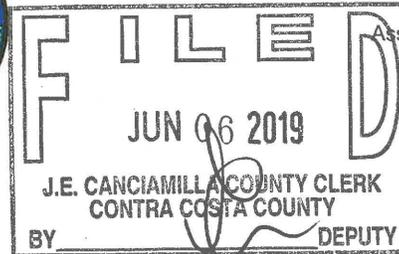


**Department of
Conservation and
Development**

30 Muir Road
Martinez, CA 94553

Phone: 1-855-323-2626

**Contra
Costa
County**



John Kopchik
Director

Aruna Bhat
Deputy Director

Jason Crapo
Deputy Director

Maureen Toms
Deputy Director

Kara Douglas
Assistant Deputy Director

June 6, 2019

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND INTENT TO ADOPT
A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

County File No. LP17-2002

Pursuant to the State of California Public Resources Code and the "Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970" as amended to date, this is to advise you that the Community Development Division of the Department of Conservation and Development of Contra Costa County has prepared an initial study on the following project:

PROJECT NAME: County File #LP17-2002, Franklin Canyon Recycling Facility

APPLICANT: Mahalat Engineering Corporation
4711 Mangels Blvd., Suite A
Fairfield, CA 94534

LOCATION: 4225 Franklin Canyon Road, Martinez, CA 94553
(Assessor's Parcel Number: 362-223-012 & -013)

DESCRIPTION: The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete for Golden Gate Trucking – the operator of the proposed facility. The proposed facility is a private facility that would not be open to the public and proposes to accept a maximum of 75 cubic yards per day of soil, rock, asphalt and concrete for processing and recycling. When there is additional capacity available, the facility would accept material from other licensed commercial haulers, but not from the general public.

Site improvements include the construction of six separate concrete pad areas for equipment operation and storage, the storage of incoming and processed materials, and access and parking area improvements, totaling approximately 56,000 square feet.

Additionally, there would be minor grading required for the preparation of the pad areas and the installation of drainage and stormwater control facilities. The proposed facility would employ four full-time employees and one manager, and the equipment proposed to be used by the facility includes a diesel-powered grinder for the grinding of incoming material and a front loader for the movement of material around the facility.

The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan that includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the ground or into existing CalTrans drainage facilities. This project is subject to California Code of Regulations Title 14. As an inert debris processing facility, an Enforcement Agency Notification is required. Contra Costa Environmental Health will act as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for CalRecycle.

SURROUNDING USE/SETTINGS:

The 2.88-acre subject property is located northeast of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road, which is adjacent to Highway 4 and within an established agricultural area of unincorporated Martinez. The subject property is located within the Agricultural Lands (AL) General Plan Land Use designation and the General Agricultural District (A-2) zoning district, within an established agricultural community of properties. The parcels in the surrounding area vary greatly in size, and generally range from about 2.88 acres (this subject site) to hundreds of acres. The surrounding area is generally hilly, with the exception of the subject property that only slopes approximately 12 feet overall. Within the local area, Highway 4 is located directly adjacent to the north of the property, the Carquinez Bridge is approximately 3.25 miles northwest, the Carquinez Strait is 1.51 miles northeast, and Interstate 80 is located approximately 4.25 miles west of the property. The immediately surrounding area consists of a variety of agricultural uses, although primarily consisting of grazing.

Existing Site Condition: The 2.88-acre property is currently vacant, aside from a temporary watchman trailer. The majority of the property is generally flat, as it only slopes approximately 12 feet overall, and with small portions containing small berms and mounds. In addition, the surfacing of the property is dirt, as there are currently no impervious improvements to the property. Furthermore, the property contains a row of trees along the Highway 4 property for screening. The entire property contains a continuous stone barrier wall along the property lines. Access to the property is located on the southeastern property line along Franklin Canyon Road.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The Initial Study for the proposed project identified potentially significant environmental impacts in the areas of aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources and tribal cultural resources.

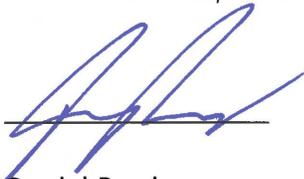
Environmental analysis determined that measures were available to mitigate potential adverse impacts to insignificant levels. As such, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(c), 21063.5 and Article 6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

A copy of the mitigated negative declaration and all documents referenced in the mitigated negative declaration may be reviewed during business hours in the offices of the Department of Conservation and Development, and Application and Permit Center at **30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA.**

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

The period for accepting comments on the adequacy of the environmental documents extends to **Monday, July 8, 2019, at 5:00 P.M.** It is anticipated that this Land Use Permit application will be heard before the County Zoning Administrator on **Monday, August 19, 2019 at 1:30 P.M.** Any comments should be in writing and submitted to the following address:

Name: Daniel Barrios, Planner II (925) 674-7788
Community Development Division
Contra Costa County, Department of Conservation and Development
30 Muir Road
Martinez, CA 94553



Daniel Barrios
Project Planner

Att: Vicinity Map

Cc: County Clerk's Office (2 copies)

RO. CANADA DEL HAMBRE

CUMMING'S SKYWAY

P.B.
358

FRANKLIN CANYON ROAD

BARRY HILL ROAD

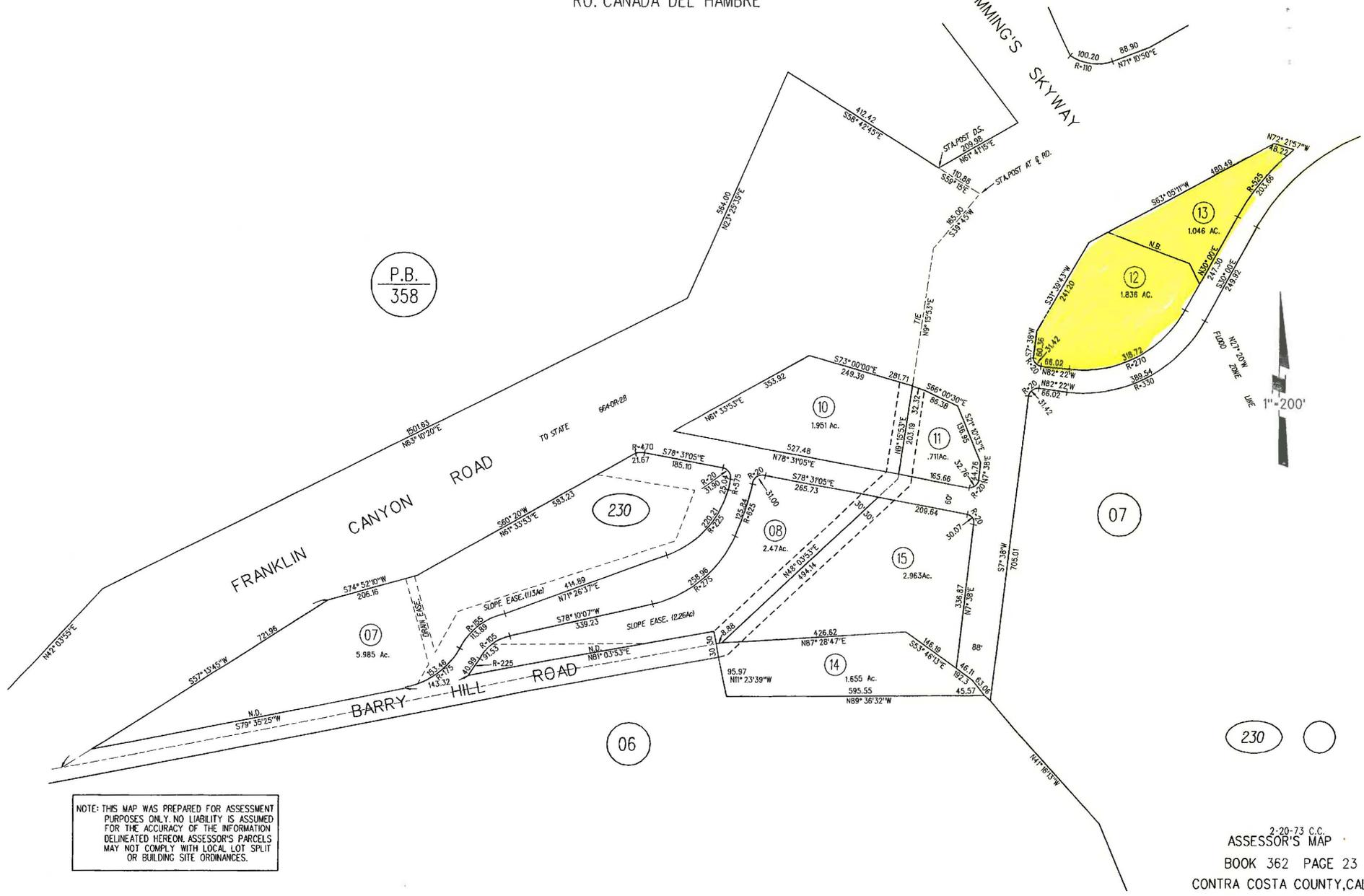
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NOTE: THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION DELINEATED HEREON. ASSESSOR'S PARCELS MAY NOT COMPLY WITH LOCAL LOT SPLIT OR BUILDING SITE ORDINANCES.

2-20-73 C.C.
ASSESSOR'S MAP
BOOK 362 PAGE 23
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIF.



CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project Title:** Franklin Canyon Recycling Facility
County File #LP17-2002
2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:** Contra Costa County
Department of Conservation and Development
30 Muir Rd., Martinez, CA 94553
3. **Contact Person and Phone Number:** Daniel Barrios, (925) 674-7788
4. **Project Location:** 4225 Franklin Canyon Road.
Martinez, CA 94553
APN: 362-223-012 & -013
5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** Mahalat Engineering Corporation
4711 Mangels Boulevard, Suite A
Fairfield, CA 94534
6. **General Plan Designation:** AL, Agricultural Lands
7. **Zoning:** A-2, General Agricultural District
8. **Description of Project:** The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete for Golden Gate Trucking – the operator of the proposed facility. The proposed facility is a private facility that would not be open to the public and would accept a maximum of 75 cubic yards per day of soil, rock, asphalt and concrete for processing and recycling. The materials are brought to the site by Golden Gate Trucking hauling trucks from their project sites. When there is additional capacity available, the facility would accept material from other licensed commercial haulers, but the facility would not be open to the general public or self-haulers. The incoming materials would arrive to the site presorted. Incoming soil would only be accepted with a soil analysis report to assure it has no contamination. Incidental organic material in the soil would be removed and hauled to another facility that is permitted to recycle or dispose of organic material. The rock, asphalt and concrete would be processed and resold as aggregate material, and the soil would be stored on-site and sold without processing.

Site improvements include the construction of six separate concrete pad areas for equipment operation and storage, the storage of incoming and processed materials, and access and parking area improvements, totaling approximately 56,000 square feet.

Additionally, there would be minor grading required for the preparation of the pad areas and the installation of drainage and stormwater control facilities. The proposed facility would employ four full-time employees and one manager, and the equipment proposed to be used by the facility includes a diesel-powered grinder for the grinding of incoming material and a front loader for the movement of material around the facility.

The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan that includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the ground or into existing CalTrans drainage facilities. This project is subject to California Code of Regulations Title 14 – Natural Resources, and Title 14, Division 7 – Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. As an inert debris processing facility, an Enforcement Agency Notification is required. Contra Costa Environmental Health will act as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for CalRecycle.

9. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:** The 2.88-acre subject property is located northeast of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road, which is adjacent to Highway 4 and within an established agricultural area of unincorporated Martinez. The subject property is located within the Agricultural Lands (AL) General Plan Land Use designation and the General Agricultural District (A-2) zoning district. The parcels in the surrounding area vary greatly in size, and generally range from about 2.88 acres (this subject site) to hundreds of acres. The surrounding area is generally hilly, with the exception of the subject property that only slopes approximately 12 feet overall. Within the local area, Highway 4 is located directly adjacent to the north of the property, the Carquinez Bridge is approximately 3.25 miles northwest, the Carquinez Strait is 1.51 miles northeast, and Interstate 80 is located approximately 4.25 miles west of the property. The immediately surrounding area consists of a variety of agricultural uses, although primarily consisting of grazing.

Existing Site Condition: The 2.88-acre property is currently vacant, aside from a temporary watchman trailer. The majority of the property is generally flat, as it only slopes approximately 12 feet overall, and with small portions containing small berms and mounds. In addition, the surfacing of the property is dirt, as there are currently no impervious improvements to the property. Furthermore, the property contains a row of trees along the Highway 4 property for screening. The entire property contains a continuous stone barrier wall along the property lines. Access to the property is located on the southeastern property line along Franklin Canyon Road.

10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing, approval, or participation agreement:**

- Contra Costa County Building Inspection Division
- Contra Costa County Public Works Department
- Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
- Contra Costa County Environmental Health Division
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

A letter was sent on April 8, 2019 to Wilton Rancheria staff as a notice of opportunity to request consultation for the proposed project. A response was received on April 16, 2019, and staff has included mitigation measures utilizing input from the response to ensure the proposed project will have no significant impacts to tribal cultural resources.

Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

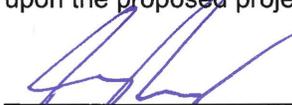
The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Services Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

Environmental Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that, although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.


 Daniel Barrios
 Planner II

Contra Costa County Department of Conservation & Development

6/6/19
 Date

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Environmental Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. AESTHETICS – <i>Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:</i>				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic building within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (Less than significant with mitigation)*

Figure 9-1 (Scenic Ridges & Waterways) of the General Plan Open Space Element identifies the specific resources of Contra Costa County as designated scenic ridges and waterways. The intent of these scenic resource designations is to preserve and protect areas of identified high scenic value, where practical, and in accordance with the Land Use Element. The 2.88-acre subject property is located northeast of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road, which is adjacent to Highway 4 and a scenic ridgeline to the south. The General Plan Transportation and Circulation Element identifies certain roads and highways as General Plan-designated scenic routes in Figure 5-4 (Scenic Routes Map). Figure 5-4 designates Highway 4 as a scenic route. As such, this property is located within the vicinity of a designated scenic ridgeway to the south and the scenic route Highway 4, as designated as a scenic route in the Contra Costa County 2005-2020 General Plan. The proposed project does not include the construction of any new buildings or structures and will not negatively affect the scenic qualities of the scenic ridge or any scenic vistas from Highway 4. Furthermore, the property contains a row of trees along the Highway 4 property for screening. However, to ensure that the proposed project would not further detract from scenic qualities of the surrounding area, the project sponsor will be required to install screening around the subject property to reduce the potential visual impacts from Highway 4 and from surrounding properties. As such, the applicant is required to implement the following mitigation measure to reduce the potential for negative impacts on a scenic vista. Implementation of the mitigation measure below would reduce the potential

environmental impacts associated with the establishment of the proposed facility to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure:

Aesthetics-1 (AES-1): Prior to the submittal of building permits, the project sponsor shall submit a proposed plan for the screening of the property. The proposed screening plan shall include the camouflaging of the perimeter wall (paint, materials, etc.) from Highway 4, the planting of trees and landscaping along the Highway 4 property line and the camouflaging of the remaining portions of the existing perimeter wall or installation of fencing with attached screening materials to screen all sides of the facility and minimize visual impacts from neighboring properties and visual impacts as viewed from Highway 4.

- b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? (Less than significant with MM AES-1)*

Figure 5-4 (Scenic Routes Map) of the General Plan Transportation and Circulation Element identifies certain roads and highways as General Plan-designated scenic routes. Currently, the property slopes up from northeast to southwest approximately 12 feet to the center of the site, while the majority of the property is flat with small portions containing small berms and mounds and trees along the northern property line. In addition, the surfacing of the property is primarily dirt, and there are only minimal impervious improvements proposed for the property. The subject property is located within the vicinity of a designated scenic ridgeway to the south and the scenic route Highway 4, as designated as outlined in the Contra Costa County 2005-2020 General Plan. As such, the applicant is required to implement mitigation measure AES-1 to reduce the potential for negative impacts on a scenic vista. Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce the potential environmental impacts associated with the establishment of the proposed facility to a less than significant level.

- c) *Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (Less than significant with MM AES-1)*

The surrounding area consists of a variety of agricultural uses, primarily grazing and cattle raising, and the surrounding terrain is characterized by rolling hills. The subject slopes up from northeast to southwest approximately 12 feet to the center of the site, while the majority of the property is flat with small portions containing small berms and mounds and trees along the northern property line between the subject site and Highway 4. However, as the site is undeveloped, it also contains overgrown weeds. The proposed facility includes minor grading and finishing of the property to provide surfacing for parking, circulation, and the facility's equipment. This finishing will improve the existing visual quality of the site and its surroundings by removing the visual nuisances currently there. Additionally, mitigation measure AES-1

requires the project sponsor to install screening elements on all sides of the property to reduce the potential for visual impacts stemming from the proposed project. Therefore, the potential for the project to substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site is less than significant.

- d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (Less than significant)*

After construction, the proposed facility will consist of new of impervious surface for the processing area, parking area and driveway, a bioswale and assorted drainage improvements, equipment required for the operation of the proposed facility, such as a diesel-powered grinder, and six separate outdoor storage areas for stockpiling of inbound and outbound material. Overall, the proposed ground-finishing improvements will have negligible impacts on light and glare, as they consist of grading and paving, and the equipment and material stockpiles will have negligible impacts on light and glare, as rocks/concrete are not generally reflective and the diesel-powered grinder machine, front loader, and existing trailer contain minimal reflective material (i.e. glass). Finally, the proposed facility's hours of operation take place during the daylight hours, so lighting will not be required for the operation of the facility. Therefore, the potential for the project to create a new source of substantial light or glare is less than significant.

<p>2. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: <i>In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.</i></p>				
<p>Would the project:</p>				
<p>a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (No impact)*

As shown on the California Department of Conservation's *Contra Costa County Important Farmland 2014* map, the project site does not contain farmland designated "Prime", "Unique", or of "Statewide Importance". Construction of the project would therefore not result in any impacts related to the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide importance to a non-agricultural use.

- b) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (No impact)*

The project site is within the General Agricultural District (A-2) with a General Plan designation of Agricultural Lands (AL), and is not under a Williamson Act contract.

- c) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g) or conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g)? (No impact)*

The project site is not considered forest land as defined by California Public Resources Code Section 12220 (g) or timberland as defined by California Public Resources Code Section 4526. The project site is within the General Agricultural District (A-2) with a General Plan designation of Agricultural Lands (AL), and the proposed use of the property is allowed in the zoning district upon issuance of a land user permit. Construction of the project would not result in the conversion or loss of forest resources.

- d) *Would the project involve or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (No impact)*

The project site is not considered forest land, as discussed above.

- e) *Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment, which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use? (No impact)*

The project site is not currently used for agricultural production, and therefore, development of the project would not involve changes to the existing environment, which due to their location or nature would result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. Furthermore, a similar organic recycling facility was reviewed for environmental impacts under CEQA for the subject site in 2008, and staff found that no significant impacts would be a result of the proposed project. Thus, development of the project would not contribute indirectly to the conversion of adjacent farmland.

3. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.				
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (Less than significant)*

Contra Costa County is within the San Francisco Bay air basin, which is regulated by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) pursuant to the *Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan*. The *Clean Air Plan* defines a control strategy that BAAQMD and its partners will implement to: (1) reduce emissions and decrease ambient concentrations of harmful pollutants; (2) safeguard public health by reducing exposure to air pollutants that pose the greatest health risk, with an emphasis on protecting the communities most heavily impacted by air pollution; and (3) reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to protect the climate. The purpose of the *Clean Air Plan* is to bring the air basin into compliance with the requirements of Federal and State air quality standards. In 2017, the BAAQMD prepared Air Quality Guidelines to assist lead agencies in evaluating air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the San Francisco Bay air basin. To fulfill State ozone planning requirements, the 2017 control strategy includes all feasible measures to reduce emissions of ozone precursors, including ozone, reactive organic gases,

carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and fine particulate matter, while also reducing the transport of ozone and its precursors to neighboring basins. The 2017 Air Quality Guidelines include operational, construction-related, and greenhouse gas emissions screening criteria. If the project does not exceed the screening criteria, the project would not result in the generation of criteria air pollutants that exceed the thresholds of significance for the criteria air pollutants.

The proposed project includes the establishment of a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete. The facility is proposed as a private facility for Golden Gate Trucking and will accept a maximum of 75 cubic yards of material per day for processing and recycling and would result in approximately 10 truck trips per day. Construction of the proposed project would include a total of approximately 56,000 square feet of impervious surface for the processing area and driveway, as well as minor grading to flatten the processing area and install a drainage swale, bioswale and other assorted drainage improvements. Equipment required for the operation of the proposed facility would include a diesel-powered grinder and front loader, and there would be approximately four (4) employees at a given time, and two separate outdoor storage areas for stockpiling of inbound and outbound rock/concrete material. As explained further in section b), the facility is required to meet air quality standards set forth by BAAQMD and the *Clean Air Plan*. Therefore, would not be in conflict with the *Clean Air Plan* or obstruct its implementation.

- b) *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? (Less than significant with mitigation)*

The proposed project includes the establishment of a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete. The facility is proposed as a private facility for Golden Gate Trucking and will accept a maximum of 75 cubic yards of material per day for processing and recycling and would result in approximately 10 truck trips per day. Construction of the proposed project would include a total of approximately 56,000 square feet of impervious surface for the processing area and driveway, as well as minor grading to flatten the processing area and install a drainage swale, bioswale and other assorted drainage improvements. Equipment required for the operation of the proposed facility would include a diesel-powered grinder and front loader, and there would be approximately four (4) employees at a given time, and two separate outdoor storage areas for stockpiling of inbound and outbound rock/concrete material. This facility would be located in an established agricultural area within Unincorporated Martinez. The site is not used for manufacturing products that require significant amounts of emissions. However, the project would be considered to have a significant effect on the environment if its operation or construction would generate emissions in excess of thresholds established by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Guidelines.

In assessing the air quality impacts of the proposed recycling facility that would be constructed and operated on the subject property, it is not expected that the construction of the site

improvements, such as the concrete pads and stormwater/drainage facilities, would increase emissions at the site, as no material processing will occur due to this aspect of the project. The 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines list construction-related and operational-related screening size for an industrial project of this nature as 259,000 square feet for construction (NOX) and 541,000 square feet (NOX) for operational. Although the proposed project would not exceed these thresholds being at approximately 56,000 square feet, the operation of the facility includes the chipping and grinding of soil, rock, asphalt and concrete. As such, the primary criteria pollutants of concern would be respirable particulate matter (PM-10) and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Operation of the facility will add two additional pieces of equipment, including a diesel-powered grinder and front loader, and will generate approximately 10 truck trips per day to and from the facility (drop-off and pick-up). However, this estimation cannot account for all potential emissions that would result from the operation of a facility of this nature, as they are generally known to produce emissions that can be harmful to air quality. As such, the following mitigation measures have been included to ensure compliance with BAAQMD air quality guidelines.

Mitigation Measures:

Air Quality-1 (AIR-1): *The project could result in increased emissions of criteria pollutants from vehicular traffic traveling to and from the project site and from the operation of on-site diesel-powered equipment. The increase in emissions could exceed BAAQMD significance criteria for NOx. In order for the facility not to exceed BAAQMD NOx emission standards, the project shall limit the hours of operation of on-site diesel-powered equipment as follows:*

- *Front loaders: 8 hours per day*
- *Tub Grinder: 8 hours per day*

Air Quality-2 (AIR-2): *To control fugitive dust (PM-10) emissions during project operations, the following measures shall be implemented:*

1. *The facility operator shall require that haul trucks carrying soil or ground materials be covered during transport and sprayed with water prior to leaving the site.*
2. *All active chipping and grinding areas shall be watered, as necessary, to maintain suitable moisture content and reduce particulate emissions.*
3. *To the extent feasible, dust-generating activities shall be limited to days when winds are light, morning or mid-day hours before breezes occur, or water shall be applied to the piles while they are being moved, loaded and unloaded.*

The California Occupational Safety and Health Administration provides consultation services to assist facility managers in determining appropriate personal protective equipment needs. Proper training in the use and fitting of all personal protective equipment, especially respirators if

required, must be part of ongoing occupational education programs at the facility. Thus, the combination of existing State and Federal regulations along with the mitigation measures above would reduce the potential environmental impacts associated with the operation of the proposed wood and green material chipping and grinding facility to a less than significant level.

c) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (Less than significant with mitigation)*

Facilities regulated by CalRecycle (e.g. landfills, composting, etc.) are required to have Odor Impact Minimization Plans (OIMP) in place and have procedures that establish odor prevention and detection thresholds. BAAQMD recognizes a lead agency's discretion under CEQA to use established odor detection thresholds as thresholds of significance for CEQA review. As this facility will be regulated by CalRecycle, the applicant has submitted a draft OIMP that will be evaluated as a part of this application and adjusted appropriately with the consultation of the LEA.

The subject property is located in an established agricultural area of Unincorporated Martinez. Construction and operational activities of the proposed recycling facility may result in localized emissions of pollutant concentrations that could result in impacts to the local area, if not properly mitigated. Primary sources of pollutants at the site would include diesel exhaust, the soil, rock, asphalt and concrete material feedstock and the static piles of processed materials. As such, the implementation of the above Air Quality Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2 would reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level.

In addition, construction and operational activities would produce combustion emissions from various sources, including heavy equipment engines, asphalt paving, and motor vehicles used by the construction workers, hauling trucks delivering material, and the vehicles of the employees of the facility. Dust would be generated during site clearing, grading, and construction activities, with the most dust occurring during grading activities. The amount of dust generated would be highly variable would be dependent on the size of the area disturbed, amount of activity, soil conditions, and meteorological conditions. Although grading and construction activities would be temporary, such activities could have a potentially significant adverse environmental impact during project construction. Consequently, the applicant is required to implement the following mitigation measures, which the BAAQMD recommends to reduce construction dust and exhaust impacts below (AIR-3).

Mitigation Measures

Air Quality 3 (AIR-3): *The following Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Basic Construction Mitigation Measures shall be implemented during project construction and shall be included on all construction plans.*

1. *All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.*
2. *All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.*
3. *All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.*
4. *All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.*
5. *All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.*
6. *Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.*
7. *All construction and operational equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.*
8. *Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.*

Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce the impact on the sensitive receptors during project construction to a less than significant level.

- d) *Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (Less than significant)*

The project proposes to accept a maximum of 75 cubic yards per day of soil, rock, asphalt and concrete for processing and recycling. These materials are considered inert and do not undergo organic decomposition. As such, these materials do not pose the potential to generate objectionable odors. Furthermore, the surrounding area does not contain a substantial number of people nor sensitive receptors.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (Less than significant)*

The subject property is currently vacant. Pursuant to Figure 8-1 (Significant Ecological Area and Selected Locations of Protected Wildlife and Plant Species Areas) of the County General Plan, the subject site is not located in an area designated as a significant ecological area or selected location of protected wildlife and plant species area. Additionally, there are no creeks or features on the subject property that would indicate the property is suitable habitat for special status species. As such, the project have a less than significant adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status

species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- b) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (Less than significant)*

Pursuant to Figure 8-1 (Significant Ecological Area and Selected Locations of Protected Wildlife and Plant Species Areas) of the County General Plan, the subject site is not located in an area designated as a significant ecological area or selected location of protected wildlife and plant species area. Additionally, there are no creeks or other riparian habitat on the subject property. Overall, the project would have a less than significant impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

- c) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (No impact)*

The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (Corps) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are two of the primary Federal agencies which enforce the Clean Water Act and administer the associated permitting program. As such, these agencies define wetland as areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. The subject property would not be categorized as a wetland as defined above. Therefore, there is no potential for the proposed project having an adverse effect on a federally protected wetland.

- d) *Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites? (Less than significant)*

As discussed above, the proposed project would not result in potentially significant impacts to special-status species. As such, the project's potential to interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites is considered less than significant.

- e) *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (No impact)*

The Contra Costa County Tree Protection and Preservation Ordinance provides for the protection of certain trees by regulating tree removal and development within their drip lines while allowing for reasonable development of private property. On any property proposed for development approval, the Ordinance requires tree alteration or removal to be considered as part of the project application. The proposed project does not include construction or ground disturbance within the drip line of any code-protected trees. As such, there would be no conflict with the Ordinance.

- f) *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (No impact)*

There is one adopted habitat conservation plan in Contra Costa County, the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP), which was approved in May 2007 by the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy, comprised of the cities of Brentwood, Clayton, Oakley, and Pittsburg, and Contra Costa County. The HCP/NCCP establishes a coordinated process for permitting and mitigating the incidental take of endangered species in East Contra Costa County. The Alhambra Valley/Martinez area is outside of the covered area for the HCP/NCCP, and therefore, the proposed project would not affect the HCP/NCCP.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15064.5? (No impact)*

The California Public Resources code defines a historical resource as a resource that has been listed or is eligible for listing on the California Historical Register of Historical Resources, a resource included in a local register of historical resources, or identified as significant in a historical survey meeting the requirements of the Public Resources Code. As there are no buildings or structures on-site listed on Contra Costa County’s Historic Resources Inventory, on California’s Register of Historical Resources, or the National Register of Historic places, nor any building or structure that qualifies to be listed, the project site would not be considered a historical

resource, and there would be no potential impact for the proposed project resulting in an adverse change of a historical resource.

- b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15064.5? (Less than significant with mitigation)*

According to the Archaeological Sensitivity map (Figure 9-2) of the County General Plan, the subject site is described as a “moderately sensitive area.” The proposed project was also distributed to Wilton Rancheria of the Department of Environmental Resources. The proposed construction activities included as part of the project will result in further ground disturbance at the subject property. Although unlikely, based on this description it is possible that construction of the project can unearth new archaeological finds. This ground disturbance has the possibility for disturbing underground cultural resources that may not have been identified to date. Therefore, staff recommends that the following mitigations be incorporated as part of the project to ensure that if cultural resources are discovered during future ground disturbance, that the proper actions are taken to ensure that any impacts to those resources are reduced to a less than significant level. Therefore, the following mitigation measure will provide excavation crews with information needed to identify any potential undiscovered resources and reduce the potential impact to any find to less than significant levels. (**CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3**).

Mitigation Measures

Cultural Resources 1 (CUL-1): *If deposits of prehistoric or historical archaeological materials are encountered during ground disturbance activities, all work within 30 yards of these materials shall be stopped until a professional archaeologist who is certified by the Society for California Archaeology (SCA) and/or the Society of Professional Archaeology (SOPA), and the Native American tribe that has requested consultation and/or demonstrated interest in the project site, have had an opportunity to evaluate the significance of the find and suggest appropriate mitigation(s) if deemed necessary.*

Cultural Resources 2 (CUL-2): *If the deposits are not eligible, avoidance is not necessary. If the deposits are eligible, they will need to be avoided by impacts or such impacts must be mitigated. Upon completion of the archaeological assessment, a report should be prepared documenting the methods, results, and recommendations. The report should be submitted to the Northwest Information Center and appropriate Contra Costa County agencies.*

Prehistoric materials can include flake-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers) or obsidian, chert, or quartzite tool-making debris; culturally darkened soil (i.e., midden soil often containing heat-affected rock, ash and charcoal, shellfish remains, and cultural materials); and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones). Historical materials can include

wood, stone, concrete, or adobe footings, walls and other structural remains; debris-filled wells or privies; and deposits of wood, glass ceramics, and other refuse.

Cultural Resources 3 (CUL-3): If human remains are encountered, work within 50 feet of the discovery should be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist should be contacted to assess the situation. If the human remains are of a Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this identification. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to inspect the property and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods.

Upon completion of the assessment, the archaeologist should prepare a report documenting the methods and results, and provide recommendations for the treatment of the human remains and any associated cultural materials, as appropriate and in coordination with the recommendations of the MLD. The report should be submitted to the Northwest Information Center and appropriate Contra Costa agencies.

- c) *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (Less than significant with mitigation)*

There is a possibility that human remains could be present and accidental discovery could occur. Standard CDD practice is to require that work shall stop if human remains are uncovered during grading, trenching, or other onsite earthwork until the County Coroner has had an opportunity to evaluate the significance of the human remains and determine the proper treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the Coroner determines the remains may those of a Native American, the Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. Nevertheless, the included mitigation measures (**CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3**) will address any unexpected discovery or find which may occur during the construction phase of the project.

6. ENERGY – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not have a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. The project sponsor would be required to comply with conditions of approval regarding construction activity restrictions that outline best management practices to ensure that construction activities are conducted in the most efficient and least impactful way possible (e.g. limiting idling time for vehicles and equipment). Additionally, operation of the site would be limited in its energy usage through mitigation measures listed above (AIR-1 through AIR-6) for the purpose of minimizing impacts on air quality.

- b) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project will be required to meet all energy efficiency standards outlined in the most recent California Building Code when submitting for building permits. Meeting or exceeding these energy efficiency requirements would ensure that the project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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SUMMARY:

a) *Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:*

i) *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. (Less than significant)*

The California Geological Survey (CGS) has delineated Alquist-Priolo (A-P) zones along the known active faults in California. According to County GIS data, the nearest fault considered active by CGS is the Concord Fault zone which is located approximately 5.6 miles east of the subject property. Due to the subject property not being located within an A-P zone and not having a known active fault crossing the site, the risk of surface fault rupture is considered low. Therefore, there is a less than significant potential of exposing people or structures to the rupturing of any earthquake faults.

ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking? (Less than significant)*

According to Figure 10-4 "Estimated Seismic Ground Response" of the General Plan Safety Element the site is in an area characterized as hard bedrock, which has the lowest damage susceptibility. The risk of structural damage from ground shaking is regulated by the building code and the County Grading Ordinance. The building code requires use of seismic parameters which allows structural engineers to design buildings to be based on soil profile types and proximity of faults deemed capable of generating strong/violent earthquake shaking. Quality construction, conservative design and compliance with building and grading regulations can be expected to keep risks within generally accepted limits. Thus, the environmental impact from seismic ground shaking would be considered to be less than significant.

iii) *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (Less than significant)*

Figure 10-5 of the County General Plan Indicates that the subject property is located within an area of the County classified as having a "generally low" liquefaction potential. The "Liquefaction Susceptibility Map of the San Francisco Bay Area" issued by the U.S. Geologic Survey characterized the liquefaction potential of the property as "very low." Consequently, the impact of liquefaction can be considered to be less than significant.

iv) **Landslides? (Less than significant)**

Figure 10-1 "Generalized Geology of Contra Costa County" of the General Plan Safety Element has compiled maps from the U.S. Geological Survey and California Geological Survey into one survey for the County. It characterizes the subject property as "Great Valley Sequence," which is described as hard marine sandstone, shale and conglomerate. Foundation and slope stability conditions good to fair subject to sliding where sheared, fractured or contorted. Generally, the presence of a significant landslide hazard requires the existence of a steep slope, certain soil characteristics, and action of gravity. The subject property is moderately sloping. Supplemented with modern building practices for grading and hillside development and the California Building code, there is less than significant potential for landslides. Therefore, the potential for exposing structures or people to substantial adverse impacts as a result of landslides is less than significant.

b) **Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (Less than significant)**

The Soil Survey of Contra Costa County indicates that the soil series that is mapped on the site is "Few Landslides," characterized by few, if any, mapped landslides, but locally contains scattered small landslides and questionably larger landslides. During development of the site, the Building Inspection Department routinely requires an erosion control plan that is in compliance with applicable requirements of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Specifically, construction drawings shall be prepared that show the details of the erosion control plan, and BID staff monitor effective implemented of erosion control measures during construction. As a result, there would be a less than significant adverse environmental impact related to soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

c) **Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? (Less than significant)**

As discussed in Section 6.a and 6.b above, the project is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. As such, there would be a less than significant impact.

d) **Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? (Less than significant)**

Figure 10-5 of the County General Plan Indicates that the subject property is located within an area of the County classified as having a "generally low" liquefaction potential. The "Liquefaction Susceptibility Map of the San Francisco Bay Area" issued by the U.S. Geologic Survey

characterized the liquefaction potential of the property as “very low.” Consequently, the impact of liquefaction can be considered to be less than significant.

- e) *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? (No impact)*

The Contra Costa Environmental Health Division regulates the installation of septic tanks for the subject property. However, there is not a septic system proposed as a part of this project. Therefore, there would be no impact related to soils incapable of supporting septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

- f) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (Less than significant)*

With respect to paleontological and geologic resources, there is a possibility that buried archaeological resources could be present and accidental discovery could occur. Standard CDD practice is to require that work shall stop if such materials are uncovered during grading, trenching, or other onsite earthwork until a certified archaeologist has had an opportunity to evaluate the significance of the find and suggest appropriate mitigation as deemed necessary. Nevertheless, the included mitigation measures (**CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3**) will address any unexpected discovery or find which may occur during the construction phase of the project.

8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? (Less than significant)*

Greenhouse gases are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere and contribute to global climate change. Greenhouse gases (GHG) include gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and various fluorocarbons commonly found in aerosol sprays. Both the consumption and the disposal of resources require energy and emit GHGs. Most waste is sent to the landfill, decomposes, and emits methane gas over time. By providing additional opportunities to recycle and compost, the amount of waste disposed can be reduced, thereby reducing GHG emissions associated with waste disposal. Typically, a single commercial construction project in the County

would not generate enough greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to substantially change the global average temperature; however, the accumulation of GHG emissions from all projects both within the County and outside the County has contributed and will contribute to global climate change.

The construction and operation of the proposed recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete will generate some GHG emissions; however, the amount generated would not result in a significant adverse environmental impact. If the project does not exceed the screening criteria, the project would not result in the generation of GHG emissions that exceed the thresholds of significance, as identified in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, which were used as a guide in determining GHG impacts. The general operational GHG screening size listed for light industrial land uses is 121,000 square feet of new facility. The proposed project site is approximately 2.88 acres, and there is approximately 56,000 square feet proposed for improvements to be used for the facility, including the processing and material storage areas, parking area, driveway, bioswale and assorted drainage improvements. As such, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact, as it would not exceed the BAAQMD significance threshold to indicate a significant impact on the environment.

- b) *Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? **(Less than significant)***

In December 2015, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the Contra Costa County Climate Action Plan. This Climate Action Plan (CAP) demonstrates Contra Costa County's (County) commitment to addressing the challenges of climate change by reducing local GHG emissions while improving community health. Additionally, this CAP meets the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for developing a qualified GHG reduction strategy, and is consistent with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) guidance on preparing a qualified GHG reduction strategy. The strategies include measures such as implementing standards for green buildings and energy-efficient buildings, reducing vehicle and transit-related emissions, and reducing waste disposal.

The proposed project would generate some GHG emissions, but not at levels that would result in a conflict with any policy, plan, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Furthermore, the project is consistent with Goal 4 of the CAP regarding solid waste, waste reduction and recycling. The proposed project involves the establishment of a recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete. The facility is proposed as a private facility and will process a maximum of 75 tons of material per day for processing and recycling. This facility would support waste diversion, reduction and recycling goals set in the CAP, and, therefore, would provide more opportunities to reduce GHG emissions associated with waste disposal, such as through the increased diversion and reduction in material decomposing into methane in landfills. Therefore, the project is consistent with the Contra Costa County Climate Action Plan and will have a less than significant impact related to reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project does not include the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. There will be incidental transportation and use of combustible materials, such as diesel fuel for the on-site equipment, but it will only be transported and used as-required for the purpose of operating the machinery required for the operation of the facility. Accordingly, the risks of creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials are considered to be less than significant.

- b) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment? (Less than significant)*

As described above, the proposed recycling facility would involve small amounts of hazardous materials from transportation and use of combustible materials, such as diesel fuel for the on-site equipment, but it will only be transported and used as-required for the purpose of operating the machinery required for the operation of the facility. Accordingly, the impact of a release of hazardous materials on the site would be less than significant.

- c) *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (No impact)*

There are no existing or proposed schools within one-quarter mile of the proposed project. The closest school is Alhambra Senior High School in the City of Martinez, which is approximately 2.85 miles southeast of the subject site. Therefore the project has no potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

- d) *Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. (No impact)*

A review of regulatory databases maintained by County, State, and federal agencies found no documentation of hazardous materials violations or discharge on the subject property. Pursuant to the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List) maintained by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the subject property is not identified as a hazardous materials site. Therefore, there would be no impact from the project.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (No impact)*

The subject property is not located within the coverage area of the Contra Costa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as shown in Figure 5-5 of the County General Plan. The nearest public airport is the Buchanan Field Airport located approximately 7 miles southeast from the subject property. As a result, the proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns that would result in a substantial safety risk. As a result, the proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns that would result in a substantial safety risk.

- f) *Does the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road. Additionally, the onramp for Highway 4 East is on the opposite side of Cummings Skyway and the onramp for Highway 4 West is located approximately 700 feet north of the site, which is on the northern side of the Cummings Skyway overpass adjacent to the site. These roads and Highway 4 would be used in the event of an emergency requiring evacuation of the local area. The location of the project would not cause it to significantly impair or interfere with emergency evacuation. The subject property is located within the jurisdiction of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to construction of the proposed project, the revised plans would be reviewed and approved by the RHFD. Accordingly, the project would have a less than significant impact on any adopted emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

- g) *Does the project Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? (Less than significant)*

The subject property is located within the jurisdiction of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to issuance of building permits or commencement of use, the construction drawings would have to be reviewed and approved by the RHFD, ensuring that the new site improvements and the surrounding area are safe from wildfires. In addition, construction on the site would conform to California Building Code Chapter 7A (Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure), California Fire Code Chapter 47 (Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas), and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (California Building Standards). As a result, the fire-related risks of the proposed project would be less than significant.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? (Less than significant)*

The new impervious surface, grading and excavation proposed in this project is regulated pursuant to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The State Water Resources Control Board has adopted a statewide General Permit that applies to most storm water discharges associated with construction activity. Pursuant to the General Permit, if the proposed construction activity would disturb more than one acre of land, an applicant would be required to develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through both construction and the life of the project.

In addition, the proposed project must comply with applicable Contra Costa County C.3 requirements. Contra Costa County, the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and 16 incorporated cities in the county have formed the Contra Costa Clean Water Program. In October 2009, Regional Water Quality Control Board for the San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB) adopted the NPDES Municipal Regional Permit for the Program, which regulates discharges from municipal storm drains. Provision C.3 of the Municipal Regional Permit places requirements on site design to minimize creation of impervious surfaces and control storm water runoff. The County has the authority to enforce compliance with its Municipal Regional Permit authority in its adopted C.3 requirements. The C.3 requirements stipulate that projects creating and/or redeveloping at least 10,000 square feet (5,000 square feet for projects that include parking lots, restaurants, automotive service facilities and gas stations)

of impervious surface shall treat storm water runoff with permanent storm water management facilities, along with measures to control runoff rates and volumes.

The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan (SWCP) that has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD). PWD has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. Implementation of the PWD-approved SWCP would ensure that impact on water quality from project operation would be less than significant.

- b) *Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (Less than significant)*

The applicant has included bioretention facilities onsite for storm water control, which would facilitate groundwater recharge and help offset the increase in impervious surface on the project site created by construction of the new facility. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact.

- c) *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*

- i) *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not substantially alter the drainage pattern of the site or area or result in substantial erosion or siltation. Division 914 of the County Ordinance Code requires that all storm water entering and/or originating on this property to be collected and conveyed, without diversion and within an adequate storm drainage system, to an adequate natural watercourse having a definable bed and banks or to an existing adequate public storm drainage system which conveys the storm water to an adequate natural watercourse. The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan (SWCP) that has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD), who has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. The property slopes up from northeast to southwest approximately 12 feet to the center of the site, while the majority of the property is flat. The site currently drains to an existing CalTrans drainage infrastructure at the southwest corner of the property. The proposed project will continue to utilize this existing general drainage pattern, but it also includes stormwater control and drainage improvements for the control of stormwaters entering the property. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. The SWCP includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would filter the storm water

as it leads to the existing CalTrans drainage facilities. The bioretention basins would be designed to intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the ground or into the drainage facilities. By meeting the requirements of PWD and installing the proposed drainage and stormwater facilities, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact regarding erosion or siltation on- or off-site.

- ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. The proposed development has been entirely located on the flat, higher area of the site. In doing so, the site can continue to drain similarly to its existing condition while creating an opportune location for improvements. As discussed above, the proposed project will improve the existing general drainage pattern, as it includes stormwater control facilities for the control of stormwaters entering the property. The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan that includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the ground or into existing CalTrans drainage facilities. The preliminary SWCP has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD) who has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. Conformance of the proposed project with PWD requirements would reduce the impact of the project to a less than significant level and the project would not be of any significant risk due to an increase in the project-related volume of runoff that would result in onsite or off-site flooding. Conformance of the proposed project with this PWD requirement would result in a less than significant impact.

- iii) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. As discussed above, the proposed project will improve the existing general drainage pattern, as it includes stormwater control facilities for the control of stormwaters entering the property. The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan that includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the

ground or into existing CalTrans drainage facilities. The proposed development has been entirely located on the flat, higher area of the site. In doing so, the site can continue to drain similarly to its existing condition while creating an opportune location for improvements. The preliminary SWCP has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD) who has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. Conformance of the proposed project with PWD requirements would reduce the impact of the project to a less than significant level and the project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Conformance of the proposed project with this PWD requirement would result in a less than significant impact.

iv) Impede or redirect flood flows? (No impact)

The subject property is located within Flood Zone X, which is not a Special Flood Hazard Area as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Therefore, the project will not require floodplain permits or flood-related improvements and there is no potential for the proposed project to impede or redirect flood flows.

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (Less than significant)

Seiche, tsunami, and mudflow events are generally associated with large bodies or large flows of water. The subject property is not located in close proximity to any of the County's large water bodies that would increase the potential for a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow event. In addition, the subject property is located within Flood Zone X, which is not a Special Flood Hazard Area as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. As such, the project will not require floodplain permits or flood-related improvements. Therefore, the proposed project will not have a significant impact related to the risk of releasing pollutants due to project inundation in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones.

e) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (Less than significant)

The proposed project would not substantially alter the drainage pattern of the site or area or conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Division 914 of the County Ordinance Code requires that all storm water entering and/or originating on this property to be collected and conveyed, without diversion and within an adequate storm drainage system, to an adequate natural watercourse having a definable bed and banks or to an existing adequate public storm drainage system which conveys the storm water to an adequate natural watercourse. A preliminary SWCP has been

reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD) who has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. Conformance of the proposed project with this PWD requirement would ensure the project does not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan, thus resulting in a less than significant impact.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

a) *Would the project physically divide an established community? (No impact)*

The subject site is approximately 2.88 acres consisting of two parcels located at the northeastern corner of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road. The subject property is located within the General Agricultural District (A-2) with a General Plan designation of AL, Agricultural Lands, within an area characterized by large, agricultural properties. The proposed project consists of establishing a soil and rock recycling facility that is to be fully contained on the subject property. In addition, the subject site is undersized for the A-2 zoning district, as the minimum lot size is 5 acres. Since the subject property is comprised of existing parcels and has no potential to subdivide or expand beyond its boundaries, the proposed project would not divide an established community.

b) *Would the project conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (Less than significant impact)*

The subject property is located within the General Agricultural District (A-2) with a General Plan designation of AL, Agricultural Lands. The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete, which includes the construction of six separate pad areas for equipment operation and storage, the storage of incoming and processed materials, access and parking area improvements, and drainage facilities.

The purpose of the Agricultural Lands designation is to preserve and protect lands capable of and generally used for the production of food, fiber, and plant materials. The title is intended to

be descriptive of the predominant land -extensive agricultural uses that take place in these areas, but the land use title or description shall not be used to exclude or limit other types of agricultural, open space, or non-urban uses such as landfills. The proposed use of the property as a soil and rock recycling facility is a use that may be allowed in the AL designation and A-2 zoning district upon issuance of a land use permit. As such, the applicant has submitted this land use permit.

As discussed in the "biological resources" section of this Initial Study, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopted the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Community Conservation Plan in May 2007. The HCP/NCCP is the only adopted habitat conservation plan in Contra Costa County. The subject property's location in the El Sobrante area is outside of the covered area for the HCP/NCCP, and therefore, the proposed project would not affect the HCP/NCCP. Therefore, there will be a less than significant impact to land use plans and regulations for the subject property adopted for mitigating an environmental effect.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (No impact)*

The project site is not within an area of known mineral importance according to the Conservation Element of the General Plan, and therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resource.

- b) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (No impact)*

The project site is not within an area of known mineral importance according to the Conservation Element of the General Plan, and therefore, the project would not impact any mineral resource recovery site.

13. NOISE – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (Less than significant)*

Figure 11-6 of the General Plan Noise Element shows that levels of 75 dB or less are normally acceptable and 80 dB or less are conditionally acceptable for industrial, manufacturing, utilities and agriculture uses. According to Figure 11-5 D of the Noise Element, the property is located within an area potentially exposed to DNL (day-night average sound level) and CNEL (community noise equivalent level) noise levels exceeding 60 dBA due to its location adjacent to Highway 4. The proposed soil, rock, asphalt and concrete recycling facility includes a diesel-powered grinder that will serve to grind the inbound materials once operations begin and a front loader to feed the material into the diesel grinder and move processed materials around the site. During project grading and construction, there may be periods of time where there would be loud noise from construction equipment, vehicles, and tools, and operational activities at the new facility, including the operation of tub grinder and front loader, would generate noise; however, as it is not operated continuously throughout the day, and, due to the agricultural nature of the surrounding area, it is not expected to exceed noise levels permitted by the County General Plan. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact on ambient noise levels.

- b) *Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (Less than significant)*

A temporary increase in ground-borne vibration or noise levels would occur during operation of the diesel-powered grinder utilized by the proposed recycling facility. The operational noise would be temporary, as it is not operated continuously throughout the day, and, due to the agricultural nature of the surrounding area, it is not expected to exceed noise levels permitted by the County General Plan. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact on ground-borne vibration or noise levels.

- c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would*

the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (No impact)

The subject property is not located within the coverage area of the Contra Costa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, as shown in Figure 5-5 of the County General Plan. The nearest public airport in Contra Costa County is Buchanan Field, which is located approximately 7 miles southeast of the subject property. Additionally, there are no established private airstrips in Contra Costa County. Thus, the proposed project is not considered to be located within an area where airport operations present a potential hazard.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (No impact)*

The project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth. The proposed soil and rock recycling facility is industrial in nature, and, thus, would not increase directly or indirectly the population of the Alhambra Valley/Martinez area. Therefore, the project would have no impact.

- b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (No impact)*

The subject property is currently vacant lot and surrounded by agricultural uses. The proposed establishment of a soil and rock recycling facility is industrial in nature and, since the property is vacant, would not displace any person currently residing on the project site.

15. Public Services – <i>Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</i>				
a) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

c) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a) Fire Protection? (Less than significant)

Fire protection and emergency medical response services for the project vicinity are provided by the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to operation of the proposed facility, the project plans would be reviewed and approved by the RHFD. As a result, potential impacts of the proposed project on fire protection services would be less than significant.

b) Police Protection? (No impact)

Police protection services in the project vicinity are provided by the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office, through the Muir Station, located approximately 7 miles driving distance to the southeast of the project site. Public protection standards under Policy 4-c of the Growth Management Program (GMP) of the County General Plan require a Sheriff facility standard of 155 square feet of station area and support facilities per 1,000 in population shall be maintained within the unincorporated area of the County. The proposed project consists of establishing a soil and rock recycling facility at the project site. The proposed facility would not induce a population increase within the County that would equal or exceed 1,000 persons. Therefore, the proposed project will not increase the Sheriff or support facility requirements for the area.

c) Schools? (No impact)

Public education services for the subject property are provided by the John Swett Unified School District. As the project is industrial in nature rather than residential, there would be no increase in population resulting from the establishment of the soil and rock recycling facility. Therefore, there would be no impact on schools resulting from this project.

d) Parks? (No impact)

Parks and recreation standards under the GMP require three acres of neighborhood park area per 1,000 in population. The proposed project would not induce a significant population increase within the County that would equal or exceed 1,000 persons. The project proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete, which would not directly increase the

Martinez area population due to the project's industrial nature. Thus, there would be no impact from this project on the use of the local public parks and recreational facilities by residents of the Martinez area.

e) *Other public facilities? (No impact)*

Libraries: Contra Costa Library operates 25 facilities in Contra Costa County. The Contra Costa Library system is primarily funded by local property taxes, with additional revenue from intergovernmental sources. Accordingly, there would be no impact created by the operation of the proposed facility on the public libraries utilized by residents of Contra Costa.

Health Facilities: Contra Costa County Health Services District (CCCHSD) operates a regional medical center (hospital) and 11 health centers and clinics in the County. County health facilities generally serve low income and uninsured patients. CCCHSD is primarily funded by federal and state funding programs, with additional revenue from local taxes. Thus, there would be no impact created by the operation of the proposed facility on the use of public health facilities by residents of the Contra Costa County.

16. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? (No impact).*

As discussed in the "public services" section of this Initial Study, parks and recreation standards under the GMP require three acres of neighborhood park area per 1,000 in population. The establishment of a soil and rock recycling facility at the project site would not induce a population increase within the County. Thus, there would be no impact from this project on the use of the local public parks and recreational facilities by residents of the Alhambra Valley/Martinez area.

- b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (No impact)*

The proposed project involves the establishment of a soil and rock recycling facility. As the project is industrial in nature, there would not be an increase in residential population. Parks and recreation standards under the GMP require three acres of neighborhood park area per 1,000 in population. The establishment of the proposed facility at the project site would not induce a population increase within the County. Thus, there would be no impact from this project or result in the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? (Less than significant)*

Policy 4-c of the Growth Management Element of the General Plan requires a traffic impact analysis of any project that is estimated to generate 100 or more additional AM or PM peak-hour trips. The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete, which would include a manager, four on-site employees, and five hauling truck loads per day would generate an estimated 10 AM and 10 PM peak-hour trips, and therefore, is not required to have a project-specific traffic impact analysis. Since the project would yield less than 100 peak hour AM or PM trips, the proposed project would not conflict with the circulation system in the Alhambra Valley/Martinez area.

The Contra Costa Transportation Authority is responsible for ensuring local government conformance with the Congestion Management Program (CMP), a program aimed at reducing regional traffic congestion. The CMP requires that each local jurisdiction identify existing and future transportation facilities that will operate below an acceptable service level and provide mitigation where future growth degrades that service level. The Contra Costa Transportation Authority has review responsibility for proposed development projects that are expected to generate 100 or more additional peak-hours trips. As the project would yield less than 100 additional peak hour AM or PM trips, the proposed project would not conflict with the CMP would result in a less than significant impact.

The Transportation and Circulation Element of the General Plan contains several policies that support the provision and use of alternative modes of transportation. However, the 2.88-acre subject property is located northeast of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road, which is adjacent to Highway 4 and within an established agricultural area of unincorporated Martinez. No sidewalk exists along the Franklin Canyon Road property frontage, and there are no protected bike lanes in either direction. All right-of-way has been dedicated and all improvements have been installed along Franklin Canyon commensurate with the County Ordinance Code, the roadway classification, and zoning standards. Therefore, no additional right-of-way or improvements are necessary. As the project is located in a rural, agricultural area of the County and no pedestrian or bicycle facilities are planned for the area, the proposed project would not have a significant impact.

- b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) (Less than significant)*

In analyzing land use projects under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b), vehicle miles traveled (VMT) exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. The provisions of this section shall apply prospectively as described in section 15007. A lead agency may elect to be governed by the provisions of this section immediately. Beginning on July 1, 2020, the provisions of this section shall apply statewide. As it is prior to this effective date, this project has been reviewed under existing County transportation standards. Policy 4-c of the Growth Management Element of the General Plan requires a traffic impact analysis of any project that is estimated to generate 100 or more additional AM or PM peak-hour trips. The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete, which would include a manager, four on-site employees, and five hauling truck loads per day would generate an estimated 10 AM and 10 PM peak-hour trips, and therefore, is not required to have a project-specific traffic impact analysis. Since the project would yield less than 100 peak hour AM or PM trips, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact and would not conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b).

- c) *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (Less than significant)*

Overall, the project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature. The site has a single point of access on Franklin Canyon Road, approximately 400 feet from the intersection with Cummings Skyway. All right-of-way has been dedicated and improvements have been installed along Franklin Canyon Road commensurate with the County Ordinance Code, the roadway classification and zoning standards. No additional right-of-way or improvements are necessary. Some improvements are required at the driveway itself to ease ingress and egress for the large trucks utilized by the proposed facility and assure there is

sufficient area for vehicles to queue outside the travelway and minimize tracking of dirt and gravel onto the public street.

- e) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road. Additionally, the onramp for Highway 4 East is on the opposite side of Cummings Skyway and the onramp for Highway 4 West is located approximately 700 feet north of the site, which is on the northern side of the Cummings Skyway overpass adjacent to the site. These roads and Highway 4 would be used in the event of an emergency requiring evacuation of the local area. The location of the project would not cause it to significantly impair or interfere with emergency evacuation. The subject property is located within the jurisdiction of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to construction of the proposed project, the revised plans would be reviewed and approved by the RHFD. Accordingly, the project would have a less than significant impact on emergency access with RHFD comments integrated into the project and their approval of the building plans.

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – <i>Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</i>				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)? (No impact)*

As discussed in “cultural resources” Section 5.a of this Initial Study, the California Public Resources code defines a historical resource as a resource that has been listed or is eligible for listing on the California Historical Register of Historical Resources, a resource included in a local register of historical resources, or identified as significant in a historical survey meeting the

requirements of the Public Resources Code. As there are no buildings or structures on-site listed on Contra Costa County's Historic Resources Inventory, on California's Register of Historical Resources, or the National Register of Historic places, nor any building or structure that qualifies to be listed, the project site would not be considered a historical resource, and there would be no potential impact for the proposed project resulting in an adverse change of a historical resource. Thus, the proposed gas station reconstruction would have no impact on visible tribal cultural resources.

- b) *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. (Less than significant with mitigation)*

The proposed project was distributed to Wilton Rancheria of the Department of Environmental Resources. Wilton Rancheria staff stated that when ground disturbance occurs, even in areas of existing or prior development, there is a possibility that Native American artifacts and/or human remains may be uncovered. Therefore, the Applicant should immediately stop construction and notify Wilton Rancheria and the appropriate Federal and State Agencies. Such provisions are stated in the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) [16 USC 469], Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) [25 U.S.C. 3001-30013], Health and Safety Code section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code section 5097.9 et al. As discussed in "cultural resources" Sections 5.b, 5.c, and 5.d of this Initial Study, the project site is already urbanized and has no discernable archaeological or paleontological features; however, there is a possibility that buried archaeological or paleontological resources, or human remains, could be present and accidental discovery could occur during grading and other earthwork on the project site, resulting in a potentially significant adverse environmental impact on tribal cultural resources. As a result, the applicant is required to implement mitigation measures **CUL-1, CUL-2 and CUL-3**. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce the impact from accidental discovery to a less than significant level.

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – <i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not increase wastewater flows, as described above. The project site is not served by a sanitary district, nor does it require the installation of septic systems. The only sanitary facilities required would be for the employees, which would be accommodated by portable restrooms. However, if permanent facilities are installed, the Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (CCEHD) would require separate permits for establishment. By meeting the development standards of CCEHD, the proposed project would be implemented without significant impacts on any wastewater treatment system. By following this process, impacts of the proposed project on WCWD facilities would be less than significant.

As discussed in the "hydrology and water quality" section of this Initial Study, the applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan (SWCP) that provides an underground storm drain system with bioretention facilities. The property slopes up from northeast to southwest approximately 12 feet to the center of the site, while the majority of the property is flat. The site currently drains to an existing CalTrans drainage infrastructure at the southwest corner of the property. The proposed project will continue to utilize this existing general drainage pattern, but it also includes stormwater control and drainage improvements for the control of stormwaters entering the property. The applicant has submitted a preliminary Storm Water Control Plan (SWCP) that has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD), who has recommended that the application be deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. PWD has stated that review of the final SWCP is required prior to construction of improvements. The SWCP includes large bioretention areas within a proposed four-foot-wide drainage swale, which would filter the storm water as it leads to the existing CalTrans drainage facilities. The bioretention basins would be designed to intercept storm water collected in the storm drains or surface areas, remove pollutants from storm water, and allow for percolation into the ground or into the drainage facilities. The preliminary SWCP has been reviewed by the Public Works Department (PWD) who has recommended that the application be

deemed complete and has recommended conditions of approval regarding storm water management. Implementation of the PWD-approved SWCP would ensure that impact on water quality from project operation would be less than significant.

- b) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (Less than significant)*

The project site is not served by a water service provider. However, the property does contain a well and stationary water tank on-site. It is not anticipated that new water facilities will be required to accommodate the project, as the nature of the project as industrial would not require significant amounts of water. CCEHD requirements regarding the existing well would ensure that sufficient water supply exists for the proposed project. Accordingly, the impact of providing water service to the proposed project would be less than significant.

- c) *Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not increase wastewater flows, as described above. The project site is not served by a sanitary district, nor does it require the installation of septic systems. The only sanitary facilities required would be for the employees, which would be accommodated by portable restrooms. However, if permanent facilities are installed, the Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (CCEHD) would require separate permits for establishment. By meeting the development standards of CCEHD, the proposed project would be implemented without significant impacts on any wastewater treatment system.

- d) *Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (Less than significant)*

The project will recycle rock, soil and concrete that might have otherwise been taken to a landfill for disposal. Therefore, it would help maximize the permitted capacity of local landfills. Facilities that recover materials that would otherwise be disposed of as waste usually receive a fraction of "contamination" which is mixed into incoming loads. Contamination for a facility like this is likely to include plastic, paper and organic material, which are collectively referred to as residual waste. The small amount of residual waste that may exist after loads are sorted for processing should be partially recyclable and the remainder in addition to typical trash generated by employees will not significantly impact permitted landfill capacity.

- e) *Would the project comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (No impact)*

If the project is operated consistent with the parameters identified in the project submittals and permitting documents that will ultimately be approved by the applicable regulatory agencies, the project would comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

20. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby, expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- a) ***Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (Less than significant)***

The subject property is located within the State responsibility area and is classified as a “high” fire hazard severity zone by CalFire. The proposed project is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road. Additionally, the onramp for Highway 4 East is on the opposite side of Cummings Skyway and the onramp for Highway 4 West is located approximately 700 feet north of the site, which is on the northern side of the Cummings Skyway overpass adjacent to the site. These roads and Highway 4 would be used in the event of an emergency requiring evacuation of the local area. The location of the project would not cause it to significantly impair or interfere with emergency evacuation. The subject property is located within the jurisdiction of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to construction of the proposed project, the revised plans would be reviewed and approved by the RHFD. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact on any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

- b) *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby, expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (Less than significant)*

The majority of the property is generally flat, as it only slopes approximately 12 feet overall, and with small portions containing small berms and mounds, while the surrounding area is generally hilly. The proposed project involves the establishment of a soil and rock recycling facility. This proposed facility does not involve the routine use or storage of combustible or flammable materials, nor does it involve activities normally associated with the ignition of wildfires. However, to ensure that the proposed facility does not pose a significant risk of exacerbating wildfire, the project requires the approval of RHFD prior to obtaining building permits for site improvements and beginning operation. Furthermore, although the subject property is located within the State responsibility area and is classified as a "high" fire hazard severity zone by CalFire, the project is industrial in nature and would not generate permanent occupants related to the project. Occupants on-site would be the people employed by the business operator, and these occupants would only be on-site during the allowed hours of operation. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant potential to exacerbate wildfire risks and expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors.

- c) *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (Less than significant)*

The proposed project is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road. Additionally, the onramp for Highway 4 East is on the opposite side of Cummings Skyway and the onramp for Highway 4 West is located approximately 700 feet north of the site, which is on the northern side of the Cummings Skyway overpass adjacent to the site. These roads and Highway 4 would be used in the event of an emergency requiring evacuation of the local area. The location of the project would not cause it to significantly impair or interfere with emergency evacuation. The subject property is located within the jurisdiction of the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District (RHFD). Prior to construction of the proposed project, the revised plans would be reviewed and approved by the RHFD. However, the proposed project currently does not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment, as there is already infrastructure in place.

- d) *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? (Less than significant)*

The Soil Survey of Contra Costa County indicates that the soil series that is mapped on the site is "Few Landslides," characterized by few, if any, mapped landslides, but locally contains scattered small landslides and questionably larger landslides. During development of the site, the Building Inspection Department routinely requires an erosion control plan that is in compliance with applicable requirements of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Specifically, construction drawings shall be prepared that show the details of the erosion control plan, and BID staff monitor effective implemented of erosion control measures during construction. Additionally, there are no nearby residential areas or structures downslope that could possibly be affected. Therefore the proposed project will have a less than significant potential to expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SUMMARY:

- a) *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? (Less than significant)*

The applicant proposes to establish a new recycling facility for soil, rock, asphalt and concrete, which includes the construction of six separate pad areas for equipment operation and storage, the storage of incoming and processed materials, access and parking area improvements, and

drainage facilities. The 2.88-acre subject property is located northeast of the intersection of Cummings Skyway and Franklin Canyon Road, which is adjacent to Highway 4 and within an established agricultural area of unincorporated Martinez. With the incorporated project mitigations and due to the relatively small scale of the proposed project, location in an area that would not be significantly impacted by the proposed land use, and the fact that the proposed improvements have been designed to integrate with existing site conditions and environmental conditions, the potential for the proposed project to degrade the quality of the environment, reduce habitat, threaten wildlife, or eliminate examples of California history is less than significant. Where mitigation measures are proposed in this Initial Study, the measures will be conditions of approval of the proposed project and the applicant will be responsible for implementation of the measures.

- b) *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.) (Less than significant)*

The proposed project would not create substantial cumulative impacts. The project site is located outside the Urban Limit Line in an area that has been designated for general agricultural use, and the proposed project would be consistent with the existing development surrounding it. In addition, there will be no significant increase in the demand for public services such as water, sewage disposal, or solid waste disposal that would require new or significantly expanded infrastructure improvements that could impact the environment. The proposed project is of a nature and scale that has minimal impacts in areas such as aesthetics, air quality, cultural resources, and tribal cultural resources, which can often cause an impact to the environment when viewed cumulatively over various projects. However, with the implementation of the included mitigation measures, the project would have a less than significant cumulative impacts on the environment. Furthermore, with the implementation of the included mitigation measures, the proposed project would divert up to 75 cubic yards of soil, rock, asphalt and concrete away from landfills to be reused rather than further impact the County’s landfills, which will serve to benefit the people of Contra Costa County and the environment overall.

- c) *Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? (Less than significant)*

This Initial Study has disclosed impacts that would be less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measures. All identified mitigation measures will be included in the conditions of approval for the proposed project, and the applicant will be responsible for implementation of the measures. As a result, there would not be any environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

REFERENCES

In the process of preparing the Initial Study Checklist and conduction of the evaluation, the following references (which are available for review at the Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development, 30 Muir Rd., Martinez, CA 94553) were consulted:

1. Project Application and Plans
2. Agency Comments
3. Contra Costa County General Plan (2005-2025)
4. Contra Costa County Ordinance (Title 8)
5. Contra Costa County Historic Resources Inventory (December 2010)
6. Office of Historic Preservation: California Register of Historical Resources (Webpage)
<http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/listedresources/>
7. County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Data Layers
8. 2014 Contra Costa County Important Farmland Map (Webpage)
<ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2014/con14.pdf>
9. Contra Cost County ECCC HCP/NCCP
10. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan*.
11. Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines; Updated May 2017*.
12. CalEEMod (Version 2013.2.2)
13. California Important Famland Finder (Webpage).
<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/>
14. CAL FIRE. *Contra Costa County Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Local Responsibility Area, As Recommended By CAL FIRE*. (Webpage)
http://frap.fire.ca.gov/webdata/maps/contra_costa/fhszl_map.7.pdf
15. CAL FIRE. *State Responsibility Area Viewer*. (Webpage)
<http://www.fire.ca.gov/firepreventionfee/srviewer>
16. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Webpage)
<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/>
17. California Emergency Management Agency. *Tsunami Inundation Maps for Emergency Planning: Richmond Quadrangle/San Quentin Quadrangle, Mare Island Quadrangle, Benicia Quadrangle*.
18. 2019 California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines
19. CalRecycle (Webpage)
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Government/default.htm>

20. CalRecycle, Facility/Site Summary Details: Keller Canyon Landfill (07-AA-0032) (Webpage)
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/07-AA-0032/Detail/>
21. CalRecycle, LEA Advisory #6 - December 16, 1993
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LEA/Advisories/06/>
22. Contra Costa County, 2010 Census (Webpage)
<http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/5342/Demographics>
23. Contra Costa County Sheriff, *Patrol Division* (Webpage)
<http://www.co.contra-costa.ca.us/208/Patrol-Division>
24. Contra Costa County Waste Reduction and Recycling (Webpage)
<http://www.cccounty.us/depart/cd/recycle/>
25. Contra Costa Library (Webpage)
<http://ccclib.org/>
26. Contra Costa Health Services (Webpage)
<http://cchealth.org/eh/land-use/>
27. Clean Water Act (Webpage)
<http://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-clean-water-act>
28. Federal Clean Air Act (Webpage)
<http://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview>
29. Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List - "Cortese List" (Webpage)
<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/>
30. Public Works Department, Engineering Services Division, 2019. Memorandum: *Permit LP17-2002 Staff Report & Conditions of Approval.*
31. United States Department of Fish and Wildlife (Webpage)
<http://www.fws.gov/>
32. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Webpage)
<http://www3.epa.gov/>
33. West Contra Costa Unified School District (Webpage)
<http://www.wccusd.net/>

ATTACHMENTS

- 1) Mitigation Monitoring Program
- 2) County Parcel Page
- 3) Printout of Subject Property and Surrounding Zoning Districts
- 4) Printout of Subject Property and Surrounding General Plan Designations
- 5) Aerial View of Subject Property and Vicinity
- 6) Project Plans

**Mitigation Monitoring Program
County File #LP17-2002**

**4225 Franklin Canyon Road
Martinez, CA 94553**

June 6, 2019

SECTION 1: AESTHETICS	
Potentially Significant Impacts: The establishment of the facility on the project site could (a) have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista and (b) substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.	
Mitigation Measures:	
Aesthetics-1 (AES-1): Prior to the submittal of building permits, the project sponsor shall submit a proposed plan for the screening of the property. The proposed screening plan shall include the planting of trees and landscaping along the Highway 4 property line and the installation of fencing with attached screening materials to screen all sides of the facility and minimize visual impacts from neighboring properties and visual impacts as viewed from Highway 4.	
Implementing Action:	COA
Timing of Verification:	Prior to DCD approval of construction documents and throughout operation-related activity.
Responsible Department or Agency:	Project proponent, DCD, and Building Inspection Division.
Compliance Verification:	DCD review and approval of construction documents, and verification in field by Building Inspection Division.
SECTION 3: AIR QUALITY	
Potentially Significant Impacts: Temporary construction and grading activities and operation of the facility on the project site could (b) violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (d) expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and (e) create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	
Mitigation Measures:	
Air Quality-1 (AIR-1): The project could result in increased emissions of criteria pollutants from vehicular traffic traveling to and from the project site and from the operation of on-site diesel-powered equipment. The increase in emissions could exceed BAAQMD significance criteria for NOx. In order for the facility not to exceed BAAQMD NOx emission standards, the project shall limit the hours of operation of on-site diesel-powered equipment as follows:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front loaders: 8 hours per day • Tub Grinder: 8 hours per day • Water truck: 8 hours per day 	

Abbreviations:

Condition of Approval (COA)
 Department of Conservation and Development (DCD)
 Public Works Department (PWD)
 Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (CCEHD)

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Air Quality-2 (AIR-2): To control fugitive dust (PM-10) emissions during project operations, the following measures shall be implemented:

1. The facility operator shall require that haul trucks carrying ground materials be covered during transport and sprayed with water prior to leaving the site.
2. All active chipping and grinding areas shall be watered, as necessary, to maintain suitable moisture content and reduce particulate emissions.
3. To the extent feasible dust-generating activities shall be limited to days when winds are light, morning or mid-day hours before breezes occur, or water shall be applied to the piles while they are being moved, loaded and unloaded.

Air Quality-3 (AIR-3): To control and minimize the potential spread of *Aspergillus fumigatus* to nearby receptors, the facility operator shall implement Mitigation Measure Air Quality-2 (AIR-2).

Air Quality-4 (AIR-4): All applicants for positions at the wood and green material chipping and grinding facility shall be trained and educated on hazards associated with the job. Training shall include information on the nature of the organic decay process and the potential for greater exposure to bioaerosols in some job categories. All personnel working with processed materials shall be trained in proper use of equipment, specific methods utilized at that site to minimize dust and bioaerosol production, and in health issues related to compostable materials.

Air Quality 5 (AIR-5): The following Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Basic Construction Mitigation Measures shall be implemented during project construction and shall be included on all construction plans.

1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.

Abbreviations:

Condition of Approval (COA)
Department of Conservation and Development (DCD)
Public Works Department (PWD)
Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (CCEHD)

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5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
7. All construction and operational equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator.
8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Air Quality 6 (AIR-6): To control and minimize the potential spread of nuisance odors at nearby sensitive receptor locations, the following measures shall be implemented:

1. Each load of green material shall be processed and removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt, unless the Contra Costa Environmental Health Division, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) in Contra Costa County, has authorized in writing that the facility may keep green material on-site for a longer period not to exceed 7 days.
2. The facility operator shall install a windsock to monitor wind direction. To the extent feasible, the project applicant shall avoid potential odor-generating activities (i.e. turning product piles) when the windsock indicates that winds are blowing towards the north, northwest, northeast, west, or during calm wind periods.
3. The facility may accept up to 500 tons per day of feedstock. Cutbacks in daily tonnage may occur in circumstances where odor problems persist, until more stringent odor measures are implemented to address the problem.
4. The applicant shall develop a progressive Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) subject to the review and approval of the County Department of Conservation and Development (DCD), the review of the Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (LEA) and/or CalRecycle. The OIMP shall reference and be based upon programs implemented at other wood and green material chip and grind facilities that have demonstrated effective means of odor control. The OIMP shall

Abbreviations:

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incorporate protocols for adding more stringent odor control measures if odors become a problem. Further control measures may be identified and imposed on the project through the LEA permitting and inspection processes.

5. Issuance of a Notice of Violation by the LEA will serve as cause to require implementation of more stringent control measures.
6. Repeated violations of the approved OIMP, Mitigation Measures, Conditions of Approval, or applicable laws, regulations, or ordinances shall require an immediate work stoppage. The receipt of chip and grind feedstock and its processing work shall not be allowed to resume until appropriate corrective actions have been taken that comply with the requirements of DCD and the LEA, and written authorization from the DCD Director is obtained prior to resuming operation.
7. The name and phone number of a designated dust/odor control coordinator shall be posted at the facility. The dust/odor control coordinator will respond to complaints by suspending dust/odor-producing activities or providing additional personnel or equipment for dust/odor control.

Implementing Action:	COA
Timing of Verification:	Prior to DCD approval of construction documents and throughout operation-related activity.
Responsible Department or Agency:	Project proponent, DCD, CCEHD (LEA), and Building Inspection Division.
Compliance Verification:	DCD review and approval of construction documents, and verification in field by Building Inspection Division and CCEHD.

SECTION 4: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Potentially Significant Impact: Construction and operational activities on the project site could (b) have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations.

Mitigation Measure:

Biology 1 (BIO-1): The applicant shall have a qualified biologist conduct a nesting survey 15 days prior to commencing with any construction work planned to occur between February 1 and August 31. The nesting survey shall include examination of all trees within 200 feet of the entire project site, including those areas off the project site where birds could be disturbed by construction or operation-related vibrations and/or noise. If nesting birds are identified during a survey, an orange construction fencing nest protection buffer shall be placed around the nest tree. The size of the buffer shall be determined by a qualified ornithologist/biologist who frequently works with nesting birds near and on construction sites; the buffers typically range from 50 to 300 feet from the nest site. If the nest tree is located adjacent to the project site, the buffer shall be demarcated per above where the buffer occurs on the project site. No

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<p>construction or earth-moving activity shall occur within any established nest protection buffer prior to September 1 unless the qualified ornithologist/biologist has determined that the young have fledged (i.e., left the nest). The nest protection buffers may be removed once the nest has been abandoned, as determined by the qualified ornithologist/biologist.</p>	
Implementing Action:	COA
Timing of Verification:	15 days prior to commencing with any construction work planned to occur between February 1 and August 31.
Responsible Department or Agency:	Project proponent, project arborist/biologist, DCD, and Building Inspection Division.
Compliance Verification:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submit cash or surety bond to DCD for review; - DCD review and approval of construction documents; - Site inspection of required protection measures during construction.
SECTION 5: CULTURAL RESOURCES	
<p>Potentially Significant Impact: Construction and operational activities on the project site could (b) cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5, (c) directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, and (d) disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.</p>	
Mitigation Measure:	
<p>Cultural Resources 1 (CUL-1): If deposits of prehistoric or historical archaeological materials are encountered during ground disturbance activities, all work within 50 feet of the discovery should be redirected and a qualified archaeologist contacted to evaluate the finds and make recommendations. It is recommended that such deposits be avoided by further ground disturbance activities. If such deposits cannot be avoided, they should be evaluated for their significance in accordance with the California Register of Historical resources.</p> <p>Cultural Resources 2 (CUL-2): If the deposits are not eligible, avoidance is not necessary. If the deposits are eligible, they will need to be avoided by impacts or such impacts must be mitigated. Upon completion of the archaeological assessment, a report should be prepared documenting the methods, results, and recommendations. The report should be submitted to the Northwest Information Center and appropriate Contra Costa County agencies.</p> <p>Prehistoric materials can include flake-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers) or obsidian, chert, or quartzite tool-making debris; culturally darkened soil (i.e., midden soil often containing heat-affected rock, ash and charcoal, shellfish remains, and cultural materials); and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones). Historical materials can include wood, stone, concrete, or adobe</p>	

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footings, walls and other structural remains; debris-filled wells or privies; and deposits of wood, glass ceramics, and other refuse.

Cultural Resources 3 (CUL-3): If human remains are encountered, work within 50 feet of the discovery should be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist should be contacted to assess the situation. If the human remains are of a Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this identification. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to inspect the property and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods.

Upon completion of the assessment, the archaeologist should prepare a report documenting the methods and results, and provide recommendations for the treatment of the human remains and any associated cultural materials, as appropriate and in coordination with the recommendations of the MLD. The report should be submitted to the Northwest Information Center and appropriate Contra Costa agencies.

Implementing Action:	COA
Timing of Verification:	During construction activities.
Responsible Department or Agency:	Project proponent and DCD.
Compliance Verification:	Submit archaeological report to DCD for review and approval if there is a qualifying find on-site.

SECTION 16: TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Potentially Significant Impact: Construction and operational activities on the project site could (a) cause a conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, and (d) substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses.

Mitigation Measure:

Traffic 1 (TRAF-1): The owner/applicant shall prevent its truck traffic from driving through local residential neighborhood streets of the North Richmond area, remaining on roadways within the industrial area, and utilizing the designated truck route (currently Richmond Parkway, Parr Boulevard, and Giant Highway in the area).

Traffic 2 (TRAF-2): The owner/applicant shall post signage at the exit of the existing truck routes to inform drivers that no truck traffic is allowed on Fred Jackson Way.

Implementing Action:	COA
Timing of Verification:	During construction activities and throughout operations.
Responsible Department or Agency:	Project proponent, DCD and PWD.
Compliance Verification:	DCD ongoing monitoring of project compliance, and PWD implementation of traffic calming measures.

Abbreviations:

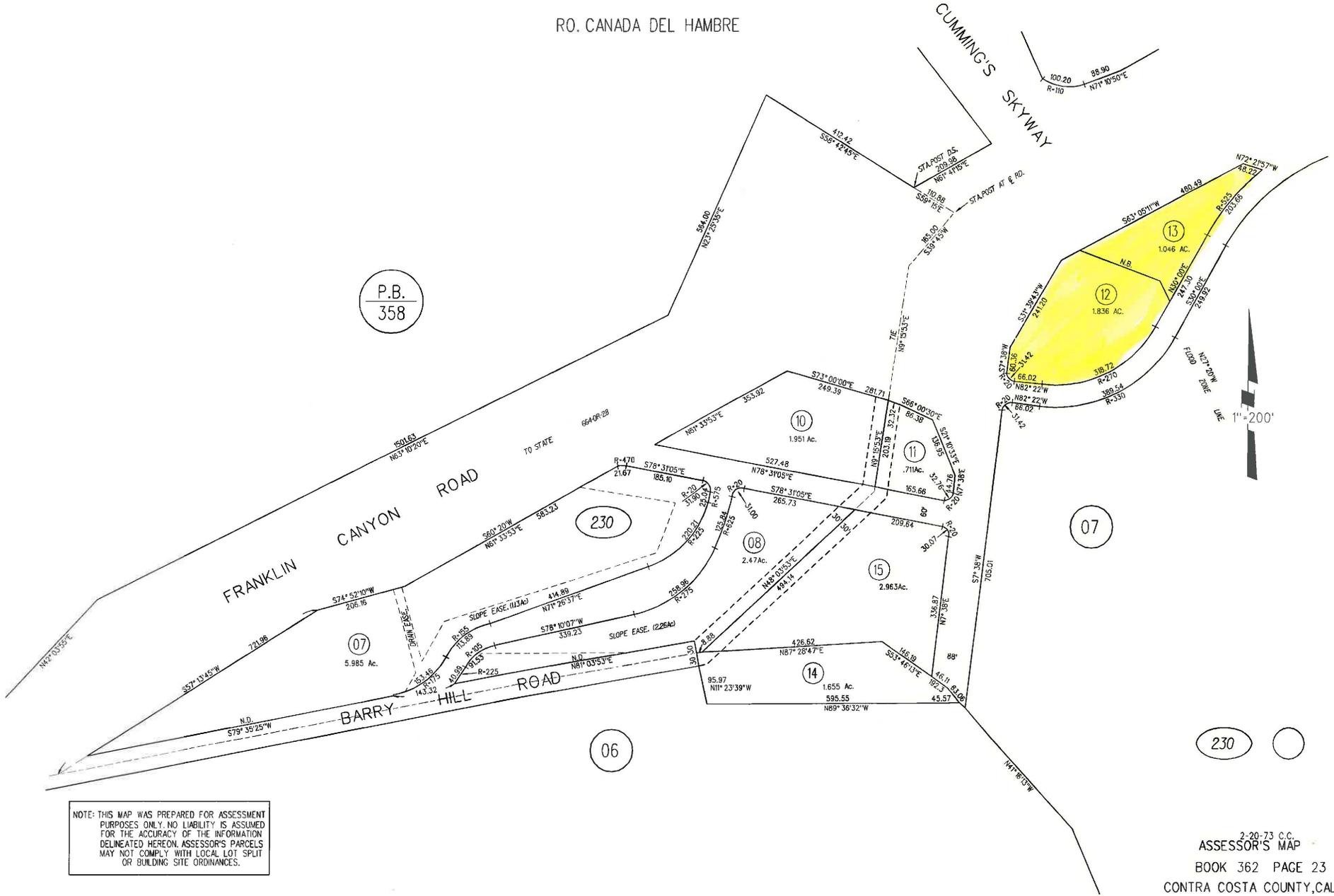
Condition of Approval (COA)
 Department of Conservation and Development (DCD)
 Public Works Department (PWD)
 Contra Costa Environmental Health Division (CCEHD)

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RO. CANADA DEL HAMBRE

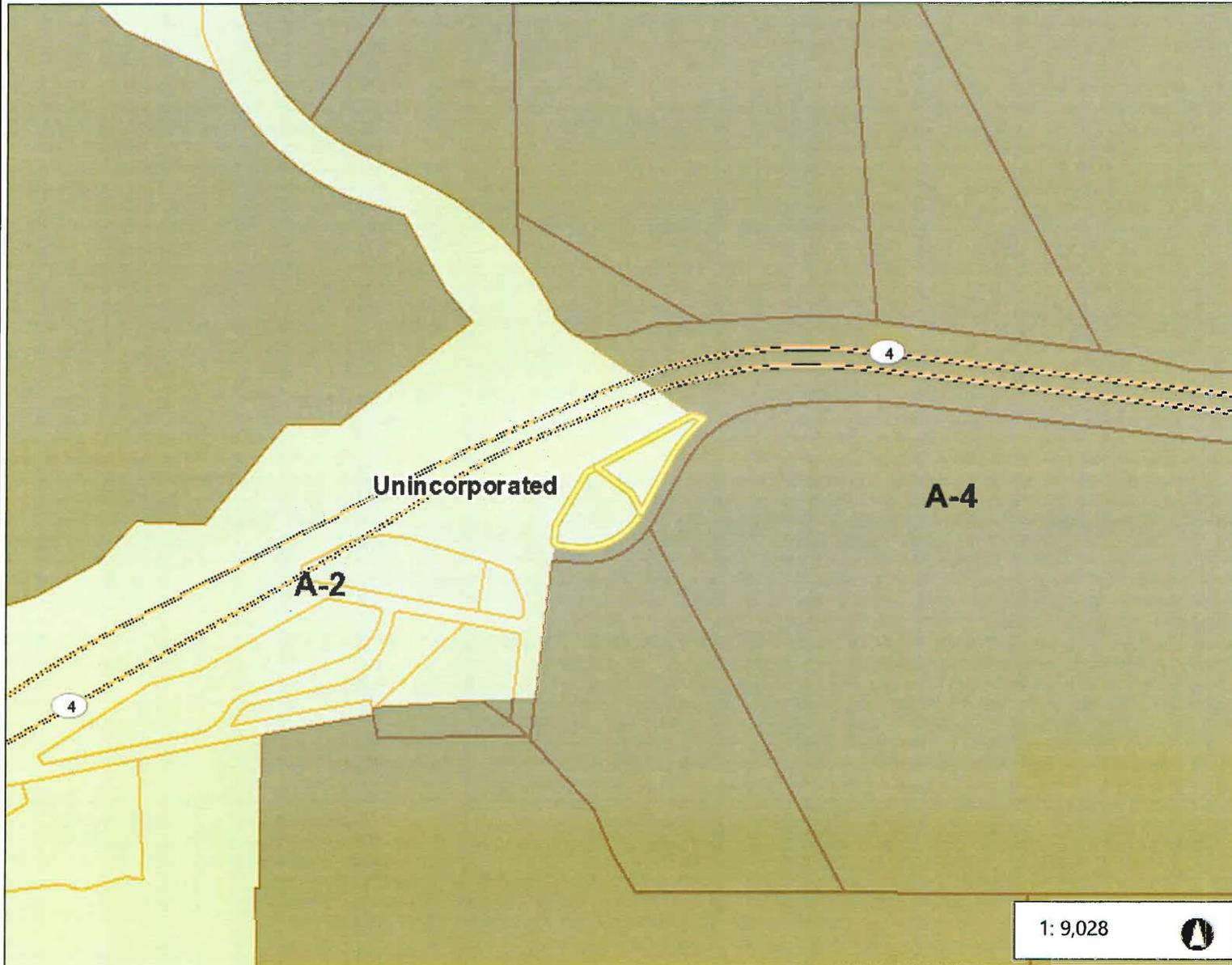
CUMMING'S SKYWAY

P.B.
358



NOTE: THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION DELINEATED HEREON. ASSESSOR'S PARCELS MAY NOT COMPLY WITH LOCAL LOT SPLIT OR BUILDING SITE ORDINANCES.

Subject Property and Surrounding Zoning Districts



Legend

- City Limits
- Unincorporated
- Highways
- Highways Bay Area
- Zoning
 - R-6 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-6 -FH (Single Family Residential Combining District)
 - R-6 -FH -UE (Single Family Residential Urban Farm Animal Exclusion Combining District)
 - R-6 -SD-1 (Single Family Residential Hillside Development Combining District)
 - R-6 -TOV -K (Single Family Residential View Ordinance and Kensington Combining District)
 - R-6 -UE (Single Family Residential Exclusion Combining District)
 - R-6 -X (Single Family Residential - Combining District)
 - R-7 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-7 -X (Single Family Residential - Combining District)
 - R-10 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-10 -UE (Single Family Residential Exclusion Combining District)
 - R-12 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-15 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-20 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-20 -UE (Single Family Residential Exclusion Combining District)
 - R-40 (Single Family Residential)
 - R-40 -FH (Single Family Residential Combining District)

1: 9,028



0.3 0 0.14 0.3 Miles

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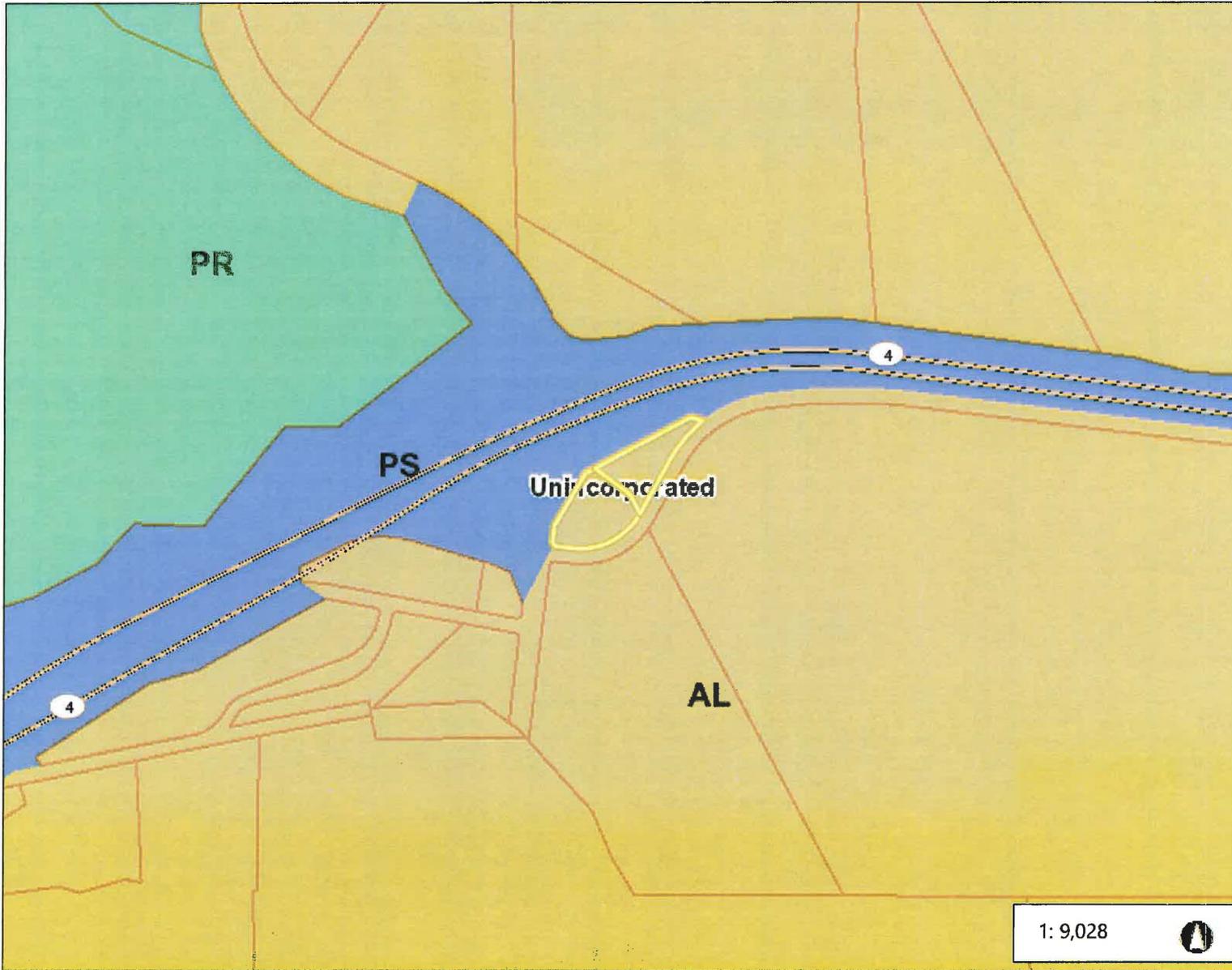
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

Notes

Contra Costa County -DOIT GIS

Subject Property and Surrounding General Plan Designations



Legend

- City Limits
- Unincorporated
- Highways
- Highways Bay Area
- General Plan**
- SV (Single Family Residential - Ver
- SL (Single Family Residential - Low
- SM (Single Family Residential - Me
- SH (Single Family Residential - Hig
- ML (Multiple Family Residential - Lc
- MM (Multiple Family Residential - Iv
- MH (Multiple Family Residential - H
- MV (Multiple Family Residential - V
- MS (Multiple Family Residential - V
- CC (Congregate Care/Senior Hous
- MO (Mobile Home)
- M-1 (Parker Avenue Mixed Use)
- M-2 (Downtown/Waterfront Rodeo I
- M-3 (Pleasant Hill BART Mixed Use
- M-4 (Willow Pass Road Mixed Use)
- M-5 (Willow Pass Road Commerci
- M-6 (Bay Point Residential Mixed L
- M-7 (Pittsburg/Bay Point BART Sta
- M-8 (Dougherty Valley Village Cent
- M-9 (Montalvin Manor Mixed Use)
- M-10 (Willow Pass Business Park R

1: 9,028



0.3 0 0.14 0.3 Miles

WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

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Notes

Contra Costa County -DOIT GIS

Aerial View of Subject Property and Vicinity



Legend

-  City Limits
-  Unincorporated
-  Highways
-  Highways Bay Area
-  County Boundary
-  Bay Area Counties
-  Assessor Parcels
- World Imagery
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery
- High Resolution 60cm Imagery
- High Resolution 30cm Imagery
- Citations

Notes

Contra Costa County -DOIT GIS

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0.3 0 0.14 0.3 Miles

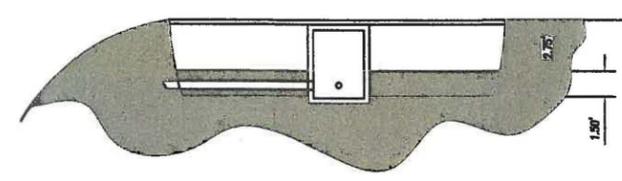
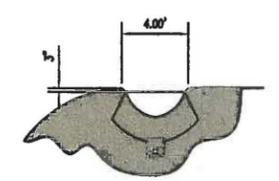
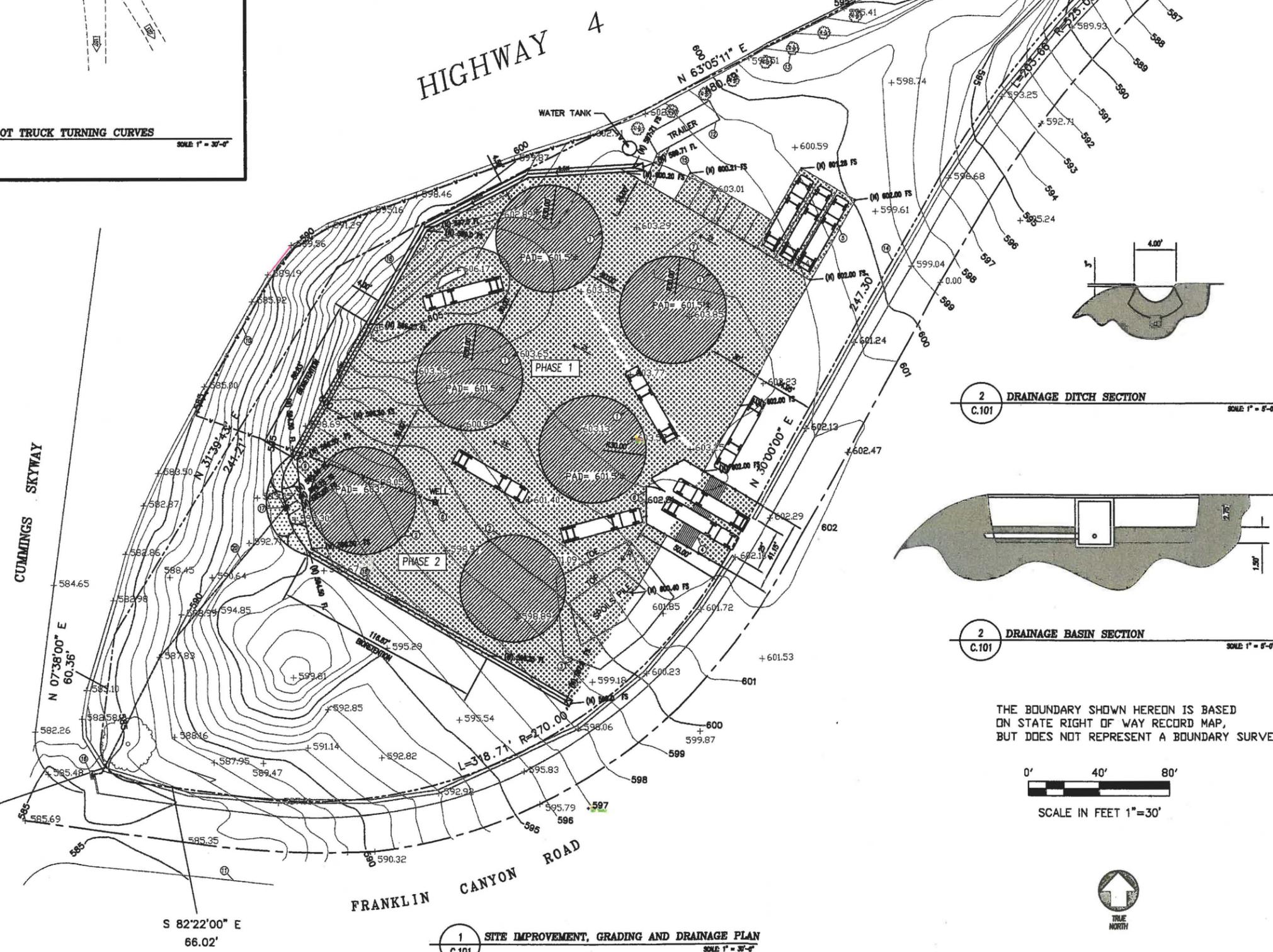
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LEGENDS	DESCRIPTION	AREA
	SOIL FILL AND PAVING, 12" OF TOP SOIL COMPACTED SOIL TO BE COVERED WITH CURBED ROCKS	34,875 SF
	INTERNAL STORAGE AREA, 4" TOP SOIL COMPACTED SOIL TO BE COVERED WITH CURBED ROCKS	18,000 SF
	BOUNDARY AREA	1,000 SF

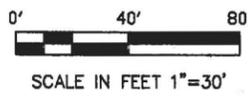
SHEET NOTES

- GENERAL NOTES:
- THIS PLAN IS A PRELIMINARY DRAWING FOR THE PURPOSES OF DESIGN REVIEW.
 - TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY IS BASED ON SURVEY BY VIRGIL CHAVEZ LAND SURVEYING, DATED JANUARY 2017.
 - THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON NAVD 88.
- REFERENCED NOTES:
- PROPOSED STOCKPILE AREA/GRADING AND SORTING AREA.
 - PROPOSED STOCKPILE AREA FOR FUTURE EXPANSION.
 - REMOVE THE STOCK PILE OF SOIL IN THIS AREA.
 - TRUCK TIRE CLEANING GRID.
 - TRUCK PARKING, TYP.
 - GATE MAY BE CONCRETE OR SLABING TYPE.
 - DRIVING AREA.
 - EXISTING WATER WELL.
 - EFFLUENT WATER LINE APPROXIMATELY 4' DEEP.
 - EFFLUENT WATER LINE MOUNTED ON THE WALL.
 - EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT.
 - EXISTING OFFICE TRAILER TO BE USED AT OFFICE FOR THE SITE.
 - EXISTING TREES, TYP.
 - PROPERTY LINE, TYP.
 - PROPOSED EMPLOYEE PARKING.
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLET IN THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 - NEW DRAIN INLET WITH SPECIAL DETAIL TO ALLOW WATER ENTER FROM THE SIDE, APPROXIMATELY 24" BY 24" CONCRETE BOX WITH SUMP 12" BELOW THE EFFLUENT PIPE.
 - DIRT DRAINAGE SHOULDER 4.5 FEET WIDE. SEE DETAIL 2 ON THIS SHEET.
 - ROCK OUTFALL AT THE END OF THE PIPE.
 - 6" BURIED UNDERGROUND DRAIN PIPE.
 - WIDEN THE DRAINAGE DITCH TO 12 FEET AT THE BOX AND LINE THIS AREA WITH ROCKS.

Revised
CONTRA COSTA
2018 MAR 23 AM 11:11
APPLICATION & PERMIT STAMPS
LR17-20002



THE BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON STATE RIGHT OF WAY RECORD MAP, BUT DOES NOT REPRESENT A BOUNDARY SURVEY.



PROPOSED USE

- THE PROPOSED USE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING:
- STORAGE AND RECYCLING OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:
 - a) CLEAN DIRT. ALL DIRT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE CERTIFICATE OF NON-CONTAMINATION AND NON-HAZARDOUS SOIL.
 - b) ASPHALT
 - c) CONCRETE
- ASPHALT AND CONCRETE SHALL BE GRINDED ON SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR SALE.
- THE PROJECT DOES NOT REQUIRE REMOVAL OF ANY OF THE EXISTING TREES.
- GRADING AND DRAINAGE WOULD BE ADDRESSED AS PART OF THE WORKING DRAWING PHASE.
- THE SUBJECT IS NOT ON FLOOD PLAIN, PER FEMA PANEL 0801300084G.
- HOURS OF OPERATION: MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS.
- THE FACILITY WOULD NOT BE OPEN TO GENERAL PUBLIC—ONLY TO THE COMMERCIAL HAULERS.

GRADING & DRAINAGE NOTES

- THE PROPOSED GRADING CALLS FOR THE DEVELOPED AREA TO GRADE TO 802' AT THE ENTRANCE AND SLOPE TOWARDS THE SOUTH AND WEST AT 2% SLOPE.
- WATER WOULD SHEET FLOWS TO THE WEST AND SOUTH AND WOULD BE INTERCEPTED BY A DIRT DRAINAGE DITCH TOWARDS THE SOUTH AND WEST AT 2% SLOPE.
- THE DIRT DRAINAGE DITCH WOULD FLOW TOWARDS AN INLET AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF THE DEVELOPMENT.
- A CONCRETE COLLECTION BOX WITH MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF SUMP WOULD COLLECT WATER AT THIS LOCATION. THE DRAINAGE DITCH NEAR THE INLET WOULD BE LINED WITH ROCKS OF 4 TO 8 INCH DIAMETER.
- A DRAIN PIPE, MINIMUM 12 INCHES BELOW GRADE WOULD CONNECT THE COLLECTED WATER TO THE STORM DRAIN INLET LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PROPERTY.

STAMPS & APPROVALS

FOR REVIEW ONLY



NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
0	ORIGINAL ISSUE	AM	03/22/18	AM	03/22/18

MEC
MAHALAT ENGINEERING CORPORATION
4711 MARSHALLS BOULEVARD, SUITE A, FAIRFIELD, CA 94534-4178 PHONE (707) 863-0200 FAX (707) 863-0214

PROJECT NAME: **FRANKLIN CANYON RECYCLING CENTER**
PROJECT ADDRESS: 4225 FRANKLIN CANYON ROAD, MARTINEZ, CALIFORNIA APN: 382-230-012-1 APN: 382-230-013-9

TITLE: **SITE IMPROVEMENT, GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN** C.101
PROJECT NO: 18078

1 SITE IMPROVEMENT, GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
SCALE 1" = 30'-0"