CHAPTER 2

REVISED SUMMARY OF IMPACTS, CONTROL MEASURES AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table 2-1 from the Draft EIR has been modified based on the comments received and is included herein. Text deletions are identified in strikeout; text additions are identified in bold underlined text.

Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 4. Land Use, Plans, and Policies				
IMPACT 4-1. The proposed Project includes a variety of activities and facilities, the operation of which could make the WCCSL incompatible with surrounding land use.	None required	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 4-2. Implementation of the Trail could expose users to the effects created by other Project activities.	None required	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 4-3. Continuation of waste disposal and resource recovery activities could be inconsistent with the San Francisco Bay Plan.	None required	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 4-4. Proposed Project components are not consistent with the County or Regional NDFE.	None	Potentially significant	a) The County and Authority would revise their NDFEs to include the proposed WRC at the BMPC as a transfer facility (non-disposal facility) pursuant to Article 7, Chapter 9, Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.	Less than significant
IMPACT 4-5. Implementation of the expanded operations at the BMPC and Central IRRF, and continued landfill operations at the WCCSL through January 2006 present the potential for continued or increased illegal dumping activity in the North Richmond area.	None	Potentially significant	a) The agency(ies) with applicable permit authority (County, City, or LEA) and mitigation monitoring responsibility would require that applicable permits contain conditions of approval specifying the following:	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 4 (continued) IMPACT 4-5 (continued)			▪ Mitigation Fee. The facility operator shall pay a mitigation fee of an amount to be determined by the applicable permitting authority(ies) to defray annual costs associated with collection and disposal of illegally dumped waste and associated impacts in North Richmond and adjacent areas. The mitigation fee should be subject to the joint control of the City and County and should be collected on all solid waste and processible materials received at the facility consistent with the existing mitigation fee collected at the Central IRRF. ▪ Agency Coordination. Facility operator shall participate in County or City task forces and pilot programs established to address illegal dumping in North Richmond and adjacent city areas. ▪ Off-Site Debris and Litter Policing. The facility operator shall provide weekly debris and litter clean up of Parr Boulevard from the Richmond Parkway to the facility entrance and roads within the "Hotspot Zones 1-6" identified in Table 4-3 and Figure 4-5 of this EIR.	

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure [a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure [b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 4 (continued) IMPACT 4-5 (continued)			and on other access roads as directed by the permitting authority(ies). As needed, the permitting authority(ies) may require more frequent policing to control debris or litter. ▪ Littering Signs. The facility operator shall install and maintain signs noting littering and illegal dumping laws and penalties along Parr Boulevard (the main access road to the facility) and the following other access roads: o Richmond Parkway, from Parr Blvd. to Gertrude Ave. o Pittsburg Ave., from Richmond Parkway to 3rd Street o Garden Track Blvd., south of Pittsburg Ave. o Market Ave., from 1st Street to the SPRR tracks. o 3rd Street, from Market Ave. to Grove Ave. o 5th Street, from Verde Ave. to Chesley Ave. o Battery Street, from Alamo Ave. to Vernon Ave. o Kelsey Street at the	

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Chapter 4 (continued) IMPACT 4-5 (continued)			SPRR tracks ▪ The permitting authority(ies) may designate other roads for signage as needed. The text on the signage should be subject to the review and approval of the permitting authority(ies). ▪ Hotline. The facility operator shall establish an Illegal Dumping Hotline phone number for use by residents and businesses to report incidences of illegaldumping in the North Richmond area. The hotline phone number shall be prominently listed on all "littering signs" described above. Reports or complaints shall be investigated within 24 hours. Verified incidents of illegal dumping or litter or debris shall be collected within 24 to 48 hours of verification, unless additional time is allowed by the applicable permitting authority. ▪ Reporting Requirements. The facility operator shall maintain records regarding all complaints/reports and actions taken to respond including locations, dates, and times. Records shall be made available to the County or City upon request.	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 5. Geology, Soils, and Seismicity				
IMPACT 5-1. Liquefaction occurring in sandy soil below the landfill and/or associated structures could cause ground surface settlement and/or lateral spreading at the landfill sideslopes, causing damage to the cover, environmental control systems, and buildings.	a) The liquefaction analysis for the WCCSL would be updated in ~~late 2003~~ **2004** and recommendations incorporated into post-earthquake maintenance and repair plans. b) Following an earthquake, inspections of the landfill would be performed by the Site Engineer and necessary repairs made. c) Under the seismic scenarios where the barrier wall is breached, an inward hydraulic gradient would be maintained prior to and throughout the repair.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 5-2. Settlement of the landfill under proposed refuse and cover fill loads could impact site grading and runoff.	a) A program of landfill inspection, maintenance, and repair will continue to be implemented consistent with State regulations and as detailed in the RDSI and Postclosure Plan. The program will maintain the final grading at the site to prevent ponding and minimize infiltration in accordance with State regulations and will include permanent monument installation and aerial photogrammetry to develop site topography and iso-settlement maps. Repair to the cover system, if necessary, may require placement of additional fill.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 5 (continued)				
IMPACT 5-3. Settlement of the landfill under proposed refuse and cover fill loads could impact cover integrity.	None required	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 5-4. The placement of stockpiles could cause additional landfill settlement.	a) Stockpiles would be located a minimum of 50 feet from the crest of 4:1 (horizontal:vertical) landfill sideslopes. b) Stockpiles would have maximum slopes of 6:1 for heavier materials such as concrete rubble and 5:1 for lighter materials such as wood waste. c) Maximum stockpile height would be 20 feet. d) A stockpile plan would be approved by a registered professional engineer before any stockpiling occurs.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 5-5. Settlement of the landfill under existing and/or proposed fill loads could impact existing and proposed structures supported on the landfill.	a) Adjustable height building columns and footers would be used for proposed building facilities.	Potentially significant	a) Geotechnical studies would be performed for each proposed/renovated site structure to be located on waste fill that evaluate impacts of landfill settlement on building performance, as well as additional settlement, if any, caused by new structures, and recommendations included in construction plans and specifications.	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 5 (continued) IMPACT 5-5 (continued)			b) Flexible utility connections would, if deemed necessary, be considered to reduce damage to utilities resulting from differential settlement between buildings and the surround ground. c) Settlement of buildings would be addressed in WCCSL Post-Closure Plan with monitoring and repair as needed.	
IMPACT 5-6. Settlement of the landfill under new refuse and cover fill loads could impact lateral containment structures.	None	Potentially significant	a) If new fill is placed for construction of the proposed WRC, additional studies would be performed to evaluate settlement, slope stability, and potential impacts on the integrity of the soil-attapulgite slurry wall with recommendations included in construction plans and specifications. b) Periodic monitoring would be consistent with the recommendations of Mitigation Measure 5-6(a) to evaluate the condition of the soil-attapulgite slurry wall and appropriate repairs made as necessary.	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 5 (continued)				
IMPACT 5-7. The placement of new fill could cause a static slope or cover failure that could damage the landfill cap and environmental control systems.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 5-8. The combination of new fill placement and seismic shaking could cause slope deformations, which could damage the landfill cap and environmental control systems.	a) Following an earthquake, an inspection program would be implemented to evaluate the extent of cracking of the cover materials, damage to LFG collection system, damage to leachate collection and pumping systems, global landfill sliding, and cracking of the barrier wall. Appropriate repairs would be pursuant to RWQCB Order No. R2-2002-0066. b) Under the seismic scenarios where the barrier wall is breached, an inward hydraulic gradient would be maintained prior to and throughout the repair (see Control Measure 5-1(c). c) A slope remediation study would be performed, or a long-term slope maintenance program would be developed to address the consequence and possible repairs resulting from large seismically-induced permanent slope displacements.	Potentially significant	a) A plan for inspection and as-needed repair of the GCL following an earthquake would be added to the Post-Closure Plan.	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 5 (continued) IMPACT 5-8 (continued)	d) As recommended by EMCON/OWT, Inc. slope stability report, a probabilistic analysis of the permanent displacements would be performed to be used in developing a detailed earthquake response plan. The response plan would provide details on procedures to be followed for inspection of the site following major earthquakes, and on the slope maintenance requirement that may be triggered by significant displacements.			
IMPACT 5-9. Slope deformations or slope failure at the proposed WRC site could impact the soil-attapulgite slurry wall.	a) The inspection, monitoring and repair plans outlined in the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan would be followed. b) Following a significant earthquake (magnitude 6.5 or greater), the site would be inspected to evaluate the performance of the environmental control systems related to the Class I landfill. Slurry wall deformations in excess of 1 foot would require a notification to DTSC and RWQCB within 14 days and repairs made pursuant to their recommendations.	Potentially significant	a) If new fill will be placed for construction of the proposed WRC, additional studies would be performed to evaluate potential settlement, slope stability, and movement of the soil-attapulgite slurry wall and recommendations would be incorporated into construction plans and specifications.	Less than significant

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Chapter 5 (continued)				
IMPACT 5-10. Ground shaking during an earthquake could affect building structures and associated improvements.	a) New buildings would be designed to meet the 1997 UBC Seismic Zone Factor 4 standards, and constructed in accordance with all applicable building codes and regulations.	Potentially significant	a) To ensure proper structural design, a geotechnical report would be prepared for all new buildings with recommendations incorporated into construction plans and specifications (see Mitigation Measure 5-5(a)). The geotechnical report would discuss the potential for differential ground surface settlement and the need for flexible utility connections (see Mitigation Measure 5.5(b)).	Less than significant
IMPACT 5-11. The construction and operation of new buildings and facilities, as well as construction of the cap itself, could cause damage to the landfill cover (cap).	a) During construction, the subgrade would be prepared properly to create a smooth surface and proper construction and quality assurance monitoring would be conducted consistent with the requirements of the Postclosure Plan. b) If the cover (including the GCL) is damaged during construction or post-closure activities, it would be repaired or replaced.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Chapter 6. Water Resources				
IMPACT 6-1. Proposed Project components could result in violation of water quality standards or WDRs.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 6 (continued)				
IMPACT 6-2 Proposed Project components could generate either increased quantities of pollutants or new sources of pollutants, which could infiltrate the soil column and degrade underlying groundwater quality.	a) A minimum of 3 feet of compacted soil would be placed over the final landfill cap in the central plateau, which will underlie operations areas and serve to protect the final cap. b) Benchmark marker layers would be established and annually monitored to determine that the upper 3-foot-thick soil buffer is not removed over time. c) Additional compacted soil would be placed as necessary to augment and maintain the 3-foot soil layer. d) Additional soil on the southern and eastern landfill slopes would be placed prior to application of dredged material and biosolids. Per control measures (a – c), establish benchmark marker layers, monitor annually, and place additional soil as necessary to protect the final cap. e) Annual soil moisture monitoring would be conducted during the initial years of dredged materials and biosolids application and, if necessary, adjustments will be made to facility operation under review and oversight of the RWQCB. f) Prior to full-scale implementation of dredged materials and/or biosolids spreading, further testing would be conducted, under LEA review and	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 6 (continued) IMPACT 6-2 (continued)	oversight, of application methods and rates to optimize operational procedures while not overloading the soil's moisture assimilation capacity. g) Prior to accepting dredged materials for disposal, the Applicant would require the project sponsor to meet specific requirements including providing specifications on material to be delivered and on-site operating protocols needed to manage the materials on site to prevent water quality impacts. h) Plan and implement a leachate removal program in accordance with the requirements of Order No. R2-2002-0066 that would provide an inward hydraulic gradient to the landfill.			
IMPACT 6-3. The proposed Project would alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or contribute increased runoff that could exceed system capacity and result in on-site or off-site flooding.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 6-4 The proposed Project could produce increased runoff that could result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site, or otherwise degrade surface water quality.	a) A Notice of Intent and revised SWPPP related to proposed operations would be submitted for approval by the Executive Officer of the RWQCB; Best Management Practices would be implemented for control of storm water.	Potentially significant	a) Upon completion of the additional biosolids spreading trials per Control Measure 6-4(d), the Applicant would prepare a Progress Report for RWQCB review and approval. The Progress Report would include, at a minimum, the following:	Less than significant

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Chapter 6 (continued)				
IMPACT 6-4 (continued)	b) The existing Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Plan would be modified pursuant to County LUP No. 2054-92, as amended by LUP No. 2043-94, and City CUP No. 92-53. The FDIP would then be finalized and if amended use permits are obtained, the Applicant would comply with permit conditions. c) Modified or new Solid Waste Facility Permits would be obtained from the LEA and CIWMB for the landfill, Composting Facility, and WRC and permit conditions would be followed. d) Further testing of biosolids spreading would be conducted prior to full-scale implementation to refine the rates and methods of application, under the review and oversight of the RWQCB. Revised permits would be obtained as necessary and the Applicant would abide by permit conditions. e) BMPs at the Composting Facility would be employed that would optimize applied water to the windrows while minimizing the generation of leachate.		▪ Purpose of Biosolids Spreading ▪ Approach and Methodology ▪ Results ▪ Environmental Controls ▪ Conclusions and Recommendations ▪ Other Components Deemed Necessary by the RWQCB The Progress Report should demonstrate the maximum acceptable biosolids loading rate, given available site area and physical constraints and the need to maximize drying and to control runoff.	
IMPACT 6-5. The proposed Trail could result in exposure of people to risk due to flooding.	a) The Trail would be closed during times of unusually wet weather when the potential exists that the Trail could be flooded.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Chapter 6 (continued)				
IMPACT 6-6. The Project is inconsistent with local General Plans, North Shoreline Specific Plan, and the Basin Plan.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Chapter 7. Aesthetics and Visual Quality				
IMPACT 7-1. The proposed Project involves an increased landfill height; expanded operations on the central plateau, with several new buildings including the Wet/Dusty Material Blending Facility; dredged material and/or biosolids spreading on the southern and eastern landfill sideslopes; and a new WRC, all of which could affect the visual quality of the area.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 7-2. The proposed Project involves expanded operations during nighttime hours, which would introduce new sources of light and glare and could affect views in the area.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 7-3. The proposed WRC/transfer station and expanded BMPC operations could introduce new sources of litter that could degrade the visual quality of the area.	a) The existing Litter Control Program would be modified pursuant to County LUP No. 2054-92, as amended by LUP No. 2043-94, and City CUP No. 92-53, the FDIP revised, and if amended use permits obtained, adherence to permit conditions.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Chapter 7 (continued)				
IMPACT 7-3 (continued)	b) Revised and new SWFP's would be obtained and litter abatement requirements would be implemented. c) Provide a covered receiving structure (or building), if determined necessary by the LEA, which would be intended to manage litter as well as bird and vector control.			
IMPACT 7-4. Use of the Trail would introduce a new source of littering in an area of high visual and biological quality.	a) Trash and recycling receptacles would be located at specified locations along the Trail. b) The Trail would be maintained on a weekly basis, including emptying of receptacles and collection of litter.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 7-5. The Project could be inconsistent with County and City General Plans and the North Shoreline Specific Plan.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Chapter 8. Traffic and Circulation				
IMPACT 8-1. The proposed Project would generate a net increase in ADT of 970 vehicles per day in 2015, which is substantial, yet only about 1.2 percent of the ADT projected for the Richmond Parkway for that year.	a) Traffic would be limited and controlled at certain times of the day. This would not reduce the total traffic, but would shift some traffic to off-peak hours. b) Travel patterns for the WCCSL truck traffic would be managed to avoid trips during the peak commute hours, especially the AM peak. c) Management controls would be developed to limit trips through congested road systems during the AM and PM peak hours.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 8-2. Additional Project-related traffic could adversely impact traffic flow and congestion at the I-80/Richmond parkway and I-580/Garrard Boulevard interchanges.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 8-3. Projected increases in Project-related traffic could further deteriorate pavement conditions on Parr Boulevard.	None	Potentially significant	a) A pavement monitoring program would be undertaken by Applicant for the Parr Boulevard connection to Richmond Parkway. The program would provide before and after video evidence of pavement conditions, and may require the posting of a pavement repair bond. Applicant would coordinate with the Maintenance Division of the County Public Works Department regarding the details of the monitoring program and any requirements for road repair should they become necessary.	Less than significant

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Chapter 8 (continued)				
IMPACT 8-4. Additional Project-related traffic could result in on-site congestion and unsafe conditions for WCCSL users and employees.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 8-5. Additional Project-related traffic could result in unsafe conditions for users of the Trail.	a) A barrier (i.e., "k-rails," concrete blocks, telephone poles, or soil berms) would be placed along the Phase 3 Trail near the scale house to physically separate Trail users from vehicular traffic using the WCCSL operations areas. b) A designated crossing with signage and pavement striping would be provided for users of the Trail to safely cross the traffic on the main roadway leading to the WCCSL scale house. Signage will require motorists to stop for pedestrians. c) The Trail parking lot would have improvements consisting mainly of traffic control barriers that would designate the limits of the parking area and its entrance roadway.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 8-6. The proposed Project is consistent with transportation plans and programs in North Richmond.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Chapter 9. Biological Resources				
IMPACT 9-1. The proposed Project could have a substantial adverse effect on habitat for special-status species.	a) Dogs would not be permitted on the Trail. b) An interpretive program would be implemented explaining the sensitivity of the surrounding marshland habitat. c) The Trail (Barrier) Planting Recommendations developed by Environmental Stewardship & Planning would be implemented to control the spread of invasive exotics and to establish a protective buffer of native vegetation between the proposed Trail alignment and adjacent marsh and open water habitats.	Potentially significant	a) The interpretive program proposed by the Applicant would be developed in consultation with the Bay Conservation Development Commission (BCDC) and DFG to educate Trail users of the sensitivity of the marshland and open water habitat to wildlife, the prohibition on take and harassment of special-status species, and the requirement of staying on the Trail to minimize disturbance to sensitive wildlife. b) Adequate controls would be developed as part of the interpretive program to prevent human access into the San Pablo Creek Marsh habitat along the Phase 3 segment of the Trail north of the WCCSL. This may require use of exclusionary fencing, and shall at minimum include installation of permanent signage at 100-foot intervals which states: No Trail Access Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Visitor Access Prohibited	Less than significant

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b. Mitigation measures are measures recommended by this EIR to be implemented where there is a significant impact and no Applicant-proposed control measures have been identified, or in combination with proposed control measures. Mitigation measures are designed to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level compared to stated significance criteria.

Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 9 (continued) IMPACT 9-1 (continued)			c) As currently proposed, dogs would be prohibited from using the Trail. Permanent signage would be installed as part of the interpretive program at the trailhead and as separate permanent signs within 100 yards of the beginning of the northern and southern trail segments explaining the sensitivity of the area and clearly state "No Dogs Allowed." Signage would refer users to other local shoreline parks where dogs are permitted (e.g. Berkeley Shores Park, Point Isabel). Experience gained from operation of the Trail would be used by the appropriate entities to determine whether additional enforcement measures are necessary and possible funding measures. d) As directed by appropriate agencies, the Applicant would coordinate efforts on predator control of feral cats, dogs, and red fox. e) All construction activities on the levees, including installation of any Trail improvements and the barrier landscape plantings, would be prohibited during the nesting season for salt marsh dependent bird species, from February 1 through July 31.	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 9 (continued) IMPACT 9-1 (continued)			f) Trail improvements would be restricted to uplands, the tops of existing levees, and the existing roadway along the south side of San Pablo Creek to minimize further disturbance in the adjacent marsh and riparian habitats. "**g) Due to the possible hazard to trail users, the Bayside Trail (Barrier) Planting Recommendation would be revised to eliminate poison oak from the revegetation planting palette and from any future landscaping plans for the Project.**"	
IMPACT 9-2. The proposed Project could adversely affect sensitive natural communities.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 9-3. The proposed Project could adversely affect wetlands.	None	Potentially significant	a) Any modifications to the shoreline of San Pablo Bay required as part of the construction of the staging area for the interpretive program at the southern end of Area C, would be coordinated with the Corps and BCDC and appropriate authorizations obtained prior to any modifications to the shoreline and open water of San Pablo Bay.	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 9 (continued)				
IMPACT 9-4. The proposed Project could have significant impacts on wildlife habitat and wildlife movement opportunities.	None	Potentially significant	a) The Phase 4 alignment of the Public Access Trail would be eliminated from the proposed Project to avoid the ~~required~~ resulting disturbance to shoreline habitat on this portion of the site and prevent the potential disruption to wildlife habitat along the existing isolated levee segment. **The proposed Phase I Trail improvements from the southern end of the mainland levee along the west side of Area C to the first breach in the outer levee would also be eliminated from the proposed Project, serving to minimize potential disturbance to approximately half of the ope n water and mudflat habitat in Area C. Split rail fencing or similar barrier would be installed within 10 yards of the point where the levee narrows north of the proposed kayak staging area.** b) Permanent signage would be installed as part of the required interpretive program at the southern end of the levee along the west side of Area C which deters visitor access to this segment of the levee. The signage would be installed at 20-foot intervals across the width of the levee, within 10 yards of the point where the levee narrows north of the proposed kayak staging area.	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 9 (continued) IMPACT 9-4 (continued)			The signage would state: No Trail Access Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Visitor Access Prohibited **"c) Permanent signage would be installed as part of the required interpretive program on both sides of the water access at the proposed kayak staging area to inform kayak users that access into the sloughs of the coastal salt marsh to the southeast is prohibited during the nesting season to prevent possible disturbance to rails and other wildlife. The signage would state:** **Sensitive Wildlife Habitat No Kayak Access to Marshland and Sloughs During Bird Nesting Season – February 1 through August 31"**	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 9 (continued)				
IMPACT 9-5. The proposed Project is consistent with local plans, policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Chapter 10. Air Quality and Odor				
IMPACT 10-1. The construction of various Project elements could result in dust nuisance.	None	Potentially significant	a) All active construction areas would be watered at least twice daily and more often during windy periods (20 mph or higher). b) All trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials would be covered or required to maintain at least two feet of freeboard. c) All unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites would be paved, watered at least twice daily or more often if windy, or receive applications of non-toxic soil stabilizers. d) All paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites would be swept daily with water sweepers. e) Inactive construction areas would be hydroseeded or non-toxic soil stabilizers would be applied. f) Exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.)	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure [a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure [b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-1 (continued)			would either be enclosed, covered, watered twice daily or more often if windy **unless a non-erosive soil crust is maintained**, or receive application of non-toxic soil stabilizers. g) Traffic signage would limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.	
IMPACT 10-2. Emission increases from on-site sources would exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds for PM_{10}.	**General Measures:** a) The main access road would initially be graveled, treated with non-toxic soil stabilizers and watered at least twice daily. After land settlement, the main access road would be paved. **Waste Recycling Center:** b) Handling and sorting of mixed waste would occur within an enclosed WRC or partially enclosed structure. c) Roads, unloading areas and the processing area of the WRC **mixed waste processing area** would be paved, and sweepers or vacuums would be used to keep these surfaces clean. d) Periodic watering at least twice daily, or more often when windy, would be used on internal roads as needed at the WRC, and wind fences would be strategically located to control wind erosion.	Potentially significant	a) The Applicant would, at the earliest practical date, prepare applications to the BAAQMD for new sources proposed to be located at the site, obtain required BAAQMD permits, and comply with all permit conditions.	A significant unavoidable PM_{10} impact remains.

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-2 (continued)	e) Waste would be pre-screened to avoid dusty materials. **Green Waste/Woodwaste/Composting:** f) Green material and wood shredding/screening equipment would be equipped with water sprays. g) ~~Green waste, w~~**W**ood waste, and composting materials would be watered as unloaded**, the surfaces of the unloading areas would be routinely sprayed with water during the dry season, and materials would be periodically watered during the dry season prior to grinding.** h) Green waste, wood waste, and composting materials would be pre-screened to avoid dusty materials. i) Windrows and intervening pathways would be watered prior to turning of windrow. j) Internal roads in the Organic Materials Processing Area would be watered at least twice daily, more often when windy. k) Finished stabilized compost would be screened and loaded during low wind speed conditions (less than 20 mph); handling of compost would be suspended if the wind speed increases (above 20 mph). l) Berms would be used in the Organic Materials Processing Area to provide			

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-2 (continued)	an upwind barrier to reduce wind effects. m) Wind fences would be strategically located in the Organic Materials Processing Area to control wind erosion. **Wet/Dusty Material Blending:** n) A three-sided shelter would be constructed at the West/Dusty Material Blending Facility with fabric roof to contain dusty materials. o) Dusty materials would be blended with high moisture wastes to help control fugitive dust. p) Dusty materials would be stored in plastic bags until needed. **Soil Reclamation:** q) Water sprays would be used on the conveyor at the Soil Reclamation Facility. r) The apron on two sides of the soil reclamation storage area would be graveled to provide an all-weather surface. s) Periodic watering (at least twice daily, more often when windy) would be conducted at the soil reclamation operation areas for dust control.			

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-2 (continued)	**Concrete/Asphalt Recycling:** t) Water sprays would be used on concrete/asphalt crushers, screens and conveyors. u) Dust suppressants would be used and regular watering (at least twice daily, more often when windy) would be conducted at the Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Facility for general dust control.			
IMPACT 10-3. Increased vehicular traffic to the WCCSL could result in increased emissions and adverse air quality and health risk impacts.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 10-4. Project impacts would be consistent with the regional air quality plan.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 10-5. The Organic Materials Processing Area and expansion of the Composting Facility could create objectionable odors.	a) The Applicant would work with the LEA to assure facility compliance with the OIMP. b) Food processing industry materials would be rapidly incorporated (within hours) with other compostible materials, shredded materials, or compost.	Potentially significant	a) The turning of the windrows would be limited when the wind is blowing inland toward potential receptors. Turning and screening operations would be curtailed when wind speeds exceed 20 miles per hour (mph) toward developed areas.	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-5 (continued)	c) The windrows would be turned on an average of twice per week to maintain aerobic conditions. d) A monitoring program would be implemented to track the composting process and implement operational adjustments as necessary. e) The operations areas would be regraded to promote drainage and prevent ponding of compost leachate.		b) An appropriately sited wind monitoring station would be installed with an alarm to indicate the occurrence of winds greater than 20 mph. c) A one-year composting demonstration project would be conducted under the review and oversight of the LEA and the BAAQMD. The demonstration project would focus on all feedstocks with a high nuisance odor potential and would identify composting operations and controls necessary to assure an efficient operation that would control odors under various climatic conditions. Based on the results of the demonstration project, the LEA and the BAAQMD would determine under what conditions these feedstocks could be used at the Composting Facility as part of the Composting Facility permitting process. The demonstration project shall include, but not be limited to: ▪ The scale of the demonstration project would duplicate the pile size and operational factors of the planned facility, so that valid data are collected at full-size operation.	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-5 (continued)			▪ The span of feedstock combinations would encompass the range of expected future options, concentrating on worst-case combinations from processing, operations, and odor standpoints. ▪ Monitoring during the demonstration period would include standard compost processing monitoring parameters as well as odor emission data during different operating and climate/wind conditions. Odor data would include emissions of critical constituents such as reduced sulfur compounds and reduced nitrogen compounds, as well as total odor emission data collected via odor panel with flux chamber protocols. **The Applicant shall help design the odor monitoring program with regulatory agency input and oversight.** Downwind odor data would be collected concurrent with pile or source emission data to correlate the impacts. ▪ Odor impacts from demonstration scale will be extrapolated for the full-scale system through odor modeling or similar approach that	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-5 (continued)			achieves valid predictions of odor from the large proposed system. ▪ Odor data collection would be identified for any compost leachate liquid or storm water runoff liquid coming from the demonstration piles/area.	
IMPACT 10-6. Operation of the WRC Mixed Waste Processing Area could create objectionable odors.	a) Only wastes that are consistent with 14 CCR §17863.4 ~~and the OIMP~~ would be accepted. b) Loaded transfer vehicles would be covered and properly maintained to minimize odors. c) Wastes would be processed within 48 hours of receipt to prevent significant odor buildup from waste decomposition. d) Routine cleaning of floors, walls, and equipment would be conducted. e) Wastes in the processing area would be treated with odor suppressants as deemed necessary, or as otherwise required by the LEA or BAAQMD. f) Documented odor complaints by the LEA or BAAQMD would be responded to within two working days, detailing the problem and remedial action to be taken. Additional physical improvements or management practices would be implemented as necessary under the review and oversight of the LEA and BAAQMD.	Less than significant	None	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued)				
IMPACT 10-7. Application of liquid anaerobically digested sludge to the southern and eastern sideslopes of the closed landfill could create objectionable odors.	a) Prior to full-scale implementation of liquid biosolids spreading, further testing would be conducted to refine the rates and methods of application.	Potentially significant	a) The feasibility of WCWD providing short-term lagoon storage (2 to 3 months) of anaerobically digested sludge (i.e., a slurry in a lagoon) with a liquid aerobic cap would be demonstrated and evaluated. This evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, the following measures: ▪ Short-term lagoon storage approach would be demonstrated to reduce odor impacts with spraying of sludge on the landfill sideslopes. ▪ Volatile solids reductions from lagoon feedstock to lagoon withdrawal material would be identified. ▪ Odor monitoring at the short-term lagoon storage system would be continued to confirm that this storage system in itself will not cause an odor problem. ▪ Operational criteria would be determined for lagoon feed rates and loading, sludge withdrawal, cap water maintenance, maintaining "aerobic" cap conditions, cap water covering all sludge material, lagoon supernatant handling, etc.	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-7 (continued)			b) A liquid biosolids spreading demonstration project work plan would be prepared, under the review and oversight of the LEA and BAAQMD and demonstrate whether residual odor would be consistent with impact standards of the BAAQMD and this EIR. The results of Mitigation Measure 10-7(a) would determine whether the sludge, which has received short-term storage, can be integrated into the work plan. The work plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following items: ▪ Identify the types of biosolids that will be spread in the demonstration program; i.e., digested sludge direct from digesters, sludge removed from lagoon after "X" months of storage, etc. Identify the analytical work that will be completed on such material to help identify odor impacts of spreading (percent solids, percent volatile solids, pH, ammonia, temperature, total reduced sulfur compounds (TRS), etc. ▪ Identify/define data that will be collected at the spray application site including area loading rates, spray flow rates, and nozzle pressures, spray distances, and data collected during spraying such as odor monitoring in the vicinity and downwind.	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-7 (continued)			Spraying would be conducted in different climate/wind conditions to establish potential limitations for full-scale operation. ▪ Identify/define data that will be collected on water that runs off the application areas: quantity of water and data on BOD, SS, nutrient content (including ammonia). Fecal coliform density of any runoff solids would be determined. ▪ Identify the various conditions under which spraying will be limited such as time of day, wind/atmosphere conditions, precipitation conditions, frequency of application, and other conditions. c) The liquid biosolids spreading demonstration project would be conducted under the review and oversight of the LEA and BAAQMD, and a report of findings prepared. The Applicant would demonstrate that liquid biosolids can be spray-applied as proposed without creating nuisance odor conditions. The LEA and BAAQMD would then determine under what conditions liquid biosolids can be spray-applied to the landfill slopes to provide the required odor control. The work plan shall include, but not be limited to the following items:	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued) IMPACT 10-7 (continued)			▪ Analysis of data would be extrapolated to determine nearby area/downwind odor impacts from biosolids spraying operations. Atmospheric odor modeling would be used as necessary to make these predictions. ▪ Identify control measures that will provide acceptable odor, to include: limits on loading rates (liquid and solids loading), limits on type of biosolids applied, climate/wind restrictions, time of day restrictions, frequency of application, and other appropriate limits. ▪ Analyze information to identify the fate of biosolids pollutants, such as nutrients (nutrients taken up by site vegetation, or percolate downward into the final landfill cover, or contained in site runoff, transformed in gaseous release to atmosphere, etc.), and similar fate for biosolids metals and also for residual pathogens within biosolids.	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 10 (continued)				
IMPACT 10-8. Application of dredged materials obtained from local Bay and harbor dredging operations to the southern and eastern sideslopes of the closed landfill could create objectionable odors.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 10-9. Increased landfill capacity would extend the filling operation to about 2005, which could create objectionable odors. .	a) Highly odorous MSW loads would be rejected. b) Daily cover would be applied to landfill wastes. c) Operation of the LFG extraction system would be continued. d) Ongoing maintenance of landfill sideslope areas would be continued to seal off cracks and fill erosion channels.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
Chapter 11. Health and Safety				
IMPACT 11-1. Increases in the volume of incoming waste stream along with expanded site recycling and solid waste disposal activities on site could expose employees and users to increased hazards associated with exposure to the materials and the equipment used for its processing.	a) The existing WCCSL Public Health and Safety Plan required pursuant to County and City use permits would be modified, amended permits sought, and permit conditions followed. b) The requirements of the RFD, building codes, and CAL/OSHA would be incorporated into the design, construction and operation of new facilities. c) Formal training of personnel would continue to be conducted that includes the proper use of facility equipment; identification, avoidance and reporting	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-1 (continued)	of conditions that could potentially compromise safety; identification and management of HHW; regular safety meetings; and annual review and refresher training to ensure continued safe operation and compliance with regulations. d) Users of the facility would be restricted to selected areas for unloading and loading of materials through the use of temporary barriers, signage, and staff. Restricted areas or areas of potential risk would be off limits to the general public. e) Workers would be equipped with the appropriate safety clothing, safety equipment readily available for all site personnel. f) The hazardous waste screening program at the WCCSL and BMPC facilities would be continued. g) **If the Waste Shuttle Facility needs to be used until the WRC construction is complete, wind screens and litter fencing would be used during high wind conditions to help minimize the risks to employees at the sorting line, and to control litter.**			

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued)				
IMPACT 11-2. The proposed Project would be located within the WCCSL, adjacent to the Class I HWMF, which is a hazardous materials site and could create a significant hazard to the public and environment.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 11-3. Project construction and operation could result in the accidental spillage of diesel fuel and other chemicals at the site, which could impact public safety and the environment.	~~None~~ **a) Contract agreements with builders and tenant operators shall contain control measures for spills of diesel and other chemicals.**	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 11-4. LFG contains methane, which is explosive in the 5 to 15 percent range under conditions of confined space with sufficient oxygen for combustion.	a) The WRC building expansion would be constructed with the necessary LFG controls consistent with the requirements of the LEA and the RFD, and the facility would continue to be included in the WCCSL LFG monitoring program. b) Ongoing monitoring of the landfill cover integrity would be conducted and necessary repairs to control LFG venting made.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued)				
IMPACT 11-5. The receipt, processing and disposal of solid waste materials have the potential to create a fire hazard with associated health and safety impacts.	a) A Fire Protection Component for the WRC meeting the requirements of the RFD and the LEA to contain and extinguish fires originating at the facility would be developed and implemented. The program would be subject to the approval of the RFD and LEA and would address, but not be limited to, the following: ▪ Fire protection and suppression measures, including fire sprinkler system with hose and nozzles stationed at key locations, for the facility. ▪ Fire breaks and access roads. ▪ Fire extinguisher types and locations. ▪ Machinery and equipment inspection program. ▪ Household hazardous waste facilities specifications to meet fire and safety codes due to temporary storage of intercepted household hazardous wastes. ▪ Fire control training of employees. ▪ Federal OSHA employee training requirements for handling of hazardous materials/waste. ▪ Self-enforcement of the smoking prohibition by facility personnel and customers.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-5 (continued)	▪ Water truck. b) The existing Fire Protection Component for the Composting Facility would be revised as necessary under the review and oversight of the local fire districts and the LEA. The Fire Protection Component addresses the following: ▪ Use of good operating practices, fire breaks, and emergency water supply. ▪ Compost windrows would be separated by 12-foot-wide fire lane, have a 10-foot maximum height, monitored for temperature and moisture, and sprayed with water to control composting temperatures. ▪ Presence of fire extinguishers, smoking prohibitions, a water truck, an ongoing inspection program for conditions that could create a fire hazard, and limiting the depth of green materials and wood waste storage piles to 20 feet. ▪ Use of on-site equipment to extinguish a fire if it occurs. c) All required permits from the RFD would be obtained and the Applicant would comply with permit conditions. d) Necessary measures at the landfill would be taken for prompt fire control at the landfill, including use of heavy			

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-5 (continued)	equipment, stockpiled soil, and water suppression. e) Any incoming burning wastes would be deposited in a safe area and extinguished pursuant to 27 CCR §20780. f) The WCCSL Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan would be implemented as necessary.			
IMPACT 11-6. The generation of bioaerosols and endotoxins during the composting process can create health and safety issues for employees and users of the facility.	a) Water would be applied at least twice daily, more often when windy, on internal roads for dust control purposes. b) ~~Green waste, w~~**W**ood waste, and composting materia ls would be watered as unloaded**, the surfaces of the unloading areas would be routinely sprayed with water during the dry season, and materials would be periodically watered during the dry season prior to grinding.** c) Green waste, wood waste, and composting materials would be pre-screened to avoid dusty materials. d) Water spray would be applied during the shredding process to wet the material being shredded. e) Water would be applied on the compost windrows and pathways prior to aeration (turning).	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-6 (continued)	f) Finished stabilized compost would be screened and loaded during low wind speed conditions (less than 20 mph); handling of compost would be suspended if the wind speed increases (above 20 mph). g) Heavy equipment would have enclosed cabs for operators, and other employees would be required to use dust masks as necessary. h) Uniforms are available to employees, and shower facilities would also be available in the proposed WRC so employees can shower and change clothes at the end of the day. i) Wind fences and berms would be strategically located in the Organics Materials Processing Area to reduce wind effects and control wind erosion.			
IMPACT 11-7. The proposed spraying or spreading of liquid biosolids (greater than 90 percent moisture) to the landfill sideslopes as well as the spreading of drier biosolids (less than 90 percent moisture) could impact WCCSL employees and users of the Trail.	a) Biosolids would not be placed in any area where the public can have contact with the materials. During biosolids application, sensitive portions of the Trail would be closed for a 4- to 6-week period and areas fenced off to prevent public access until the materials are disked into the soil surface of the landfill cover. b) Signs would be posted at the edge of biosolids application areas indicating boundaries of the area and warning unauthorized persons of the restricted access.	Potentially significant	a) WCCSL employees would have the necessary inoculations prior to their participation in the biosolids spreading program. b) The Applicant would demonstrate to the RWQCB that lagoon storage of biosolids at the WCWD produces Class A biosolids pursuant to 40 CFR 503 regulations. This demonstration shall include, but is not limited to, the following: ▪ A work plan would be prepared which defines the pathogen and related testing	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-7 (continued)	c) Spray application of liquid biosolids of typically 2 to 6 percent solids would be conducted at the southwestern portion of the WCCSL site only under favorable wind conditions (e.g., less than 10 mph), when wind drift of bioaerosols to the Trail is not likely. d) Spray application of biosolids would be conducted in a downwind direction and applications would be adjusted to account for wind speeds and directions. Spraying would be suspended if necessary (wind speeds in excess of 20 mph or wind blowing toward the Trail). e) Employees would be required to use protective clothing and instructed in proper biosolids handling procedures. f) Regular follow-up observations of working practices would be conducted by the Applicant and quarterly employee retraining would be required to assure public health safeguards are met. g) An annual report would be prepared, under the review and oversight of the LEA, which summarizes the health protection procedures that were followed, any problems, and corrective measures that were or need to be taken.		that will be completed on the biosolids. The work plan would be reviewed by the RWQCB and the EPA Region 9 Sludge Coordinator before beginning work. ▪ Upon approval of the work plan, pathogen testing work would be completed on digested sludge and sludge withdrawn from the storage lagoon to determine if Class A pathogen densities have been achieved. ▪ Lagoon operational parameters would be defined during this testing work that would then be used in the future to help define the conditions under which Class A material is produced – conditions such as length of time within lagoon storage, feeding limitations, etc. c) Lacking such a demonstration in Mitigation Measure (b) above, the Applicant would demonstrate to the RWQCB that a combination of Trail closure, rotational dried biosolids spreading, and fencing can be used to provide the necessary site restrictions to conform to 40 CFR 503 regulations and provide the necessary public health protection. The demonstration shall include, but is not limited to, the following:	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-7 (continued)			▪ Identify set-back distances/ restrictions from the Trail and any other public-accessible area/locations. ▪ Define fencing, signing, and related features that will be adequate to prevent public access to areas of biosolids application under certain site conditions. ▪ Define other restrictions such as area closure during and after spreading/application, closure for certain periods of time or time of day, closure during rain, fog, or other situations. d) The Applicant would demonstrate to the RWQCB compliance with the vector attraction reduction requirements of 40 CFR 503 regulations. It is assumed Option 1, Table 11-4) would be appropriate and involves demonstrating that the mass of volatile solids (VS) in the biosolids is reduced by a minimum of 38 percent during biosolids treatment. The minimum of 38 percent VS reduction in the treatment system can be demonstrated with either of the two following methods: ▪ **Direct Calculations.** The VS concentration in its influent and effluent biosolids samples	

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued) IMPACT 11-7 (continued)			will be monitored. Influent samples would be the 24-hour composite sample paced with the influent flow rates. Effluent samples could be daily grab samples. The mass of VS reduction can be calculated directly from the flow and VS concentration data. ▪ **Sludge Production.** The VS reduction is proportionate to the sludge production. From the biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids concentrations and flow rate in the influent and effluent samples, the sludge production rate can be calculated and the reduction of VS mass can be verified.	
IMPACT 11-8. Biosolids and dredged materials can contain elevated levels of organic chemicals, which can make the land application or composting of these materials potentially harmful to public health and safety and the environment.	a) Prior to accepting biosolids from WCWD or other sources, or dredged materials, the Applicant would enforce WCCSL's Waste Acceptance Guidelines and require the project sponsor to provide sufficient chemical characterization data that would enable the Applicant to demonstrate to the RWQCB that the material is non-hazardous pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261 and 22 CCR, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 3.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued)				
IMPACT 11-9. Biosolids can contain elevated levels of pollutants, which can make land application of this material potentially harmful to public health and safety and the environment.	a) Prior to accepting biosolids from sources other than WCWD, the Applicant would enforce WCCSL's Waste Acceptance Guidelines and require the entity to provide documentation (including test results) that the biosolids meet pollutant limits included in 40 CFR 503 and 14 CCR §17868.2 regulations, and testing standards under 22 CCR.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 11-10. Elevated pathogen and pollutant levels in the finished compost product could make its use harmful to public health and safety and the environment.	a) The Applicant would comply with Federal and State regulatory standards for compost operation, pollutant concentrations, pathogen reduction, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 11-11. Green wastes can contain the plant pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*, the causative agent of Sudden Oak Death. The Composting Facility and Wood Waste Recovery Facility could facilitate the spread of this pathogen.	None	Potentially significant	a) The Applicant would comply with new revised Federal rule and revised California rule regarding composting and control of *Phytophthora ramorum*, expected some time in 2003. If finished compost or mulch is transported out of the quarantined area, a Compliance Agreement would be executed with the County Agricultural Commissioner at the required time and specified conditions therein followed.	Less than significant.

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure [a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure [b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 11 (continued)	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 11-12. Expansion of the incoming waste stream along with increased site recycling and solid waste disposal activities could lead to increased presence of vectors and nuisance pests which could be harmful to public health and safety.				
Chapter 12. Noise				
IMPACT 12-1. The proposed Project would involve expanded activities and equipment usage, expanded hours of operation, as well as relocated operations, which could result in increased noise levels in excess of standards and/or a permanent increase in ambient noise levels.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 12-2. The proposed Project could expose persons to excessive noise or vibration levels.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant
IMPACT 12-3. The proposed Project could result in a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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Table 2-1. Summary of Impacts, Control Measures and Mitigation Measures (continued)

Impact	Applicant-proposed control measure[a]	Potential significance with control measure	EIR recommended mitigation measure[b]	Potential significance with mitigation
Chapter 12 (continued)				
IMPACT 12-4. The proposed Project would increase traffic on the local street system serving the WCCSL and would extend the hours that materials could be transported to the BMPC, thereby potentially exposing sensitive land uses adjacent to the roadways to new and increased ambient noise levels.	None	Less than significant	None required	Less than significant

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