



ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN
for the
Agromin – Commercial Organics Processing Operation

Edwards Ranch Road
Santa Paula, California 93060

Submitted to:

County of Ventura Resource Management Agency
Environmental Health Division
800 S Victoria Ave
Ventura, CA 93009-1740

February 2017

County of Ventura
Notice of Preparation of an EIR
PL17-0154
Attachment 6 - Odor Impact Minimization Plan

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

Agromin – Commercial Organics Processing Operation
Edwards Ranch Road
Santa Paula, California

February 2017

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ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

Agromin – Commercial Organics Processing Operation
Santa Paula, California

February 2017

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) provides a toolbox for Agromin's (Operator) field personnel to properly monitor, assess, and mitigate odor impacts resulting from the handling, storage and transport of compostable organic materials at the Agromin- Commercial Organics Processing Operation. The monitoring programs, control measures, and operational protocols specified in this handbook were chosen to comply with California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 17863.4, which requires composting facilities to reduce and/or prevent odor impacts to onsite employees and nearby sensitive receptors.

In general, this handbook should be used to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Monitor site conditions and resulting odor emissions using accepted techniques.
2. Eliminate origins of odor from the facility, as feasible.
3. Implement corrective actions as required to mitigate odor impacts resulting from facility operations.

This OIMP will be maintained on-site and revised as necessary to reflect any changes in the design or operation of this site. A copy of revisions will be provided to Ventura County Environmental Health Department, who is the Lead Enforcement Agency (LEA), within 30 days of the changes. In addition, this OIMP will be reviewed annually to determine if any revisions are necessary.

1.1 Site Description

The Agromin- Commercial Organics Processing Operation is a proposed commercial composting facility (Project). The Project will expand a current 15-acre agricultural composting operation into a 70-acre Commercial Organics Processing Operation in an unincorporated area of Ventura County, near the City of Santa Paula (APN: 090-0-180-085). The Project site and surrounding properties are all zoned Agricultural Exclusive (AE-40).

The primary structural and operational components of the proposed facility include the following (Figure 2, Attachment A):

- Incoming green and food materials will be unloaded, processed, screened, and sorted inside two (2) 80,925 square foot buildings. The dry organics building (green material building) will process dry green/woody materials while the wet organics building will process food and other potentially odorous materials. Both buildings generally have similar designs, with initial tipping areas, trommel screens (pre-screens), picking conveyors with magnets to remove ferrous metals, and grinders. The wet organics building will also include a blending pad, where bulking agents (i.e. green material) will be added to processed food material/food slurry as needed prior

to composting in anaerobic digesters or covered aerated static piles. The dry organics building will have a roof canopy and open sides, while the wet organics building will be fully enclosed and subject to negative pressure with air ventilated through four (4) biofilters to control volatile organics (VOCs) and odor emissions. Food material will be processed within 48-hours of receiving to reduce odor impacts resulting from unprocessed exposed food and other organic wastes.

- A 40,000 ton per year anaerobic digestion (AD) system will produce high-quality compost as well as methane rich biogas from mix of green and food material through anaerobic composting. The AD system is fully enclosed and therefore not expected to release odorous emissions.
- A 75,000 ton per year positive pressure covered aerated static pile (CASP) system will aerobically decompose green and food organic materials into useable compost. It is anticipated that the CASP system will incorporate a “GORE™ Cover System”, a multi-layer laminate cover that can achieve up to 97% reduction in odor concentrations.
- Continued but expanded open windrow composting of organics (green material) only, consisting of active, aerobic composting of green materials in long, narrow uncovered piles. Following windrow formation, a layer of finished compost 1-2 inches thick will be placed over the top of the pile to act as a natural bio-filter to control odor emissions.
- Finished compost will be stockpile in two (2) Finished Compost Storage areas on the western portion of the facility. Only cured and stabilized compost that has undergone pathogen reduction will be stored in these areas.
- A 23,107 square foot production/packaging building containing a bagging operation producing bagged mulch, woodchips and compost products. Soil amendments, such as gypsum, peat moss, and perlite, are added to finished compost material and placed on a conveyor that feeds the electric powered bagging system.
- Just south of the packaging building, a 25,000 square foot maintenance building will be used for storage as well as maintenance of on-site mobile equipment, processing equipment and delivery vehicles.

The Project also includes transferring Agromin's existing composting operations from their Shoreline facility in Oxnard to the Project site. The Shoreline facility's composting operations are scheduled to be shut down by early 2019, at which time all equipment and processes will be transferred to the Project site.

1.2 Materials Stored Onsite

The following raw materials and process byproducts onsite have the potential to produce odor impacts:

- Unprocessed green material feedstocks
- Unprocessed food material feedstocks
- Leachate from windrows and CASP system
- Digestate from the AD systems
- Contaminants and debris removed from feedstocks

1.3 Nearby Sensitive Receptors

The closest receptors will be operations staff and management, who will be onsite during operating hours. Although the surrounding properties are all zoned Agricultural Exclusive (AE-40), rural residences exist in these areas. Additionally, residential neighborhoods further to the southwest and residential and industrial areas to the northeast have the potential to be impacted by odors originating from the facility. See Figures 2 and 3 in Attachment A and Section 3.1 for the more details on nearby receptors within the vicinity of the Project site.

2.0 REGULATORY SETTING

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Section 17863.4 requires an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) for all compostable material handling operations and facilities.

The following OIMP is being submitted to the Ventura County Environmental Health Division to describe site-specific procedures for monitoring, assessing, and mitigating odor impacts at Agromin's Commercial Organics Processing Operation facility located in an unincorporated area of Ventura County, near the City of Santa Paula.

Facility Name: Agromin – Commercial Organics Processing Operation

Facility Location: Edwards Ranch Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060
Phone: (805) 485-9200

Mailing Address: 201 Kinetic Drive
Oxnard, CA 93033
Phone: (805) 485-9200

Land Owner: Limoneira Company
1141 Cummings Road
Santa Paula, CA 93060
Phone: (805) 525-5541
APN: 090-0-180-085

Operator: Agromin Organics Recycling
201 Kinetic Drive
Oxnard, CA 93030
Phone: (805) 485-9200

Contacts: Mr. Bill A. Camarillo (Site Operator)
201 Kinetic Drive
Oxnard, CA 93030
Phone: (805) 485-9200

2.1 Odor Fundamentals

The sensory perception of odorants has four major dimensions, specifically detectability, intensity, character, and hedonic tone.

Detectability: The theoretical minimum concentration of odorant stimulus necessary for detection in some specified percentage of the population. Usually defined as the mean, where 50% of the population can detect a noticeable odor in a stable environment.

Intensity: The perceived strength of the odor sensation. Intensity increases as a function of concentration.

- Character:* Generally understood as what a substance smells like (e.g. fishy, nutty, sewer, etc). Can be difficult to quantify due to difference in perception between individuals.
- Hedonic Tone:* Represents a judgment of the relative “pleasantness” or “unpleasantness” of the odor. Perception of hedonic tone outside the laboratory is influenced by such factors as subjective experience, frequency of occurrence, odor character, odor intensity, and duration of exposure.

Source: *Reference Guide to Odor Thresholds for Hazardous Air Pollutants Listed in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990*, US Environmental Protection Agency (March 1992).

A property of olfactory functioning includes adaptation to an odor, also known as olfactory fatigue. These terms describe a temporary desensitization after smelling an odor. After smelling a strong odor, a weaker near-threshold odor may not be detectable. This is especially important to consider when using onsite employees to monitor odor impacts, as they may experience desensitization due to prolonged exposure to onsite odor sources.

There are two basic types of odor thresholds; the detection threshold and the recognition threshold.

- **Detection Threshold:** The concentration at which the average panel member notices an odor, but cannot necessarily identify it.
- **Recognition Threshold:** The lowest concentration at which the average panelist can identify a definite character of the odor.

Source: *Reference Guide to Odor Thresholds for Hazardous Air Pollutants Listed in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990*, US Environmental Protection Agency (March 1992).

3.0 ODOR MONITORING PROTOCOL (§ 17863.4 (b) (1))

3.1 Proximity of Odor Receptors

The closest receptors will be operations staff and management, who will be onsite during operating hours. Regarding offsite receptors, the facility is located in a rural, unincorporated area of Ventura County generally away from sensitive receptors. Attached are two aerial maps (Figure 3 and Figure 4) providing an overview of the facility and the surrounding area within an approximately 1,000-foot and 2-mile radii. The 1,000-foot radius is typical of the area that must be described to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) when applying for a Full Solid Waste Facility Permit for landfills and other waste facilities.

The potential off-site receptors within 1,000 feet include the following (Agromin is not aware of any non-Limoneira owned receptors):

- Rural residences owned/leased by Limoneira to the west (approx. 300-feet), south (approx. 75-feet), and east (approx. 160-feet).
- Agricultural out-buildings owned by Limoneira.
- Oil & gas production facilities located on Limoneira owned land to the west.

The potential off-site receptors within 2-miles include the following (see Figure 4):

- Hundreds of residences to the southwest (primarily upwind) in Ventura.
- Correctional Institution (Ventura County Jail - Todd Road Facility) located .
- Various agricultural facilities/out-buildings throughout, primarily owned by Limoneira.
- Rural residences throughout.

3.2 Method for Assessing Odor Impacts

Each day the Operator will evaluate onsite odors and evaluate planned operations for the potential to release objectionable odors. If the operator detects an objectionable onsite odor, he will take the following actions:

1. Investigate and determine the likely source of the odor;
2. Determine if onsite management practices could remedy the problem and immediately take steps to remedy the situation;
3. Determine whether or not the odor is traveling beyond the site by patrolling the site perimeter and noting existing wind patterns; and
4. Determine whether or not the odor event is significant enough to warrant contacting the adjacent neighbors or the LEA.

In the event of significant odors where a complaint has been filed, the protocol is for the Operator to inspect the location of a received complaint. The Operator shall attempt to determine if an offensive odor exists and notify the LEA of the complaint and the determination of odor source. In the event that the complaint cannot be verified in this manner, the Operator will continue to perform self-monitoring and continue the best management practices (BMPs) described in this operating document. In the event an offensive odor is detected and cannot be remedied with the BMPs described in this document, the Operator shall present the LEA with additional or enhanced BMPs to minimize the likelihood of future odor detection.

4.0 METEOROLOGICAL DATA (§ 17863.4 (b) (2))

The facility is located within the Mediterranean or subtropical dry summer climate zone, experiencing mild winters and warm, dry summers. Onshore breezes from the west are typical at the facility. Strong, dry Santa Ana winds can also originate from the east, typically during the fall and winter months. The annual average mean temperature in the area is 61.2°F. The annual average minimum temperature is 47.5°F and the annual average maximum temperature is 75.0°F. Summer daytime temperatures often exceed 100°F. The average annual precipitation is 17.93 inches, and the primary months of precipitation are November through March. (*Western Regional Climate Center, 2016*)

Compiling historical wind data from nearby Oxnard and Camarillo airports from 2009 to 2014, average wind speeds in the area are estimated at 2.6 to 3.1 m/s (\approx 5.8 to 6.9 mph) and generally blow from the west/southwest (onshore). As such, sensitive receptors to the east of the Project site have a greater potential to be impacted by odors originating from the facility. See the Wind Rose (Figure 5, Attachment A) for more detail. (*California Air Resources Board (CARB) Meteorological Files*)

Overall, climatic conditions in Ventura County are not expected to significantly affect the composting operation. If necessary, windrow turning schedules will be altered during brief periods of wet weather to ensure proper aeration of the compost piles, maintain appropriate moisture content, and prevent erosion of the windrows.

As described above, the prevailing onshore wind direction is from the west and occasionally from the northeast during the winter (i.e. Santa Ana winds). If necessary, the transferring or processing of green materials will be curtailed or altered during brief periods of high winds to prevent odor or fugitive dust emissions from being transported toward sensitive receptors.

5.0 COMPLAINT RESPONSE PROTOCOL (§ 17863.4 (b) (3))

Complaints may be received by either the Operator or the LEA. The Operator shall document odor complaints using the form found in Attachment B. The following protocol will be followed to ensure odor complaints are received, investigated and addressed in a timely manner.

- The Operator receives and reviews the complaint.
- The Operator will go to the location of the complaint to assess if the facility may be responsible for the odor.
- The Operator documents complaints in the site operations log and on the attached odor complaint form.
- The Operator assesses complaint and responds in the onsite log within 24-hours of receiving the complaint, or 48-hours should the citizen complaint be received on a weekend or holiday. If the odor complaint is severe, it should be reported to the LEA in a timely manner.
- The Operator implements reasonable recommendations suggested by experts or regulatory agencies. The Operator will continue operations utilizing best management practices.
- The Operator and complainant (if known and choosing to participate) shall meet within a reasonable period to assess the original problem and results from implementing the recommendations.
- Results and actions must be documented in the site operations log, which serves as the operation's permanent record.

6.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE ODORS (§ 17863.4 (b) (4))

6.1 Facility Siting

The siting of the green and food material composting operations in agricultural Ventura County away from many sensitive receptors is the optimal siting criteria to reduce the potential for odor complaints. Additionally, the facility is located on property owned and operated by Limoneira, who also owns and/or leases out many of the nearby residences. As such, Limoneira will have the ability to work directly with residents to effectively monitor and address odor issues at the facility.

6.2 Facility Drainage

Standing water is a potential source of odors. The majority of the operation pads (i.e. open windrow area) will be a compacted all-weather surface. The windrows will be placed atop these areas that are sloped at a minimum 1% gradient. This slope permits runoff to be routinely collected and reapplied to the windrow piles for temperature and moisture control, which in turn helps control odor emissions. Differential settlement of the pad and storage areas will be minimized through regrading of surfaces as needed. The pad will be maintained to prevent ponding.

Surface runoff from rainwater at the facility is collected on-site within the processing pads or within two (2) detention ponds located along the southern perimeter. The site will be graded to divert runoff to the ponds. Other portions of the operation occur on paved areas, which have also been graded and sloped to divert rainwater to the ponds. Standing water is minimized to the maximum extent possible.

6.3 Feedstock Characteristics

The following materials will be managed to minimize odors.

- Unprocessed wood, green and food material feedstocks.
- Amendment products such as fertilizer, gypsum, and peat moss.
- Contaminants and debris removed from feedstocks.

To add priority and aeration to the composting feedstock, loads of just processed wood chips will be added to the windrow where odors may be emanating. Finished compost can also be placed on piles to act as a biofilter.

The following procedures will be implemented during the composting processes (open windrow, CASP, AD) to prevent and mitigate odors from feedstocks:

- The workers at the facility are trained to screen incoming vehicles for presence of unacceptable wastes. All loads will be checked prior to loading the material into the processing equipment or windrows. Unacceptable material that does not pose an immediate threat to public health and safety and the environment will be collected at the composting facility and segregated, handled, and disposed of by trained personnel in accordance with applicable law and regulation. Debris boxes shall be maintained at all times for placement of unacceptable materials. These debris boxes shall be removed for legal offsite disposal at a permitted landfill and replaced within 7 days of initial placement.
- Storage limitation to no more than 7 days for incoming green material feedstock and 48-hours for food processing material prior to processing.

- Proper handling/blending to maintain proper carbon/nitrogen ratios to reduce ammonia levels; maintenance of turning schedule, by use of a compost turner, will maintain aerobic conditions.
- Proper temperature/moisture control through timely turning of windrows, monitoring of temperatures and moisture, and appropriate application of water, in accordance with Title 14 requirements for pathogen reduction and BMP's for compost operations.

In the unlikely event that at any point during the composting process verifiable odor problems occur, identified source materials will be removed and transported to nearby landfills for disposal or use as alternative daily cover.

6.4 Food Material Recovery Building

Incoming food material will be unloaded, screened and processed in the food material building which will be fully enclosed and subject to negative pressure, with air ventilated through bio-filters to control odor emissions. Also, food material will be processed within 48-hours of receiving to reduce odor impacts resulting from unprocessed exposed food and other organic wastes.

6.5 Equipment Reliability

On-site equipment is well-maintained and reliable. Routine equipment fueling, maintenance and repairs are contracted to a third party vendor and conducted onsite. In the event of severe mechanical failure, similar processing equipment can be rented from nearby vendors. The facility maintains good relationships with nearby equipment vendors who can provide back up and temporary equipment on very short notice. Major equipment repairs are conducted offsite.

6.6 Personnel Training

All facility personnel will be adequately trained in subjects pertinent to site compostable materials handling operations and maintenance, physical contaminants and hazardous materials recognition and screening, use of mechanized equipment, environmental controls, and emergency procedures.

6.7 Utility Service Interruptions

Electric and Gas: Most of the critical on-site equipment is diesel-powered and not subject to local power failures. However, should an extended power failure occur, a backup generator will be procured from a local equipment rental company to power the aeration equipment and ensure that safe conditions are maintained.

Telephone: The office staff and the key employees onsite utilize cellular telephones and/or radios to communicate and coordinate their daily and routine operating practices. Cellular phones will be utilized onsite, allowing employees to report and communicate odor issues during operating hours.

Water: Water is supplied by a Limoneira owned water well that will feed a 50,000 gallon water tank for process needs. A 2,500 and 3,500 gallon water trucks located onsite has sufficient water to meet its needs for dust and odor control as well as moisture content in the windrows.

7.0 OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS & PROCEDURES TO MINIMIZE ODORS (§ 17863.4 (b) (5))

7.1 Odor Control

The compost industry has proven that with proper management techniques and use of appropriate tools, offensive and nuisance odors can be controlled. Odor emissions from the green material and food processing material feedstock will be minimized through proper management of the storage piles. The proper use of the proposed SmartFerm AD system will provide comprehensive emission and odor controls.

Odors During Grinding: If odor issues arise during grinding, mitigation measures include:

- Add light misting of water or odor neutralizer to grinder at discharge points.
- Consider grinding green materials with woodier materials.

Windrow Odor Mitigation: Mitigation measures for the open windrows include adjustments to the turning and watering schedules and increase turning. Windrows suspected of generating excessive odors shall be turned and/or covered with a layer of finished compost to help control emissions. Removal of excess debris and contaminants prior to windrow formation will also help alleviate odor issues. Food material should never be placed into windrows.

CASP Odor Mitigation: It is anticipated that the CASP system will incorporate a “GORE™ Cover System”, a multi-layer laminate cover that can achieve up to 97% reduction in odor concentrations. Mitigation measures for the CASP windrow method would also include adjustments to the turning and watering schedules. The turning and consistent monitoring of the active compost will maximize the aerobic decomposition. Maintenance of the optimum moisture content and application of water will enhance and expedite aerobic decomposition and minimize odor emissions.

AD Odor Mitigation: Mitigation measures for the proposed anaerobic digester (AD) process would include adjustments to the storage location and holding times for feedstocks and the digestate. Should feedstock and digestate storage create odor impacts with outdoor storage, all storage could be moved indoors and/or covered. Additionally, digestate composting could be moved to the CASP research operation, if needed, to eliminate odors from windrow composting of the same materials.

The operator will maintain proper drainage as to not allow ponded water to cause the material in contact with the pad to go anaerobic and cause odors.

7.2 Bio-aerosols

The primary feedstock for the compost process is green material. Potential adverse health effects associated with airborne fungal spores, specifically *Aspergillus fumigatus* and or *Aspergillus flavus*, have raised concerns by some Californians during the siting and operation of compost facilities. The staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board in cooperation with the California Department of Health Services, and Cal/EPA’s Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment prepared a technical bulletin during 1993, and released the summary of findings in LEA Advisory No. 6 dated December 16, 1993. A properly operated compost facility should not present a health risk from *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Sound management practices include maintaining moisture, temperature and pH levels, aerating, turning and mixing. Reducing the dispersal of dust and spores is best to control exposure. The uses of water sprays or mists while turning piles, and refraining from turning on windy days will help accomplish

this. The operator plans to follow the best management practices (BMP's) outlined in LEA Advisory No 6 for the CASP materials and the subsequent composting of the digestate blend resulting from the SMARTFERM AD system. These include:

- Covering all actively composting materials for the duration of the prescribed 45-day composting cycle.
- Maintaining stockpile moisture content between 45% and 60%.
- Maintaining adequate stockpile temperatures (above 55° C) throughout the pathogen reduction period, as mandated by 14 CCR §17868.3.

7.3 Operation Procedures

Operational procedures used to minimize odors include:

- Processing food material in a fully enclosed building and subject to negative pressure, with air ventilated through bio-filters to control odor emissions.
- Processing food material within 48-hours of receiving to reduce odor impacts resulting from unprocessed exposed food and other organic wastes
- Proper management of windrows and CASPs, including use of an odor reducing GORE™ Cover System on the CASPs.
- Covering green or food material piles with mulch, to act as a biofilter, if there will be a delay in processing the material.
- Curtailing compost turning or feedstock blending when high winds might carry odors towards sensitive receptors.
- Clean aisles of spilled material. (Particularly at the end of each day).
- Mechanically sweep paved areas at the end of each shift.
- Apply water and/or neutralizer to reduce dust during dry conditions.

7.4 Contingency Plan for Minimizing Odor

Equipment: Should the SMARTFERM AD equipment become inoperable, food containing feedstock materials could continue to be processed in the existing CASP composting operations. In the event of breakdown of other equipment, the operator will continue operations with replacement of affected equipment by:

- Renting from reputable, local equipment rental companies; and/or
- Borrowing equipment from other nearby operations, or those of affiliated companies in the region; and/or
- Purchase of new equipment as soon as feasible.

Power: Critical onsite equipment is mainly diesel-powered and not subject to local power failures. Site personnel carry mobile telephones for communication. Should an extended power failure occur, a backup generator will be procured from a local equipment rental company to power the aeration equipment.

Personnel: Additional personnel are available from other Agromin operations, or those of affiliated companies in the region.

As a last resort, materials determined to be the source of excessive odors will be removed and transported to the nearest available landfill for disposal or use as alternative daily cover.

8.0 ANNUAL REVIEW OF OIMP (§ 17863.4 (d))

The OIMP will be reviewed annually by the Operator, and revised as necessary.

A copy of this OIMP will be kept at the Facility Administrative Office and will be accessible to all employees during normal operating hours. The OIMP will be revised within 30 days to reflect significant changes to operations that affect the information and/or procedures found within this OIMP. A copy of the revisions shall be provided to the LEA when deemed significant or appropriate.

ATTACHMENT A

FIGURES



Google Maps 2015

Approximate Site Boundaries



R - Residence(s)



SESPE
CONSULTING, INC.

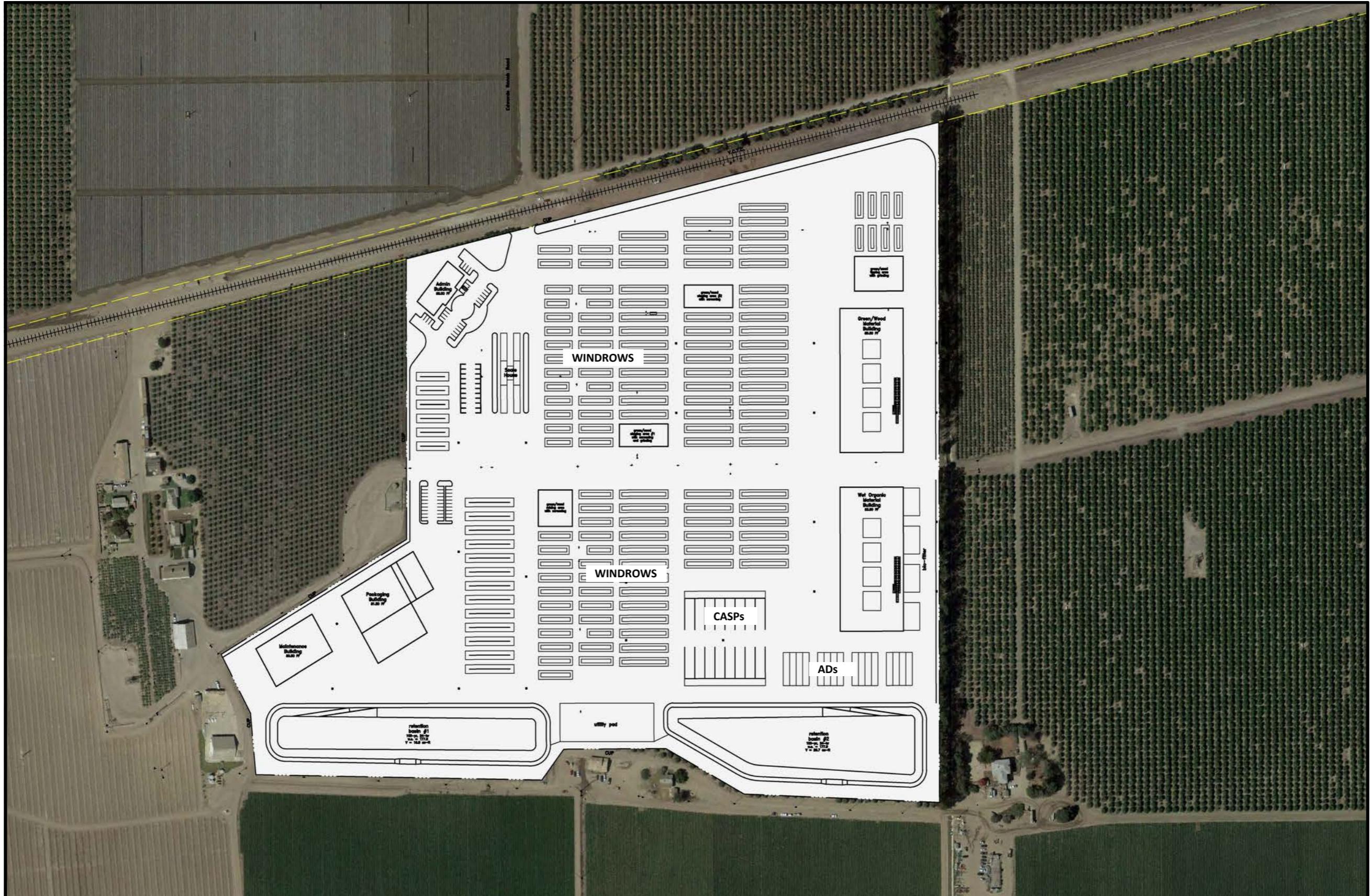
FIGURE

1

SITE LOCATION MAP
Agromin - Biogenic Energy Park
Santa Paula, California

PROJECT #:	AG01.11.02	DATE:	4/25/16
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SCALE:	as shown	DRAWN BY:	GPS
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N

SESPE
CONSULTING, INC.

**FIGURE
2**

FACILITY SITE PLAN
Agromin - Biogenic Energy Park
Santa Paula, California 93060

PROJECT #:	AG01.11.02	DATE:	2/28/17
SCALE:	as shown	DRAWN BY:	RDF



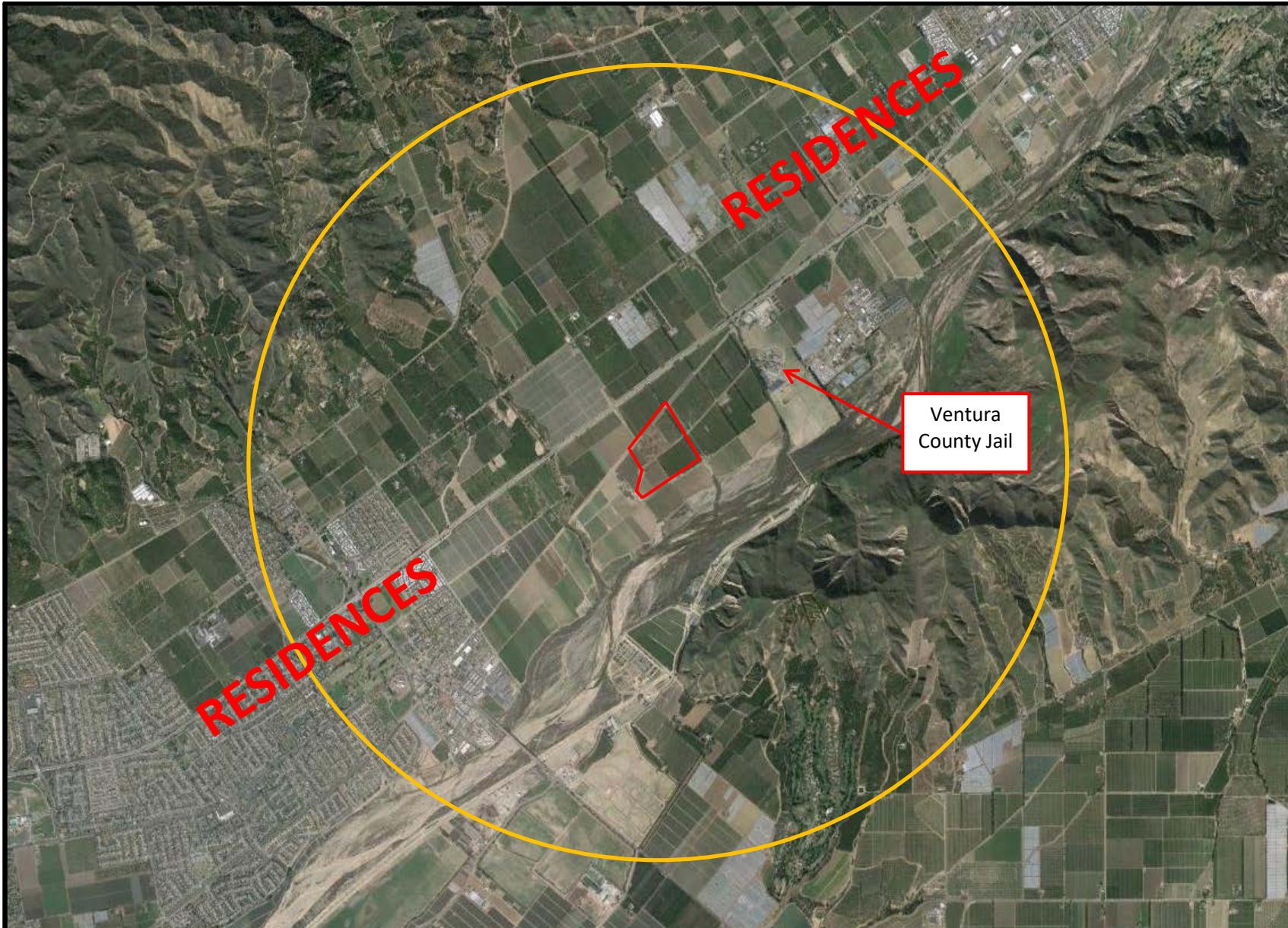
Google Maps 2015



SESPE
CONSULTING, INC.

Approximate Site Boundaries —————
Approximate 1,000-Foot Radius —————
R - Residence
A - Agricultural-related Structure
O - Oil & Gas facility

FIGURE 3	1000-FOOT SENSITIVE RECEPTORS		
	Agromin - Biogenic Energy Park	Santa Paula, California	
PROJECT #:	AG01.11.02	DATE:	5/2/16
SCALE:	as shown	DRAWN BY:	GPS



Google Maps 2015

Approximate Site Boundaries



Approximate 2-Mile Radius



SESPE
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FIGURE

4

2-MILE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Agromin - Biogenic Energy Park
Santa Paula, California

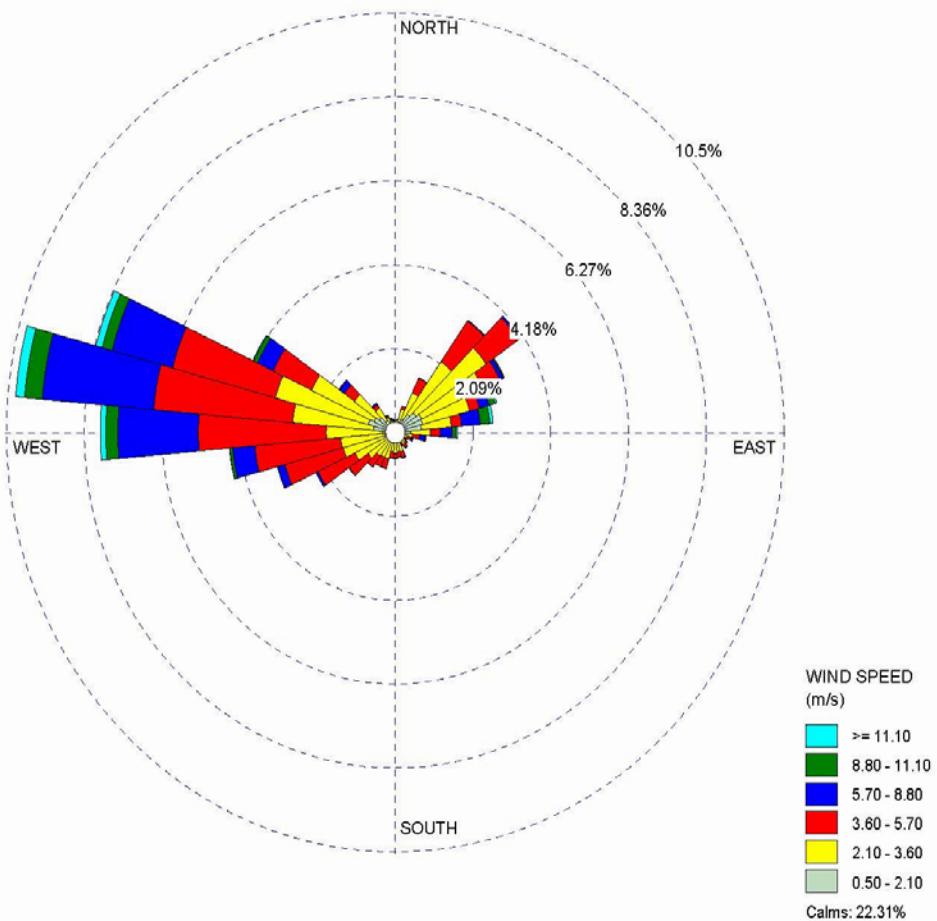
PROJECT #: AG01.11.02 DATE: 5/2/16

SCALE: as shown DRAWN BY: GPS

WIND ROSE PLOT:

Oxnard Airport

DISPLAY:

Wind Speed
Direction (blowing from)

COMMENTS:

Data taken from CARB -
https://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/ha_rp/metfiles2.htm

DATA PERIOD:

Start Date: 1/1/2009 - 00:00
End Date: 1/2/2014 - 23:59

COMPANY NAME:

Sespe Consulting

MODELER:

RDF

CALM WINDS:

22.31%

TOTAL COUNT:

42809 hrs.

AVG. WIND SPEED:

3.08 m/s

DATE:

2/28/2017

PROJECT NO.: Agromin Santa Paula

SESPE
CONSULTING, INC.

Windrose create using WRPLOT View program (Lakes Environmental Software).

FIGURE**5****WINDROSE**Agromin - Biogenic Energy Park
Santa Paula, California

PROJECT #:	AG01.11.02	DATE:	2/28/17
SCALE:	as shown	DRAWN BY:	RDF

ATTACHMENT B

ODOR COMPLAINT LOG

ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN
Agromin- Commercial Organics Processing Operation
Edwards Ranch Road, Santa Paula, California 93060

ODOR COMPLAINT LOG

Received by: _____ Date Received: _____

COMPLAINANT	
Name:	
Address:	
Contact Phone #:	

ODOR DESCRIPTION					
Date:		Time:		Odor duration:	
Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Verified as coming from facility?				
Odor Intensity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Very faint <input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Strong <input type="checkbox"/> Very strong				
Description of Alleged Odor(s):					

INSPECTION RESOLUTION/RESULTS	
Actions taken by Operator:	
Follow-Up with Complainant (phone call, visit, etc.)	

Signature: _____ Date: _____