EL DORADO COUNTY

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
ON THE
EL DORADO COUNTY
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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1.0 OVERVIEW

The California Environmental quality Act (CEQA) applies to all discretionary projects. Legal interpretation of CEQA has indicated that the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) falls within the scope of CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or negative declaration is required as an adjunct to approval.

The Draft EIR is presented in accordance with the state Department of Health Services' (DHS) Guidelines and Technical Reference Manual for County Hazardous Waste Management Plans prepared under state law AB2948 (Tanner). The Tanner legislation was signed into law in California in 1986. This legislation addresses safe and responsible management of hazardous wastes and outlines a process by which each county may prepare a comprehensive CHWMP. The CHWMP would provide for the environmentally sound management of all the hazardous wastes projected to be generated in the County through the year 2000.

After May 1990 the disposal of untreated hazardous waste in landfills will be prohibited. The reduction of waste at the source, recycling, and treatment, in that order, are methods preferred over off-site disposal of hazardous waste. As expressed in the DHS Guidelines, this hierarchy of waste management in intended to shift the emphasis of hazardous waste management strategies to alternatives other than landfill disposal. However, the four treatment methods, recycling, treatment, incineration and stabilization, described in the CHWMP still do produce residues. Therefore, a fifth type of facility, a residual repository, will be necessary. Unlike Class I landfills, residual repositories will only accept dry, stable and treated materials. Development of the programs to implement this hierarchy is one function of the Tanner planning process.

A second purpose of Tanner legislation is to expedite the site permitting process for new treatment, storage and disposal TSD) facilities. These two purposes of the bill are intimately linked, since siting needs will depend upon the extent and success of waste reduction and recycling policies.

El Dorado County has elected to prepare a CHWMP under the guidelines and funding provided by the Tanner legislation. The CHWMP was developed in three phases: preparation of a Draft Plan by the County, public review and revision of the Draft Plan into a Final Plan approved by the Cities and County, and implementation of the CHWMP. The County Community Development Department's Division of Environmental Health and Planning Division played active roles in working with an Advisory Committee in the preparation of the Public Hearing Draft CHWMP.

Incorporated by reference into the CHWMP Draft EIR are the following documents:

- The El Dorado County General Plan
- Most recent Draft EIR on the County General Plan (State Clearinghouse Number on file in the Community Development Department

- Public Hearing Draft County Hazardous Waste Management Plan

These documents provide the background information to this Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR).

The Draft Environmental Impact Report contained herein is intended to assess the impacts of the policies and issues presented in the CHWMP and to address the specific and cumulative impacts of CHWMP implementation as comprehensively as possible. The DEIR is not intended to disclose impacts associated with site specific projects that may be proposed in the future. Specific projects would need to be addressed in a focused EIR. However, the DEIR will set forth a framework for the evaluation of future projects.

The information presented in the CHWMP provides the basis for the DEIR's analysis of the effects of CHWMP adoption on the natural and man-made environment. The DEIR assesses the effects of improvements to existing County programs and implementation of new policies and programs recommended in CHWMP. The DEIR also assesses the general effects of potential new hazardous waste facilities recommended in the CHWMP. The El Dorado CHWMP recognizes the need for only two transfer stations to serve the County's hazardous waste facility needs at this time.

The El Dorado CHWMP, if adopted, would become an element to the County General Plan. The enactment and amendment of zoning ordinances, and the adoption and implementation of an element of a general plan falls within the definition of a discretionary project or action (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378 et seq.). Title 14, California Administrative Code, Section 15146 indicates the specific requirements of CEQA with respect to an EIR assessing an element of a General Plan. An annotated list of these requirements appears in the Draft EIR Appendix.

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been prepared and issued by the El Dorado County Planning Division as an initial step in the EIR process. The Planning Division, as lead agency, has received responses to the NOP which can be found in Appendix B this DEIR.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project evaluated in this DEIR is the El Dorado CHWMP. The El Dorado CHWMP addresses hazardous waste generation through the year 2000, and defines goals, objectives, policies and implementation strategies for County management of hazardous waste. The CHWMP includes criteria for the siting of future on- or off-site hazardous waste facilities within the County, excluding federally owned or state operated land. These siting criteria are intended to protect environmental, public health and economic concerns. The CHWMP identifies the need for two transfer stations to serve households and small businesses in the South Lake Tahoe and Placerville-El Dorado Hills areas. However, the County recognizes that future facilities may be necessary that will meet local as well as regional needs.

Section 6 of the CHWMP describes the DHS facility siting criteria as applied to the County. New facilities will be evaluated according to this criteria via the special use permit application

described in Section 8.2 of the CHWMP, and according to the CEQA Guidelines.

When a facility is proposed, a technical review meeting will be held for a preliminary review of project and discussion of the CHWMP criteria. Subsequently, the use permit application would be submitted. As the lead agency, the County is responsible for coordinating the CEQA review. To assist in implementing CEQA. the County has adopted an Environmental Manual that outlines the functions delegated to the lead agency. Those functions include but are not limited to:

1. Determination of whether a project is exempt from CEQA.
2. Conducting the Initial Study.
3. Determination of whether an Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration is required for a project.
4. Preparation and circulation of a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report.
5. Selection and retention of consultants for the purposes of preparing Environmental Impact Reports.
6. Preparation of responses to public comments.
7. Recommendation as to the adequacy of an Environmental Impact Report.
8. Certification that the Lead Agency has reviewed and considered a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report.
9. Filing of notices as required by CEQA.

The DEIR is distributed to other responsible agencies through the State Clearinghouse. It should be noted that other responsible agencies may require up to 120 days for to complete their review process.

2.1 ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY CONSIDERATIONS OF THE PROJECT

Fiscal Considerations

Implementation of an effective Hazardous Waste Management Plan for El Dorado County is dependent upon adequate funding. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.7.) While Tanner legislation provides adequate funding for CHWMP preparation through DHS administered grants, DHS has not provided funding for development and implementation of the future programs over the long term. County fee based funding will be an important funding mechanism. Such fees must be augmented by other sources to provide for full implementation of the recommendations in the CHWMP. Fiscal constraints, and the nature of waste generation in El Dorado County (unmanifested small businesses and households) will require strong public agency-private sector cooperation to ensure Plan success. Program implementation would rely on voluntary compliance by households and small businesses. The private sector would also be encouraged to provide the necessary collection services and operate the transfer stations.

Improvements to Existing Programs

The CHWMP recommends that existing county programs dealing with hazardous materials and wastes be improved and strengthened. Some of the existing programs, such as underground tank permitting and inspection, would also be incorporated into more comprehensive new programs.

Improvements to existing programs are summarized below. Please refer to CHWMP Section 8.5 for more detailed descriptions.

Underground Storage Tanks - Complete inspections, soil testing, new tank compliance, incorporate into Comprehensive Inspection and Monitoring Program (CIMP) and Data Information System (DIS).

Water Quality - Monitor Proposition 65, inform public, issue safety warnings, enforce Proposition 65/AB 1803.

Emergency Response - Training program, drills, compile AB 3777 data, assist business response plans and incorporate into county Area-wide Plan.

Hazardous materials Inventory - Complete inventory procedures, develop computer data base, incorporate into CIMP and DIS.

Air Quality - Increase coordination with TRPA, incorporate permitting (inspection and monitoring) into CIMP.

Pesticides - Monitor non-restricted pesticide use, encourage recycling of restricted pesticides, establish transfer station and promote research and education in integrated pest management.

Infectious Wastes - Generate inventory, conduct survey, develop education program, incineration agreements, incorporate into CIMP.

Improvements to existing programs would be funded by improved program management, adjustments to existing fee structures, new fees authorized for hazardous materials inventories (AB 2185/3777) or other possible financing strategies. Implementing these program improvements would involve some0 additional fiscal strain on the County, its businesses and residents.

New Programs

Improvements to existing management programs will provide some overall improvement to local management of hazardous wastes generated in El Dorado County. The El Dorado CHWMP recommends the establishment of a more comprehensive set of new programs to provide more complete, integrated and effective management of hazardous materials and wastes used and generated in El Dorado County. Implementation of these programs will more effectively protect public health, safety and property, minimize adverse impacts to the environment and promote needed facilities consistent with the General Plan and CHWMP.

Implementation of more comprehensive new programs will be dependent upon adequate funding sources. While certain local fees can be established or increased, full implementation of the programs recommended in the CHWMP will require out-of-County funding assistance. The recommended new programs and potential

funding sources are described below. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.5 for additional details.)

Comprehensive Inspection and Monitoring

The Comprehensive Inspection and Monitoring Program (CIMP) would provide permits, inspections and follow-up monitoring, as needed, for businesses which use underground tanks, store or use hazardous materials and generate hazardous waste. The County may save costs in administering the program by combining these functions under one program. Inspectors trained in all three program elements would be located in Placerville and South Lake Tahoe to serve the County's population centers. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.5.1.)

Public education and technical assistance program elements are an important part of the Small Business and Household Hazardous Waste Programs. The Tanner process provides funding for initial public education and participation efforts. Considerable material is available from DHS, EPA, other agencies and trade associations. Grant materials would be important to future educational and technical assistance efforts.

Household Hazardous Waste

The Household Hazardous Waste Program could be funded by increases in solid waste collection fees, sewage treatment and septic tank fees, establishment of service areas and other broad spectrum funding sources. Principal elements are public education, a monthly or seasonal collection service and support of a privately operated transfer station for household hazardous wastes. Small businesses generating wastes for which there is not a private sector waste collection service could drop off wastes for a fee to cover costs. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.4.4.)

Facility Siting

Tanner legislation increases local involvement in siting and approval process. The El Dorado CHWMP establishes siting criteria, recommends general areas and revisions to the zoning ordinance and clearly states the need for only two transfer stations at this time to serve the two distinct population centers in the County. One transfer station is recommended for the South Lake Tahoe area and the other for the Placerville-El Dorado Hills area.

The CHWMP indicates that areas in the vicinity of El Dorado Hills and south of Highway 50 west of Placerville may be suitable for a future industrial TSD facility, if needed. However, this suitability analysis is based on only partial application of the siting criteria. Site specific evaluation of all of the criteria and risk assessments would be necessary if a future industrial TSD facility were proposed for these areas. (Refer to CHWMP Section 6.0 for more details of the facility siting analysis).

Siting and operation of future facilities will have to be consistent with the CHWMP, especially its goals, objectives, policies, siting criteria, and programs. The Tanner legislation also provides for the establishment of a Local Assessment Committee (LAC) to assure full public involvement in the

siting and approval process. Future facilities would be operated by the private sector. The State and County would assist private operators in funding the transfer station costs. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.7 and Appendix J).

Data Information System

The DIS will primarily support the CIMP and will be funded through CIMP fees. It would also serve as a tracking mechanism to assure compliance with and the effectiveness of CHWMP programs. The DIS serves as the data base and management tool of CHWMP implementation and would be revised and updated at least every three years, and yearly if needed. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.5.4.)

3.0 EXISTING SETTING

County Biological-Physical Setting

El Dorado County is a rural mountainous county in northeastern California situated between Sacramento to the west and the Nevada state line at South Lake Tahoe to the east. The County encompasses roughly 1800 square miles, nearly half is in federal ownership, primarily within the El Dorado National Forest. Only 5% of the county is urbanized. Over 70% of the population (106,100 in 1986) lives outside of the two incorporated cities, Placerville and South Lake Tahoe.

El Dorado County contains diverse ecosystems ranging from the gently rolling oak and annual grasslands covered hills of the western slope to the pine covered forests and steep slopes of the Sierra Nevada in the central and eastern portions of the County. Geologically, metamorphic rock formations underlie nearly one third of the County, and granitic rock roughly another third. The remainder area is composed of volcanic and detrital rocks predominantly. The County with four rain watersheds, relies primarily on runoff from the mountains and the limited groundwater recharge areas in the foothills. The Lake Tahoe Basin is subject to environmental and regulatory controls under the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Master Plan. (Refer to County General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Elements, Part II, Sections 2.0, 5.0, 7.0, 12.0.)

Existing hazardous Wastestream in El Dorado County

El Dorado County's hazardous wastestream is made up almost entirely of small businesses, households and occasional cleanup wastes. There are no industries generating large quantities of waste in the County. El Dorado County is not a major generator of hazardous waste. (Refer to CHWMP Section 2.) With a small population and a moderate number of small businesses in 1986, approximately 3,495 tons of hazardous waste were generated from small business and industry. Of this amount 170 tons (5%) were manifested.

The generation of hazardous waste typically parallels the economic climate of the County. It is reasonable to assume that with economic growth there will be a proportional increase in the quantities of hazardous waste generated. El Dorado County should

experience a growth rate of 3.4% into the year 2000. (Refer to CHWMP Section 3.2.) Hazardous waste generation quantities, which typically parallel economic output or growth should increase by the same amount.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

CEQA requires that at least a no-action or no-project alternative be considered in the DEIR. Two additional alternatives to the El Dorado CHWMP are presented herein: full adoption and implementation of the CHWMP, and CHWMP adoption with only partial or delayed implementation.

No Project Alternative

Section 2.0 of the CHWMP describes current quantities of hazardous waste generated in El Dorado County. In Section 7.0, laws and regulations affecting the management of hazardous waste and those local agencies implementing the laws are discussed in detail. If El Dorado County chose not to adopt the CHWMP, the existing conditions described in Sections 2.0 and 7.0 would continue to govern the management of hazardous wastes. As the law regarding hazardous waste planning is new, and interpretation of that law is not yet tested, it is unclear as to what the implications might be for El Dorado County if it chooses not to adopt the CHWMP as an element of the General Plan. Land use, however, would most likely continue to be regulated under tenet of the existing General Plan. (Refer to El Dorado County General Plan, Zoning Ordinances, Chapter 17.26.)

If the CHWMP Plan is not adopted by the County, it would make it less difficult to site a hazardous waste management facility, because less restrictive DHS criteria would apply. Lack of CHWMP adoption increases the chances that such a facility could be inappropriately sited within El Dorado County.

Without adoption of the CHWMP, the County would not gain the environmental benefits associated with aspects of the CHWMP such as increased waste tracking capabilities, increased public awareness and involvement and increased education and support for source reduction/waste minimization programs.

Full Adoption and Implementation

Environmentally sound management practices by industry, small businesses, government and households is a major theme throughout the CHWMP. This can be achieved by County level implementation of the policies, siting plans, programs and ordinances as described in the CHWMP. (Refer to Section 8.0.) The management strategies outlined in the CHWMP address those elements pertinent to the proper management of hazardous waste:

- Identification of current quantities (Section 2.0)
- Projected quantities (Section 3.0)
- The waste management hierarchy and source reduction potential (Section 4.0)
- Assessment of facility needs including transfer stations

to ensure proper disposal (Section 5.0)

- Siting analysis for future hazardous waste facilities (Section 6.0)

- Existing authority, regulations and programs (Section 7.0)

- CHWMP policies, recommended existing program improvements and new programs (Section 8.0)

- Adoption and implementation of the CHWMP (Section 8.0)

In El Dorado County, the majority of the waste is generated by small business and households. Improvement to existing programs and full implementation of the following proposed "new" programs promote and enforce proper management practices by the industry and small business hazardous waste generators in the County:

- Comprehensive Inspection and Monitoring Program (Section 8.5.1)

- Small Business Education and Technical Assistance Program (Section 8.5.2)

- Data Information System (Section 8.5.4)

Equally important is the safe disposal practices for wastes generated in households. In 1986, household hazardous waste contributed over 8% of the total wastestream. The Household Management Program presented in Section 8.5.3 outlines educational, technical assistance, collection services and transfer station elements of a household program that can be implemented in El Dorado County, given adequate staffing and funding.

Recommendations for the "new" program areas, supplemented by the recommendations for improvements to the existing programs (Section 8.5) provide the basis for an overall management approach that satisfies both local needs and concerns, and state and federal requirements in the area of hazardous materials and waste management. Implementation success, however, is dependent on future staffing and funding (refer to CHWMP Section 8.7).

CHWMP Adoption, Partial or Delayed Implementation Alternative

This first Hazardous Waste Management Plan for El Dorado County serves as a strong foundation for an ongoing process. Full implementation would assure a sound management program, should funding be attainable. Future funding and staffing to implement the programs set forth in Section 8.0 are essential to the success of the CHWMP.

Partial or delayed implementation would focus primarily on implementing recommended improvements to existing programs. New programs would be delayed, partially implemented or in some cases not implemented at all. Improvements to existing programs can be carried out by current county staff and can be completed within a short time at more moderate costs. Improvements of existing programs include: (Section 8.4.)

- Underground tanks (Section 8.4.1)
- Water quality - Proposition 65 (Section 8.4.2)
- Infectious Wastes (Section 8.4.3)
- Emergency Response (Section 8.4.4)
- Hazardous Waste/Materials Inventory (Section 8.4.5)
- Air Quality (Section 8.4.6)
- Pesticide Contamination (Section 8.4.7)

The new programs outlined in Section 8.4 provide a comprehensive and ideal approach to assure proper management of hazardous materials and waste at the County level. However, because of limited staffing and funding, the programs will require careful ongoing analysis. Specific decisions regarding program priority and scheduling, organizational and staffing needs, fee schedules and other funding mechanisms would be made by the Board of Supervisors. These decisions should be based on recommendations by local agencies currently involved in the management of hazardous materials and waste. The implementation programs identified in Section 8 reflect the needs, conditions, and constraints of a rural, financially restricted county generating a relatively small hazardous wastestream.

Minimum implementation will significantly enhance the existing programs and will serve as a strong foundation for the ongoing process. Because the CHWMP is a planning document, it can be updated regularly to reflect better knowledge and experience gained in program development and implementation.

5.0 SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED IF THE CHWMP IS IMPLEMENTED

The effects resulting from the adoption of the CHWMP are potential secondary impacts which may or may not occur depending on the level of implementation of CHWMP programs and whether future hazardous waste facilities are constructed. New facilities would require a separate EIR and risk assessment and additional mitigation measures which may reduce potential impacts to insignificant levels, depending on conditions specific to each proposed facility. New programs and improvements to existing programs should result in the desired enhancement to public health and safety and lower levels of hazardous substances in the natural environment, if they are adequately implemented.

Adoption and implementation of the CHWMP by El Dorado County would require increased staffing and fiscal costs, primarily in the form of increases in business and residential fees. The implementation strategies for the CHWMP are described in Section 8.0. Increased staffing and funding requirements would be the unavoidable result from full adoption and implementation of the CHWMP, as assumed in this DEIR. Partial or delayed implementation would result in a short term reduction in staffing needs and fiscal costs. However, this would result in a less effective level of local hazardous waste management and enhancement of public health, safety and the natural environment. The Board of

Supervisors would determine the appropriate priority, timing, staffing and funding sources required for CHWMP implementation.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND MITIGATION ANALYSIS

This section involves a discussion of potentially significant impacts that may directly and indirectly result from the adoption of the policies and program elements contained in El Dorado CHWMP. The potential impacts and recommended mitigation measures are discussed by topic (e.g., Air quality, Transportation and Circulation). These impacts are viewed as potential impacts only. A site specific review required for all new facilities will determine impacts more specifically. A final subsection summarizes the significant environmental effects and mitigation measures, CHWMP adoption and implementation in narrative and tabular format.

Air Quality

Impacts

Potential air quality impacts of two broad types may result from future hazardous waste facilities. First, there is the potential for toxic emissions from the hazardous substances themselves during their storage, handling, transport, recycling, treatment and disposal. Second, the transport of hazardous wastes may result in potential increases in emissions from transport vehicles. However, potential impacts on air quality through implementation of the El Dorado CHWMP are expected to be minimal.

With full implementation of the plan, all of the hazardous waste generated in El Dorado County would be managed by some aspect of the hazardous waste management system. Source reduction and recycling programs should succeed in decreasing waste quantities and, therefore, offset the need to transport small business and household hazardous wastes to out-of-County TSD facilities. Two small transfer stations recommended in the CHWMP, one on the western slope and one in the Tahoe Basin, would involve minimal construction and operational impacts to local air quality. There would be no incineration or other treatment and disposal activity that would create emissions. Wastes would be unloaded, sorted, packaged and pumped or loaded for transportation to out-of-county TSD facilities for treatment and disposal. Therefore, air quality impacts would be limited to vehicle emissions and the risk of vapor release from accidental spills.

Aerial spraying of pesticides is regulated by the Agricultural Commission. The CHWMP supports use of less toxic pesticides, and efforts at education, proper application and increased inspection, which should further reduce air quality impacts from aerial spraying.

Mitigations

Toxic vapors from accidental spills at industries and businesses using hazardous materials or generating hazardous wastes would be minimized through proper operational procedures, equipment and designs. CIMP inspections will assure proper hazardous materials

and waste handling practices are employed. The business plans and County's Area Wide Plan for Hazardous Materials Management will also strengthen emergency response and cleanup capabilities.

Potential impacts from transfer stations can be mitigated in a variety of ways. The transfer stations would be located at sufficient distance from residential and public areas. Designated truck access routes can be established and site and operations plans would be reviewed by regulatory agencies prior to approval. Personnel training programs and equipment inspections would minimize accidental emission releases. Waste oil tanks and other waste containers would be properly contained, sealed and vented. Emergency response will be coordinated with the County's Area-Wide Plan. The facilities will be inspected regularly by CIMP inspectors.

Implementation of CHWMP policies and programs will protect and enhance public health and the environment, including air quality.

CHWMP policies, educational and technical assistance programs would encourage source reduction, recycling and other forms of waste minimization. CIMP efforts in hazardous materials and waste permitting, inspection and monitoring of industries and businesses may identify and reduce improper or illegal hazardous waste disposal, including possible on-site incineration. Households would also have the opportunity to properly dispose of hazardous wastes that might otherwise be improperly disposed in landfills, sanitary sewers, burned or dumped. A strengthened pesticides management program would further reduce any risk posed by improper aerial application of pesticides.

The Plan urges coordination of the activities of the El Dorado and Tahoe Air Pollution Control Districts (APCDs) with CIMP, and coordination of the activities of the two APCDs. This would result in improved inspection and enforcement of emission standards.

Water Quality and Hydrology

Impacts

New policies and programs to protect water quality and public health should more than offset any impacts from transfer station construction and operation. However, the siting of a transfer station will be subject to all the siting criteria contained in Section 6 of the CHWMP. Mitigations to offset potential water quality impacts are addressed during the project analysis and CEQA review.

Construction and operational impacts of the two small proposed transfer stations should be minimal on water quality and hydrology. Improper operation of a transfer station could result in accidents or spills and resultant contamination of soil, ground and surface waters. Improper handling of hazardous materials and wastes by small businesses and industries could also lead to accidents, spills or illegal dumping, with toxic contaminants reaching surface or groundwater.

Mitigations

Through CIMP, hazardous materials users and waste generators would be subject to permits and inspections and required to prepare business plans for safe on-site storage, use, transportation, treatment and disposal (refer to CHWMP Section 8.5). The County Emergency Response Plan will also incorporate business response plans and provide improved response and initial cleanup capabilities in the event of accidents and spills.

The transfer stations would be operated in a manner that would minimize and contain spills and located in areas that pose minimal potential for contamination of water resources. The transfer stations and waste oil recovery tanks will be properly lined, sealed and bermed to contain any spills. The storm drainage system for these stations can also be completely contained, if desirable. Personnel training and equipment inspection programs will minimize accidental spills. The transfer station's emergency response plan would be coordinated with the County's Area-Wide Plan and the stations inspected regularly by CIMP inspectors.

Coordinated monitoring of groundwater by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and DEH, administration of Proposition 65 and the Safe Drinking Water Act (AB 1803), would strengthen regulatory program efforts to protect surface and groundwater resources of the County. DEH will be testing small potable water systems for toxic constituents, if it receives a State grant. Additional County policies can be initiated to mitigate unforeseen impacts to water quality and hydrology.

The County has received numerous complaints of dumping of potentially hazardous wastes and inquiries from concerned citizens of how to properly dispose their wastes. Implementation of CIMP, the small business and household hazardous waste education, technical assistance and collection programs would help to encourage source reduction, recycling and other forms of waste minimization and proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes. This will result in a significant decrease in the current level of improper and illegal disposal, thereby reducing the threat of contamination of ground or surface waters by hazardous waste and enhance the overall water quality of the County.

Geology and Soils

Impacts

Potential impacts on geologic and soil resources could result from either improper management of hazardous waste or the incompatibility of mineral and agricultural resources with the use of these lands for hazardous waste facilities. Full implementation of the CHWMP and siting of the two recommended transfer stations would result in minimal impacts to the geologic environment, mineral and agricultural resources.

The siting of new hazardous waste transfer stations would require the removal or disturbance of soil and may affect geological rock formations. Should future mining industries propose to operate in the County, they would be subject to federal, state and local regulations regarding the release of toxic substances into

surface or groundwaters and toxic air emissions. The El Dorado CHWMP is not likely to result in additional regulatory restriction to mineral resources development above the existing level of regulatory control.

The CHWMP has identified a number of areas where soils are contaminated or potentially contaminated by toxic substances. A just completed DHS review of state files (March 29, 1988 County notification) indicates additional potentially contaminated sites. This data has been incorporated into the CHWMP during the review process. The CHWMP encourages cleanup of these sites and proper management practices to avoid future spills and minimizing improper or illegal disposal.

Mitigations

Siting criteria contained in Section 6.3 of the CHWMP exclude hazardous waste facilities from mineral resource areas and prime agricultural lands. Siting criteria also avoid active faults and other geologic hazards areas. Drainage and erosion control measures would be required at the proposed transfer station sites or any future TSD facility.

The County has been actively permitting and inspecting the installation of new underground tanks, removal of old tanks and cleanup of contaminated sites. The County will monitor the progress of cleanup efforts and federal and state inspection and enforcement actions at contaminated sites. The El Dorado CHWMP would strengthen the County's underground tank program and the ability to monitor contaminated site cleanup efforts, particularly through CIMP, the Data Information System and coordination with DHS and the RWQCB's.

While initial efforts may identify more old contaminated sites in the short run, long-term implementation efforts would result in fewer contaminated sites and proper cleanup of those sites. Permitting, inspection, education, technical assistance programs, collection services and the transfer station will encourage proper transport and disposal, and reduce illegal dumping.

Vegetation and Wildlife

Since construction of hazardous waste facilities would not directly result from the adoption of the CHWMP, the potential disturbance and/or destruction of habitat for vegetation and wildlife species is deemed insignificant. At this time, only two small transfer stations are recommended. They are most likely to be located in existing industrial or commercial areas. Therefore, no significant impact to vegetation and wildlife is likely to occur.

It is unknown if significant impacts to elements in the natural and man made environment would result from the construction and operation of potential future proposed TSD facilities. Effects of such facilities cannot be adequately determined without additional information addressing the specific proposed facility's type, size, location and timing. Any future proposed industrial TSDF facility construction and operational activity resulting from the adoption of the CHWMP would require site-specific CEQA review for each proposed project.

Implementation of CHWMP policies and programs will actually reduce the volumes of hazardous waste that would be produced in the future, and encourage proper handling of hazardous materials and wastes by industries, small businesses and households in El Dorado County. These policies and programs will, therefore, reduce improper disposal, illegal dumping and minimize risks of accidental spills and emissions, and therefore minimize potential adverse impacts to vegetation and wildlife from improper hazardous waste management.

Transportation and Circulation

Impacts

Adverse impacts to transportation and circulation due to the implementation of the El Dorado CHWMP would be minimal and insignificant. The CHWMP does not result in changes in land use, zoning or other General Plan elements that would alter the growth pattern of industry, employment and population in the County.

The CHWMP would encourage increased use of existing collection services for waste oil, solvents and other wastes, possibly resulting in minor local traffic increases. The two proposed transfer stations would affect local circulation patterns, however, the extent of vehicular traffic that would deliver waste to these transfer stations is presently unknown. Therefore, CHWMP implementation would result in a minor but insignificant increase in local traffic levels and circulation patterns. The affect on County-wide circulation is deemed minimal.

Mitigations

Implementation of CHWMP programs would strengthen efforts at safe transport of hazardous materials and waste and improve emergency response capabilities. Designated truck routes can be established to serve the transfer stations and on-site facilities that use or generate significant quantities of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials and wastes. These routes would avoid residential and public use areas and use roads that provide a greater margin of safety and access for emergency response, thereby minimizing the potential impacts from accidental spills of hazardous materials and wastes.

Utilities and Services

Impacts

The El Dorado CHWMP is primarily program, rather than facility-oriented. Therefore, impacts of Plan implementation are anticipated to be minimal on County and City utility, police and fire services. The two proposed transfer stations, serving the Tahoe Basin and Placerville-El Dorado Hills, respectively, would each require only one or two acres and operators. The transfer stations may be operated in conjunction with existing solid waste operations. No treatment or disposal activities will occur; therefore, the transfer stations would only require standard small business water, sewer, power and communications hookups or possibly utilize existing hookups if operated in conjunction with

a solid waste facility. The transfer station would represent a concentration of hazardous substances in a limited area and, therefore, some risk of spills, fires or other accidents.

Mitigations

The emergency response plan for the transfer stations would be coordinated with the Area-Wide Plan. The facilities would be properly secured and operated and should not place a significant demand on police and fire services.

The CIMP does include inspection of businesses filing a hazardous materials business plan, as required by AB 2185/2187. In the unincorporated areas of El Dorado County, fire districts may be trained and used to conduct inspections, inventory hazardous materials use and provide educational and technical assistance to businesses. These efforts would minimize threats of accidents and fires involving toxics and improve the ability for fire districts and emergency response agencies to respond in the event of accidents or fires involving toxic substances. (Refer to CHWMP Section 8.3.)

The need for a large scale industrial treatment, storage and disposal TSD facility is not anticipated in El Dorado County through the year 2000. However, should an industrial TSD be proposed in the County, a risk assessment persuant to Section 6.3.14 of the CHWMP shall be performed to evaluate and mitigate impacts.

Local Government

Impacts

Full implementation of the El Dorado CHWMP would stress existing limited funding sources and place additional demands on County and city agencies and staff to implement the plan. If adequate funding were available to fully implement the plan, approximately three to four new employees would be hired to effectively implement required existing underground tank and hazardous material inventory programs and the proposed new CIMP. Full implementation would include four CIMP inspectors, a CHWMP planner and coordinator; partial implementation would probably be two inspectors and a coordinator. Existing staffing is equivalent to approximately two or three of those positions, but would require some reorganization and additional training. Adequate funding for full implementation would enable El Dorado County to better meet federal and state regulatory program requirements.

Mitigations

Implementation of the "new" programs recommended in Section 8.4 of the CHWMP will require greater funding and staffing then just improving existing programs (Section 8.7). Costs could be reduced through the partial or delayed implementation alternative. However, if the new programs result in more integrated, comprehensive management of hazardous materials and wastes, the increased implementation costs and staffing needs can be kept to a minimum and used more effectively.

CIMP would coordinate hazardous materials inventory, underground

tanks, hazardous waste generator inspections into one program. It would avoid duplication or potential conflict in efforts but would require a significant commitment form County to develop program details, hire and train staff, establish fees and initiate program operating. A separate CIMP inspector is recommended for the South Lake Tahoe area to avoid excessive travel time to and from Placerville and therefore be more cost effective.

Multiple environmental and waste regulations could affect ability of economically marginal businesses to operate. CIMP could result in lower total fees to businesses than separate permits for underground tanks, materials inventory and waste generation and could provide more predictability. Small business educational and technical assistance program efforts would have a beneficial impact on hazardous waste management, but would require small business cooperation and commitment to the program.

For an effective household program, support of education programs and a collection service is important. Monthly or seasonal curbside pick-up may be appropriate, along with voluntary residential drop-off at the transfer stations. Cost of collection service would be passed on to residents through garbage and/or sewer fees.

The facility siting program would have to rely on private operators to operate the transfer station. Garbage and sewer fees could be raised or service areas created. Businesses could be charged for drop-off use of the facility. Reduction of improper/illegal hazardous waste disposal can be achieved through monitoring of the solid wastestream and sanitary sewage, but would require increased garbage and sewer fees.

Social and Economic Impacts

The following other elements of the natural and man-made environment may be affected by future proposed facilities but it is deemed that these elements would not be directly affected by the adoption of the CHWMP:

- Meteorology and Climate
- Ambient Noise Environment
- Cultural and Historical Resources
- Visual Resources

Significant Environmental Effects of the Proposed Project

The significant effect of adoption of the CHWMP would be to provide El Dorado County with coordinated management of hazardous waste with increased management authority at the county level. The level of County-wide management of hazardous waste as prescribed in the CHWMP is not currently being performed, the CHWMP organizes and focuses future management efforts to meet County needs.

Potential direct and indirect effects that would result from

improved County management of hazardous waste through CHWMP implementation include:

- Potential for significant long-term effects in the local and regional generation and management of hazardous waste
- Potential for changes in the quantities and types of hazardous waste imported to and/or exported from El Dorado County
- Potential for increased source reduction and waste minimization
- Potential for improved safety in the handling of hazardous waste produced in-County
- Potential for improved bio-physical environmental conditions due to reduced number of fugitive hazardous waste releases
- Potential conflict in land uses due to the location of future hazardous waste facilities in the general areas identified in the CHWMP
- Potential for streamlining the siting process for future hazardous waste facilities through the adoption of facility siting criteria and a siting review and approval program
- Potential for overall enhanced effects to public health and safety from changes in the management of hazardous wastes, with the local potential for increased public health and safety risks adjacent to future proposed hazardous waste facilities
- Potential for energy savings through some forms of waste minimization and source reduction
- Likely increases in staffing and fiscal needs for County agencies managing hazardous waste programs

These environmental affects and recommended mitigation measures are summarized in Table 10-2.

TABLE 10-2
EL DORADO COUNTY
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
TABLE OF ADVERSE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

IMPACTS	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION MEASURES	LEVEL OF IMPACT AFTER CHWMP MITIGATION
Air Quality Impacts			
Risk to human health from fugitive releases of hazardous waste. Toxic vapors from accidental spills.	Moderate	Proper operation of haz. waste facilities. Area-Wide Emergency Response Plan	Low
Fire/explosion involving hazardous substances	Moderate	Small Business Hazardous Waste Programs	Low
Potential for local air quality effects due to construction and operation of new transfer stations.	Low	Proper siting, construction, and operation of new facilities Air Quality APCD Inspections Project EIR	Low
Water Quality and Hydrology			
Drainage, erosion and siltation from construction of new facilities, including transfer stations	Moderate	CIMP Facility Siting Program Project EIR	Low
Potential for contamination of surface and groundwater	Moderate	CIMP hazardous materials, waste, generation and underground tank permitting programs Area-Wide Emergency Response Plan, Coordination with RWQCB	Low

TABLE 10-2 (Continued)

IMPACTS	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION MEASURES	LEVEL OF IMPACT AFTER CHWMP MITIGATION
<u>Biological Impacts</u>			
Potential loss of biotic habitat from the siting of new facilities	Low	Facility Siting Program, adoption of siting criteria Project EIR	Low
<u>Geology and Soils</u>			
Potential for ground and soil contamination from accidental spills of hazardous waste.	Moderate	CIMP Household Waste Program Small Business Waste Program	Low
Potential for contaminated soil removal	Moderate	CIMP, Coordination with EPA, DHS, RWQCB	Moderate
Potential for disruption of significant geologic rock formations	Low	Facility Siting Program and adoption of siting criteria	Low
<u>Land Use Impacts</u>			
Potential conflict between planned land uses and siting future hazardous waste facilities, (e.g. prime agricultural lands, other industries, adjacent residential areas).	High	Facility Siting Program and adoption siting policies and criteria	Moderate
<u>Transportation and Circulation</u>			
Potential for increased traffic from ingress/egress from Transfer Stations.	Low	Facility Siting Program with utilization of adopted siting criteria	Low

TABLE 10-2 (Continued)

IMPACTS	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	MITIGATION MEASURES	LEVEL OF IMPACT AFTER CHWMP MITIGATION
		Designated access routes for transfer truck access	
		Restricted facility hours	
		Project EIR	
Potential increase in traffic due to increased collection services.	Low	Restricted hours of traffic access	Low
		Source Reduction and Waste Minimization Programs	
<u>Public Utilities and Services</u>			
Potential increased in the need for utility services due to new facility siting.	Moderate	Project EIR	Low
		Facility Siting Program, adoption of siting criteria and policies	
		Reimbursement for utilities by new facility	
		Consistency with County General Plan and Zoning ordinance.	
<u>Public Sector and Fiscal Impacts</u>			
Increased demand on County data processing needs.	High	Staged implementation of new programs	Moderate
Increased demand on County fiscal resources	High	Staged implementation of new programs	Moderate
Increased demand on County staffing needs	Moderate	Staged implementation of new programs.	Low

7.0 CUMULATIVE AND GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

It is the purpose of production of hazardous waste on the natural and man-made environment in El Dorado County and in California in general. When the type, timing, location and size of as yet unproposed hazardous waste facilities is known, each project would be required to prepare a specific CEQA and environmental impact disclosure document.

The cumulative effect of increased education of the general populace and small businesses regarding hazardous waste should be an enhanced natural and man-made environment through the reduction in the generation and improper disposal of hazardous wastes. This cumulative impact may induce some growth enhancing the public perception of a clean and healthy environment through better management of hazardous wastes and the reduction of those wastes requiring management. This cumulative affect may encourage some industrial growth; however, additional regulations under CHWMP may discourage marginal industries from locating in El Dorado County or the State of California.

8.0 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS

Adverse Effects

The adoption of the CHWMP would have no direct unavoidable significant adverse impacts. Specific facilities and new programs may be mitigated through proper site and operational plans, risk assessments and the use of policies contained in the CHWMP. In the near term, implementation of new programs may not occur and recommended facilities may not be sited.

Adoption of the CHWMP may lead to long-term commitment of sites for the two recommended small business and household transfer stations. The impacts of construction and operation of transfer stations will be minimal and offset by site and operational plans and the positive affects and reduced risks to public health and the environment resulting from implementation of CHWMP policies and programs.

No other TSD facilities are proposed at this time. Future as yet unproposed facilities may be encouraged to pursue locating in the areas identified as potentially suitable in the CHWMP. Should such facilities be approved, this would result in significant long-term commitment of portions of these industrial districts for TSD facility use. Impacts to the natural and man-made environment associated with the construction and operation of future proposed facilities may result. Potential loss of biotic habitat and change in land use and character may result from future construction and operation of facilities.

Significant Beneficial Impacts

Adoption of the CHWMP would afford El Dorado County with the potential to achieve its goals of establishing safe and responsible management of hazardous wastes, protecting public health and the environment. Adoption of the CHWMP would also provide the County with a significant degree of control over the siting of future hazardous waste facilities, utilizing the siting criteria, policies and approval process within the CHWMP. (Refer to Sections 6.0, 8.3 and Appendix G of the CHWMP for more siting information.)

9.0 EFFECTS NOT FOUND TO BE SIGNIFICANT

Potentially significant impacts discussed in Section 6.0 may or may not occur depending on the implementation strategy for the programs proposed in the Public Hearing Draft CHWMP. New hazardous waste facilities would be required to disclose in a detailed environmental assessment those effects which would be specific to be proposed project.

The Tanner legislation, under which the Public Hearing Draft CHWMP has been prepared, is new and as yet untested. The potential incorporation of the CHWMP as an Element of the General Plan may or may not result in the impacts discussed in the DEIR. The possible significant effects of the proposed adoption focus on the secondary effects that would be expected to result from the adoption of the Public Hearing Draft CHWMP. The discussion of these effects need not be as detailed as an EIR for the siting, construction and operation of a specific new facility (CEQA Guidelines Section 15146 et seq).

10.0 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The extent to which short-term private uses of the environment conflict with the maintenance of long-term productivity is dependent on the degree and timing of policies, goals, objectives and implementation strategies. The mitigation of adverse impacts may be achieved through the involvement of private and public interested parties in the implementation of the CHWMP. This would help to ensure the potential enhancement of the natural and man-made environment that would result from the Plan. Short-term impacts of construction and operation of the small business and household transfer stations would be offset by the improved management of hazardous wastes generated in the County.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

LOCATION OF ELEMENTS REQUIRED IN A GENERAL PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

CEQA(1) SECTION	TITLE	EIR LOCATION (Section #)	CHWMP LOCATION
15121	Coversheet	Coversheet	Not Applicable
15122	Table of Contents	Table of Contents	Not Applicable
15123	Summary	Overview (1)	Section 1.0, Executive Summary
15124	Project Description	Project Description (2)	Entire CHWMP document
15125	Existing Setting	Existing Setting (3.0)	Sections 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 7.0
15126(a)	Significant Environmental Effects	Impact and Mitigation Analysis (6.0)	Sections 1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0
15126(b)	Significant Environmental Effects that Cannot be Avoided	Significant Environmental Effects that Cannot be Avoided (5.0)	Sections 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0
15126(c)	Mitigation Measures	Impact Analysis, Impacts and Mitigations Summary (6)	Sections 1.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0
15126(d)	Alternatives to the Project	Description of Alternatives (4.0)	Not Applicable
15126(e)	Short-term vs. Long-term Productivity	Relationship Between Local Short-term Uses of the Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity (10.0)	Sections 3.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0

Appendix A (continued)
Location of Elements Required in a General Plan Environmental Impact Report

CEQA (1) SECTION	TITLE	EIR LOCATION (Section #)	CHWMP LOCATION
15126(f)	Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes	Significant Unavoidable Impacts (8.0)	Sections 3.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0
15126(g)	Growth Inducing Impacts	Cumulative and Growth Inducing Impacts of the Proposed Action (7.0)	Not Applicable
15128	Effects not Found to be Significant	Effects not Found to be Significant (9.0)	Not Applicable
15129	Organizations and Persons Consulted	EIR Appendix B	CHWMP Appendix K
15130	Cumulative Impacts	Cumulative and Growth Inducing Impacts of the Proposed Action (8.0)	Sections 5.0, 6.0, 8.0
15131	Economic and Social Effects	Project Description (2.0)(Fiscal Considerations) Environmental Impact and Mitigation Analysis (Section 6.0)	Sections 1.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0
15082(e)	State Clearinghouse Number	Overview (1.0)	Not Applicable
15132(d)	Response to Comments	Project Description (2.0) Impact Analysis (6.0)	Not Applicable

APPENDIX B

EL DORADO CHWMP NOTICE OF PREPARATION MAILING LIST

Environmental Health Division
360 Fair Lane
Placerville

Transportation Department
Missouri Flat/Headington Rd.
Placerville, CA 95667

Building Division
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Sheriff's Office
300 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Air Pollution Control
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor Jack Sweeney
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor Bob Dorr
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor Mike Visman
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor Pat Lowe
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Supervisor John Cefalu
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Sierra Planning Organization
1230 High St., Suite 210
Auburn, CA 95603

El Dorado Irrigation District
2890 Mosquito Road
Placerville, CA 95667

Air Resources Board
Anne Geraghty
1131 S Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Caltrans - District 3
703 B Street
Marysville, CA 95901

Department of Fish & Game
Dan Hinz
P.O. Box 228
Camino, CA 95709

State Clearinghouse
1400 10th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

El Dorado County
Resource Conservation District
415 Placerville Dr. Suite J
Placerville, CA 95667

EPIC
Bill Center
P.O. Box 447
Shingle Springs, CA 95682

El Dorado County
Transportation Commission
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
471 Pierroz Road
Placerville, CA 95667

Pacific Telephone
281 Industrial Drive
Placerville, CA 95667

City of Folsom Planning
Brad Kortick
50 Natoma Street
Folsom, CA 95630

Sacramento County Planning
827 Seventh Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Manager, City of Placerville
487 Main Street
Placerville, CA 95667

Manager, City of So. Lake Tah
P.O. Box 1210
South Lake Tahoe, CA 95705

T.R.P.A.
P.O. Box 1038
Zephyr Cove, NV 89448-103

Amador County Planning
108 Court Street
Jackson, CA 95642

Placer County Planning
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

TO: All Interested Persons

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP)

El Dorado County Planning Division, as lead agency, will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the preparation and adoption of its County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) pursuant to AB 2948. The contents of the CHWMP will include:

1. An analysis of the County's present hazardous waste stream generation and projections of the anticipated generation in 2000 A.D.

2. A description, including capacity, of existing hazardous waste facilities which treat, handle, recycle, and dispose of hazardous waste produced in the County.

3. An analysis of the potential for recycling and reducing the volume and hazard of hazardous waste.

4. Consideration of the management of small volumes of hazardous waste produced by households and businesses.

5. A needs assessment for additional hazardous waste management facilities now and in 2000 A.D.

6. An identification of general areas and criteria or specific sites for new hazardous waste facilities.

7. A statement of the policies, goals, and objectives of hazardous waste management in El Dorado County through the year 2000.

8. An implementation schedule of County and city actions to implement the CHWMP through the year 2000.

The project location is El Dorado County. The CHWMP and the EIR will analyze hazardous waste management issues within the entire County.

In order to ensure a thorough and adequate EIR, we are solicting the comments of responsible agencies and interested parties as to the issues which should be addressed. A public meeting (scoping session) is scheduled for

Interested persons are invited to attend and suggest issues to be addressed in the EIR. Written comments are also encouraged. The deadline for submitting written comments is
Responsible agencies will use the EIR when considering necessary approval of the project.

A copy of the Initial Study (Parts I and II) is attached.

All responses should be sent to at the address shown above, by

INFORMATION Required of Applicants as Part I of Initial Study of Environmental Impacts	For Office Use Application Number or Title County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP)

The following information is required of the applicant for all projects that require a permit and which the Department of Environmental Management determines are subject to review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Complete disclosure of environmental data is required and is in the best interest of the applicant to avoid uncertainty as to compliance with CEQA. NOTE: This information must relate to the underlying or potential development in all cases as described in Section I.A and B below. Answers may be continued under Section V or on additional sheets.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE: (Fully describe the nature of the proposed project and the purpose of this request, including the ultimate use of the property which makes this application necessary. Attach additional sheet or continue under Section V if necessary.)

A. Project description: Preparation of El Dorado County's Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP). See Section V.

B. Ultimate purpose beyond present application: Provide policies, goals, objectives, and criteria for hazardous waste management.

II. PROJECT DETAILS:

A. Environmental Setting:

Describe the project site and surrounding properties as they presently exist; including information on unique features, soil stability, plants and animals and cultural, historical or scenic aspects. (Attach additional sheets and photographs of the site as necessary. Snapshots, etc., are acceptable.)

1. Project site: Entire County

2. Surrounding properties: Entire County

B. Existing Conditions:

1. Project area (sq. ft. or acres): Entire County

2. Existing use of land:

3. Number and type of existing structures:

a. Residential N/A
b. Agricultural
c. Commercial
d. Other

4. Number and type of existing trees: N/A

5. Slope of property: N/A

Flat or sloping	(0-6% slope)	acres
Rolling	(7-15% slope)	acres
Hilly	(16-24% slope)	acres
Steep	(25% slope)	acres

6. Describe surrounding land uses (include type of crop if agricultural): N/A

NORTH
SOUTH:
EAST:
WEST:

7. Describe any power lines, water mains, pipelines or other transmission lines which are located on or adjacent to the property: N/A

8. Name of creeks and natural or man-made drainage channels through or adjacent to the property: N/A

9. Primary vehicle access to property: N/A

C. Proposed Changes to Project Site:

1. Changes in site contours and vegetation which will result from any grading: Preparation of plan will not have direct site impacts. Any subsequent sitings will undergo independent CEQA review.

2. Number, size and type of trees to be removed:
See C.1 above

3. Number and type of existing structures to be removed: See C.1 above

4. Type of fencing or visual screening proposed:
See C.1 above

5. Access to project site: _____

6. Proposed method of water supply: See C.1 above

7. Proposed method of sewage disposal: See C.1 above

8. Period of construction and/or anticipated phasing:

D. Residential Project: Yes ____ No X Mixed ____
(If "No", proceed to Item E.)

1. Number of dwelling units proposed:

One family _____
Two family _____
Multi-family _____
Condominium _____

TOTAL:

2. Number of proposed dwelling units with:

One bedroom _____
Two bedrooms _____
Three bedrooms _____
Four or more bedrooms _____

3. Approximate price range of lots: _____ to _____.

4. Approximate price range of units: _____ to _____.

E. Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural or Other Non-Residential Project:

Yes ____ No X Mixed ____
(If "No", proceed to Section III.)

1. Total number of square feet of floor area: _____

2. Hours of operation: _____ Months of Operation: _____

3. Expected maximum number of people/customers using facilities: _____.

4. Expected maximum number of employees, per shift:
All shifts: _____.

5. Number of parking spaces proposed: _____

6. Nature of noise generation, if any: _____

7. Nature of odors emitted, if any: _____

8. Type of loading/unloading facilities: _____

9. Number of stories: _____ Maximum Height: _____

10. Type of exterior lighting proposed: _____

11. Lot Coverage: building coverage - _____%
surfaced area - _____%
landscaped or open - _____%

III. **NECESSARY PERMITS FOR THIS PROJECT:**
(List below all other permits you will need during the development of this project. Indicate if application for necessary permit has been made.)

A. Federal agencies (for example; Corps. of Engineers):
N/A

B. State and Regional agencies (for example, BCDC, Air Pollution Control District): CHWMP will be approved by State Department of Health Services. No permit required.

C. Other Local agencies (including County agencies, special district, cities, etc.): CHWMP will be approved by County Board of Supervisors and a majority of Cities. No permit required.

IV. **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST:**

Indicate the following items applicable to the project or its effects. Discuss in Section V below all items checked "Yes" or "Maybe" (attach additional sheets as necessary).

	Yes	Maybe	No
A. Change in existing natural features including any bays, tidelands, beaches, lakes, hills or vegetation.		X	
B. Change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas, public lands, or roads.		X	
C. Change in pattern or character of general area of project.		X	
D. Generate significant amounts of solid waste or litter.			X
E. Change in dust, ash, smoke, fumes or odors in vicinity.		X	

	Yes	Maybe	No
F. Change in ocean, bay, lake, stream or ground water; quality or quantity, velocity, flow or alteration of existing drainage patterns.		X	
G. Change in existing noise or vibration levels in the vicinity.		X	
H. Site on filled land or construction or grading on slope of 25% or more.		X	
I. Use or disposal of materials potentially hazardous to man or wildlife, such as toxic substances, flammables or explosives.	X		
J. Change in demand for public services (police, fire, water, sewer, etc.), beyond those presently available on site or proposed in the near future.		X	
K. Substantially increase fossil fuel consumption (electricity, oil, natural gas, etc.).			X
L. Change in use of or access to an existing recreational area or navigable stream.			X
M. Change in traffic on immediate road system or vehicular noise.		X	
N. Removal of agricultural or grazing lands from production.		X	
O. Construction within a flood plain.			X
P. Relocation of people.			X

V. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS REGARDING POSSIBLE ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF THIS PROJECT:**

El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP). This Plan will be a comprehensive policy document prepared pursuant to AB 2948 (Tanner). The CHWMP will address hazardous waste generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal in El Dorado County. The CHWMP will include criteria for siting any necessary future waste management facilities as well as strategies for hazardous waste reduction, recycling and alternative treatment. State law prohibits future facility sites or expansion unless consistent with the CHWMP of the situs county. It is expected that the committee will require an EIR for this project, initial study attached. The discussion of the environmental impacts in Section IV is provided in Section IV of Part II.

VI. VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION:

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of may ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date Filed: _____

Printed Name: _____ Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

For Office Use

VII. STAFF REVIEW:

By: _____ Date: _____

Comments: _____

PART II OF INITIAL STUDY
OF
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

APPLICATION NUMBER OR TITLE: El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP)

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING DATE: _____

The following information is provided by the Department of Environmental Management as a review of and supplement to the applicant's completed "Part I of Initial Study". These two documents, Part I and II, comprise the Initial Study required by the State EIR Guidelines, Section 15080.

I. ADDITIONAL DATA:

A. USGS Quad. Map: Entire County County Base Map: All

B. Zoning All Zones

C. SCS Soil Classification Various

D. Is project site in an agricultural preserve? Yes

E. Is project site in an airport runway approach zone? Yes

F. Is project site in an irrigation district? Yes, EID

G. In which APCD is this project located? El Dorado County Re

H. In which fire district is this project located? All

I. In which WQRC is this project located? Regions 5 and 6

J. In which Corps of Engineers District? Sacramento Distr

K. In which school district is this project located? All

L. In what city's sphere of influence? All

M. Is project site located within a seismic special study zone? Yes

II. GENERAL PLAN CONFORMANCE:

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST:

A. General:

	Yes	Maybe	No
1. Does it appear that any feature of the project will generate major public controversy?	X		
2. Will approval of the project set an important precedent for future projects?	X		
3. Could this project have any significant impact upon the existing character of the immediate vicinity, or alter the present or planned land use of an area?	X		
4. Could it result in a major depletion of any non-renewable natural resources?			X
5. Could it result in the obstruction of any scenic view open to the public or create a visually offensive site open to public view?		X	

B. Land:

	Yes	Maybe	No
1. Is it located in an area of environmental importance, hazard or critical concern (e.g., marsh, stream river, River, lake, gravel deposits, canal, slough, park, airport?		X	
2. Could it cause significant disruptions, displacement, or removal of soils from the site.	X		
3. Could it change significantly the topography or any unique geologic or physical features?		X	

	Yes	Maybe	No
C. Air:			
1. Could it result in a substantial detrimental effect on air quality during and/or after construction?		X	
2. Could it deter the attainment and/or prevent the maintenance of any published national or state air quality standards (e.g. additional source of auto emissions, dust, smoke, etc.)?		X	
3. Could it result in the emission of objectionable odors?		X	
D. Water:			
1. Could it result in a substantial detrimental effect on water quality?		X	
2. Could it deter the attainment and/or prevent the maintenance of any national or state water quality standards?		X	
3. Could it involve the possibility of contamination of a public water supply system or adversely affect ground water quality or supply?		X	
4. Could it cause or contribute to substantial flooding, erosion or siltation?		X	
5. Could it significantly alter drainage patterns or the rate or amount of surface runoff of an area?		X	
6. Will it involve construction of facilities within an area subject to flooding?		X	
E. Animal Life:			
1. Could it substantially affect a rare or endangered species or its habitat?		X	
2. Could it cause substantial interference with the movement of any migratory fish or wildlife species?		X	

	Yes	Maybe	No
3. Could it result in significant changes in the diversity or numbers of any species of animals (including birds, fish, insects and microfauna)?		X	
4. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife habitat?		X	
F. Plant Life:			
1. Could it substantially affect a rare or endangered species of plant?		X	
2. Could it result in significant changes in the diversity or numbers of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, microflora or aquatic plants)?		X	
G. Agriculture:			
1. Will it result in the removal of prime agricultural land from production?		X	
2. Will it result in the reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?		X	
3. Will it result in the reduction in acreage of grazing land?		X	
4. Could it create significant conflict between agricultural and non-agricultural uses?	X		
H. Noise, Light and Glare:			
1. Could it significantly increase existing noise levels?		X	
2. Could it introduce significant new amounts of light or glare?		X	
I. Human Health, Safety:			
1. Could it subject people or structures to significant geologic or fire hazard?	X		
2. Does it involve a risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances in the event of any accident?	X		

	Yes	Maybe	No
3. Could it result in the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	X		
4. Could it violate any state or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control?			X
J. Population, Housing:			
1. Could it significantly alter the distribution or density of the human population of an area?		X	
2. Will it reduce the existing housing stock or create a significant demand for additional housing?		X	
3. Could it have a significant growth-inducing effect?		X	
K. Transportation, Circulation:			
1. Could it generate significant additional vehicular movement?		X	
2. Could it cause significant alterations to present transportation patterns?		X	
3. Could it necessitate significant road improvements or construction or significantly increase the need for road maintenance?		X	
4. Could it create significant additional waterborne, rail or air traffic?			X
5. Could it significantly increase traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians?		X	
L. Public Services, Utilities:			
1. Could it have a significant effect upon or result in the need for new or altered governmental services or facilities involving:			
a. Fire protection?		X	
b. Law enforcement?		X	

	Yes	Maybe	No
c. Parks and recreational opportunities?		X	
d. Other governmental services?	X		
2. Could it have a significant effect upon or result in the need for new systems or major alterations to the following utilities:			
a. Power or natural gas?			X
b. Water?		X	
c. Sewers?	X		
d. Storm water drainage?		X	
e. Solid waste and disposal?	X		
f. Irrigation facilities?		X	
M. Energy:			
1. Could it use substantial amounts of fuel or energy?			X
2. Could it create a significant new demand upon existing sources of energy?			X
N. Archaeological, Historic:			
1. Could it result in destruction or disturbance of a significant archaeological site?		X	
2. Could it result in destruction, disturbance or removal of a significant historical site, structure or object?		X	
O. Mandatory Findings of Significance (Section 15082)			
1. Does the project have the potential to 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			

	Yes	Maybe	No
or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		X	
2. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term private goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?		X	
3. Does the project have a possible environmental effects which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable? As used in the subsection, "cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual 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.		X	
4. Will the environmental effects of the project cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		X	

IV. Discussion of items indicated in I, II and III above. (Include mitigation measures and alternatives designed to reduce significant effects, causing them to be less than significant.)

Item No.

III. A 1. Yes. The Plan will involve comprehensive policies, goals, and objectives for long-term hazardous waste management. A broad spectrum of the public may be affected by this Plan. Some aspects of the Plan are likely to engender controversy and extensive public debate. An extensive public involvement program will accompany Plan preparation.

2. Yes. The Plan will include policies pursuant to which all future hazardous waste facility location and expansion must be consistent.

3. Yes. The Plan will include criteria for locating or expanding various waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Adoption of these criteria could potentially impact planned land uses.

4. No. The Plan is expected to have a less-than-major effect on non-renuable resources.

5. Maybe. See III A.3. Any future location or expansion could potentially alter County views or vistas.

B. 1. Maybe. See III A.3. The County-wide Plan will be coordinated with all relevant City and County plans and policies. The Plan will be prepared to avoid or minimize impacts to sensitive environmental resources.

2. Yes. See III A.3. Any future cleanup, facility location, or facility expansion could potentially involve significant soil disturbance.

3. Maybe. See III A.3. and B.2. Any future location or expansion could potentially change geologic or physical features.

III. C.
1, 2, & 3. Maybe. See III A.3. and B.2. One waste treatment technology for study is incineration Incineration could potentially change localized dust, ash, smoke, fume, or odor production.

III. D.
1, 2, & 3. Maybe. See III A.3., B.2, and B.3. The Plan will include measures for analyzing and protecting water quality. These measures could potentially change existing conditions. Mitigation measures are expected to be developed to adequately avoid or minimize any such impacts. Future EIR analysis will indicate whether the Plan will involve an increase or a decrease in water quality.

D. 4 & 5. Maybe. See III A.3., B.2., B.3., and D.1. Any future facility location or expansion could potentially change natural features affecting drainage, erosion, or siltation. Appropriate mitigation measures will be identified in the EIR.

6. Maybe. The project involves planning for environmentally sensitive facilities for which location within an area subject to flooding would be inappropriate. Further EIR analysis will indicate whether the Plan will involve facility placement in a flood-prone area.

E. 1-4. Maybe. See III A.3. and B.1. The Plan and EIR will include mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any impacts to sensitive animal life in consultation with the Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base.

F. 1-2. Maybe. See III A.3. and B.1. The Plan and EIR will include mitigation measures to avoid or minimize any impacts to sensitive plant life in consultation with the Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base.

G. 1-3. Maybe. See III A.3.

4. Hazardous waste facilities generally preclude other uses and may include significant buffer zones. Any future location or expansion of facilities in agricultural areas could potentially create conflict between competing land users.

H. 1-2. Maybe. Any change in facility operations or locations could potentially change ambient noise, light, or glare levels.

I. 1-3. Yes. The purpose of the Plan is to develop policies goals, and objectives directly related to the use and disposal of hazardous materials. Treatment of these materials involves the risks of fire, explosion, and other health hazards.

4. No. The Plan will be coordinated with and prepared consistent with stated local waste standards.

J. 1-3. Maybe. The Plan could result in the redesignation of land uses which may affect housing or population. Secondary or cumulative growth-inducing effects could result if the plan affects the distribution of industry in Solano County.

K. 1-3. Maybe. Any change in facility operations or locations could potentially change transportation routes or volumes.

4. No. Most hazardous waste transportation is performed by trucks. Any additional waterbase, rail or air traffic is expected to be less than significant.

5. Maybe. See III. K. 1.

L. 1. a-c
Maybe. The Plan and EIR will include comprehensive analysis of potential changes in public services demand.

1. d. Yes. The County Department of would be significantly effected by

increased demand for data management, site inspectors, Plan updates, and other related matters. The Plan will analyze implementation strategy for proposed programs. The County General Plan will need to be made consistent with the CHWMP.

2. a. No. Slight changes in energy demand may occur as a result of changed technology or altered transportation routes. Any potential increase is expected to be less than significant.

b. Maybe. many treatment technologies are water-intensive. Any change in facility operations or locations could have potentially significant effect on water utilities.

2. c. Yes. The Plan will include analysis of the relationship between hazardous waste, pretreatment and POTWs. Policies, goals, and objectives for facility location and operation could potentially effect sewer systems in El Dorado County.

2 d&f. Maybe. See III D. The Plan will include policies, goals, objectives, and criteria for the location or expansion of various hazardous waste facilities. The location or operation of which could have potentially significant effects on storm water drainage and irrigation facilities.

2 e. Yes. The purpose of the project is to plan for hazardous waste treatment including disposal. Hazardous waste will be increasingly disposed of as solids (e.g. SB 1500).

M 1 & 2. No. See L 2 a.

N 1 & 2. Maybe. Future actions consistent with the plan may include facility location or expansion. The Plan will be coordinated with all relevant City and County plans and policies. The EIR will analyze impacts to known sensitive cultural resource areas.

O 1. Maybe. The County-wide Plan will involve development and analysis of policies, goals, objectives and implementation measures for future hazardous waste management facilities. Future facility location and expansion will be required to be consistent with the Plan. Management of hazardous waste could potentially cause significant effects to natural and cultural resources. The goal of El Dorado County is

to prepare a Plan and EIR which will avoid or minimize all potentially significant impacts.

O 2. Maybe. The degree to which the Plan will achieve short-term private goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals is dependent upon the policies, goals, objectives and implementation strategies chosen. El Dorado County intends to involve a public-private partnership of municipal, industrial, environmental, and other public interests to develop an effective balanced Plan that will preserve long-term public health, safety, and environmental benefits.

3. Maybe. A variety of facility location, expansion, operation, and other hazardous waste management actions will occur consistent with the Plan. Cumulatively, considerable effects could potentially occur as a result.

4. Maybe. Management of hazardous waste could potentially cause direct or indirect substantial adverse effects on human beings. The degree to which the Plan will cause these effects is dependent upon the policies, goals, objectives, and implementation strategies chosen. El Dorado County intends to prepare a plan which will ensure the long-term protection of the public health and safety.

V. COORDINATION:

1. Agencies having jurisdiction by law (Section 1538.6).

California Department of Fish and Game; Regional Water Quality Control Board; Regional Air Pollution Control District; Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

2. Responsible agencies (Section 15381).

California Department of Health Services; City of Placerville, and City of South Lake Tahoe.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Prepare EIR for the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan in coordination with State Department of Health Services Guidelines.

VII. PREPARATION OF PART II OF INITIAL STUDY:

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE DETERMINATION:

Disposition: ____ Categorical Exemption, Class ____

____ Negative Declaration required

_X_ EIR required

____ Referred back to submitting agency for additional information

____ Other action

This disposition constitutes the official action of the Committee pursuant to El Dorado County EIR Guidelines.

_____
ERC Secretary

_____
Date

Copies of this initial study are available at the El Dorado County Planning Department.

PPTPEIR2
EES/ajh

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

AIR RESOURCES BOARD
1102 Q STREET
P.O. BOX 2815
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

December 9, 1987

Ms. Jena Tortorici
El Dorado County Planning Division
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Ms. Tortorici:

Draft Environmental Impact Report
El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan

We have reviewed the notice of preparation of a draft environmental impact report for the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP). The notice of preparation states that the implementation of the HWMP could result in detrimental effects on air quality. To enable adequate analysis of potential air quality impacts of the implementation of the HWMP, we recommend that the Draft EIR contain the following information:

1. A description of the proposed activities implemented under the HWMP including:

   a. Recommended methods for recycling, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, and for reducing the generation of hazardous waste; 1
   b. Creation of facilities to recycle, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste; 2
   c. Types and quantities of wastes to be managed; 3
   d. Technical information on recycling, treatment, or disposal operations; 4
   e. Characterization of any fuels and amounts of waste to be used in the proposed project (e.g., incineration) including procedures to insure that the proposed project only uses specified fuel and waste types; 5
   f. Normal and maximum operating capacities of the proposed project including fuels and waste; and
   g. Expected date of start-up.

2. A description of the environmental setting before commencement of the proposed modernization project including:

   a. Location;
   b. Meteorology and topography;

c. Existing air quality, including information on ambient air concentrations of toxic wastes to be managed at the proposed project;
d. The proximity of general and sensitive populations (e.g., residential areas, schools, hospitals); and
e. Existing sources of air pollution in the vicinity of the proposed project. 5

3. An analysis of the potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed project including:

a. Construction of the project;
b. Vehicular traffic;
c. Transportation, storage, handling, treatment, recycling, or disposal of hazardous wastes; and
d. Accidental releases.

This analysis should include both criteria air pollutants for which ambient air quality standards exist and non-criteria air pollutants from the hazardous wastes (e.g., ketones and chlorinated solvents). The analysis should also include estimates of average and highest controlled and uncontrolled emission rates of criteria and non-criteria air pollutants, and the basis for the assumptions and calculations used to determine these estimates. 5

4. An analysis of potential public exposure from the emission of non-criteria air pollutants.

5. A description of mitigation measures to minimize emissions. This discussion should include control equipment, process control, and other technical measures to reduce emissions of criteria and non-criteria air pollutants.

6. A description of similar sources proposed in California and the control requirements applicable to these sources.

7. Identification and description of all applicable federal, state, and local air pollution control regulations, and measures to comply with these regulations. 6

8. A description of alternatives to the proposed project and associated emissions of these alternatives. 7

We would also like to point out that the local air pollution control district may have jurisdiction over aspects of any proposed project and should have the opportunity to comment on material contained in the EIR. 5

We hope that a thorough discussion of the items listed in this letter will provide a better understanding of the air quality aspects of any projects implemented under the HWMP and contribute to an effective EIR process. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the preparation of this Draft EIR. If you have questions regarding our comments or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Mr. Lynn Baker at (916) 323-8511.

Sincerely,

Robert Barham, Chief
Toxic Air Contaminant
Identification Branch

cc Vernon Peterson,
El Dorado County APCO

COUNTY OF
EL DORADO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

MAIN OFFICE:
360 FAIR LANE
PLACERVILLE, CA 95667
(916) 621-5355

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
1359 JOHNSON BLVD.
P.O. BOX 14506
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 95702
(916) 573-3145

December 5, 1988

Robert Barham, Chief
Toxic Air Contaminant Identification Branch
Air Resources Board
1102 Q Street
Sacramento, Ca. 95812

Dear Mr. Barham:

In reference to your comments on the Notice of Preparation of the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) Draft EIR the following responses have been prepared:

1. A "waste management hierarchy" guides State and Federal decision making and provides the framework for the CHWMP. That hierarchy in descending order of priority is: source reduction, waste minimization i.e., recycling, treatment i.e., incineration, stabilization etc., residual repository, and finally land disposal of untreated wastes which will be banned in 1990.

   Section 4.0 of the CHWMP describes source reduction (the most preferred method) as well as the other waste management options. Section 8.4 and 8.5 describe improvements to existing County hazardous waste management programs, which includes methods to reduce generation and ensure safe disposal.

2. The purpose of the CHWMP is to assess the hazardous waste stream in the County, evaluate the waste stream data and determine how the waste can be managed according to the waste management hierarchy. Siting criteria were applied to the County and from this evaluation, the least constrained areas of the County were determined. These areas offer the best potential sites for locating hazardous waste facilities. At this time the need for two transfer stations is identified; one on the western slope, the other in South Lake Tahoe.

3. See Section 2.0 of the CHWMP.

4. See Section 4.3 of the CHWMP.

5. The CHWMP Draft EIR is a program EIR only. It assesses the impacts of the policies and issues presented in the CHWMP, and addresses the specific and cumulative impacts of CHWMP implementation as comprehensively as possible. The DEIR is not intended to disclose impacts associated with site specific projects that may be proposed in the future. Specific projects would need to be addressed in a focused EIR. Therefore, your questions which are site specific in nature cannot be addressed at this time. Moreover, the best source at this time to determine how air quality impacts will be addressed and mitigated during a site specific review is the CHWMP, not the CHWMP DEIR.

6. See Section 7.2 of the CHWMP.

7. See Section 4.0 of the DEIR.

No Project Alternative: The western slope of El Dorado County is currently designated as a non-attainment area for ozone (1978 Non-Attainment Plan, State Air Resources Board) If no measures are taken to reduce and properly manage hazardous waste, air emissions will continue to be expelled and air quality may continue to deteriorate.

CHWMP Adoption, Partial or Delayed Implementation Alternative:

Partial or delayed implementation would focus primarily on implementing recommended improvements to existing programs. New programs would be delayed, partially implemented or in some cases not implement at all. Improvements to existing programs can be carried out by current county staff and can be completed within a short time at more moderate costs. Improvements of existing programs include: (Section 8.3)

- Underground tanks (Section 8.3.1)
- Water quality - Proposition 65 (Section 8.3.2)
- Emergency Response (Section 8.3.4)
- Hazardous Waste/Materials Inventory (Section 8.3.5)
- Air Quality (Section 8.3.6)
- Pesticide contamination (Section 8.3.7)

Any improvements to existing programs will improve air quality by reducing emissions from improper waste handling and disposal.

Full Adoption and Implementation

Full adoption and Implementation of the CHWMP policies and programs would further help improve air quality than partial or delayed implementation. Those management practices and new programs identified in Section 4.0 of the DEIR provide for environmentally sound hazardous waste management with a coordinated regional approach.

If you have any questions regarding these responses, please contact Sharon Lester or Jon Morgan at (916) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Walrod

Larry Walrod
Planning Director

LW:SL:cm

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
REGION 2
1701 NIMBUS ROAD, SUITE A
RANCHO CORDOVA, CALIFORNIA 95670
(916) 355-7020

NOV 25 1987

Ms. Jena Tortorici
El Dorado County Planning
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Ms. Tortorici:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The plan will be a comprehensive policy document prepared pursuant to AB-2948 and will address hazardous waste generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal county wide.

The Department has the following comments and recommendations:

1. The DEIR should not only address potential impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, but should address potential impacts to all plant and animal resources. 1

2. Identify potential impacts to riparian wetland and other unique (critical) habitats. Alternate locations of project features are recommended.

3. We strongly recommend that those areas in the county that have significant rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species or where unique habitats exist or have significant wildlife populations, be protected and excluded as future treatment, storage, and/or disposal sites. 2

4. Identify and recommend transportation routes that provide least impacts to the above resources should a spill occur during transport. Transport routes adjacent to water courses are not recommended.

5. Those topographic features which provide maximum protection to the above resources should be identified for all hazardous waste handling facilities. We recommend that areas adjacent to water courses (permanent and intermittent) be designated as unacceptable for location of handling facilities.

6. General spill containment criteria should be developed for all hazardous waste handling. 3

Measures to protect or to minimize potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources for all phases, (handling transportation, and storage) should be thoroughly discussed as well as any mitigation measures. 2 & 3

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If we can be of further assistance, please contact Jerry Mensch, Environmental Services Supervisor, telephone (916) 355-7030.

Sincerely,

James D. Messersmith
Regional Manager

COUNTY OF
EL DORADO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

MAIN OFFICE:
360 FAIR LANE
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SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
1359 JOHNSON BLVD.
P.O. BOX 14506
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 95702
(916) 573-3145

December 5, 1988

James D. Messersmith, Regional Manager
Department of Fish & Game
Region 2
1701 Nimbus Road, Suite A
Rancho Cordova, Ca. 95670

Dear Mr. Messersmith:

In reference to your comments on the Notice of Preparation of the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) Draft E.I.R., the following responses have been prepared.

1. During a site specific analysis of a future facility proposal impacts to animal resources would be assessed according to the CHWMP siting criteria and the CEQA Guidelines.

   Included in the CHWMP, a map of the deer migration zones in the County has also been included for project evaluation. (Section 6.3.4, Map 5B)

2. Your comments numbers 2 through 5 would need to be addressed during the review of a specific facility proposal. A facility would be evaluated according to the siting criteria contained in Section 6.3 of the CHWMP. The following siting criteria would pertain to your concerns and would be addressed:

6.3.4	Habitat of Endangered Species
6.3.5	Wetlands
6.3.6	Aquifer recharge areas
6.3.10	Permeable Strata & Soils
6.3.9	Transportation Routes

   The CHWMP Draft EIR is a program EIR that evaluates the impact of the CHWMP and sets broad parameters for future CEQA review of future facility proposals.

3. Section 8.5 of the CHWMP recommends that a Comprehensive Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Inspection & Monitoring Program (CIMP) be established.

If you have any questions regarding these responses, please contact Sharon Lester or Jon Morgan at (916) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Walrod

Larry Walrod
Planning Director

LDW:SL:cm

El Dorado Irrigation District

POST OFFICE BOX 1608 • 2890 MOSQUITO ROAD • PLACERVILLE • CALIFORNIA 95667 • PHONE (916) 622-4534

In reply refer to: E1287-721

December 8, 1987

El Dorado County
Community Development Department
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

EL DORADO COUNTY
RECEIVED
DEC 9 1987
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

Attention: Jena Tortorici

Subject: El Dorado County
Hazardous Waste Manageme
Project No. 87146

Dear Ms. Tortorici:

We have no comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR for the above described plan; however, we would appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the Plan and EIR drafts.

Very truly yours,

Lewis W. Archuletta

Lewis W. Archuletta
Planner

LWA:red

cc: Mike Kenny
Ron Jones
Joel Cohen

E P I C
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING and INFORMATION COUNCIL, Inc.
of Western El Dorado County
P. O. Box 447, Shingle Springs, California 95682

June 9, 1988

TO: El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Siting Committee

FROM: Board of Directors, EPIC

RE: County DRAFT Hazardous Waste Management Plan

EPIC applauds the Committee for its work. The county is in debt to you for bringing the process this far.

The more difficult part is yet to come, however. If this plan is to avoid the fate of many others - becoming an expensive dust-catcher on a shelf - strong steps must be taken to implement it. There may not be a large hazardous waste problem in El Dorado County, but what there is needs addressing.

EPIC urges the committee, City Council, and County Supervisors to push for implementation of high priority recommendations, despite the challenges of funding. We especially urge the establishment of collection facilities for small business and household toxics, along with public education to encourage use of such facilities. EPIC would support work toward those ends.

State of California

Department of Health Services

Memorandum

To : Mr. John Keene
State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Date : July 26, 1988

Subject: El Dorado Co. Hazardous Waste Management Plan Draft EIR (SCH #87110215)

From : Toxic Substances Control Division
714/744 P Street
323-2913

The Northern California Section (NCS) of the Toxic Substances Control Division has reviewed the draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the draft County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) and has the following comments:

1. The Department of Health Services (Department) is a responsible agency under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the final approving agency for the CHWMP pursuant to Section 25135.6(d) of the Health and Safety Code. The scope of the final EIR must be of the same scope as the final CHWMP, which must be prepared according to the Department's Guidelines for Preparation of Hazardous Waste Management Plans (Guidelines, June 1987). The Department has completed its review of the draft CHWMP for compliance with the Guidelines and has submitted comments to the County in a letter dated July 5, 1988. The County should review the scope of the EIR in light of these comments.

2. The EIR must clearly indicate the lands over which the County has planning jurisdiction. 1

3. The County must indicate the relevance of the CHWMP and the EIR to lands over which the County has no planning jurisdiction. 2

4. If any of the general areas designated in the CHWMP as potentially suitable for siting hazardous waste facilities are not under the planning jurisdiction of the County, the probabilities of such lands eventually becoming hazardous waste sites must be discussed. 3

5. The final EIR should address potential impacts of siting on-site hazardous waste treatment and disposal facilities. 4

6. The final CHWMP is required to address probable impacts of the May 8, 1990 ban on the disposal of 5

untreated hazardous waste to the land. Such impacts should also be discussed in the final EIR.

7. The final EIR should emphasize that the preparation of a CHWMP is a discretionary project for the County. 6

8. The final EIR should define the scope of subsequent CEQA documents for commercial hazardous waste management facilities which may be proposed in the future for siting in El Dorado County. 7

9. The final EIR should discuss the County approval process, including the finding of consistency with the approved CHWMP, which a developer must follow to construct a commercial hazardous waste management facility in El Dorado County.

10. The Guidelines indicate that facility siting must not be based on local needs. Thus, the final CEQA document should consider the effects of out-of-County wastes being imported into El Dorado County. 8

11. In accordance with Section 15206 (b) of CEQA, the Lead Agency (El Dorado County) must determine whether the proposed project (i.e., the transfer station in the Tahoe Basin) is of statewide, regional or areawide significance. The Lake Tahoe Basin is specifically identified in CEQA as an area of critical environmental sensitivity for which this determination must be made. 9

12. The final EIR should specify that the impacts and mitigation measures identified in Section 6.0 of the draft EIR for the two recommended transfer stations are not intended to be all inclusive nor designed to preclude site specific environmental analysis. An example of statements in the draft EIR which need to be changed to clarify the above concern include: 10

Under "Water Quality and Hydrology", page 16: The statement that "Construction and operational impacts of the two small proposed transfer stations should be minimal on water quality and hydrology" implies that the County has already assessed the likely impacts and appropriate mitigation measures associated with air quality for the proposed transfer stations and that no further environmental assessment is necessary. 11

13. Implementation of the CHWMP does not "ensure" (page 11 of the draft EIR) proper management practices by industry and small business hazardous waste generators in the County, it only promotes and enforces these practices. 12

14. Implementation of the CHWMP will not result in toxic emissions, as incorrectly stated on page 14 of the draft EIR. 13

15. Clarify the last statement in the second paragraph on page 14 under "Impacts" on Air Quality concerning offsets for increased export of hazardous waste. 14

16. Explain how implementation of the CHWMP mitigates for "improper location" (draft EIR, page 16) of the recommended transfer stations. 15

17. Specify the State grant that is available for "testing small potable water systems for toxic constituents" (daft EIR, page 17). 16

18. In regard to the third paragraph on page 21 of the draft EIR, refer to comments A-6g and A-6n of the Department's "Comments on El Dorado County's Draft CHWMP," mailed to the County on July 5, 1988. 17

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the El Dorado draft EIR. Please contact Becky Wagoner, NCS Permitting Unit, at (916) 920-7724, if you have any questions regrading this review.

Sincerely,

Alex R. Cunningham
Chief Deputy Director

COUNTY OF
EL DORADO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PLANNING DIVISION

MAIN OFFICE:
360 FAIR LANE
PLACERVILLE, CA 95667
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SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
1359 JOHNSON BLVD.
P.O. BOX 14506
SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 95702
(916) 573-3145

December 5, 1988

Alex Cunningham
Toxic Substances Control Division
714/744 P Street
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

RE: Response to Comments on the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan Draft EIR

1. Added see page 3, Section 2.0

2. Added see page 3, Section 2.0

3. None identified

4. The CHWMP plan applies to <u>all</u> facilities, onsite and offsite. Also see Page 3, Section 2.0.

5. Added see page 1, Overview

6. See page 2, last paragraph

7. Added. See page 3, 2nd paragraph, Section 2.0

8. Added. See page 3, 1st paragraph, Section 2.0

9. For facility proposals within the Lake Tahoe basin, TRPA is a responsible agency that is consulted prior to making an environmental determination on a project.

10. Added. See page 14, Section 6.0

11. Modified. See page 16

12. Corrected. See page 11

13. Modified. See page 14

14. Corrected. See page 14

15. Modified. See page 16

(CHWMP)

16. AB 1803. Provides money to test small (60+) community water systems. (CHWMP 8.4.2)

17. Modified. See text on page 21

If you have any questions regarding these responses, please contact Sharon Lester or Jon Morgan at (916) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Larry W. Walrod

Larry Walrod
Planning Director

LW:SL:cm

(CHWMP)

State of California

Memorandum

To Gordon Snow
Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Rm 1311
Sacramento, Ca 95814

Date [illegible] 28 19[illegible]

O. R. Butterfield

O. R. BUTTERFIELD
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

From California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region
P. O. Box 9428
2092 Lake Tahoe Boulevard
South Lake Tahoe, California 95731-2428

Subject: COMMENTS REGARDING EL DORADO COUNTY'S DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SCH# 87-88110215)

We have reviewed the El Dorado County Draft Hazardous Waste Management Plan (Plan) and the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). As specified by AB 2948, the Plan was prepared to assess and accomodate the current and future hazardous waste management needs of El Dorado County. The Plan has been prepared in substantial accordance with the "Guidelines for the Preparation of Hazardous Waste Management Plans" (California Department of Health Services, June 30, 1987) and will provide an effective framework for potential recycling, treatment, transfer, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. We offer the following specific comments regarding the Plan and the DEIR:

1. We encourage the County to make the small business program and the household hazardous waste program "high" priority. Implementation of these programs should begin as soon as it is feasible. 1

2. Of the three alternatives, described in the DEIR, we support approval of the second alternative: "Full adoption and Implementation Alternative". Anything less may not fulfill the Regulation under AB 2948.

3. On Page 16 of the DEIR, the last sentence should read: "The transfer stations and waste oil recovery tanks will be properly sealed and bermed to contain any spills." 2

4. We request that plans for the hazardous waste transfer station proposed to be located in South Lake Tahoe be submitted to our agency for review and approval. The Regional Board may consider adopting waste discharge requirements for such a project and that our approval process can take up to 120 days. 3

5. The DEIR should address potential water quality impacts from the transportation of hazardous wastes to the transfer station and from the transfer station to final treatment and/or disposal site/s. What are the proposed haul routes? What surface waters are adjacent? 4

6. How long will hazardous wastes be stored at transfer stations? The amount of time materials can be stored must comply with the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA).

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Plan and DEIR. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Lauri Zander or Dr. Ranjit S. Gill at this office.

cc: ✓El Dorado County Department of Enviromental Health
State Clearinghouse

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COUNTY OF
EL DORADO

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December 5, 1988

O.R. Butterfield
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region
P.O. Box 9428
South Lake Tahoe, Ca. 95731-2428

In reference to your comments on the Notice of Preparation of the El Dorado County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) Draft E.I.R., the following responses have been prepared.

1. Section 5.5 of the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (CHWMP) identifies the need for a small quantity generator/household waste program. Currently, a community service district has been established to generate funds to collect small generator and household waste.

2. Corrected. See page 16

3. See Section 2, text added

4. Your comments numbers 5 and 6 would need to be addressed during the review of a specific facility project proposal. The County has identified the need for two transfer stations, however no project is currently on file. Therefore, specific questions regarding adjacent surface waters, haul routes, facility capacity cannot be addressed. This EIR is a program EIR, evaluating the impact of the CHWMP itself and setting broad parameters for future CEQA review of future facility proposals.

If you have any questions regarding these responses please contact Sharon Lester or Jon Morgan at (916) 621-5355.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Walrod

Larry Walrod
Planning Director

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(CHWMP)

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