



# Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District AB 2588 Hot Spots Report for 2023

## Introduction

The Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District (NSCAPCD) is 1 of 35 state-formed air pollution control agencies that regulates and permits stationary sources of ambient air pollution, for listed criteria and toxic pollutants. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulates mobile and portable sources and greenhouse gases.

The NSCAPCD jurisdiction is the west-northwest areas of Sonoma County. See our District web site with our territory map at: [www.nosocoair.org](http://www.nosocoair.org) . This report only covers the NSCAPCD jurisdiction; for southern Sonoma County we refer the reader to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District at [www.baaqmd.gov](http://www.baaqmd.gov) .

The Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588) is a State of California public right-to-know law requiring local air quality management and air pollution control districts to collect information about the location, type, and quantity of toxic compounds emitted into the air from specified local businesses and industry.

This AB 2588 Program Annual Report is published to provide the public with information regarding the AB 2588 Program of the NSCAPCD. The enabling statutes (California Health & Safety Code (HSC) §44300-44394) require the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and local air districts to implement the “Hot Spots” Program. This report describes the current reporting and evaluation status for facilities being tracked under this program and is required by California HSC §44363.

## AB 2588 - “Hot Spots” Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 (Connelly), the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Information and Assessment Act (Act), requires air pollution control districts to prioritize facilities to determine which facilities must perform a health risk assessment. These facilities, for purposes of risk assessment, are ranked into “high”, “intermediate”, and “low” priority categories.

The primary goals of the Air Toxics “Hot Spots” program are to:

- 1) Collect air toxics emission inventories from facilities subject to the program;
- 2) Determine if these emissions are causing localized impacts high enough to expose individuals or population groups to significant health risks;
- 3) Notify nearby individuals or population groups if there are significant health risks; and
- 4) Require those “high” level facilities to reduce the health risks below the significance level.

Under the Hot Spots program, applicable facilities are assigned a prioritization score based on cancer risk assessments. Cancer risk assessments rate an individual’s likeliness of developing cancer among 1 million persons, based on their exposure to a toxic chemical(s).

Each District is responsible for establishing the **prioritization score** threshold at which facilities are required to prepare a health risk assessment. In establishing priorities, the Districts are to consider the potency, toxicity, quantity, and volume of hazardous materials released from the facility, the proximity of the facility to potential receptors, and any other factors that the District determines may indicate that the facility may pose a significant risk. Below are the NSCAPCD’s risk prioritization scores.

<b>Prioritization Scores</b> NSCAPCD Regulation 1, Rule 225.5.2.A		
	<b>Cancer Score</b>	<b>Non-Cancer Score</b>
<b>Low Priority</b>	<1	<1
<b>Intermediate Priority</b>	≥1 and <10	≥1 and <10
<b>High Priority</b>	≥10	≥10

The Act requires facilities found to have a significant risk from their emissions to notify all exposed persons. Facility operators must notify all exposed persons of the risk assessment results if the District determines that there is a potentially significant health risk associated with emissions from the facility. Each District is responsible for establishing the **notification threshold** at which facilities are required to notify all exposed persons with either a letter to individual neighbors, or with a newspaper notification. Below are the NSCAPCD’s notification thresholds.

<b>Notification Threshold</b>		
NSCAPCD Regulation 1, Rule 225.5.2.B		
	<b>Cancer Score</b>	<b>Non-Cancer Score</b>
	≥10	≥10

The Act requires facilities which are determined to present a significant risk to conduct a toxic risk reduction audit and develop a plan to implement measures to reduce that risk. Each District is responsible for establishing the risk value at which facilities must conduct a **risk reduction audit and plan** CARB offers support for small and medium sized business to assist them in their efforts to reduce their toxic emissions and risk. Below are the NSCAPCD’s risk reduction and audit plan thresholds.

<b>Risk Reduction and Audit Plan</b>		
NSCAPCD Regulation 1, Rule 225.5.2.C		
	<b>Cancer Score</b>	<b>Non-Cancer Score</b>
	≥100	≥10

### District Rule and Procedures

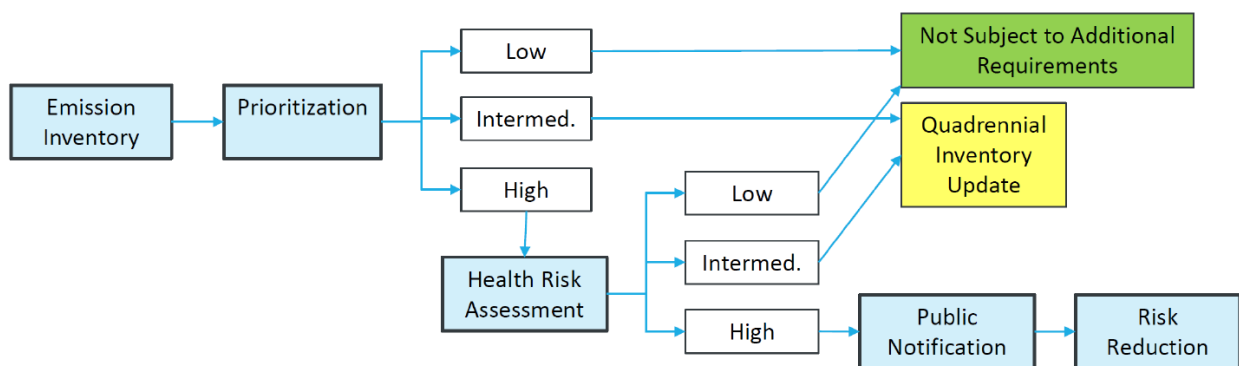
Under the Hot Spots Program, permitted facilities which have the potential to emit toxic pollutants (toxics may also be referred to as hazardous air pollutants or “HAPs”) are reviewed when permit applications are submitted to the District. The toxics for review are [listed by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment \(OEHHA\) and CARB](#) and is comprised of over 140 toxic substances.

NSCAPCD Regulation 1, Rule 200 requires that an Authority to Construct permit must be obtained for a source that has the potential to emit a regulated air pollutant, including toxic pollutants. In this manner, no equipment at a facility that might emit air pollutants is allowed to be constructed or operated without first receiving District review and permits. If a new, reconstructed, or modified facility has the potential to emit a listed toxic pollutant, it is considered a "project" under the District’s Hot Spots Rule: NSCAPCD Regulation 1, Rule 225. This District rule explains the District’s toxics review procedures and program requirements in detail.

The District begins a Hot Spots review by using a screen to evaluate if the facility has a “low” prioritization score (<1). If the score is >1, standard risk calculations are performed to rank facilities as “intermediate” (≥1 and <10); or “high” (≥10). Facilities prioritized as “low” drop out of the program and are not subject to additional requirements. HSC §44344.4(a). Facilities identified as “intermediate” are required to provide quadrennial emission inventory updates to the District; are required to install Reasonable Control Technology (RCT) on the project, and may be required by the District to perform a detailed Health Risk Assessment. Facilities that are identified as “high” must perform a detailed Health Risk Assessment, install Best Available Control Technology for Toxics (TBACT); perform public notification; and undergo risk reduction and audits. For these high risk facilities, the health risk assessments are then reviewed and approved by both District staff and the (California) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) staff.

Under NSCAPCD rules, no person may construct, reconstruct, or modify a source of toxic or hazardous air pollutant emissions if such emissions may result in “unacceptable risk” to the public. Unacceptable risk is defined as any maximum individual cancer risk equal or greater than 100 per million or any hazard index greater than 10 unless exempted by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

Facilities ranked as a “high” priority facility are required to perform a Health Risk Assessment which utilizes more precise and localized air dispersion modelling to calculate risk and to calculate a new prioritization score. This new prioritization score might be different from the original calculated prioritization score of “high” as the Health Risk Assessment methodology utilizes air dispersion modeling that is more precise and localized than the initial screening and calculation methods. The prioritization process is illustrated below:



## District Program Implementation

The Hot Spots rule (HSC §44302-44394) was promulgated in 1987 and the Program began with requirements that the Districts perform extensive industry surveys and permit review to prioritize all known existing facilities by December 1990. After these surveys were completed, the Districts continued to review facilities through their Authority to Construct permitting processes and District rules, going forward to present day.

Over time, the inventory has changed in a variety of ways. Some facilities that were previously ranked as “intermediate” became “low” priority sites with the introduction of new emissions control technologies; new alternative processes and non-toxic chemical substitutions that displaced toxic chemicals, such as the discontinuation of perchloride at dry cleaners; new water-based paints and finishes that replaced older toxic coatings; and cleaner, more refined gasoline specifications for less toxic vapors from gasoline dispensing facilities.

In contrast, some facilities that are/were previously prioritized as “low” or “intermediate” may elevate to a higher risk for a variety of reasons including: increases in production and/or change in production materials; updates in risk modelling algorithms that are more protective of public health; identification of new toxics in an existing industry sector; and re-evaluation of the cancer risk values of existing toxics.

Northern Sonoma County has also seen a shift in its economy in recent years as tourism and grape growing have become a more dominant part of the local economy that drives local land use. Industrial facilities that have historically utilized more toxic chemicals have waned, or been displaced altogether, including facilities such as manufacturing, mills, wood kilns, aggregate and asphalt plants, and bulk oil facilities.

## Prioritization and Trends in 2023

For 2023, the NSCAPCD had active permits for **251** facilities operated by **166** companies. Appendices A, B, and C list the facilities with their locations that are currently evaluated under the Hot Spots program. For the 2023 reporting year:

- **71** facilities identified with a “**Low**” risk prioritization score.
- **13** facilities identified with an “**Intermediate**” risk prioritization score.
- **0** facilities identified with a “**High**” risk prioritization score.

Of note, the NSCAPCD does not have any: dry cleaners with perchlorate; crematoriums; fossil-fuel fired electrical generation units; (ink) print and graphics facilities; prime (non-emergency use) diesel engine-powered generators; and Healdsburg Hospital does not utilize Ethylene Oxide for sterilization. The electrical generation in the District territory is solely renewable energy; and primarily geothermal.

### Exemptions from Inventory:

For the 2023 reporting year, the following were exempt from the inventory:

- **154** emergency back-up engines. Emergency back-up engines as defined by HSC § 935115.4(a)(30) can only be operated during a loss of line power from the grid except for a limited number of hours required for maintenance only, and therefore have nominal operation and impact.
- **144** engines were exempt for Agricultural operations that grow and harvest crops as defined by HSC § 935115.4(a)(1). These engines are primarily used for frost control and irrigation and are often located in remote locations or fields and have nominal impact with the public.
- **59** facilities were exempt from the Hot Spots Program as they did not utilize or create toxic materials or emit toxic emissions.

### Inventory Updates and Reevaluations:

For the 2023 reporting year, the District performed a series of reevaluations for Program updates for its largest sources (Title V – Major Sources) and its gas dispensing facilities (GDFs).

- Title V (“Major Source”) facilities. All NSCAPCD Title V facilities had their prioritization scores re-calculated this year. Title V includes federal permit requirements for the District-issued operation permits for facilities that: emit 100 tons or more per year of a single criteria pollutant (NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, Pb, VOC, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>); or 10 tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant; or 25 tons of all hazardous air pollutants combined. For NSCAPCD, Title V sources are comprised of the Geysers Geothermal facilities located in the northeast of Sonoma County in the Mayacmas Mountains along the Sonoma and Lake County border. The Geysers is the world’s largest geothermal field spanning an area of around 30 square miles, containing a complex of 18 geothermal plants, drawing steam from more than 350 wells. Emissions from these facilities are primarily from natural occurring toxics and H<sub>2</sub>S present in the dry geothermal steam. These facilities are primarily located along a ridgeline a mile or more from nearby towns and are well isolated from public.

The recalculated scores show that the **(2)** Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) and **(11)** Calpine facilities were ranked with “low” prioritization scores and **(1)** Calpine facility ranked with an “intermediate” prioritization score. Although these are larger facilities, they primarily scored low due to their isolated locations approximately a mile from each other and/or residences. Of note, there are a few interspersed hunting cabins that are occupied infrequently for hunting events only. This activity in the geothermal area

represents a unique scenario that requires further evaluation as it pertains to risk scoring. **Please see Appendix A. for the prioritization scores of the Geysers Title V facilities.**

- Gas Stations or “gasoline dispensing facilities” (GDF). 2023 GDF prioritization scores were re-calculated with the new 2022 California Air Resource Board (CARB) methodology that utilizes an inhalation-based calculation with updated emissions factors. This methodology has a more specific focus on the proximity of nearest residences, businesses, and areas where the public has access, and generally returns higher risk values than previous methods, especially for residences near GDFs. This year, the NSCAPCD modeled these facilities at their permitted levels, which are always higher than actual values (gallons sold for the year). The primary toxic of concern with gasoline is benzene.

The NSCAPCD has **(20)** GDFs and their recalculated scores show that **(8)** facilities scored “low” and **(12)** as scored “intermediate.” Of note, one facility (#283), was “high” at its permitted limit, but scored as “intermediate” at its actual annual throughput. This GDF is permitted at 2,000,000 gallons per year but operates approximately 1,000,000 gallons per year (998,848 gallons in 2022 and 1,023,178 gallons in 2023). This new methodology highlights a health safety need for planning and land use to place intentional distance between GDFs and residences. **Please see Appendix B. for the prioritization scores of retail gas stations.**

#### **Low Prioritization Scores:**

**52** facilities were screened and received a prioritization score of “low” (<1 cancer and non-cancer risk score) during Authority to Construct permit review. **Please see Appendix C. for screened facilities that yielded a “low” prioritization.**

### **Control Strategy and Program Enhancements**

The District’s pollution control strategy in its regulations is effective, including its requirements to install RCT and TBACT emissions controls for toxic pollutants, and it will continue to be implemented in accordance with the District’s Hot Spots regulation.

Recent work by OEHHA and CARB have updated guidance and methodologies for reviewing several industrial processes including gas stations and autobody paint facilities. In addition, the State’s annual Criteria and Toxics Reporting rules are requiring additional review criteria for specific listed smaller sources and additional toxics. These recent updates are arguably some of the most substantive updates to the Hot Spots program in many years.

A pertinent case of these updates affects paint and body shops for their use of Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF) which has been commercially produced since the 1960s and used as a solvent and in paint coatings. PCBTF grew to widespread use as a low-VOC chemical allowed under EPA's rules and is not listed by the Clean Air Act as a toxic, but new analyses show it is the main driver of cancer risk for automotive refinishing facilities. Initial analyses show that a low prioritization score is not likely achievable without prohibition of use. This is a state and national issue currently in the early stages of review and it is likely that current paint and body shop prioritization scores which are now "low" will be elevated once PCBTF methodologies are finalized and the NSCAPCD will update prioritization scores accordingly.

To best address these updates, and to continue to provide public support, the District is adding new staff resources and upgrading to a new data systems for improved data management, risk assessment, and modelling tools.

## Conclusion

Copies of this report were shared at the public noticed meeting and hearing of the District on June 6, 2024. Copies of the report will be sent to county, city, health officer, and available on the District's web site on its "air quality" page.



Appendix A – Title V “Major Source” Facilities  
 (Geothermal Electrical Generation Industry)

Company	Facility	Risk	Calculated Risk Score		
			Cancer	Chronic	Acute
Calpine	Aidlin	Low	0.02	0.01	0.01
Calpine	Unit 5&6	Low	0.05	0.41	0.91
Calpine	Unit 12	Low	0.07	0.29	0.65
Calpine	Unit 18	Low	0.08	0.07	0.14
Calpine	Unit 14	Low	0.08	0.07	0.14
Calpine	Unit 20	Low	0.08	0.04	0.07
Calpine	Unit 11	Low	0.13	0.35	0.77
Calpine	Unit 7&8	Low	0.14	0.33	0.67
NCPA	Plant 1	Low	0.15	0.08	0.25
NCPA	Plant 2	Low	0.15	0.09	0.25
Calpine	Unit 3	Low	0.34	0.05	0.07
Calpine	Unit 17	Intermediate	3.42	0.18	0.19

## Appendix B – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Permit Description	gals/yr	Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	Chronic HI	Acute HI
<b>Low Prioritization Scores (&lt;1)</b>									
638	Renner Petroleum	28181 South Redwood Highway	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 6 Nozzles	2,000,000	0.08	0.15	0.01	0.74
280	Cloverdale Sinclair	1194 So. Cloverdale Blvd	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 12 Nozzles	2,000,000	0.13	0.37	0.02	0.74
294	Zimmerman Service Station	1409 Grove St.	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 7 Nozzles	2,000,000	0.26	0.12	0.01	0.35
455	Chevron Cloverdale	1165 Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 12 Nozzles	3,000,000	0.29	0.39	0.02	0.84
291	Beth's Valero	186 Dry Creek Road	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 12 Nozzles	3,000,000	0.47	0.39	0.02	0.84
292	Healdsburg Gas Mart	1281 Healdsburg Ave.	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 10 Nozzles	2,000,000	0.81	0.26	0.01	0.74
278	Fast Lane Gas	111 Healdsburg Ave.	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 12 Nozzles	3,000,000	0.91	0.55	0.03	0.84
285	Healdsburg Cardlock	1221 Healdsburg Avenue	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	2,000,000	0.96	0.57	0.03	0.74
<b>Intermediate Prioritization Scores (&gt;1 and ≤10)</b>									
282	Jenner 'C' Store	10441 Highway 1	Jenner	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 4 Nozzles	2,000,000	1.42	0.37	0.02	0.74
286	Guerneville Food and Gas	16446 Main St.	Guerneville	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 nozzles	2,000,000	2.31	0.57	0.03	0.74
281	Lambert's Guerneville 76	16383 Main Street	Guerneville	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	2,000,000	3.12	1.00	0.05	0.74
293	Wine Country Chevron	1496 Healdsburg Ave.	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	2,000,000	3.12	0.26	0.01	0.74
276	Bridgeway Gas #2	4115 Gravenstein Hwy N	Sebastopol	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	2,000,000	3.12	0.01	0.01	0.74
290	Tides Union 76	900 Highway 1	Bodega Bay	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	2,000,000	4.47	0.26	0.02	0.74
284	QuikStop Store #141	601 North Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/4 Nozzles	2,000,000	4.47	0.57	0.03	0.74
289	Stewarts Point Store	32000 Highway 1	Stewarts Point	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 4 Nozzles	2,000,000	4.47	0.57	0.03	0.74
283	Patriot	690 South Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	1,023,178	6.22	0.13	0.02	0.74
287	Rotten Robbie Station #61	7001 Highway 116	Forestville	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	3,000,000	6.70	0.86	0.04	0.61
288	Rotten Robbie Station #63	535 Healdsburg Avenue	Healdsburg	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 8 Nozzles	3,000,000	6.70	0.39	0.03	0.84
277	Fast Gas & Mini Mart Cloverdale	418 S. Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Vapor Recovery I & II w/ 4 Nozzles	2,000,000	6.92	0.26	0.03	0.74

\*GDFs modeled at permitted limit for gallons of gasoline throughput per year, except for facility #283 modeled at actual throughput.

Appendix C –Facilities Screened “Low”

Facility ID	Facility Name	Address	City	Permit Description	Prioritization Screen
472	Gallo Family Coastal Vineyards	3387 Dry Creek Road	Healdsburg	Above Ground Stationary Gas Tank	Low
704	Gallo/ J Winery & Vineyards	11447 Old Redwood Hwy	Healdsburg	Boiler	Low
535	Western GeoPower ~ Wells & X-Lines	Geyser KGRA	Healdsburg	Geothermal Wells	Low
542	CPN Wildhorse Geothermal ~ Steamfields	10350 Socrates Mine Road	Middletown	Geothermal Steamfield	Low
322	Walden & Co.	1083 Vine Street #202	Healdsburg	Waste Wood System	Low
232	All Coast Forest Products	250 Asti Rd.	Cloverdale	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
324	Asti Winery	26150 Asti Road	Cloverdale	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
327	Portable Concrete Pump	Various Locations in NSCAPCD	Point Arena	Concrete Pump	Low
328	Bedrock Aggregate Plant	40200 Annapolis Rd.	Annapolis	Rock Crusher and Screen	Low
339	Portable Soil Remediation System	Various in NSCAPCD	Tustin	Thermal Oxidizer Soil Remediation	Low
341	Salt Point State Park	25050 Highway 1	Jenner	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
517	Sonoma Coast State Park	3095 Highway 1	Bodega Bay	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
510	Fort Ross Yard	21265 Coast Hwy	Jenner	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
511	Geyserville Yard	21979 Geyserville Ave	Geyserville	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
338	Aggregate Plant	600 Austin Creek Road	Cazadero	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
314	Carreras Autobody	36 Mill St.	Healdsburg	Paint Spray Booth	Low
345	Waste Water Facility	490 East First St.	Cloverdale	Waste Water Treatment Facility	Low
521	Healdsburg Corp Yard	550 Westside Road	Healdsburg	Compressor, Portable	Low
346	Healdsburg Municipal Airport	1580 Lytton Springs Rd.	Healdsburg	Fuel Storage Tank, Aviation Gasoline	Low
521	Healdsburg Corp Yard	550 Westside Road	Healdsburg	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
526	Waste Water Treatment Facility	340 Foreman Lane	Healdsburg	Waste Water Treatment Facility	Low
347	Classic Mill & Cabinet	590 Santana Dr	Cloverdale	Paint Spray Booth and woodworking	Low
348	Constellation Brands Vineyards	910 Lytton Station Road	Geyserville	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
355	Cloverdale Eagle Tech Collision	208 North Cloverdale Blvd	Cloverdale	Autobody Shop	Low
359	Wine Country Countertops LLC	20780 Geyserville Avenue	Geyserville	Cultured Marble Operation	Low
364	Engelke Construction	120 Grove Court	Healdsburg	Diesel Engine, Portable	Low
367	Flying Goat Coffee	419 Center Street	Healdsburg	Coffee Roaster	Low

369	Pump Station	Mirabel & Trenton Rds	Forestville	Waste Water Treatment Facility	Low
372	Francis Coppola Winery	300 Via Archimedes Rd.	Geyserville	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline	Low
380	Healdsburg Collision	20 Healdsburg Ave.	Healdsburg	Autobody Shop	Low
393	MGM Brakes	1184 So Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Manf of commercial vehicle brake system parts	Low
397	District Service Yard	20880 Geyserville Ave.	Geyserville	Gasoline Dispensing Facility	Low
399	Autobody Shop	200 Kennedy Lane	Healdsburg	Paint Spray Booth	Low
404	Reuser Inc.	370 Santana Drive	Cloverdale	Ammonia and Fuel Storage Tanks	Low
406	Roux's Body and Paint	103 Sandholm Road	Cloverdale	Paint Spray Booth	Low
407	Sea Ranch Corp Yard	975 Annapolis Road	Sea Ranch	Compressor, Portable	Low
407	Sea Ranch Corp Yard	975 Annapolis Road	Sea Ranch	Gasoline Storage Tank and portable chippers	Low
410	Autobody Shop	985 Healdsburg Ave.	Healdsburg	Paint Spray Booth	Low
411	Healdsburg Landfill	166 Alexander Valley Road	Healdsburg	Carbon Adsorption and gas collection systems	Low
411	Healdsburg Landfill	166 Alexander Valley Road	Healdsburg	Gas Collection System	Low
421	Sunshine Coffee Roasters	6450 First Street	Forestville	Coffee Roaster	Low
515	Healdsburg Plant	13666 Old Redwood Highway	Healdsburg	Aggregate Plant	Low
544	G & C Auto Body (Windsor)	10661 Old Redwood Hwy	Windsor	Paint Spray Booth	Low
565	Cal Fire Cloverdale	1001 South Cloverdale Blvd	Cloverdale	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline (above ground)	Low
592	The Sea Ranch Water Company	35600 Verdant View Dr.	Sea Ranch	Generator, Portable	Low
600	Sei Querce Vineyards	21350 River Road	Geyserville	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline (above ground)	Low
608	All N One Kustomz	50 Commerce Lane #D4	Cloverdale	Paint Spray Booth	Low
619	Cal Fire -Healdsburg Station	17475 Fredson Road	Healdsburg	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline (above ground)	Low
623	Cal Fire - Occidental Station	3100 Acreage Lane	Occidental	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline (above ground)	Low
622	Cal Fire - Cazadero Station	4600 Cazadero Hwy	Cazadero	Fuel Storage Tank, Gasoline (above ground)	Low
639	Plank Coffee Roastery	817 N Cloverdale Blvd.	Cloverdale	Coffee Roaster	Low
697	Molyworks Material Corporation	70 Commerce Ln, Ste D	Cloverdale	Powdered Metal Foundry	Low