# Hazards and Hazardous Materials
# Chapter 3.8

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Impacts of the proposed Project are determined to be less than significant with mitigation. A detailed review of potential impacts is provided in the analysis as follows.

## INTRODUCTION

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Requirements

This section of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) addresses potential impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials. As required in Section 15126, all phases of the proposed Project will be considered as part of the potential environmental impact.

As noted in Section 15126.2 (a), "[a]n EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed Project. In assessing the impact of a proposed Project on the environment, the lead agency should normally limit its examination to changes in the existing physical conditions in the affected area as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published, or where no notice of preparation is published, at the time environmental analysis is commenced. Direct and indirect significant effects of the Project on the environment shall be clearly identified and described, giving due consideration to both the short-term and long-term effects. The discussion should include relevant specifics of the area, the resources involved, physical changes, alterations to ecological systems, and changes induced in population distribution, population concentration, the human use of the land (including commercial and residential development), health and safety problems caused by the physical changes, and other aspects of the resource base such as water, historical resources, scenic quality, and public services. The EIR shall also analyze any significant environmental effects the Project might cause by bringing development and people into the area affected. For example, an EIR on a subdivision astride an active fault line should identify as a significant effect the seismic hazard to future occupants of the subdivision. The subdivision will have the effect of attracting people to the location and exposing them to the hazards found there. Similarly, the EIR should evaluate any potentially significant impacts of locating development in other areas susceptible to hazardous conditions (e.g., floodplains, coastlines, wildfire risk areas) as identified in authoritative hazard maps, risk assessments or in land use plans addressing such hazards areas."[1]

The environmental setting provides a description of the Hazards and Hazardous Materials in the County. The regulatory setting provides a description of applicable Federal, State and Local regulatory policies that were developed in part from information contained in the Tulare County

[1] 2012 CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.2 (a)

2030 General Plan, the Tulare County General Plan Background Report and/or the Tulare County General Plan Revised DEIR incorporated by reference and summarized below. Additional documents utilized are noted as appropriate. A description of the potential impacts of the proposed Project is provided and includes the identification of feasible mitigation measures (if necessary and feasible) to avoid or lessen the impacts.

Thresholds of Significance

- Create a significant hazard
- Located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school
- Located on a list of hazardous materials sites
- Located within an airport land use plan
- Located within the vicinity of a private airstrip
- Interfere adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan
- Wildland Fire Risk

## ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

"A hazardous material is defined by the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as a substance that, because of physical or chemical properties, quantity, concentration, or other characteristics, may either (1) cause an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 10, Article 2, Section 66260.10)."[2]

"Similarly, hazardous wastes are defined as materials that no longer have practical use, such as substances that have been discarded, discharged, spilled, contaminated, or are being stored prior to proper disposal. According to Title 22 of the CCR, hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are classified according to four properties: toxic, ignitable, corrosive, and reactive (CCR, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 3)."[3]

Hazardous Waste Shipments Originating Within Tulare County

"A determination of the routes used to transport hazardous waste within Tulare County was performed by analysis of Hazardous Waste Tracking System (HWTS) data on hazardous shipments. Calendar year 2002 manifest data indicates that a total of 1,606 tons of hazardous waste was transported from all categories of generators in Tulare County."[4] The quantities of hazardous waste transported from facilities located within each zip code in Tulare County are shown in the table below.

[2] General Plan Background Report, page 8-19
[3] Ibid., page 8-19 to 8-20
[4] Ibid., page 8-31

**Table 3.8-1**
**Transport of Hazardous Waste**

| Zip Code | Total Tons | Zip Code | Total Tons | Zip Code | Total Tons | Zip Code | Total Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 93219 | 0.579 | 93221 | 19.100 | 93223 | 14.73 | 93227 | 6.792 |
| 93244 | 4.270 | 93247 | 36.370 | 93256 | 14.39 | 93257 | 155.000 |
| 93262 | 0.459 | 93271 | 4.463 | 93272 | 17.78 | 93274 | 146.700 |
| 93275 | 14.870 | 93277 | 407.80 | 93279 | 52.01 | 93286 | 7.152 |
| 93291 | 321.700 | 93292 | 25.600 | 93615 | 2.606 | 93618 | 139.100 |
| 93631 | 321.700 | 93647 | 65.630 | 93654 | 4.255 | 93673 | 4.915 |

Source: General Plan Background Report

Environmental Health Department Futures Assessment

"The Environmental Health Department [EHD], of which the CUPA is a part, anticipates a slight increase in the reported volume of hazardous waste generated within Tulare County in year 2003/04. However, EHD does not expect an increase in the actual volume of hazardous waste generated over the same period."[5]

## REGULATORY SETTING

### *Federal Agencies & Regulations*

Hazardous Materials Transportation Act

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975 (HMTA) as amended, is the major transportation-related statute affecting DOE. The objective of the HMTA according to the policy stated by Congress is ". . .to improve the regulatory and enforcement authority of the Secretary of Transportation to protect the Nation adequately against risks to life and property which are inherent in the transportation of hazardous materials in commerce."[6] The HMTA empowered the Secretary of Transportation to designate as hazardous material any "particular quantity or form" of a material that "may pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property."

Regulations apply to ". . .any person who transports, or causes to be transported or shipped, a hazardous material; or who manufactures, fabricates, marks, maintains, reconditions, repairs, or tests a package or container which is represented, marked, certified, or sold by such person for use in the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials.""[7]

Superfund

"Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act CERCLA, commonly referred to as Superfund, was enacted on December 11, 1980. The purpose of CERCLA was to provide authorities with the ability to respond to uncontrolled releases of

[5] General Plan Background Report, page 8-32
[6] US Department of Energy, The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975 (HMTA) http://hss.doe.gov/sesa/environment/policy/hmta.html
[7] US Department of Energy, The Office of Health, Safety and Security, http://www.hss.doe.gov/sesa/environment/policy/hmta.html

hazardous substances from inactive hazardous waste sites that endanger public health and the environment. CERCLA established prohibitions and requirements concerning closed and abandoned hazardous waste sites, provided for liability of persons responsible for releases of hazardous waste at such sites, and established a trust fund to provide for cleanup when no responsible party could be identified. Additionally, CERCLA provided for the revision and republishing of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) that provides the guidelines and procedures needed to respond to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The NCP also provides for the National Priorities List, a list of national priorities among releases or threatened releases throughout the United States for the purpose of taking remedial action."[8]

"Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SARA amended CERCLA on October 17, 1986. This amendment increased the size of the Hazardous Response Trust Fund to $8.5 billion, expanded EPA's response authority, strengthened enforcement activities at Superfund sites; and broadened the application of the law to include federal facilities. In addition, new provisions were added to the law that dealt with emergency planning and community right to know. SARA also required EPA to revise the Hazard Ranking System to ensure that the system accurately assesses the relative degree of risk to human health and the environment posed by sites and facilities subject to review for listing on the National Priorities List."[9]

***State Agencies & Regulations***

Hazardous Substance Account Act (1984), California Health and Safety Code Section 25300 ET SEQ (HSAA)

"This act, known as the California Superfund, has three purposes: 1) to respond to releases of hazardous substances; 2) to compensate for damages caused by such releases; and 3) to pay the states 10 percent share in CERCLA cleanups. Contaminated sites that fail to score above a certain threshold level in the EPA's ranking system may be placed on the California Superfund list of hazardous wastes requiring cleanup."[10]

Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)

"Cal/EPA has regulatory responsibility under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) for administration of the state and federal Superfund programs for the management and cleanup of hazardous materials. The DTSC is responsible for regulating hazardous waste facilities and overseeing the cleanup of hazardous waste sites in California. The Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) regulates hazardous waste through its permitting, enforcement and Unified Program activities. HWMP maintains the EPA authorization to implement the RCRA program in California, and develops regulations, policies, guidance and technical assistance/ training to assure the safe storage, treatment, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes. The State Regulatory Programs Division of DTSC oversees the technical

[8] General Plan Background Report, page 8-20
[9] Ibid., page 8-21
[10] Ibid., page 8-22

implementation of the state's Unified Program, which is a consolidation of six environmental programs at the local level, and conducts triennial reviews of Unified Program agencies to ensure that their programs are consistent statewide and conform to standards."[11]

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

"Cal/OSHA and the Federal OSHA are the agencies responsible for assuring worker safety in the handling and use of chemicals in the workplace. Pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Federal OSHA has adopted numerous regulations pertaining to worker safety, contained in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 29 (29 CFR). These regulations set standards for safe workplaces and work practices, including standards relating to hazardous material handling. Cal/OSHA assumes primary responsibility for developing and enforcing state workplace safety regulations. Because California has a federally General Plan Background Report December 2007 approved OSHA program, it is required to adopt regulations that are at least as stringent as those identified in 29 CFR. Cal/OSHA standards are generally more stringent than federal regulations."[12]

Hazardous Materials Transport Regulations

"California law requires that Hazardous Waste (as defined in California Health and Safety Code Division 20, Chapter 6.5) be transported by a California registered hazardous waste transporter that meets specific registration requirements. The requirements include possession of a valid Hazardous Waste Transporter Registration, proof of public liability insurance, which includes coverage for environmental restoration, and compliance with California Vehicle Code registration regulations required for vehicle and driver licensing."[13]

Cal/EPA Cortese List

"The provisions in Government Code Section 65962.5 are commonly referred to as the "Cortese List" (after the Legislator who authored the legislation that enacted it). The list, or a site's presence on the list, has bearing on the local permitting process as well as on compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)."[14] The Cortese List identifies the following:

- Hazardous Waster and Substance Sites
- Cease and desist order Sites
- Waste Constituents above Hazardous Waste Levels outside the Waste Management Unit Sites
- Leaking Underground Tank (LUST) Cleanup Sites
- Other Cleanup Sites
- Land Disposal Sites
- Military Sites
- WDR Sites

[11] General Plan Background Report, pages 8-22 and 8-23
[12] Ibid., pages 8-23 and 8-24
[13] Ibid., page 8-24
[14] Cal/EPA Cortese List background, http://www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/Background.htm

- Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) Facilities Sites
- Monitoring Wells Sites
- DTSC Cleanup Sites
- DTSC Hazardous Waste Permit Sites

***Local Policy & Regulations***

Tulare County Environmental Health Division

"The Tulare County Department of Public Health protects health, prevents disease, and promotes the health and well-being for all persons in Tulare County. Public Health focuses on the population as a whole, rather than individuals. We conduct our activities through a network of public health professionals throughout the community. Public health nurses make home visits to families with communicable diseases; epidemiologists investigate and analyze data on diseases; our emergency preparedness unit responds to health related emergencies and assists communities in recovery; environmental health specialists ensure safe food, water, and housing; health operations assures the quality and accessibility of health services; and all work with community coalitions to advocate for public policies to protect and improve health."[15]

Tulare County General Plan Policies

The General Plan has a number of policies that apply to projects within Tulare County. General Plan policies that relate to the proposed Project are listed as follows:

**HS-4.1 Hazardous Materials**
The County shall strive to ensure hazardous materials are used, stored, transported, and disposed of in a safe manner, in compliance with local, State, and Federal safety standards, including the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, and Area Plan.

**HS-4.3 Incompatible Land Uses**
The County shall prevent incompatible land uses near properties that produce or store hazardous waste.

**HS-4.4 Contamination Prevention**
The County shall review new development proposals to protect soils, air quality, surface water, and groundwater from hazardous materials contamination.

[15] Tulare County Environmental Health Webpage, http://www.tularehhsa.org/index.cfm/public-health/about-phd/

## IMPACT EVALUATION

**Would the project:**

**a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation***

The proposed Project will add composting manure, which is from the dairy adjacent to the facility and from off site sources, and the green waste from off site sources. None of this waste is considered hazardous. In addition, the proposed Project includes the installation of an anaerobic bio-digester to create synthetic natural gas. This fuel will be dispensed on site as the proposed CNG station. No gas will be transported off-site. Tulare County Environmental Health has reviewed the proposed Project and is prepared to approve the project concurrent with the EIR and Special Use Permit. Potential impacts related to this checklist item will be considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

The proposed Project includes an anaerobic biodigester for methane production. The digestate material will be dispensed on-site and will not have any off-site impacts. As such, no cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**3.8-1** **Business Plan from Environmental Health: Hazardous Materials Business Plan from Environmental Health – Under the California Health Chapters 4 & 4.5, the facility is required to submit a business plan to Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). Environmental Health as the CUPA for Tulare County, requires a business plan for threshold quantities of:**

- **55 gallon of a liquid**
- **500 pounds of solids**
- **200 cubic yards of compressed gas**

**See mitigation measure 3.17-6.**

Conclusion: ***Less than Significant Impact***

Potential Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will be considered less than significant. No cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***Less then Significant Impact with Mitigation***

The proposed Project includes the installation of an anaerobic digester. This process creates synthetic natural gas which will be used as fuel by trucks leaving the site. The natural gas production is subject to the Tulare County Department of Environmental Health. Their recommendations are incorporated as mitigation measures noted below.

As noted in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan, the Project site does not include any underground tanks. Business operations, however, does include storage of 55 gallons of liquid materials, up to 1000 pounds of solids, and 200 cubic feet of compressed gases. As such, the Environmental Health Division of Tulare County has prepared recommendations for the proposed Project. These recommendations are outlined as mitigation measures listed below.

As noted by Klienfelder, in the Phase 1 Report, (Appendix D), Stained soils extending in an approximate radius of six feet were noted around the well. No staining was noted beneath the pole-mounted transformers.

With mitigation, Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will be reduced to a level considered less than significant.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***Less than Significant Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

With the implementation of the mitigation measures noted earlier, potential Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will be considered less than significant. Therefore, no cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**3.8-2** **If more than 10,000 pounds of methane is produced in the process, the applicant is required to submit an application for a California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP)/Risk Management Plan. The applicant shall immediately contact the Certified Unified Program Agency's (CUPA) inspector and notify the CalARP and submit an application.**

**3.8-3** **If the facility has/or proposes an above ground storage capacity over 1,320 gallons of a petroleum based product, the site shall be required to prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan in accordance with the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 112 (40CFR112) prior to the final inspection of the building permit. The plan shall be submitted to the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division. The applicant shall contact the TCEHSD's CUPA inspector.**

**3.8-4** **The applicant shall conduct additional soils testing prior to construction of the digester and/or the expansion of the composing activities, as recommended by the Klienfelder, Phase 1 report.**

Conclusion: ***Less then Significant Impact with Mitigation***

With implementation of the above mentioned mitigation measures, potential Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will be reduced level considered less than significant. Less than significant cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The Project site is not located within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school. As such, no project specific impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

There is one hazardous material site located at Sundale Vineyard School (site 54010018) which is less than one mile to the southeast of the proposed site. However, since the Project site is not located within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school. As such, no Project cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None Required.**

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted above, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

As of January 20, 2012, the Project site is not contained on a Cortese List site. As such, no Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will occur. The proposed Project will not include elements that would require listing on the Cortese List. According to the Geotracker database (RB Case # 5D545081001), the proposed Project site is considered a landfill; its clean up status is open. The case has been open since January 1, 1965 and no clean up actions exists. There are no potential contaminants of concern.[16] Also, the nearest hazardous site is the Sundale Vineyard School (site 54010018) which is less than one mile to the southeast of the site. This site is approximately 10-acres in area and is surrounded by a school and vineyards. The site has been historically utilized for agricultural purposes indicating potential pesticide application. Under the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) investigation for agricultural impacts, the site received a "No Further Action Determination" in October 2004.[17]

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Project site is not located on the Cortese List of hazardous materials. The Proposed Project includes an expansion of an existing Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station, along with a Zone Change/General Plan Amendment and will not cause other properties to be included in the Cortese List. As such, no cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None Required.**

[16] Geotracker, http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?global_id=L10008098437, 7/18/12
[17] Envirosor, http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/, 7/18/12

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted earlier, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The nearest airport to the Project site is Alta Airport. This private airport, however, is permanently closed. The Tulare County Airport Land Use Commission noted on September 8, 2010 that the previous operation will have not impacts to aviation traffic. In addition, the Airport Land Use Commission noted that the Proposed Project will not conflict with Tulare County Airport Land Use Plan policy. No Project specific impacts will occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

As the nearest airport is permanently closed, no cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None Required.**

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted above, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The nearest airport to the Project site is Alta Airport. This private airport, however, is permanently closed. The nearest operational airport, Mefford Field (in the City of Tulare), is

approximately six (6) miles southwest of the proposed Project site, while the nearest regional airport, Visalia Municipal Airport, is approximately nine (9) miles to the northwest. The proposed Project will not result in a safety hazard for people working in the area. The Tulare County Airport Land Use Commission noted on September 8, 2010 that the previous operation will have not impacts aviation traffic. In addition, the Airport Land Use Commission noted that the Proposed Project will not conflict with Tulare County Airport Land Use Plan policy. No Project specific impacts will occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

As the nearest airport is permanently closed, no cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None Required.**

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted above, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

"Tulare County has in place an emergency plan to cope with natural disasters that are statewide or happen locally. The County Fire Department and local stationed California Department of Forestry [and Fire Protection] (CDF [now known as CalFire]) responds to fires locally as well as statewide. The United States Forest Service (USFS) is in charge of fires that [occur] in the national parks and Tulare County assists with the fire management process as needed."[18]

"In the event of a disaster, certain facilities are critical to serve as evacuation centers, provide vital services, and provide for emergency response. Existing critical facilities in Tulare County include hospitals, county dispatch facilities, electrical, gas, and telecommunication facilities, water storage and treatment systems, wastewater treatment systems, schools, and

[18] TCAG Regional Transportation Plan, page 1-11

other government facilities. This plan also addresses evacuation routes, which include all freeways, highways, and arterials that are located outside of the 100-year flood plain."[19]

The proposed Project does not involve a change to any emergency response plan. There are three existing driveway entrances into the Project site. These driveways are at least 25 feet wide, which is sufficient for fire trucks and other emergency vehicles to enter and exit the site. The proposed Project will not change driveway dimensions and will not have an impact on emergency response or evacuation. As such, no Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

The proposed Project does not include alterations to an emergency plan or include reductions of site accessibility by emergency vehicles. No cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None required.**

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted earlier, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

**h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The Project site is already developed. In addition, there are industrial and agricultural uses surrounding the site. With this environmental context, the Project site does not fit the definition of nor will it be considered to be located within a wildlands area. Therefore, the Proposed Project will not expose people or structure to wildland fires. No Project specific impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

[19] General Plan Background Report, page 8-35 to 8-36

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***No Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is Tulare County. This cumulative analysis is based on the information provided in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, General Plan background Report, and/or Tulare County 2030 General Plan EIR.

The Project site in not located in wildland and will not impact the growth of wildlands. No cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

Mitigation Measures:

**None Required.**

Conclusion: ***No Impact***

As noted above, no Project specific or cumulative impacts related to this checklist item will occur.

## DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS

Definitions

**Hazardous Waste Generators**
"Hazardous waste generators can be classified in three groups depending on the quantity of waste generated in any month. A Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) is defined in regulation as a generator of less than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month. A Small Quantity Generator (SQG) is a generator of greater than 100 kg and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month. A Large Quantity Generator (LQG) generates greater than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month. Determination of whether a facility is a CESQG, SQG, or LQG is the responsibility of the generator. The designation may change during the year, based on the quantity of hazardous waste produced during a particular month. Specific hazardous waste materials may also be exempt from the monthly total quantity. Therefore, the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) cannot authoritatively designate the number of generators within each of the above categories."[20]

**Small Quantity Generators**
"CUPA has designated 58 active and 30 inactive small quantity generators (SQG's). The total estimated quantities of hazardous waste generated within Tulare County by active and inactive SQG's during calendar year 2002 were 121.7 and 56.3 tons, respectively."[21]

**Large Hazardous Waste Producers**
"CUPA has designated 23 active and 3 inactive large quantity generators (LQG's). The total estimated quantities of hazardous waste generated within Tulare County by active and inactive

[20] General Plan Background Report, page 8-28 to 8-29
[21] Ibid.

LQG's during calendar year 2002 were 559.7 and 121.6 tons, respectively."[22]

**Storage Facilities**
"According to available information from the agencies (Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] and RWQCB) that oversee treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), there are no facilities authorized for the storage of hazardous waste in Tulare County."[23]

**Disposal Facilities**
"According to available information from the agencies (DTSC and RWQCB) that oversee treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), there are no facilities authorized for the disposal of hazardous waste in Tulare County."[24]

**Planned Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities**
"According to information available to the CUPA, there are no new treatment, storage and disposal facilities proposed in Tulare County."[25]

Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| (CDF/CalFire) | California Department of Forestry |
| CERCLA) | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act |
| (DOE) | Department of Energy |
| (DTSC) | Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control |
| (HMTA) | Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975 |
| (HWMP | Hazardous Waste Management Program |
| (HWTS) | Hazardous Waste Tracking System |
| (LUST) | Leaking Underground Tank |
| (NCP) | National Contingency Plan |
| (SARA) | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| (USFS) | United States Forest Service |

[22] Ibid.
[23] Ibid.
[24] Ibid.
[25] Ibid.

## REFERENCES

2011 Regional Transportation Plan, Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG)

Tulare County 2030 General Plan, August 2012

Tulare County 2030 General Plan Background Report, February 2010

US Department of Energy, The Office of Health, Safety and Security, http://www.hss.doe.gov/sesa/environment/policy/hmta.html

Cal/EPA Cortese List, http://www.calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/Background.htm

Tulare County Environmental Health Webpage, http://www.tularehhsa.org/index.cfm/public-health/about-phd/

2012 CEQA Guidelines

Envirosor, http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/, (7/18/12)

Geotracker, http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?global_id=L10008098437, (7/18/12)