. Kettleman City will need a water treatment plant capable of processing up to 3,358 gallons per minute, but more State water credits will need to be purchased by developers in order to meet the demands of further development beyond what will initially be provided by the County. The Water Treatment facility should also be designed to accommodate additional capacity or allow add-on facilities to cover the additional capacity.

B. COMMUNITY STORM WATER

KCCP GOAL 5B Kettleman City establishes a communitywide storm drainage system that removes standing pools of water along roadways, and drains runoff into a diverse number of receiving facilities.



KCCP OBJECTIVE 5B.1

Establish a diverse series of site hydrologic functions to receive and detain storm water runoff.

KCCP Policy 5B.1.1: Require new development to integrate onsite stormwater drainage features to increase the stormwater detention throughout the community.

Use of small onsite stormwater management techniques can greatly reduce the concentration of stormwater drainage throughout the community. New development should integrate features such as small catch basins and landscaped depression basins to disperse water detention throughout the community.

KCCP Policy 5B.1.2: Integrate stormwater detention basins into the design of parks, parkways, medians, and other open space areas to serve as dual purpose facilities.

Areas of common use and parts of the new streetscape can all be used to as part of a stormwater management system. Open space and parks should integrate tiered elevation area depressions to serve as stormwater detention basins throughout the community for periods of high rainfall. The streetscape improvements should also integrate small catch basins and landscaped depressions to add to a diverse system of stormwater detention.

C. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

KCCP GOAL 5C Kettleman City community services are supported by a sound and dependable infrastructure system.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 5C.1

Key infrastructure improvements to essential community services such as water, sewer and storm drainage connection lines and stations are made throughout the community.

KCCP Policy 5C.1.1: The Redevelopment Area tax increment funds set aside for community use should be devoted to first improving the water quality issue, then the communitywide infrastructure for water and sewer, community storm drainage, and other community enhancing investments determined essential to the long term sustainability of the entire community.

Existing infrastructure is currently insufficient to service all existing and proposed commercial and residential development in Kettleman City. To sustain a long term viable community, essential services must first be invested in to build a reliable base level of services from which residential and commercial development interests can count on.

The Kettleman City Redevelopment Area was established to eliminate economic and physical blight within the community redevelopment area. California state law gives redevelopment agencies two powers to accomplish this task, property tax increment financing (TIF) and property management



powers (i.e. the power to use eminent domain or develop and operate properties). TIF is a financing tool used to attract development or redevelop areas that are currently not benefiting from private-sector investment. Attracting development is done by leveraging increased tax revenue to pay for the construction of public infrastructure improvements within a Redevelopment Area. These improvements and infrastructure, in turn, attract additional private investment which then adds revenue back into the TIF fund.

KCCP Policy 5C.1.2: Sidewalks, curbs, and gutters shall be required on all development and must integrate with a storm drainage system that is either onsite or through a community system that can be connected to. All development shall be consistent with the Kings County Public Works improvement standards for sidewalk, curb, gutter, and storm drainage.

There is limited infrastructure such as sidewalks, curbs/gutters or surface drainage system within the community which hinders the community from attaining pedestrian walkability. New development should invest in the community to build a sustainable infrastructure.

KCCP Policy 5C.1.3: A Community Infrastructure Master Plan should be developed to ensure that the entire community can be effectively served and that financing mechanisms are outlined to demonstrate adequate financing can support the infrastructure improvements.

Small communities that are served by special districts often have difficulty coordinating necessary services to a growing population and built environment that is typically under the land use authority of a County. Kettleman City has the potential for considerable growth if certain KCCSD services become adequately made available. Provision of these services and the projected growth as outlined in this Community Plan should be coordinated through a community infrastructure master plan to determine how future growth and services can be accommodated.



CHAPTER ~ 6 ~

COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND TRANSPORTATION



The traffic and pedestrian circulation within the community is of critical concern to the community. The community faces substantial challenges with the residential area split by State Highway 41 and other traffic generated from this community being located at a key interchange along Interstate 5. The community also lacks essential street and pedestrian infrastructure which contributes significantly to the deteriorated circulation network. This chapter seeks to improve circulation and transportation options and increase safe efficient mobility throughout the community.

A. COMMUNITY CIRCULATION

KCCP GOAL 6A The Kettleman City circulation system adequately serves a diverse transportation system that accommodates pedestrians, bicycling, public transit, and motorists.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 6A.1

Establish a community oriented street design and grid layout system that enhances circulation of the existing commercial and residential areas, and areas of future growth.

KCCP Policy 6A.1.1: Adopt Community Street & Parking Design Standards into the Zoning Ordinance that incorporate Street Type features as described in Table 6A.1 of the Kettleman City Community Plan.

Table 6.1 Kettleman City Community Plan Street Types	
Existing Collector Street (Collector 1)	Two travel lanes (12 ft./ea.), parking (8 ft./ea.) and sidewalk area (5 ft./ea.). Total width of 50 ft.
Community Collector (Collector 2)	Two travel lanes (12 ft./ea.), parking (8 ft./ea.), planting strip (5 ft./ea.), and sidewalk (5 ft./ea.). Total width requirement is 60 ft.
Existing Local Street (Local Street 1)	Two travel lanes (10 ft./ea.), parking (7 ft./ea.), and sidewalk area (3 ft./ea.). Total width of 40 ft.
Community Local Street (Local Street 2)	Two travel lanes (11 ft./ea.), parking (7 ft./ea.), planting strip (4.5 ft./ea.), and sidewalk (5 ft./ea.). Total width requirement is 55 ft.
Community Downtown (Downtown)	Two travel lanes (12 ft./ea.), diagonal parking (18 ft./ea.), commercial side pedestrian walkway (10 ft.), and plaza side walkway (10 ft.). Total width requirement is 80 ft.
Community Entryway (Entryway)	Four travel lanes (12 ft./ea.), center planted median (13 ft.), planting strip (7 ft./ea.), and plaza side walkway (5 ft.). Total width requirement is 80 ft.
Community Parkway (Parkway)	Two travel lanes (12 ft./ea.), residential side parking (7 ft.), and bicycle lanes (5 ft./ea.), residential side sidewalk (5 ft.), and planting strip (4 ft./ea.). Total width requirement is 50 ft.



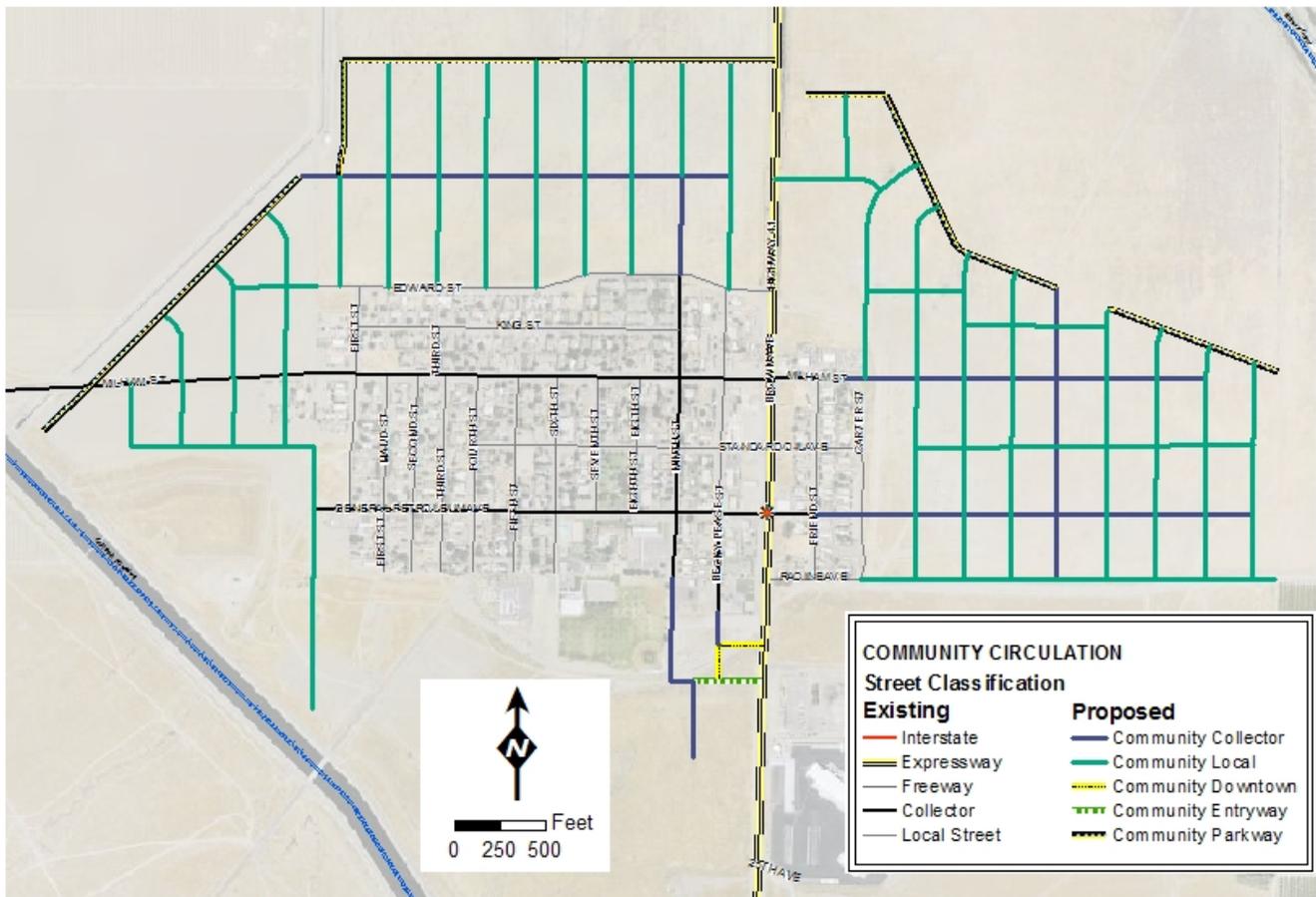
Street design requirements are essential to guiding new development circulation improvements in a manner that is consistent with the desired community envisioned in this plan. Street types are defined for the Kettleman City Community Plan to establish a diverse transportation system.

KCCP Policy 6A.1.2: Establish a grid street pattern for new growth areas to enhance traffic flow through the entire community and channel traffic to key intersections along Highway 41.

A street grid circulation system is proposed to provide an efficient traffic flow pattern throughout the community. Access along Highway 41 will be limited to four key intersections along the east side and seven along the west side. Traffic entering Highway 41 should be directed to General Petroleum Avenue and Milham Street to generate traffic volumes at these key intersections that will warrant necessary improvements from Caltrans.

Figure 6.1 Kettleman City street grid

**KETTLEMAN CITY
Community Circulation**



KCCP OBJECTIVE 6A.2

Enhance pedestrian and bicycle access and safety through the use of Traffic Calming Street Design Measures.

The residential area of Kettleman City has little to no pedestrian infrastructure to instill a sense of safety for residents walking or bicycling within the community. Existing roadways are open with pavement meeting dirt shoulders, leaving no separation between pedestrians and traveling vehicles. Unrestrained traffic speeds erode a community’s quiet, small town residential neighborhood feel, and contributes to the decline of resident quality of life. Without pedestrian street features, residents often feel uncomfortable using streets.

KCCP Policy 6A.2.1: Adopt traffic calming street design standards into the County’s Development Improvement Standards to make available “Pedestrian Friendly” street design alternatives along community streets.

Traffic calming street design standards do not currently exist within the County’s Development Improvement Standards and are therefore not currently available for consideration in new development proposals. The standards should be amended to include traffic calming improvements such as those identified in Figure 6A.2.

KCCP Policy 6A.2.2: Seek “Safe Routes to School” funding to implement traffic calming features at key intersections that Elementary School children use during the school year to reduce traffic speeds and increase safety.

The County should engage in coordinated efforts with Caltrans, Kettleman City stakeholders, and interested community based organizations to seek funding such as “Safe Routes to School” to further the progress in making improvements along Highway crossings. Community residents have identified this as a critical need in the community.

KCCP Policy 6A.2.3: Integrate traffic calming street designs into the construction of new community streets where feasible. to maximize traffic circulation and promote speed reduction in residential areas, commercial areas, and along parkways.

Traffic calming measures such as bulb-outs, on-street angled parking, street medians, textured crosswalks, and street trees should be integrated into the community’s circulation system to enhance the small town community feel and safety for pedestrians and bicyclists. In particular, areas with excessive or unsafe vehicular speeds should be targeted. With a narrower, more constrained roadway, motorists tend to drive slower.



Figure 6.2 Traffic calming measures adapted from Federal Highway Administration

Traffic Calming Measure	Description	Image
<p>Bike lanes</p>	<p>A portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists.</p>	
<p>Bulb-outs/neckdowns</p>	<p>Curb extensions at intersections or mid-block that reduce curb-to-curb roadway travel lane widths, thus making it easier for pedestrians to cross the street.</p>	
<p>Center median</p>	<p>Raised islands located along the centerline of a roadway that narrow the width at that location.</p>	
<p>Chicanes/lateral shifts</p>	<p>Curb extensions that alternate from one side of the roadway to the other, forming s-shaped curves.</p>	
<p>Diverter</p>	<p>Barriers placed diagonally across an intersection, blocking certain movements.</p>	



<p>On-street parking</p>	<p>Parking, either angled or parallel, that is located within the street right-of-way helps to reduce extra roadway space and encourages motorists to drive at slower speeds.</p>	
<p>Roundabouts/traffic circles</p>	<p>Barriers placed in the middle of an intersection, directing all traffic in the same direction.</p>	
<p>Speed humps</p>	<p>Rounded raised pavement devices placed across roadways to slow and/or discourage traffic.</p>	
<p>Speed tables/textured crosswalks</p>	<p>Flat-topped speed humps often constructed with a brick or other textured material to slow traffic.</p>	
<p>Street trees</p>	<p>Trees planted in a center median or between the sidewalk and travel lanes that create a physical barrier between motorists and pedestrians.</p>	



KCCP OBJECTIVE 6A.3

Provide maximum connectivity for motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists throughout the planning area.

KCCP Policy 6A.3.1: Enhance multi-modal street connectivity to increase resident accessibility throughout the community and to the Downtown Commercial Area.

A grid street pattern is proposed for all new growth areas to increase connectivity. Connectivity between the Downtown Commercial Area and Residential Area will be facilitated by north/south roadways that are extended from Becky Pease Street and Ninth Street. This will allow residents to travel from their homes to stores and back without having to enter and exit Highway 41. Roadways designed to accommodate pedestrians will allow residents to walk, bicycle or drive to the Downtown Commercial Area.

KCCP Policy 6A.3.2: Establish Multi-use Bicycle/pedestrian pathways in new growth areas unless non-motorized uses are prohibited or there is no identifiable need now and in the future.

Kettleman City does not have bike lanes or pedestrian pathways. Sidewalks provide a safe pathway that is separated from the roadway and can be used for both pedestrians and bicyclist. A lack of sidewalks presents an obstacle to safe non-motorized travel on community streets. Residential and Commercial street design types planned to accommodate sidewalks in new growth areas and in existing areas where feasible. Increasing the number of sidewalks will enhance multi-use pathways that can provide pedestrians and bicyclists with a broader scope of travel options. With increased accessibility and safe separation from motorists, walking and bicycling are likely to become more appealing to community residents. Increasing the separation between bicycles and pedestrians from automobile traffic, reduces the likelihood of collisions between pedestrians/bicyclists and motorists.

KCCP Policy 6A.3.3: Plan for a Multi-use Bicycle/pedestrian pathway extending from Ninth Street to the Highway Commercial Area.

Currently, there is no permanent bike/pedestrian path between the residential community and the highway commercial area. However, residents currently use a remote route through the fields to the southwest, over a bridge across the aqueduct, and through the Chevron utility area in order to reach the Highway Commercial Area. A proposed bicycle/pedestrian path should extend south from Ninth Street to the California Aqueduct, and veer eastward to run parallel with the highway on into the Highway Commercial Area. The County and County Redevelopment Agency should work with Caltrans to consider the integration of a pedestrian bridge across the California Aqueduct when planning for the widening of the Highway 41 bridge. The bicycle/pedestrian bridge would provide more direct access for resident employees to travel to the Highway commercial area. An easement should be procured from the property owner in order to secure rights to build and use a bicycle/pedestrian pathway.

Figure 6.3 Proposed pathway



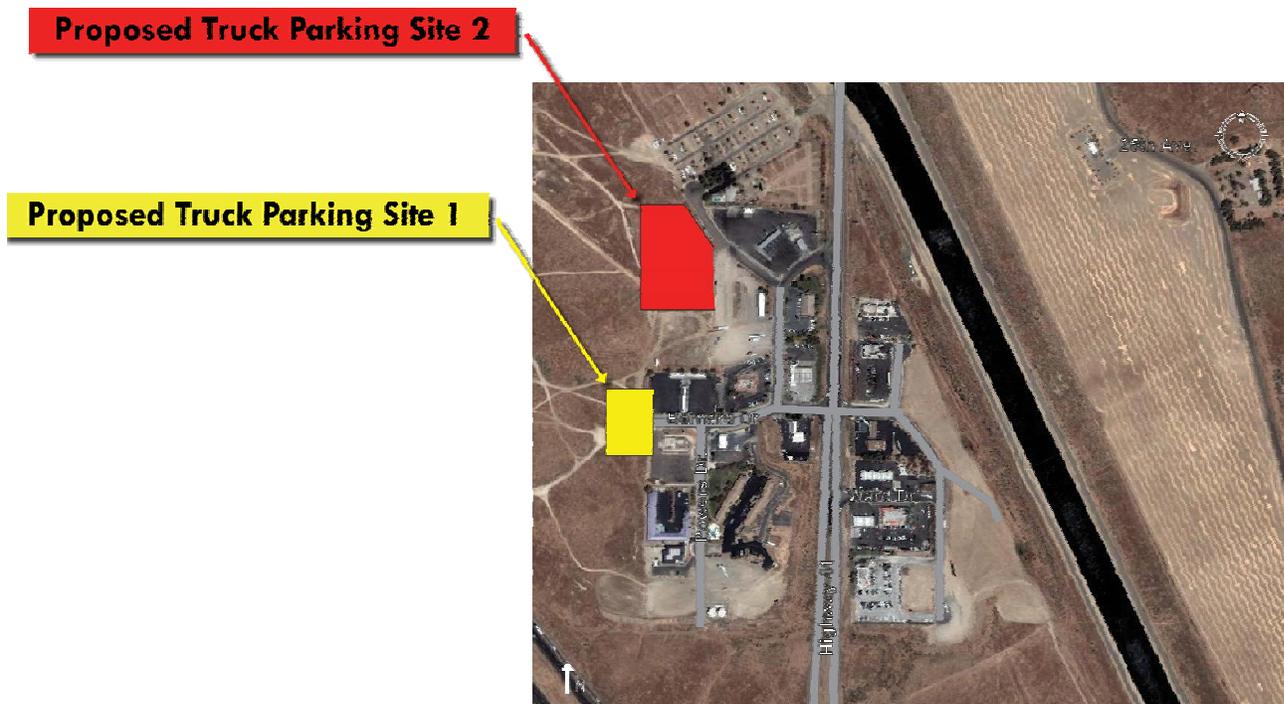
KCCP OBJECTIVE 6A.4

Establish truck & trailer vehicle overnight parking areas and designate specific truck routes within the community.

KCCP Policy 6A.4.1: The Highway Commercial Area shall have designated truck parking and allow unlimited truck access. The Downtown Commercial Area shall have truck access restricted to the “Entryway” street and allow temporary parking behind commercial businesses. The Residential Area shall have no truck parking or truck routes, with access restricted except for when making quick delivery of merchandise or other goods.

Kettleman City residents have expressed a growing concern over the number of diesel trucks being parked overnight along local roads. In Kettleman City, trucks park in various areas throughout the community, which creates aesthetic problems and may also result in roadway blockages and reduced parking options for other motorists. Designated truck routes and parking areas should be established to ensure adequate pavement depth, lane widths, and turn radii. Upon establishment of these designated areas, trucks should then be prohibited from non-truck routes except for when making deliveries within the community. Diesel trucks can be disruptive to residents and therefore designated overnight parking would serve to remove them from residential neighborhoods.

Figure 6.4 Proposed truck parking sites in the Highway Commercial Area



Two areas were identified in the Highway Commercial Area as possible truck parking opportunities. The first site is located at the west end of Bernard St. and has a high degree of visibility from Highway 41 and Interstate 5. The second site is located at the end of Cyrill Place.



B. COMMERCIAL CIRCULATION

The new Downtown Commercial Area does not currently exist and the community has a unique opportunity to define the look and feel of how this area’s circulation should develop.

KCCP GOAL 6B Create a new Downtown Commercial Area with a circulation system that has a look and feel of traditional historic downtown streetscapes.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 6B.1

Establish a new Downtown Commercial Area with a downtown circulation system that integrates traditional downtown “Pedestrian Friendly” design while also accommodating other transportation modes.

KCCP Policy 6B.1.1: The Downtown Commercial Area shall integrate a “Community Entryway” street along the south end of the central plaza, and “Community Downtown” streets along the west and north edges of the plaza.

The proposed streets are defined in Table 6A.1. A Community Entryway street with four lanes and two-way traffic should serve as the main entry way to the Downtown Commercial Area. This street may also be used as the main entrance route for trucks when making deliveries to commercial businesses. The Community Downtown street along the west end of the plaza should be two-way traffic heading north and south with diagonal parking along both sides. The Community Downtown street along the north end of the plaza shall be one-way heading east to connect with the Highway. Diagonal parking should be integrated along both sides.

Figure 6.5 Conceptual Downtown With angled parking



KCCP Policy 6B.1.2: Amend the Zoning Ordinance to allow shared parking for mixed use businesses where parking demands do not overlap.

Businesses should provide adequate parking along the Community Downtown streets and behind the mixed use buildings. Parking standards should be eased when proposed commercial uses are planned for mixed use buildings can demonstrate that times of business operation do not overlap.

KCCP Policy 6B.1.3: New commercial development shall install bicycle parking into the site and/or building design.

Many frequently used destinations, such as stores and public facilities, have limited bicycle parking. Downtown commercial and public facility uses shall be required to provide bicycle parking facilities provide safe bicycle locking areas and encourage alternative transportation modes.

Figure 6.6 Bike rack



C. RESIDENTIAL CIRCULATION

The existing residential is designed with a grid street pattern. However, infrastructure improvements such as sidewalks, curb and gutter, and planting strips are non-existence. Street design standards are necessary to create the type of streets that integrate street features in creating a neighborhood.

KCCP GOAL 6C Build streets that create a neighborhood feel within the Residential Area of the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 6C.1

Implement residential streets and infrastructure that provide the necessary improvements and settings for the community desired neighborhood streetscape and safety.

Kettleman City residents desire slower traffic and safer streets. Many community residents have expressed concern over the exceedingly fast speeds that motorists travel within the residential area. Existing streets have few improvements and create environments that are conducive to fast driving while at the same time detrimental to safe pedestrian and bicyclist usage.

KCCP Policy 6C.1.1: New residential development within the Residential Phased Growth Areas shall be developed according to the Community Street Design Standards.

The residential area is planned to contain “Community Collector” and “Community Local” street types. Community Collectors serve as the residential area’s main connecting access roadways, while the Community Local streets connect all adjoining areas. The two main collectors (Milham Street and General Petroleum Avenue) will be extended to serve as main connectors with the Highway.

KCCP Policy 6A.1.2: Enhance pedestrian infrastructure by requiring sidewalks, tree lined streets, and traffic calming crossings to balance both car and people use the neighborhood streets.

New residential streets will be required to include sidewalks and planting strips to promote walkable neighborhoods and separation from the roadway. Traffic calming measures should also be used along intersections and possibly midway along residential neighborhood blocks.

KCCP Policy 6C.1.3: Community street design shall integrate short street frontage for buildings.

New residential growth areas are planned as compact residential neighborhoods which will require the buildings to utilize more of the lot square footage. Sidewalks and planting strips will provide 4.5 to 5 feet of public right of way frontage which should be considered as part of the frontage requirements for new residential construction. Additional frontage will be required, however, the zoning ordinance should be amended to allow shorter street side frontage for compact residential development areas.



KCCP Policy 6C.1.4: Infill residential development shall make street improvements that are compatible with adjacent existing development and tie into adjacent streets.

Kettleman City has dilapidated roadway paving conditions and faded roadway striping which increases the residents' exposure to dangerous traffic conditions. Poor roadway conditions make driving and bicycling difficult. Repaving and re-striping roadways creates a relatively simple improvement to enhance existing conditions. The community also has limited curb and gutter infrastructure. Winter months pose additional safety concerns where streets without curbs and gutters have no diversion of standing water on streets, which leads to flooding. These conditions can make walking, driving, and bicycling on these streets unsafe, if not impossible at times. As new development and redevelopment occurs in Kettleman City, new development will be required to provide partial infrastructure improvement along certain segments of existing streets.

Infill residential development should integrate street improvements according to the "Existing Collector" or "Existing Local" street classifications. These improvements should tie into other adjacent streets and leverage new construction to begin implementing necessary street improvements in existing neighborhoods.

D. HIGHWAY CIRCULATION

KCCP GOAL 6D Facilitate managed Highway traffic flows and improved safety for motorists and pedestrians.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 6D.1

Enhance the Highway 41 corridor to allow safe and efficient traffic flows while also providing neighborhood street accessibility and accommodating the Community's need for heightened pedestrian safety at key highway crossings.

KCCP Policy 6D.1.1: Pursue design alternatives with Caltrans for the State Highway 41 right of way at the General Petroleum Avenue/State Highway 41 intersection within the Residential Area to increase safety for Elementary School children and other pedestrians crossing the highway.

Caltrans has indicated that there is no sufficient population or commercial activity to warrant any major intersection changes. However, all possible design feature options should be explored to determine what alternatives are possibly acceptable to Caltrans. Some options that may work include a more visible marked crossing, a solar panel flashing pedestrian crossing light, or ridged roadway surface, all of which are currently used by Caltrans to increase travel safety in other regions. These possible options would act to bring more driver attention to this community and serve to slow them down while not restricting the flow of traffic. The aim is to increase safety for pedestrians crossing the highway, and for residents entering and exiting the community.

KCCP Policy 6D.1.2: Work with Caltrans to improve State Highway 41 connections to local streets, through improvements to through streets, traffic signs, and other community safety features.



State Highway 41 cuts directly through the Kettleman City Community and can positively or negatively affect the community. On one hand, the residential streets provide direct connection to the Highway and increases direct access. On the other hand, travel speeds and unsafe maneuvering around turning vehicles pose significant safety issues to residents crossing the Highway on foot or turning into the residential area by car.

KCCP Policy 6D.1.3: Pursue signalization of the intersection at General Petroleum Avenue and Highway 41 once Planned Growth Phase C is ready to develop.

Pedestrian and vehicle traffic levels will have substantially increased after Growth Phase Areas A and B have developed, and with the onset of pending growth occurring in Phase C the justification for a signalized intersection may be warranted.

E. TRANSPORTATION

KCCP GOAL 6E Increase public transportation accessibility for residents and workers within the Community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 6E.1 Enhance residents' accessibility to public transportation options.

KCCP Policy 6E.1.1: The Kings Area Rapid Transit (KART) routes should be reviewed and coordinated to better accommodate the mass transit needs of Kettleman City residents.

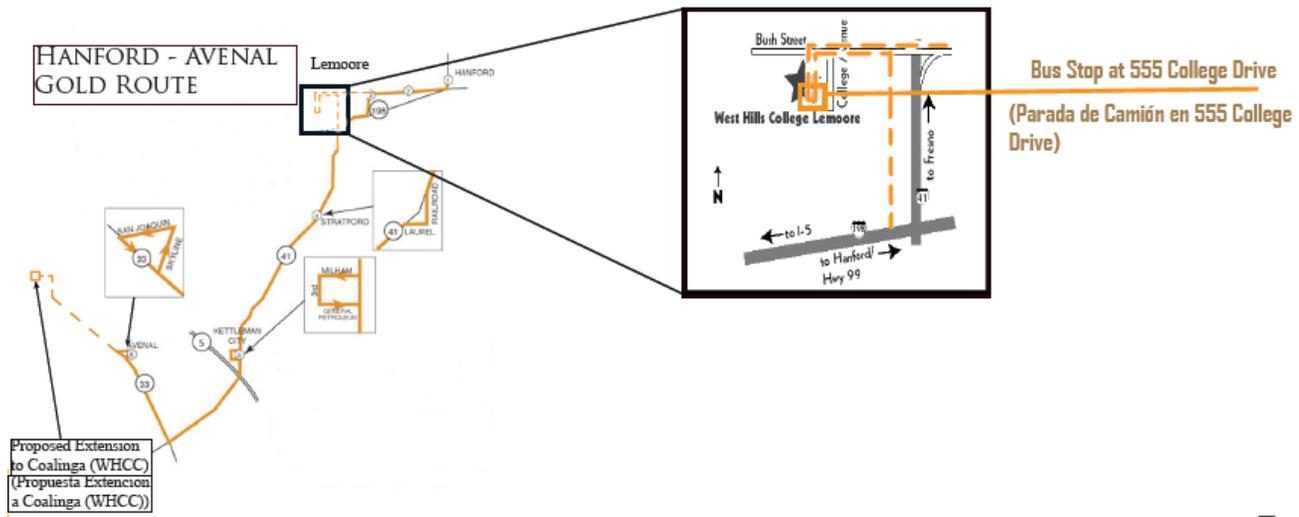
The existing Kings Area Rapid Transit (KART) system is an affordable method of travel for many Kettleman City residents. KART fares are currently \$1.50 for each ride. The KART system, however, has many aspects that presently provide little convenience to residents. For example, the bus arrives in Hanford 5 minutes after the bus leaves Hanford headed for Visalia. There is service to Hanford on the Hanford-Avenal route, with buses leaving for Hanford at 8:10am, 1:10pm, and 2:25pm. As the population of Kettleman City continues to grow, KART services should be re-evaluated to determine whether there are increased unmet public transportation needs within the community. KART routes should provide access to higher education facilities, areas of employment and other critical services.

Use of this public transportation system for work or school related bus ridership is not practical. Possible changes to the KART bus system should be considered to better County residents in outlying areas such as Kettleman City. Adjustment of the northbound pick up times and routes could increase ridership and reliability on this system, and allow residents to transfer buses for alternate destinations in a timelier manner. By timing transfers better and adjusting the route to have a stop at West Hills Community College, Kettleman City residents will have expanded opportunities to commute to work or class without having to drive their own vehicle.

According to Kettleman City resident responses to a community survey, many of the respondents currently drive by themselves to and from work/school every day. About half of the respondents indicated that if more convenient KART services were available, they might use them. A number of people who indicated that they do not work indicated that their use of the bus is mostly done for pharmacy/medical or shopping purposes.

Figure 6.7 Recommended KART bus route modification





KCCP Policy 6E.1.2: Seek to install a permanent shelter at the current bus stop located at the corner of General Petroleum and Becky Pease Street or within the new Downtown Commercial Area Plaza.

The existing bus stop at General Petroleum Avenue and Becky Pease Street should include a bus shelter to increase resident convenience and draw towards using this bus service. As new development takes form in the planned Downtown Commercial Area, a more permanent bus shelter should be integrated into the pedestrian streetscape along the western edge of the planned central plaza.

KCCP Policy 6E.1.3: The AITS Program and other car or van pooling programs should be promoted within the community to encourage Kettleman City residents participation in these programs.

The AITS program provides vanpool transportation opportunities to those employees working in the agricultural commercial operations. Other van-pool and car-pool programs exist as well, and these programs should be promoted within the Kettleman City Community to increase resident awareness of these programs. Efforts should be made to assist the community in better utilizing these transportation alternatives.



CHAPTER ~ 7 ~

COMMUNITY HEALTH & SAFETY



The residents of Kettleman City voiced their concerns over safety issues they experience in living within the community. Overwhelmingly, there exists a desire of residents to have a stronger law enforcement presence to make the community a safer place to live, reduce gang and drug related activity, reduce and control the number of stray animals roaming the streets, and to increase bicycle and pedestrian safety along community streets and especially along Highway 41.

A. LAW ENFORCEMENT

KCCP GOAL 7A Provide a safe and healthy small town community environment in which residents can peacefully live, work and play.

There is currently a Sheriff's substation located in Kettleman City and deputy sheriffs assigned to this substation work 12-hour days and cover a wider area beyond the community. They are assigned to cover Kettleman City as well as the area south to the Kern County line and along Interstate 5. They also serve as back up to the City of Avenal which contracts with the County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services. There is currently 24-hour coverage, but due to the wide area allocated to the sheriff, law enforcement is not present enough in Kettleman City to provide the community desired level of service. The community has expressed a concern and need for increased sheriff presence in Kettleman City due to constant suspicious activity known throughout the community. Marked vehicles and sheriff presence will help to deter suspicious activity, including narcotics distribution and gang activity, two of Kettleman City's greatest concerns. Enhanced community safety is essential to long term success of commercial business investment and attraction of more middle-income residents that ultimately support the community's vision for its future.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7A.1

Provide sufficient law enforcement to protect residents from personal and property crimes.

KCCP Policy 7A.1.1: Promote community safety by providing sufficient sheriff patrol coverage to provide 20 minute or faster response time to priority emergency calls.

Sheriff units are assigned wide areas of coverage and the substation in Kettleman City is rarely used, both of which give residents the impression that Sheriff Deputies are not readily available to the community. By ensuring a consistent and reasonable response time, residents are afforded more reassurance in the adequacy of their community's law enforcement coverage.



KCCP Policy 7A.1.2: New development should be evaluated for the extent of impact it may have in relation to the adequacy of the Sheriff's Department to provide adequate patrols necessary to cover the additional population.

An evaluation of Sheriff coverage in relation the community's growing population is necessary to determine the need and justification for additional Sheriff service. Additional Deputies may be needed as growth occurs and the County should consider the hiring of additional Deputies to cover this potential future deficit. On average, other rural communities in the State aim to have one on-duty peace officer per every 1,000 residents in the county. Given this factor, Kettleman City should have 1.5 Deputies on duty to serve the existing community. Future build out may require a substantial increase in Deputy coverage if the community is able to grow to 10,000 residents.

KCCP Policy 7A.1.3: The Sheriff's Department should encourage Deputies assigned to Kettleman City to participate in the community's functions, and actively promote safety by implementing community safety programs.

A positive law enforcement presence in the community helps to build positive relations with at-risk youth, and acts to deter suspicious activity, including narcotics distribution and gang activity. Community policing is a philosophy in which law enforcement is seen as part of the community. This type of policing helps to create a positive relationship and build trust between the community members and law enforcement.

KCCP Policy 7A.1.4: Implement a Citizens on Patrol program and/or a Neighborhood Watch program through the Kings County Sheriff's Department.

A Citizens on Patrol program is encouraged to enable qualified community members to assist law enforcement personnel in policing their community. A Neighborhood Watch program also promotes community safety and is encouraged to involve concerned community members that will serve as the eyes and ears to law enforcement.

KCCP Policy 7A.1.5: Ensure traffic enforcement is adequately provided along State Highway 41 by the California Highway Patrol.

The County assigns traffic enforcement responsibility within the unincorporated areas of the County to the California Highway Patrol (CHP). The Hanford CHP office covers most of Kings County. However, the Coaling CHP office is responsible for covering Kettleman City and Avenal areas along with a large coverage area of western Fresno County. Having coverage from an out of County CHP office creates challenges to establishing a coordinated approach to dealing with traffic enforcement in the Kettleman area. Increased efforts should be made to bring attention to the ongoing chronic speeding that occurs along State Highway 41 within the 45 mile an hour speed zone, and need for stronger CHP presence in Kettleman City. Inquiries with many travelers indicates that most are unaware of the residential community and perceive the highway as only a route to quickly travel through. The commercial area is typically recognized as the main area to slow down because of the heavy traffic entering and exiting the highway, and the street lighted intersection.



B. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL

Kettleman City residents have expressed overwhelming support for the level of service they currently receive from County Fire Station No. 9 personnel. Many residents expressed gratitude for the active role that Fire Department personnel have in working with the community. Timely response calls and a permanent presence in the community have served to reinforce a quality presence and high level of service to residents. The community's main desire is for service levels to remain the same as the community grows.

*Figure 7.1
Kings County
Fire Badge*



KCCP GOAL 7B Continue to provide quality service for fire protection and emergency medical response in the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7B.1

Expand the Fire Department Station personnel and equipment as the community grows to maintain the current level of service.

KCCP Policy 7B.1.1: Fire Department staffing at the Kettleman City Fire Station No. 9 shall increase to maintain four firefighters on station when the New Downtown Mixed Use is built out or according to population increases through new residential development. 2,500 - 3,000 residents shall require 3 firefighters on station, and 3,500 - 4,000 shall require a total of 4 firefighters on station.

The Kings County Fire Department personnel have developed positive relationships with Kettleman City residents and residents are satisfied with their current level of fire and first aid services. This level of services could decrease as population and developed land area increase. In order to maintain Kettleman City's current high level of fire and first aid services, the level of Fire Department service should be evaluated at each Planned Growth Phase of development to determine the need for additional services and funding.

In order to sufficiently meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1710 Standards and Cal OSHA requirements, four firefighters will be required at Fire Station No. 9. Currently two firefighters are on station, but also cover a larger territory than just Kettleman City which extends out to the Kern County line, Avenal, Stratford and other locales requesting mutual aid. Cal OSHA requires 4 firefighters to be present when firefighters need to enter and search a burning building.

KCCP Policy 7B.1.2: New Commercial and Residential structures shall require a development impact fee for Fire Department Services and property assessment to support additional Fire staff.

The Kings County Fire Department Station No. 9 in Kettleman City is only staffed with two fulltime firefighters at any given time. This staffing level is not sufficient to maintain service levels if additional commercial or residential development occurs. In order to support the necessary services and staffing, impact fees and assessments will be needed on new development.

KCCP Policy 7B.1.3: New structures shall not exceed two stories in height unless adequate fire equipment is provided that can reach beyond



two stories or other alternatives are found acceptable to the Kings County Fire Department.

The Kings County Fire Department Fire Truck stationed at Fire Station No. 9 has a 24' ladder that can reach a height of 20' or two story building. This equipment can adequately accommodate existing structures within the community. Any new structures proposed to build beyond two stories would require a Fire Truck with a more extendable ladder than is currently available in the community.

KCCP Policy 7B.1.4: Water pressure necessary to support new development shall be required to support a 1,000 gallon per minute/2 hour duration for Residential, and a 1,500 gallon per minute/2 hour duration for Commercial.

As new development is anticipated to occur after the new water system comes online in the community, associated new water service infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to support the necessary water pressure for Fire Protection services.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7B.2

Provide emergency medical services in the community to meet the needs of a growing population.

KCCP Policy 7B.2.1: Emergency medical services such as an Ambulance should be considered for placement in the community once the population reaches 6,400.

The Fire Department currently has trained staff to perform basic EMT services and the Sky Life medical transport helicopter is permanently stationed behind County Fire Station No. 4 southeast of Hanford. In case of a major emergency, the Sky Life helicopter can be deployed to the Kettleman City community within 10-20 minutes. However, consideration for a permanent ambulance should occur once the population meets a certain threshold. Stationing an ambulance and emergency medical technicians within the Fire Station or in their own facility in Kettleman City would increase the level of emergency medical service for Kettleman City residents. There are no medical facilities located in Kettleman City except for a mobile clinic that visits on a weekly basis. Once Kettleman City's population reaches 9,841 (Phase C of buildout), efforts should be made to develop an emergency medical center.

C. PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

Kettleman City residents expressed critical concern for a very un-safe highway crossing, unprotected access between the residential area and commercial area, and general lack of pedestrian safety from vehicle traffic throughout the community.

KCCP GOAL 7C Establish safe routes for pedestrians within the community.



KCCP OBJECTIVE 7C.1

Safety features should be implemented along critical pedestrian crossings with the State Highway 41 crossing at General Petroleum Avenue made a priority.

Travelers along State Highway 41 often travel through Kettleman City without giving any notice to the existing community. Highway travelers indicate that it's often difficult to slow down in the community since the traffic generally travels faster than the posted speed limit. When a driver does slow down, this often encourages more unsafe conditions because the motorist behind will typically attempt to pass, or the oncoming traffic will not slow down or stop. This leaves pedestrians at the mercy of highway traffic unpredictable and unsafe.

KCCP Policy 7C.1.1: Secure funding through the Kings County Association of Governments, Caltrans or other grant funds to install traffic calming or other safety features at State Highway 41 and General Petroleum Avenue.

Figure 7.2 Aerial photo with proposed crosswalk location

Caltrans was invited and attended community meetings to discuss the unsafe pedestrian access across State Highway 41 at General Petroleum Avenue. Although the speed limit through the residential area is posted at 45 m.p.h., highway travelers heading between the valley and the coast often travel at speeds much faster than the posted speed limit and at times reach 70 m.p.h. Given this situation, Caltrans has offered little in the way of suggestions for improvement and has essentially left it in the hands of the County to develop a solution that of course must meet the standards and approval of Caltrans. This key intersection is the main crossing for residents crossing to the small convenience stores, and more importantly for elementary school aged students crossing to attend the Kettleman City Elementary School. However, Kettleman City does not meet requirements for pedestrian and vehicular traffic required by Caltrans Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Safe Routes to School Grant funds will be considered as a possible funding solution to a yet unknown highway feature.



KCCP Policy 7C.1.2: Pursue design alternatives with Caltrans for the State Highway 41 right of way within the Residential Area and the General Petroleum Avenue and highway intersection.

Caltrans has indicated that there is no sufficient population or commercial activity to warrant any major intersection changes. However, all possible design feature options should be explored to determine what alternatives are possibly acceptable to Caltrans. Some options that may work include a more visible marked crossing, a solar panel flashing pedestrian crossing light, or ridged roadway surface, all of which are currently used by Caltrans to increase travel safety in other regions. These possible options would act to bring more driver attention to this community and serve to slow them down while not restricting the flow of traffic. The aim is to increase safety for pedestrians crossing the highway, and for residents entering and exiting the community.

KCCP Policy 7C.1.3: Monitor accident rates and speeds along Highway 41 within the Residential Area to prompt adequate response from State Agencies with responsibility over highway maintenance and traffic safety.

Highway 41 cuts through the residential area of Kettleman City and residents have expressed critical concern over the speed of traffic and unsafe conditions that pedestrians are faced with. Maintenance and traffic enforcement for this Highway are both under the responsibility of State Agencies and in general are not directly responsive to the local needs of residents. The County is charged with planning for the Community's long term growth needs and therefore should track incidences along this highway strip to provide documentation for when working with State Agencies.

KCCP Policy 7C.1.4: Pursue signalization of the intersection at General Petroleum Avenue and Highway 41 once Planned Growth Phase C is proposed for development.

Pedestrian and vehicle traffic levels will have substantially increased after Growth Phase Areas A and B have developed, and with the onset of pending growth occurring in Phase C the justification for a signalized intersection may be warranted.

KCCP Policy 7C.1.5: Coordinate with the Kettleman Elementary School to have a crossing guard to monitor the crosswalk at General Petroleum Avenue between 7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Currently, the only pedestrian crossing across Highway 41 is a painted crosswalk at General Petroleum Ave. Approximately 20 students cross the highway twice a day to attend Kettleman City Elementary School. The intersection of General Petroleum and Highway 41 was identified by residents as a central location to cross the highway. The elementary school is also located on this street and therefore serves as a major school crossing in Kettleman City.



D. BUILT ENVIRONMENT SAFETY

As Kettleman City grows and develops, new residential and new commercial areas should incorporate crime prevention features into the built environment. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is recommended to incorporate “the proper design and effective use of the built environment which may lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, and an improvement of the quality of life.” - National Crime Prevention Institute



KCCP GOAL 7D Build a safer community to encourage and maintain business interests and foster a safer overall community environment for residents and visitors.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7D.1

Increase community street lighting to enhance neighborhood and downtown community safety.

KCCP Policy 7D.1.1: New residential neighborhoods shall install street lighting to increase neighborhood illumination.

Street lighting will enable residents to traverse Kettleman City streets in the evening and at night with a heightened level of safety and comfort. Currently, there is limited street lighting in the residential areas of town, which discourages residents from walking at night.

KCCP Policy 7D.1.2: Street lighting shall be integrated into the Downtown Commercial Area along pedestrian streetscapes, the central plaza, and along main roadways that connect to the Residential Area to the north.

Downtown Commercial Area design should incorporate street lighting into the streetscape to provide an enhanced sense of safety to the public while also serving as a deterrent to criminal elements.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7D.2

Promote the application and strategies of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) as a means of enhancing crime prevention in the community.

KCCP Policy 7D.2.1: New residential and commercial development shall incorporate where practical the following CPTED design strategies into their project.

The Four Strategies of CPTED

1. Natural Surveillance - A design concept directed primarily at keeping intruders easily observable. Promoted by features that maximize visibility of people, parking areas and building entrances: doors and windows that look out on to streets and parking areas; pedestrian-friendly sidewalks and streets; front porches; adequate nighttime lighting.



2. Territorial Reinforcement - Physical design can create or extend a sphere of influence. Users then develop a sense of territorial control while potential offenders, perceiving this control, are discouraged. Promoted by features that define property lines and distinguish private spaces from public spaces using landscape plantings, pavement designs, gateway treatments, and "CPTED" fences.

3. Natural Access Control - A design concept directed primarily at decreasing crime opportunity by denying access to crime targets and creating in offenders a perception of risk. Gained by designing streets, sidewalks, building entrances and neighborhood gateways to clearly indicate public routes and discouraging access to private areas with structural elements.

4. Target Hardening - Accomplished by features that prohibit entry or access: window locks, dead bolts for doors, interior door hinges.

CPTED theories contend that law enforcement officers, architects, city/county planners, landscape and interior designers and resident volunteers can create a climate of safety in a community, right from the start. CPTED's goal is to prevent crime through designing a physical environment that positively influences human behavior – people who use the area regularly perceive it as safe, and would-be criminals see the area as a highly risky place to commit crime.

We live with crime every day. It has become, unfortunately, a fact of life. Discussions on the subject have traditionally focused much less on crime prevention than on arrest and punishment; measures that cannot be taken until after a crime has been committed. Only in the last 20 years have designers and architects begun to see the need to plan and build with more in mind than just the traditional threats of nature: fire, earthquakes and hurricanes. They must now consider the threat of crime.

Enter a new approach to crime prevention - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design - or CPTED. Much more far-reaching than dead bolts on doors and locks on windows, CPTED crime prevention principles can be applied easily and inexpensively to building or remodeling, and have been implemented in communities across the nation. The results have been impressive; in some CPTED communities, criminal activity has decreased by as much as 40 percent. What is the secret to CPTED crime prevention? Design that eliminates or reduces criminal behavior and at the same time encourages people to "keep an eye out" for each other. These are just a few of the ingredients that go into creating an effective CPTED crime prevention environment; that is, a safer more livable community. Additional information on CPTED can be found at www.cpted-watch.com.

E. HEALTHY EATING OPPORTUNITIES

The Kettleman City Commercial Area has a high concentration of fast-food restaurants and little to no healthy eating options exist within the Residential Area of the community. In coordination with the County Public Health Department, City and Community planning efforts are carrying forward an increased awareness of how the built environment impacts the health and well being of residents. Nationwide and locally, there is an increasing number of youth and adults that are experiencing health complications related to obesity and diabetes. Efforts are being made to improve the health of City and Community residents and looks to make changes in the built environment to increase physical activity and the availability of health foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables with the community.

KCCP GOAL 7E Provide healthy eating options within the community to serve the daily needs of residents.



KCCP OBJECTIVE 7E.1

Encourage and facilitate the provision of healthy eating opportunities within the Downtown Commercial Area, while restricting fast-food businesses to the Highway Commercial Area.

KCCP Policy 7E.1.1: The Downtown Mixed Use Zone District within the Downtown Commercial Area shall allow eating establishments to be permitted through a Site Plan Review Permit when the business can demonstrate that it provides more progressive healthier food options.

The Kettleman City residential area of the community lacks restaurants and grocery stores. Residents have to travel approximately 30 miles north to Lemoore to buy groceries and other household items. In creating a new Downtown, Kettleman City has an opportunity to bring in these types of businesses. Given this opportunity and the need for increased community health, eating establishments locating in the Downtown area should be businesses that provide healthy food options for residents.

KCCP Policy 7E.1.2: Fast-food establishments shall be limited to locating within the Highway Commercial Area of the Kettleman City Community.

The Kettleman City Highway Commercial Area located along State Highway 41 at Interstate 5 has a high concentration of fast-food businesses. A total of 7 fast-food businesses, 1 restaurant, and four gas stations with mini-marts. A few other miscellaneous retail businesses are also located within this area. This area mainly serves highway travelers, and provides quick drive-thru service for food and drinks. These food services are recognized as suited to the highway commercial nature of this part of the community. These types of services should therefore remain within this highway commercial area.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7E.2

Increase resident access to fresh fruits and vegetables within the community.

KCCP Policy 7E.2.1: Allow temporary fresh fruits and vegetable markets to operate within common open space areas within the community when coordinated with the County and KCCSD.

Farmers market or other fresh produce markets should be allowed to temporarily establish themselves within the community as a regular weekly or monthly event. This will increase the access of residents to fresh fruits and vegetables and improve the health eating opportunities available to the community.

KCCP Policy 7E.2.2: Allow businesses within the Downtown Commercial Area to add sales of fresh fruits and vegetables as an accessory use that is Permitted under the Downtown Mixed Use Zone District.

Small businesses may be able to diversify their economic base by providing limited quantities of fresh produce in addition to their

Figure 7.3 Fresh Produce



main line of business which may or may not be food related. This allowance will increase the opportunities for residents to be able to purchase fresh produce within the community and reduce the number of vehicle trips to outlying areas such as Lemoore or Hanford where community residents buy their food items and other daily necessities.

KCCP Policy 7E.2.3: Allow residential areas to establish community gardens.

Community gardens provide opportunities to increase the availability of fresh produce to local residents. This type of community based effort should be allowed within the residential area of the community to place produce in areas of close proximity to residences.

F. ANIMAL CONTROL

The Kettleman City Community currently has a large concern regarding the abundant number of stray animals on the streets. The current Animal Control service does not concentrate enough service to the area, resulting in a large population of strays. Having more frequent patrols, at least two times per week, designated to Kettleman City will greatly reduce the stray animal population and increase the overall safety of residents as a walkable community. The County requires animals to be licensed. If animals are caught without tags, the owner can be issued a notice requiring them to get their animal licensed, or they could be issued a citation right away, depending on the situation. More strict regulations will encourage owners to license their animals and reduce the prevalence of strays.

Figure 7.4 Stray dogs



KCCP GOAL 7F Enhance pedestrian safety by removing the presence of stray animals within the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 7F.1

Increase frequency of animal control patrols in Kettleman City in order to identify and remove stray animals promptly.

KCCP Policy 7F.1.1: Priority for Animal Control services should be directed to the County’s concentrated urban communities such as Kettleman City to provide more effective levels of service to a greater number of residents in the County.

The Kings County Sheriff Department has an Animal Control Division, located in Hanford at the station headquarters. Animal Control has a staff of five officers who are responsible for services such as patrolling county roads, responding to public complaints about stray, diseased, dead, and harmful animals, investigation of animal bites, and public education on county ordinances. The County has also recently authorized an increase in the number of Animal Control staff which will allow the county to be patrolled more frequently and reduce the number of strays. Reducing the number of stray animals on the streets will reduce disease transported by animals, and reduce stray animal attacks on citizens and thereby increase overall community pedestrian safety. The County with increased Animal Control Division staff should make it a priority to enhance the safety of the County’s most densely populated unincorporated communities.



KCCP Policy 7F.1.2: Designate two days per week for animal control patrols to visit Kettleman City.

Kettleman City residents have expressed uncertainty in regards to Animal Control addressing the removal of stray dogs within the community. The Kings County Sheriff Department should designate two days per week that it will provide patrols in Kettleman City to build confidence in community residents that animal control services will be delivered to the community. This also provides a predictable timeframe that residents can expect their complaints to be addressed.



CHAPTER ~ 8 ~

RESOURCE CONSERVATION



The predominant resources within the community planning area include surrounding prime agricultural land, water, air quality, cultural resources, and biological resources.

A. AGRICULTURE

Prime agricultural land surrounds Kettleman City to the north, east and portions of the west. A substantial private investment has been made in new orchards across the California Aqueduct immediately west of the existing residential community and beyond the planned residential growth areas. North and east of the residential area, the land is farmed with rotating fieldcrops. According to the Department of Conservation 2004 Important Farmland Map, Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance exist within the planned residential growth areas. Only those areas east of the residential community in planned growth area Phase C have “Williamson” Act Contracts.

KCCP GOAL 8A Protect prime agricultural land from untimely conversion and un-orderly urban growth.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 8A.1

Preserve prime farmland not needed to accommodate planned urban area growth, and allow agricultural practices to continue in phased growth areas until such time as development is ready to proceed.

KCCP Policy 8A.1.1: Encourage infill development and compact growth for all new areas planned for residential and commercial development.

The prioritizing of infill development first and the requirement for more compact development within the new growth areas will limit the outward growth pressure on adjacent prime farmland. Growth Phase A is bordered along the northwest by the Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District Canal which acts as a natural buffer between the planned residential area and orchards to the west.

KCCP Policy 8A.1.2: Residential growth beyond the Phased New Growth Areas shall be discouraged until such time as the community has reached full build out of new growth areas and a comprehensive analysis has been done to determine the need for and extent of additional growth.

This policy seeks to restrict outward growth pressure on prime farmland beyond the areas planned for future growth. This will act to direct development to those areas that the community and County have determined to be the least intrusive upon prime farmland.



KCCP Policy 8A.1.3: Amend the County’s Zoning Ordinance to specifically allow the continued agricultural farming practices on properties within the Kettleman City Community Plan Growth Phases until such time as development applications have been approved by the County.

Allowing farming practices to continue within areas planned for growth will allow agricultural production to occur for as long as possible before conversion to another land use is imminent.

B. WATER CONSERVATION

Water quality and quantity are of critical concern to the community since the well water that KCCSD draw from do not meet current EPA Standards and are considered unhealthy. The proposed water treatment facility will provide the community with the ability to treat surface water into a potable water source for community residents and businesses. However, the project water availability will not provide the needed capacity to serve the entire community at build out. New water sources should be secured and conservation efforts should be integrated into the community’s use of this valuable resource.

KCCP GOAL 8B Ensure sustainable sources of quality water are available to provide necessary water service to the existing and planned future growth areas of the community.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 8B.1

Increase water conservation efforts within the community to maximize utilization of the Community’s valuable water resources.

KCCP Policy 8B.1.1: Require all new development to install water meters and encourage the Kettleman City Community Services District to migrate existing water customers to water meters.

Certain water source agencies such as the Bureau of Reclamation have specific guidelines for communities that receive Federal or State water which may include the requirement of water users to be on meters. As Cities and Communities grow throughout the valley, more strain is likely to be placed on this finite resource and future requirements are likely to involve the use of water meters to tier usage charges and encourage conservation. The Community could better position itself for these possible requirements by phasing in water meters as new growth occurs.

KCCP Policy 8B.1.2 Design water and irrigation lines for Agricultural/Open Space areas and new parks to install “Purple” reclaimed water lines that can tie into the waste water treatment facility.

As the new growth areas expand and Agriculture/Open Space areas are added, “Purple” reclaimed water lines should be installed so that they may ultimately tie into and use reclaimed water from the waste water treatment facility. Initial growth areas within Phase A and B would be too far from the wastewater treatment facility and should be allowed to initially connect to the community’s potable water source. Once development of Phase C begins, the water lines should be switched over to utilize reclaimed water from the wastewater facility.



KCCP Policy 8B.1.3 Coordinate with the Kettleman Community Services District to explore options for integrating reclaimed water usage within new growth areas.

New community growth areas present opportunities for the community to use reclaimed wastewater on green spaces such as lawns, planters, medians and other vegetative covers throughout the community. The possible integration of this secondary non-potable water line, however, is dependent upon the Kettleman City Community Services District’s willingness to participate. The District should be encouraged to explore this secondary water service line since it will likely become more necessary to provide alternative water sources to serve the community as water availability becomes scarcer.

C. AIR QUALITY

Air quality is recognized as a major concern throughout the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Region, and is of significant concern to the residents in Kettleman City. Several sources of pollutants have been identified by community representatives and include major industries, interstate vehicle and truck traffic, and agricultural practices. Residents expressed concern over the negative effects of emissions resulting from diesel engines, agricultural pesticides, biosolids, and dust.

KCCP GOAL 8C Achieve a “satisfactory” air quality rating within the community as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

**KCCP OBJECTIVE 8C.1
Monitor air quality within the community and build improvements in the community to reduce air emissions and impacts.**

KCCP Policy 8C.1.1: Require all new development in the Phased Growth Areas to plant trees along the Agricultural Buffers as defined in the Kettleman City Community Plan.

Pesticides are used on agricultural fields around Kettleman City and therefore present agriculture-related air pollutants. Tree belts can effectively be used to help screen some of these pollutants and dust from residential areas and thereby reduce the agriculture related air impacts experienced by residents.



KCCP Policy 8C.1.2: Require all new residential, commercial and industrial developments to implement emissions reduction efforts that target mobile sources, stationary sources and construction related sources.

Using the best practices in emissions reduction on new developments will ensure that new growth does not negatively detract from the air quality that Kettleman City residents must live in.

KCCP Policy 8C.1.3: Encourage Kettleman City CSD to partner with Waste Management's Chemical Waste Management facility to use the Facility's portable air quality monitor air quality within the community once per month.

Kettleman City should have the ability to monitor air quality that could be compared to other communities within the County. Air quality information can then serve as a base line of information to determine the extent of air quality in the community and on into the future. The results of this information can then be used to determine whether additional measures are needed to improve air quality for the community. All efforts should be made to ensure that new development within the community does not substantially increase the amount of pollutants within the community. Chemical Waste Management, Inc. should be approached to determine the possibility for collaboration in using portable monitoring station once or more per month.

D. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Kettleman City is situated near the historic Tulare Lake Basin which was known to have many Native American settlements around its shoreline. Senate Bill 18 requires that sufficient notification be given to local tribes on all general plan amendments and updates. In recognition of this region's history, new development within this Community Plan's new growth areas should occur in a manner that is cognizant and respectful of this region's historical Native American ties.

KCCP GOAL 8D Preserve archaeological, cultural and historic resources, and treat all historic human remains and artifacts with dignity and respect.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 8D.1

Ensure archaeological, cultural and historic resources are immediately identified to reduce the chance of disruption or destruction, and provide earliest notification to responsible parties of interest.

KCCP Policy 8D.1.1: New development within the Kettleman City Community Planning Area shall be required to provide onsite monitoring for archeological, cultural and historic remains and artifacts when ever earth moving construction activities commence. Monitoring shall be done by an individual or firm that is found acceptable by the Tachi Yokut Tribe based at the Santa Rosa Rancheria.

This policy will ensure that the earliest identification of findings is made and that earliest notification possible is made to tribal representatives.



KCCP Policy 8D.1.2: If any discoveries are made, construction shall immediately cease and the nature of the finding determined. The local tribe(s) as identified by the California Native American Heritage Commission shall be immediately notified and allowed the opportunity to evaluate the findings.

If remains, artifacts or other cultural resources are discovered, the tribal representatives will be afforded the opportunity to ensure that these discoveries are treated with dignity and respect as defined by their tribal customs.

E. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Kettleman City is within an area known to have a high probability of rare or endangered species. The protection of these species is important to the County and State and therefore these resources are acknowledged as an important resource that must be addressed within this Community Planning Area.

KCCP GOAL 8E Protect biological resources of significance within the Community Planning Area.

KCCP OBJECTIVE 8E.1

Prevent the disturbance and or destruction of rare or endangered species from encroachment of new development, and provide earliest notification to governmental agencies.

KCCP Policy 8E.1.1: New development within the Kettleman City Community Planning Area shall be required to provide a pre-construction biological survey to determine the presence of any rare or endangered species within the project area.

This policy will ensure that the earliest identification of rare or endangered species is made and so that construction activities are not allowed to proceed until an appropriate course of action is planned out with responsible local, state and/or federal agencies.

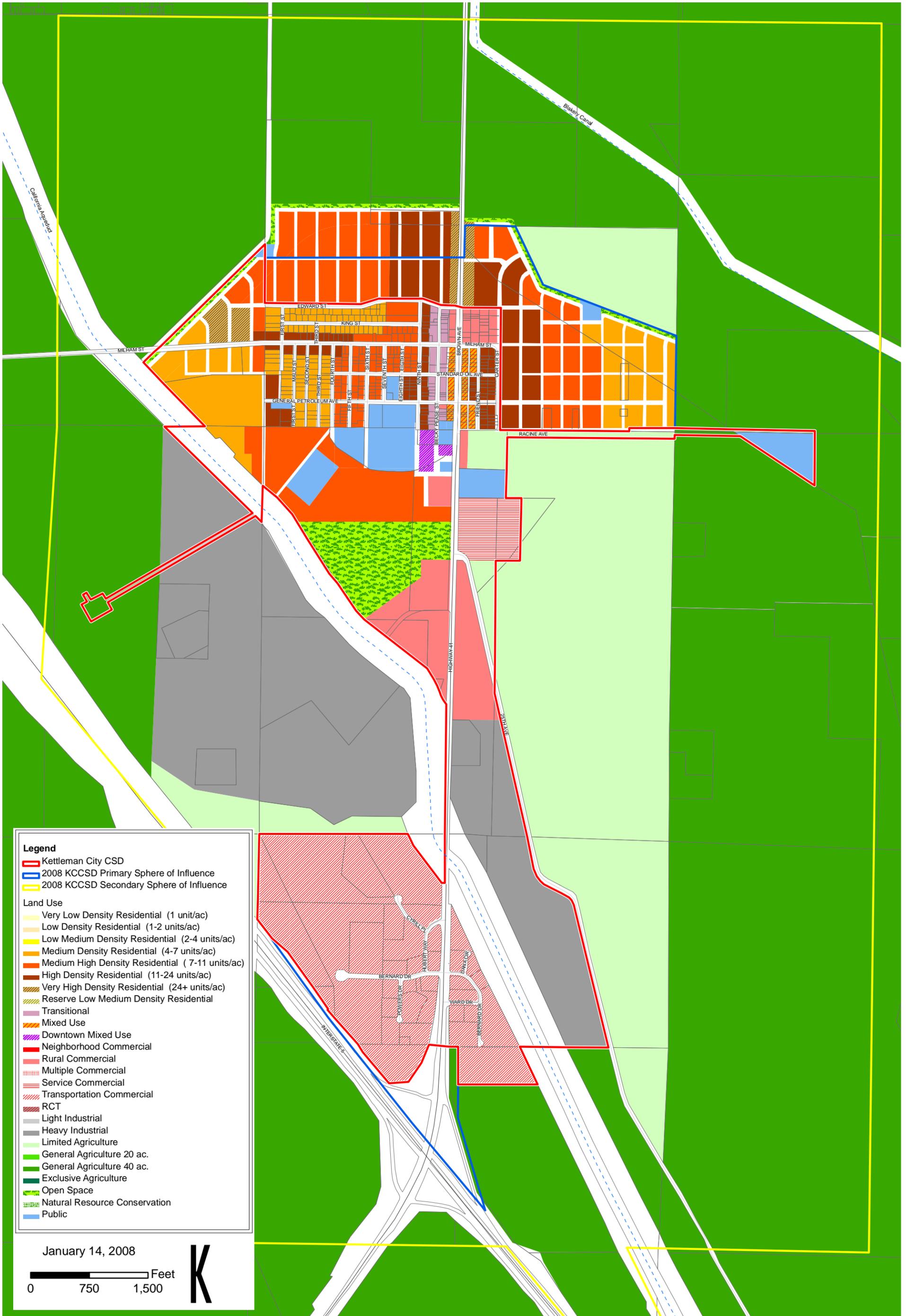
KCCP Policy 8E.1.2: If any findings are made, the local lead agency shall be immediately notified and any other responsible state or federal agency.

This policy will ensure that the earliest notification of any rare or endangered species is made to the appropriate responding agency.





KETTLEMAN CITY COMMUNITY PLAN LAND USE MAP



Legend

- Kettleman City CSD
- 2008 KCCSD Primary Sphere of Influence
- 2008 KCCSD Secondary Sphere of Influence

Land Use

- Very Low Density Residential (1 unit/ac)
- Low Density Residential (1-2 units/ac)
- Low Medium Density Residential (2-4 units/ac)
- Medium Density Residential (4-7 units/ac)
- Medium High Density Residential (7-11 units/ac)
- High Density Residential (11-24 units/ac)
- Very High Density Residential (24+ units/ac)
- Reserve Low Medium Density Residential
- Transitional
- Mixed Use
- Downtown Mixed Use
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Rural Commercial
- Multiple Commercial
- Service Commercial
- Transportation Commercial
- RCT
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Limited Agriculture
- General Agriculture 20 ac.
- General Agriculture 40 ac.
- Exclusive Agriculture
- Open Space
- Natural Resource Conservation
- Public

January 14, 2008

0 750 1,500 Feet

K

Asthma in Kings County

Kings County
Asthma Coalition

May 2008

Outline

- Asthma
- Causes / Risk Factors
- Triggers
- Effects
- Treatment
- Incidence
- Questions / Resources

What Is Asthma?

- The National Institutes of Health defines asthma by three features:
 - Inflammation, or swelling, of the airways.
 - Increased airway sensitivity to a variety of triggers.
 - Temporary blocking of airways.

What is Asthma?

- People with asthma have lungs that are super sensitive to things they encounter in the environment. This causes frequent asthma attacks, which include the symptoms of wheezing, coughing and difficulty breathing.

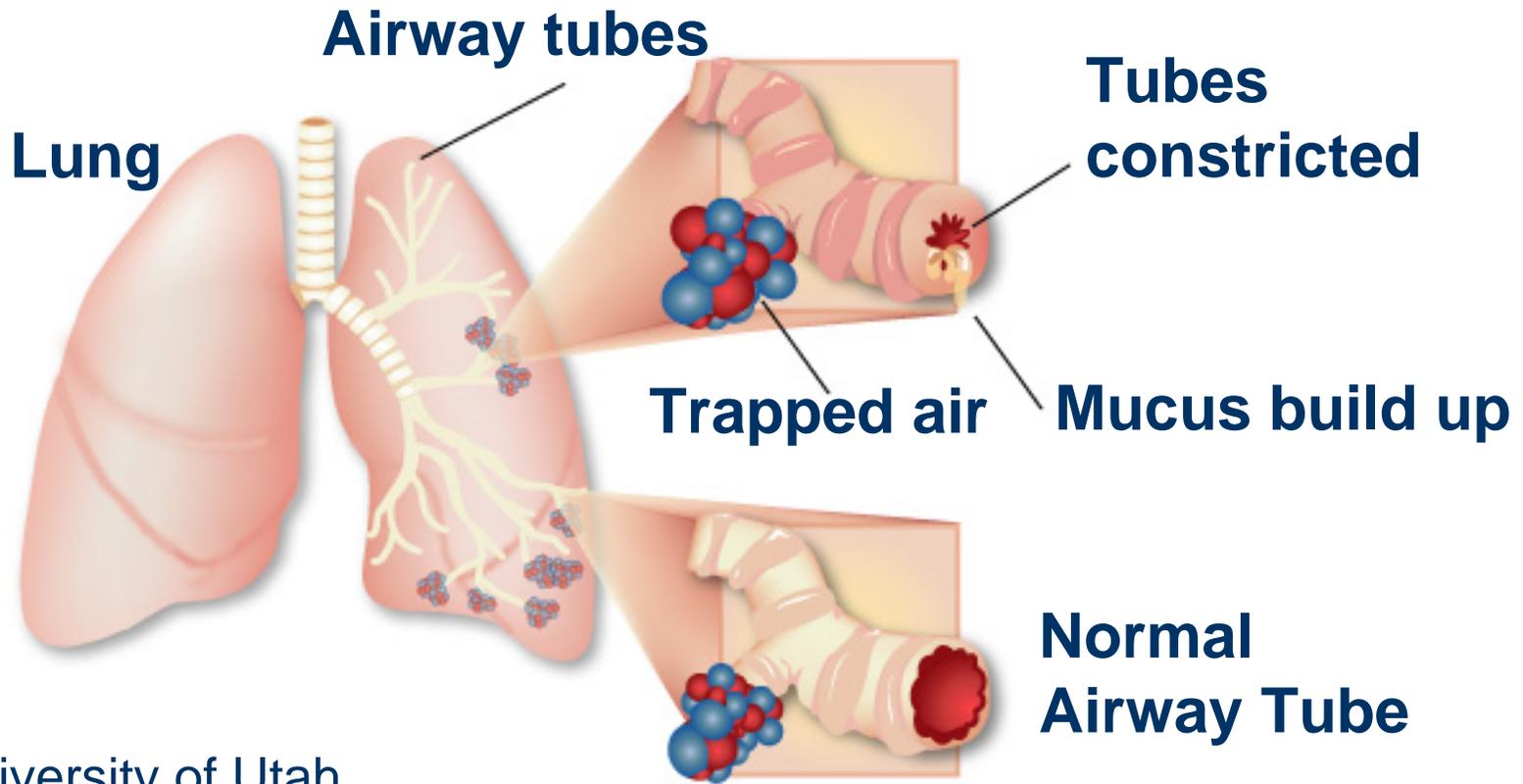
Asthma Causes / Risk Factors

- Cause Unknown
- Risk Factors
 - Asthma or allergies in families
 - Exposure to tobacco smoke, infections, and some allergens early in life may increase chances of developing asthma.

Common Asthma Triggers

- **Allergens**
 - Cat dander, dust mites, mold
- **Irritants**
 - Smoke, strong odors, sprays
- **Environmental Conditions**
 - Cold air, pollution, exercise

Airway Tube During Asthma Attack



Effects

- Infrequent, minor problems such as occasional breathing difficulty.
- More serious symptoms, with daily periods of breathing difficulty and occasional episodes (sometimes called "attacks"), which can require emergency medical care.
- Without proper treatment, asthma can result in death.

Effects

- **Secondary effects**
 - Self-limit activities
 - Weight gain / Obesity
 - Long-term use of medications

Treatment

- **Asthma action plan developed by health care provider**
- **Two types of medications**
 - **Controller medicines, or anti-inflammatory agents**, help control the swelling in airways and stop airways from reacting to triggers. They will only work if taken on a long-term, regular basis as prescribed by a doctor.
 - **Quick-relief medicines, or bronchodilators**, are used for relief during an asthma attack. They can ease symptoms or even stop the asthma attack.

Treatment

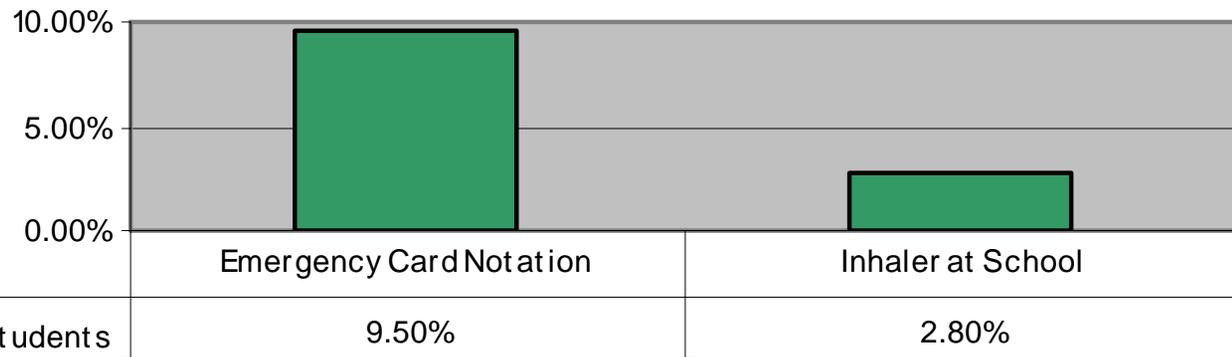
- **Barriers to effective treatment**
 - **Lack of access to health care**
 1. Asthma action plan is crucial for treatment; plan requires stable relationship with a provider.
 2. Kettleman City is 30 minutes from hospitals.
 - **Low income**
 1. 46.6% were below poverty line in 2000.
 2. Medications can be expensive.

Incidence

- Factors affecting statistics
 - Low-income population
 - Access to care
 - Migrant population

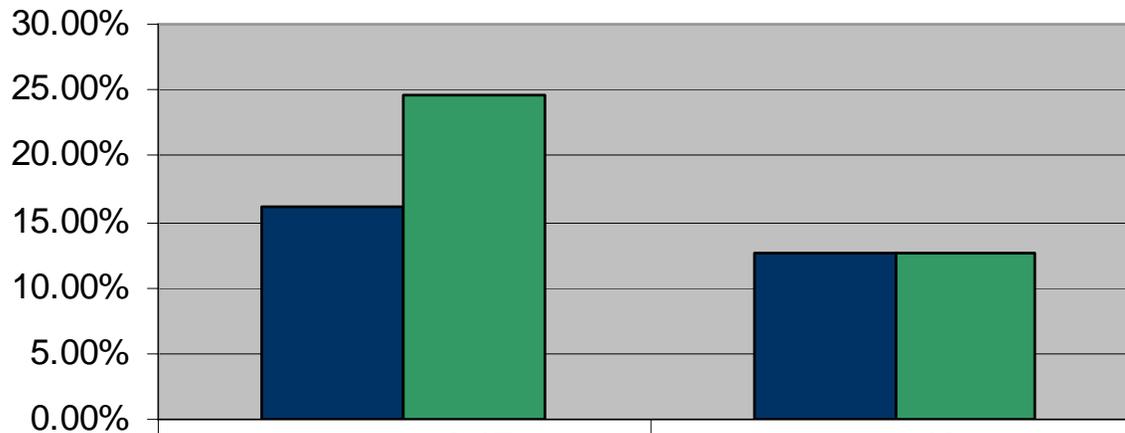
Incidence in Kettleman City

**Kettleman City Elementary School
Asthma Reports, 2007-08**



Incidence in Kings County

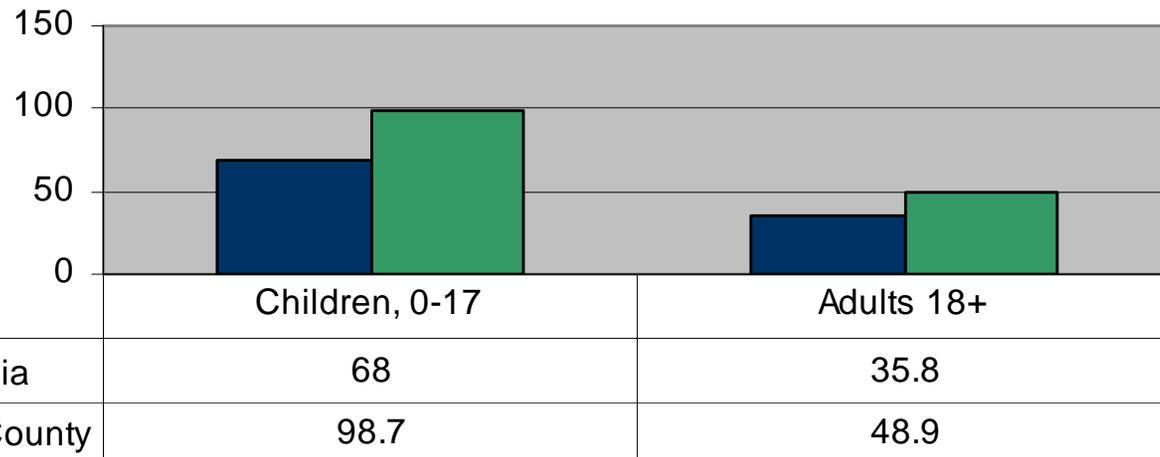
Lifetime Asthma Prevalence, 2005



	Children, 0-17	Adults 18+
■ California	16.10%	12.70%
■ Kings County	24.70%	12.70%

Incidence in Kings County

**Asthma Emergency Department Visits
Per 10,000 Residents, 2006**

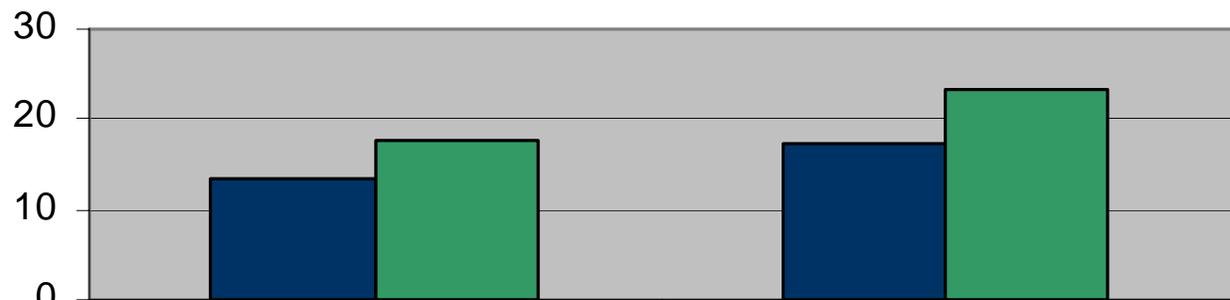


California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Patient Discharge Data

The Kings County children's rate is 45% higher than the state rate and represents about 1,400 visits countywide.

Incidence in Valley

**Asthma Deaths, 2003-2005
Per 1 Million Residents**



	All Ages	Adults
■ California	13.4	17.3
■ Fresno County	17.7	23.4

Questions?

- Sources for additional information:
 - www.kingsasthma.com
 - www.californiabreathing.org
 - www.hanfordhealth.com
(Health Library)

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Kings County Department of Public Health is to assist the residents of Kings County achieve the optimal level of health and wellness. The department employs a multi-faceted approach by:

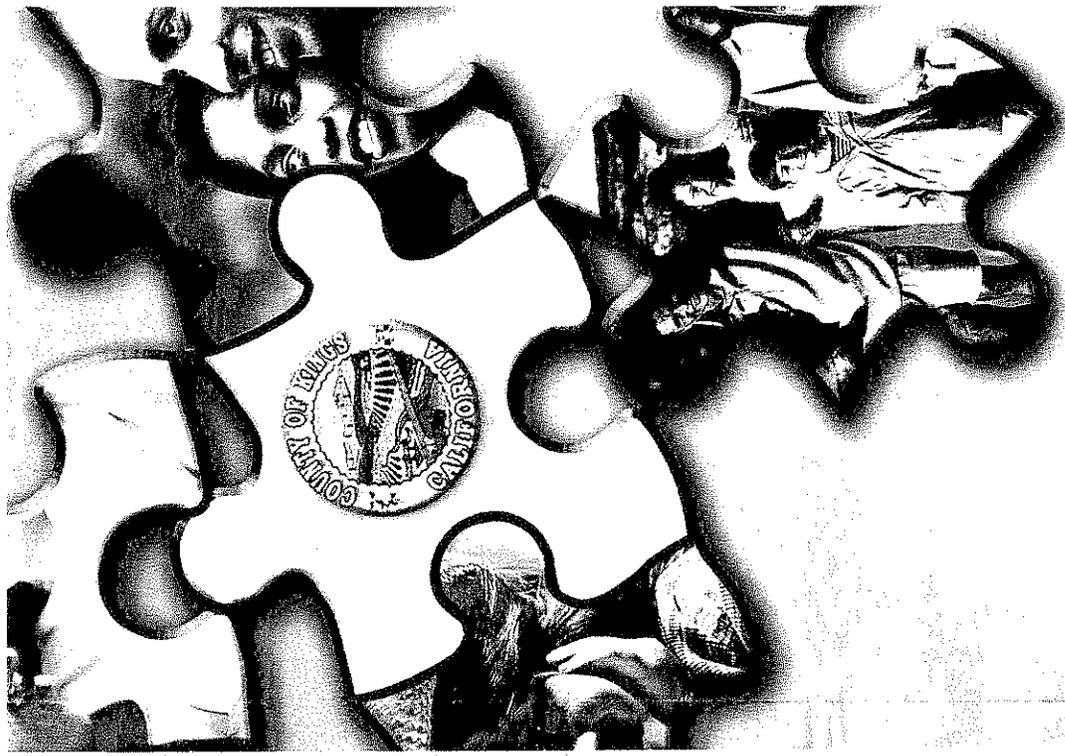
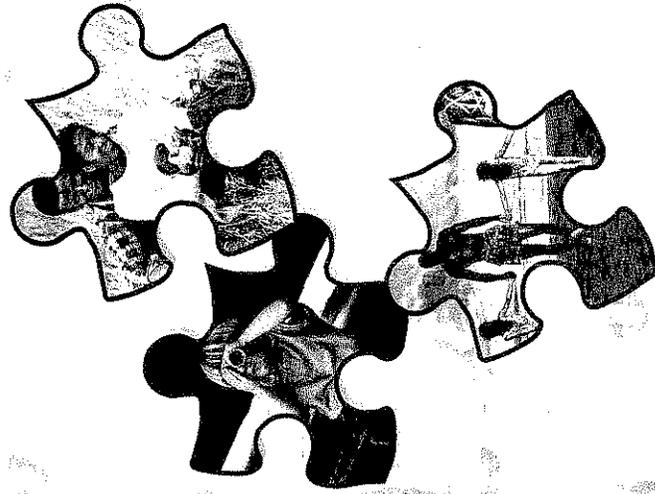
- emphasizing and promoting positive health behaviors;
- encouraging individual responsibility in the health process, including modification of life-style factors that cause disease and disability;
- working with the community to prevent, solve or mitigate environmental health problems; and
- increasing awareness and client utilization of prevention services, community resources, and primary health services.

DIVISIONS

The Department of Public Health is organized into four divisions: *Public Health Services*, *Environmental Health Services*, *Laboratory Services*, and *Administration*.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES

- Main Office
330 Campus Drive, Hanford, CA 93230
(559)584-1401
(559)582-0927 Fax
1-800-649-5399 Toll Free Health Line
- Avenal Health Center
590 Skyline, Avenal, CA 93204
- Corcoran Health Center
1002 Dairy, Corcoran, CA 93212
- Kettleman City Health Center
304 Becky Pease St., Kettleman City, CA 93239
- Lemoore Health Center
229 "C" Street, Lemoore, CA 93245



KINGS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

YOUR HEALTH
CONNECTION

1-800-649-5399



PUBLIC HEALTH

**CHILDREN AND ADULT
IMMUNIZATION SERVICES**

**COMPREHENSIVE PERINATAL
SERVICES PROGRAM**

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
SERVICES**

**SUDDEN INFANT DEATH
SYNDROME (SIDS)**

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE

**EXPANDED TEEN COUNSELING
PROJECT (TEEN SMART)**

AIDS/HIV SERVICES

**COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
CONTROL**

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

STD CONTROL PROGRAM

**BIOTERRORISM & PUBLIC
HEALTH PREPAREDNESS
PLANNING**



**PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE FOR
THE AGING**

HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

**HEALTHY FAMILIES / MEDICAL
APPLICATIONS**

**CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S
SERVICES (CCS)**

**CHILD HEALTH AND DISABILITY
PREVENTION(CHDP)**

TOBACCO CONTROL

**WOMEN, INFANTS AND
CHILDREN (WIC)
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION
PROGRAM**

**CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY
CLASSES**

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

RECREATIONAL HEALTH

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

HOUSING INSPECTION PROGRAM

**SOLID WASTE ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAM**

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
PROGRAM**

LABORATORY

**PUBLIC HEALTH REFERENCE
LABORATORY**

SERVICES

Services are available to anyone regardless of color, race, creed or ability to pay. Some services are targeted to specific age groups and to individuals with special medical needs. Fees vary depending on the funding source. There is a small fee for most services; however, no one is refused a needed service because of inability to pay. Our facilities are accessible for people with physical limitations and bilingual services are available.