City of SACRAMENTO
Community Development

ADDENDUM TO A CERTIFIED INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The City of Sacramento, California, a municipal corporation, does hereby prepare, make declare, and publish the Addendum to a certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the following described Project:

Project Name and Number: Florin-Perkins Public Site Disposal Minor Modification (Z23-023)

The City of Sacramento, Community Development Department, has reviewed the proposed Project and on the basis of the whole record before it, has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the minor modification Project, as identified in this Addendum, would have a significant effect on the environment beyond that which was evaluated in the 2016 IS/MND (SCH# 2016052026) as amended in 2020 for the previous minor modification approved in 2021. A Subsequent EIR is not required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Sections 21000, et. Seq., Public Resources Code of the State of California).

This Addendum to a certified IS/MND has been prepared pursuant to Title 14, Section 15164 of the California Code of Regulations; the Sacramento Local Environmental Regulations (Resolution 91-892) adopted by the City of Sacramento.

Environmental Services Manager, City of Sacramento, California, a municipal corporation

By: Scott Johnson for Tom Buford

Date: November 18, 2024

Florin-Perkins Materials Recovery Facility/Large Volume Transfer Station (P13-017) Addendum to an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

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File Number/Project Name: Florin-Perkins Public Disposal Site Minor Modification Project (Z23-023)

Project Summary: The proposed Project would include a Minor Modification to P13-017 to utilize the additional five (5) acres adjacent to the ten (10) acres currently constituting the Materials Recovery Facility/Large Volume Transfer Station (MRF/LVTS) for the acceptance, processing, and transfer of organic waste (green waste) constituting up to 500 tons per day of organic wastes, some of which may be processed as part of the existing City approved chip and grind activities. The applicant would seek a permit amendment to the Solid Waste Facility Permit 34-AA-0221, through the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), to reflect the proposed allowance of tipping, processing, and storing waste outside of the 10-acre operations area. The proposed operational footprint would be 330 feet x 660 feet. The Project would also include the addition of a new modular office building to accommodate future administration staffing needs as well as a 20,000-30,000 square foot (sf) building to be installed prior to the acceptance of residential curbside yard waste, yard waste with food scrap and/or source separated commercial food. A tree lined berm will be installed along the eastern, southern, and a portion of the western perimeter.

Green waste is defined as organic waste generated by landscape, garden or agricultural operations consisting of lawn clippings, tree and shrub pruning's, wood, and miscellaneous soil material. (City of Sacramento Planning and Development Code, Chapter 17.108.190 ("R") 3. New programs to incorporate food scrap began on July 1, 2022 to meet compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 1383. Consistent with City Code related to the existing MRF/LVTS operations, green waste recycling is already a permitted activity at the site. The proposed project is currently in the process of updating its CUP and SWFP with the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CalRecycle).

Project Location and Surrounding Land Uses: The proposed Project will utilize an additional five (5) acres adjacent to the ten (10) acres currently constituting the MRF/LVTS and is all within the existing one hundred six (106)-acre Subject Property ("**Subject Property**") located at 4201 Florin Perkins Road in Sacramento, California (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The Project Site is identified by Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 061-0150-042 and 061-0150-058. The additional five (5) acres would be utilized for the acceptance, processing and transfer of organic waste (green waste) constituting up to 500 tons per day of organic wastes, some of which may be processed as part of the existing approved chip and grind activities.

Immediately east of the Subject Property is a former aggregate mining site associated with the Teichert Perkins Plant. To the south of the Subject Property are industrial buildings. Opposite Jackson Road to the north of the Subject Property is the Teichert Perkins Plant, an active sand and gravel processing and sales facility. An existing residence is located at the southeast corner of Jackson Road and Florin-Perkins Road, approximately 2,000 feet to the northwest of existing operations. Opposite Florin-Perkins Road to the west are industrial uses including a Grocery Outlet distribution center. Granite Regional Park is located across Florin-Perkins Road to the northwest, and to the southeast is the L and D Landfill site (a Class III facility limited to commercial waste and recycling).

Existing Setting: The City of Sacramento 2040 General Plan designates the Project Site as Employment Center Low Rise. The current zoning designation for the Project Site is Light Industrial with Solid Waste Restriction Overlay (M-1SWR). Currently, ten (10) acres of the fifteen (15)-acre Project Site contain the Florin-Perkins MRF/LVTS where solid non-hazardous and non-putrescible

wastes are processed and sorted for recycling and/or disposal off-site. The 10-acre MRF/LVTS also includes an employee and visitor parking area, modular office buildings, maintenance area, and other miscellaneous processing areas for wood waste and inert waste processing. In addition, the Project Site includes approximately 3.5-acres of land adjacent to the western Project boundary of the MRF/LVTS currently used as a material sales yard where recycled and virgin landscape materials are sold in bulk to the public. Materials currently sold at the existing 3.5-acre material sales yard include base rock, topsoil, wood chips, colored mulch, and other landscaping products.

The MRF/LVTS is accessed by a facility entrance on Florin-Perkins Road which extends throughout the Project Site. A total of thirty-five (35) parking spaces are located on-site for employees and visitors. Landscaping features include a twenty (20)-foot high landscaped berm lined with trees along the southern and eastern perimeters of the MRF/LVTS to help block public views of the site. In addition, landscaped strips are provided on the outside of chain-linked fences along Florin-Perkins Road to the west and Jackson Road to the north.

The Project Site is not serviced by a public sewage service, nor does the Project Site utilize the two on-site septic tanks. Instead, portable restrooms are provided on-site. Potable water is provided to on-site employees by means of provision of bottled water supplied by a vendor. Water used for dust suppression is supplied from two on-site groundwater wells, as well as from excess water from a stormwater tank when available. If the tank capacity is exceeded, excess stormwater runoff is directed to two storm water outfalls that discharge into a low-lying area west of the facility within the property owner's property boundaries.

Project Background: The Subject Property was previously used as a mining site and then as an unclassified landfill. All structures and foundations for the proposed project would be designed to address potential landfill gas. The proposed project would constitute a post-closure land use change and would necessitate the landfill's closure/post-closure maintenance plan be revised by the landfill operator. The applicant would work with the landfill owner to revise the C/PCMP. The City of Sacramento issued Special Permit Z93-106 to the prior operator on December 14, 1993 to operate a "Large Recyclable Materials Collection Facility" which would receive demolition and construction debris, commercial wastes consisting of cardboard, paper, glass, metal, and wood, and household wastes generated by self-haulers. On February 6, 1995, the City of Sacramento granted a "Minor Deviation to a Special Permit," which amended Special Permit Z93-106 to reclassify the facility to a "Large Volume Material Recovery Facility" and allowed an expansion in the scope of the material collection and recycling options. Upon adoption of an Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) on January 24, 1996, the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department, the (LEA responsible for enforcing state solid waste laws and standards, issued Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 34-AA-0183 to the prior operator. An additional permit revision was requested and granted for the Project Site in 1999 to segregate and containerize recyclable materials for transfer to a Class III solid waste management facility, while inert materials would be segregated for transfer into the adjacent landfill area.

In February of 2005, the previous operator surrendered its interest in SWFP No. 34-AA-0183 and was evicted from the property by the property owner. In 2008, Zanker Road Resource Management, LTD, the current operator and project applicant, requested a new SWFP to allow for the operation of the MRF/LVTS on the Project Site, a permitted maximum of 500 tons per day of mixed solid waste, modification of the access road, internal traffic routing, and addition of paved surfaces. The new SWFP, permit number 34-AA-0221, was issued after adoption of an IS/ND on April 29, 2008

On October 20th, 2016, the City of Sacramento Planning Commission approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for operations modifications at the MRF/LVTS. The proposed expanded operations include a storage and vehicle capacity increase, as well as approval of green waste

processing for wood-grinding activities. Conditional Use Permit (CUP) P13-017 was concurrently approved. Current land use entitlements allow for 258 vehicles per day for the MRF/LVTS and 300 vehicles per day for the inert landfill.

On February 22, 2021, a minor modification (Z20-016) was approved allowing the expansion of the Material Sales Yard by two acres to 3.5 acres total and the reallocation of the allowed 300 daily car trips from the landfill site to the MRF/LVTS and other ancillary operations onsite resulting in 558 daily vehicle trips allowed (300 plus the existing 258 allowed trips). One truck per quarter for landfill maintenance adds to the daily vehicle trips from the landfill site to the MRF/LVTS and is covered under the current trip allowances. An addendum to an adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration (P13-017) was prepared at that time.

Project Description: The proposed Project would include the construction of a green waste processing and transfer facility on the five (5) acres adjacent to the existing ten (10) acre MRF/LVTS operations. The new green waste recycling facility would be utilized for the acceptance, processing, and transfer of organic waste constituting up to 500 tons per day of organic wastes, some of which may be processed as part of the existing approved chip and grind activities, for a total of 1,500tpd. The operational footprint would be 330 feet x 660 feet (see Figure 3). A tree-lined berm would be installed along the eastern, southern, and western site boundaries. The berm would be constructed to the same specifications as the existing berm and would be consistent with the existing on-site berm around the MRF/LVTS operations. A 20,000- to 30,000-sf building would be installed prior to the acceptance of residential curbside yard waste, yard waste with food scrap, and/or source separated commercial food waste. All waste piles would be probed twice a day to test for temperature. Additionally, all odorous organics will be transferred offsite within 48 hours of receipt.. The building would be equipped with an odor-enzyme misting system and ventilation and biofiltration system as needed to treat potential odors as well as fire suppression sprinkler systems. The remainder of the operations area would be utilized for the outdoor processing of wood, brush, and tree trimmings into products such as mulches, cogen fuels, etc. The proposed Project would also include the extension of the existing entrance road to the east of the existing MRF/LVTS, as well as a new 48- by 60-foot modular office, north of the proposed entrance road, which would comply with all Title 27 California Code Regulations (CCR), Section 21190 requirements. The proposed Project will require approval of a modification to the existing CUP (P13-017).

Project Approvals

The proposed Project would require the following approvals by the lead agency (i.e., the City of Sacramento):

- Approval of a minor modification to CUP P13-017.
- Revision to Solid Waste Facility Permit 34-AA-0221.

Purpose of the Addendum

In determining whether an addendum is the appropriate document to analyze the modifications to the Project and its approval, State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 (Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration) states:

> (a) The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
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> (b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only

minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

(c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

(d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the Project.

(e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the Project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

New significant effects or other grounds require preparation of a subsequent EIR or supplemental EIR in support of further agency action on a Project pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 and State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15163. Under the guidelines, a subsequent or supplemental EIR shall be prepared if any of the following criteria are met:

(a) When an EIR has been certified or negative declaration adopted for a Project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that Project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

(1) Substantial changes are proposed in the Project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the Project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:

(A) The Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;

(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the Project, but the Project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or;

Figure 6
Regional Vicinity Map

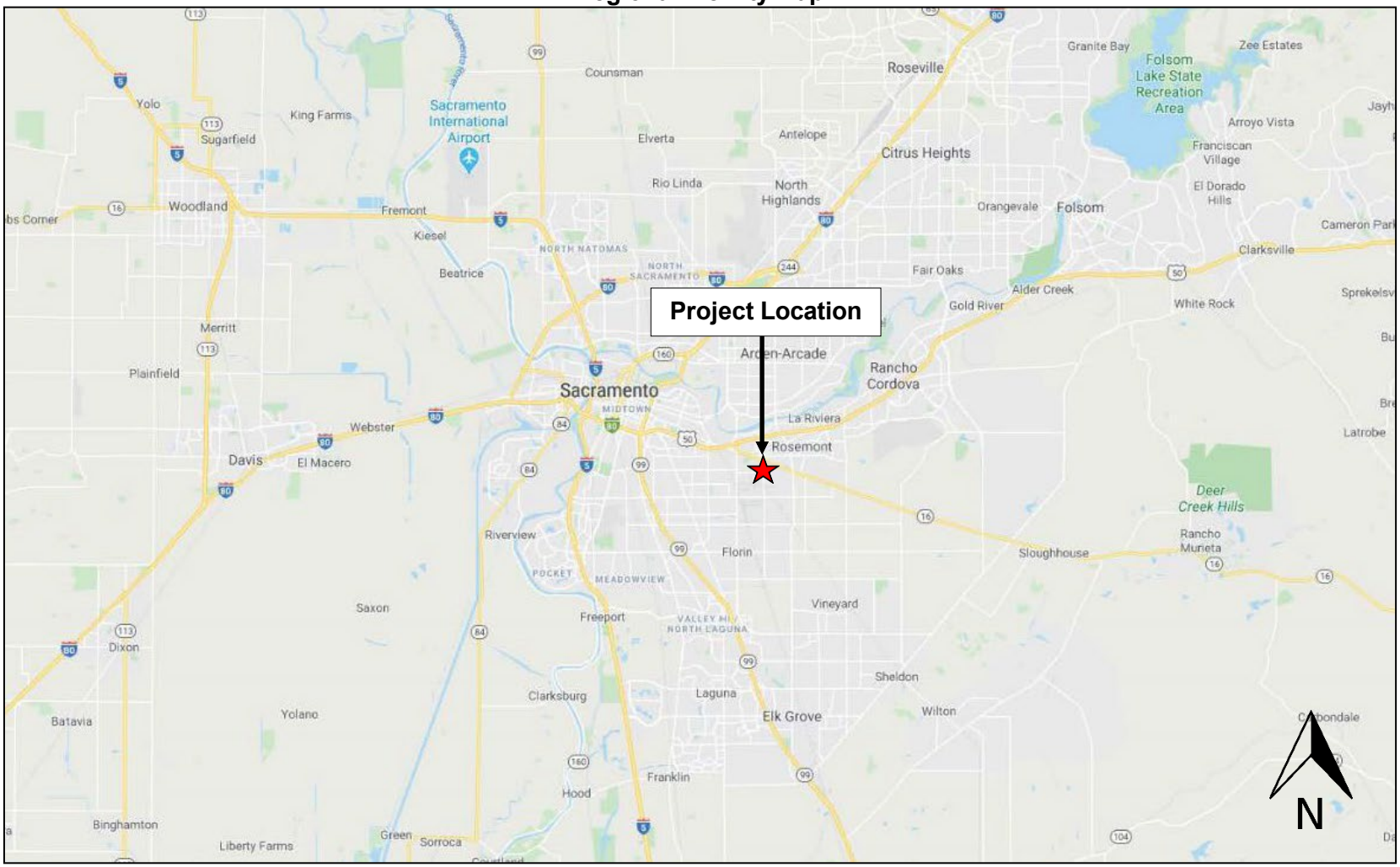


Figure 7
Vicinity Map

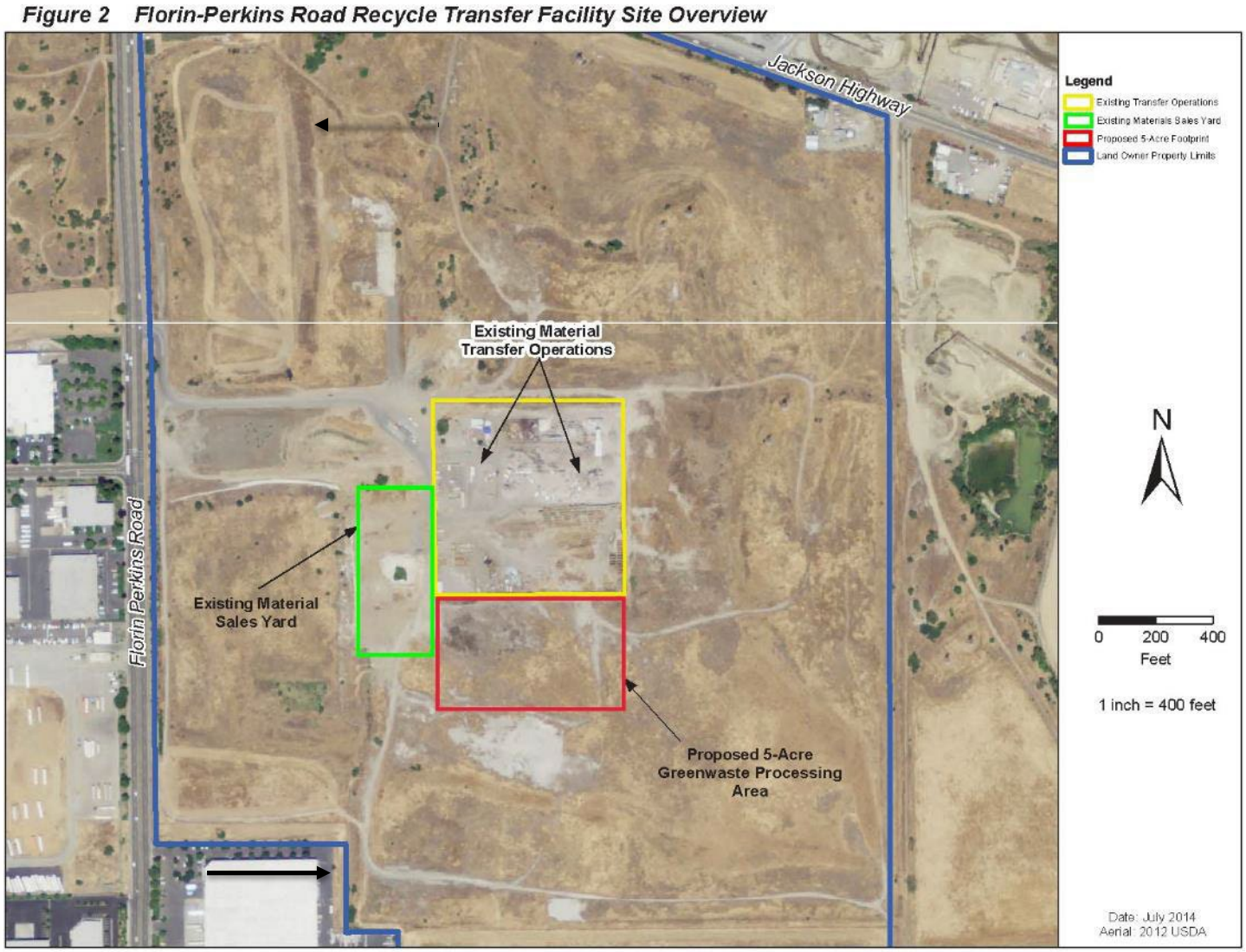
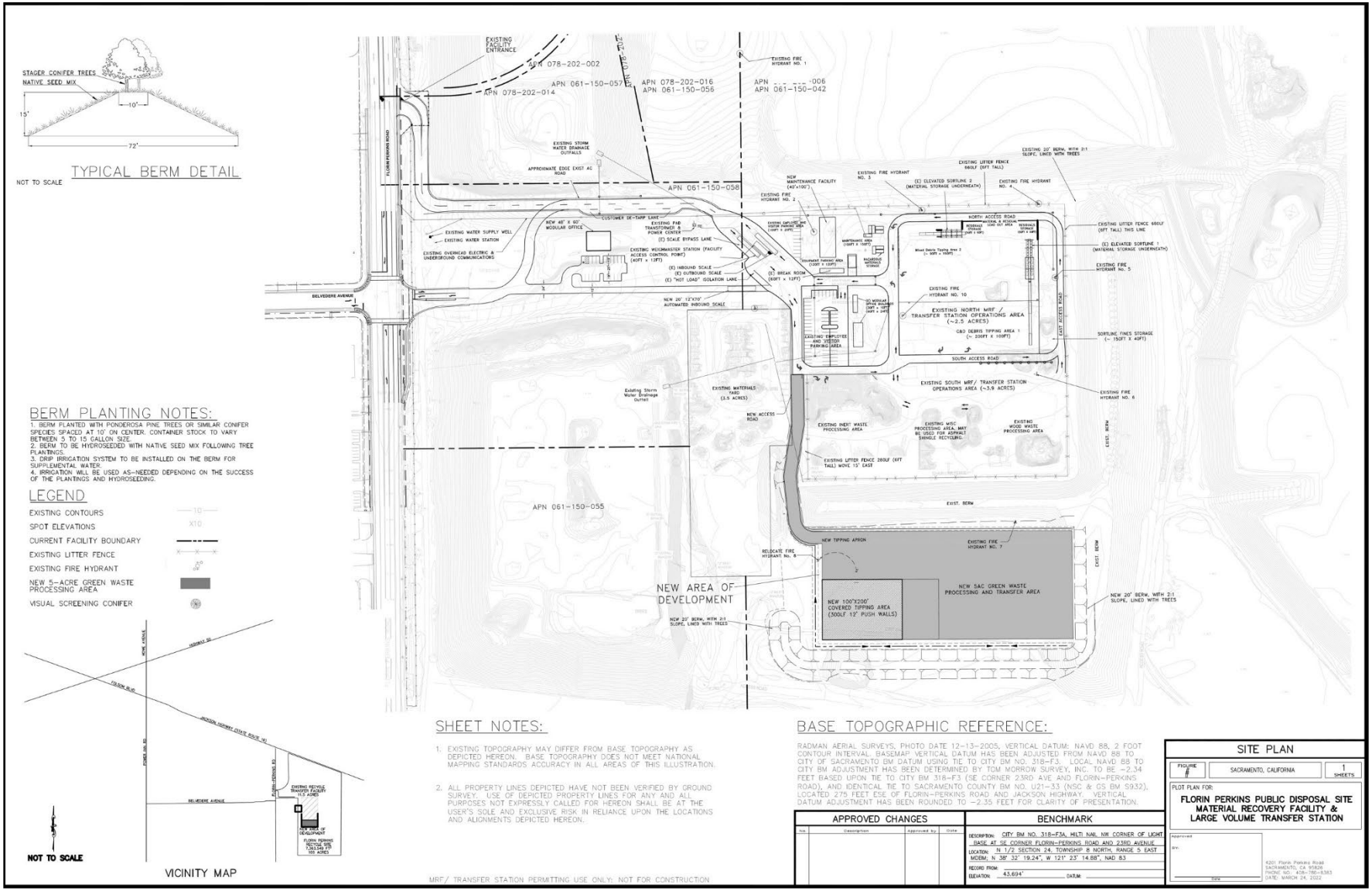


Figure 8
Overall Site Plan



(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the Project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Addendum Where New Impacts Have Been Identified

Under CEQA Guidelines section 15164, an addendum to a previously certified EIR or negative declaration may be prepared if changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions under section 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. As noted above, under section 15162, subdivision (a)(3), a subsequent EIR must be prepared if new information of substantial importance shows the Project would have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR.

Use Of A Prior Environmental Document

The California Supreme Court has held that a lead agency has the responsibility of initially deciding whether an original environmental document retains "some relevance" to the ongoing decision-making process. If it does, the lead agency moves on to determine whether the original document is adequate for CEQA purposes. The City of Sacramento has determined that the 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum for the Florin- Perkins MRF/LVTS Project is relevant and has prepared an addendum to that document to evaluate the proposed Project. The approximately 15-acre proposed Project is contained within the original 106-acre Subject Property considered for the MRF/LVTS Project and includes land uses that were permitted in the MRF/LVTS Project. In addition, the existing CUP and proposed minor modification deal with the internal expansion of the materials sales yard and shifting internal permitted traffic, as well as circulation issues as they relate to the surrounding streets. The Project generates substantially the same effects and is subject to a similar analysis.

Based on the above, in accordance with Sections 15162 through 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the proposed operations expansion would not require major revisions of the previous IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. However, the Odor Impact Management Plan (OIMP) would be amended with the LEA, as part of the permit amendment, to address odor control measures for the proposed project. The analysis that follows concludes that none of the conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15163 apply to the proposed Project. Thus, preparation of an addendum would provide the appropriate level of environmental review.

Discussion: The following sections provide discussions of the key potential impact areas associated with implementation of the proposed Project (Transportation and Circulation, Air Quality and GHG Emissions). In addition, all remaining CEQA environmental resource areas are addressed.

Transportation and Circulation

All access to the Transfer Station Site is through the main gate on Florin-Perkins Road. Florin-Perkins Road is a straight four (4)-lane road, with a continuous center turn lane present north of the facility entrance. A turnout provision is currently present on Florin-Perkins Road by virtue of the continuous turn lane. The continuous turn lane provides safe turnout for entering southbound vehicles turning across traffic and for existing southbound vehicles to merge with traffic. A second inbound scale would be installed prior to accommodating contracted tonnage specific to the organics processing activity. The scale would be automated and allow for faster transaction times. The proposed Project consists of the construction of a green waste processing and transfer facility. While the proposed Project would merely serve to utilize the five (5) acres adjacent to the existing ten (10)-acre operation located at the property for a green waste area, the Project would not add noticeable transit demand; however, any demand added to the transit system

could be adequately accommodated by the existing/planned entitlements which allow five hundred fifty-eight (558) trips per day ("**tpd**"). Tables 1 and 2 summarize the estimated traffic volume assumptions of the proposed Project. As shown in Table 1 the proposed Project is anticipated to generate a daily maximum of ninety (90) trips per day and an average of sixty-seven (67) tpd. It is already permitted for five hundred fifty-eight (558) tpd and current usage is only three hundred fifty-five (355) tpd.

Table 1
Traffic Volume Assumptions

Operation	Design or Peak Capacity	Average or Mean Capacity	Vehicle Payload			Vehicle Count	
			Low (tons)	High (tons)	Average (tons)	Max	Average
Organics Inbound	500	375	0.50	16.00	8.25	61	45
Organics Transfer/Products Outbound	450	281	18.00	24.00	21.00	21	13
Reject Materials Outbound	50	38	20.00	24.00	22.00	2	2
Employees	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Total	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**90**	**67**

Notes:
Weight Assumptions for Inbound Transactions
- Small Truck/Trailer = 0.5 – 2 tons
- Curbside Collection trucks = 10 – 12 tons
- End Dump/Large Trailer = 16 tons

Table 2
Traffic Volume Assumptions

Operation	Vehicle Count	
	Max (TPD)	Average (TPD)
Organics (New)	90	67
Inerts	32	24
Non-Inerts	233	176
Totals	**355**	**267**

As shown in Table 2, the current land-use entitlements allow for 558 tpd for the MRF/LVTS operation and other ancillary operations such as the onsite materials yard. An additional 90 trips are anticipated from the proposed Project. Currently, a total of two-hundred fifty-eight (258) maximum tpd occur at the Project Site. Therefore, the current trips combined with the ninety (90) new tpd do not exceed the existing permitted capacity. Because the proposed Project would not increase the total volume of vehicle traffic on local roadways and will not exceed internal traffic capabilities at the Project Site or the Subject Property, the conclusions presented in the 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum would not be substantially changed in relation to traffic and circulation.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Operational emissions of criteria pollutants would be generated by the proposed Project from both mobile and stationary sources. Day-to-day activities such as employee vehicle trips to and from the Project Site and trucks dropping off and picking up materials at the Project Site would make up the majority of the mobile emissions. As discussed in the Transportation and Circulation section, the proposed Project would not introduce new vehicles to the Project Site or the Subject Property beyond the amount that has already been

considered and would not result in new emissions associated with mobile transportation in excess of the applicable thresholds of significance.

The Project would provide a local recovery facility for the acceptance, processing, and transfer of green waste. Without implementation of the proposed Project, green waste would continue to either be disposed of or the materials would be transferred to one of the few other processing centers in the region. Accordingly, the proposed Project would likely result in various regional benefits, including an overall reduction in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions. The reduction in GHG emissions would primarily be associated with the regional reduction in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by providing a local processing center for green waste as well as removed from the landfill waste stream.

A receiving building would be designed to accommodate the receipt, storage, and transfer of compostable material in a safe and efficient manner. The building would be equipped with a odor-enzyme misting system that would be used to apply directly to odorous loads and sprayed on equipment as necessary. Additionally, a ventilation system/biofiltration system to treat odor is proposed. Additionally, all odorous organics will be transferred offsite within 48 hours of receipt. Thus, green waste would not sit long enough to putrefy and cause odors. The proposed organics receiving and transfer building will also mitigate for dust generation by way of spray bars, misters, and hose connections equipped on processing equipment to suppress dust generation from operations. In addition, the proposed tree-lined berm will assist with reducing wind speed and with capturing of fugitive dust. Sweeping of the Transfer Station Operations Area at a frequency which precludes the accumulation of dust will also be performed as needed. All curbside yard trimmings, food scraps and source separated commercial food waste will be processed and transferred within the receiving building. All other materials accepted onsite will not have the potential to produce odor. Pursuant to the OIMP, trucks carrying odorous materials to and from the site would be required to have an impervious cover to ensure odor control. This along with the removal frequency of 48-hours, odor, and methane emissions from the green waste would be unlikely. Furthermore, in the event an offensive odor is detected at the site, a robust odor monitoring and control plan will be implemented for the proposed operations and overseen by the County of Sacramento Environmental Management Department and/or City. Pursuant to the OIMP, should the LEA and/or Air District receive a complaint, the monitoring program will have the Operator and the County/City inspect the location of the complaint received, determine if an offensive odor exists, and implement recommendations to resolve the complaint.

Because the proposed Project includes a receiving building and biofiltration system along with the removal frequency of 48-hours, the conclusions presented in the 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum would not be substantially changed in relation to Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Remaining Environmental Resource Areas

The Proposed Project's less than significant effects related to the remaining CEQA issue areas are addressed in the following section.

1. Transportation and Circulation.

As discussed under the Transportation and Circulation section above, the proposed Project would not introduce new vehicles to the Project Site or the Subject Property beyond the amount that has already been considered and approved.

2. Energy.

Energy use associated with operation of the proposed Project would include interior and exterior building lighting in the operations area and the modular office building, as well as machinery, appliances, security systems, and more. The proposed Project would be subject to all relevant provisions of the most recent

update of the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC), including the Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Adherence to the most recent CALGreen Code and Building Energy Efficiency Standards would ensure that Project operations would consume energy efficiently. As such, required compliance with the CBSC would ensure that the building energy use associated with development would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.

3. Utilities and Services.

In addition, the proposed improvements would not result in increased demand for utilities or service systems relative to existing conditions. The Project site is not currently serviced by a public sewage service. Instead, portable restrooms are for the adjacent MRF/LVTS facility.

4. Noise.

The primary source of non-intermittent noise is from concrete and asphalt crushing as well as wood grinding operations. No additional equipment types are proposed for the new organics transfer/processing expansion area. Through correspondence with a noise consultant at Illingworth and Rodkin, the anticipated noise level for the existing and proposed operations are expected to produce peak noise intensities of approximately 85 dB at one hundred (100) feet in the processing area of the MRF/LVTS. Estimated Non-intermittent noise levels from the proposed operations will be:

- Concrete and asphalt crusher; 85 dB @ 100'
- Wood grinder; 75 dB @ 100'
- Wood coloring trommel; 75 dB @ 100'

The location of the existing concrete crushing operations is roughly 900 feet from the limits of the Project ownership; with the nearest receptor being an industrial building located to the south west of the Project site. The shortest distance from the location of the existing crushing operations to any residentially occupied property is approximately 2,000 feet. See Figure 4 for the location of the nearest receptors from the existing and proposed operations. The elevation of the MRF/ LVTS is approximately 17 feet below the grade of the surrounding areas which provides for a topographic shielding condition which further reduces noise from the Transfer Station Site.

Estimated noise levels at the nearest receptor have been calculated using an attenuation of 6 dB every 200 feet distance from source (City of Sacramento General Plan Update, Technical Appendix 9). Noise intensity at the surrounding properties is based on anticipated noise levels approximately 100 feet from the source.

Base Attenuation Over Distance to the Nearest Receptor

Anticipated dB @100' From Operations	Distance To Nearest Property Line (feet)	Nearest PL Attenuated Max dB
85 dB	800'	61dB

Base Attenuation Over Distance to the Nearest Residentially Occupied Property

Anticipated dB@100' From Operations	Distance To Nearest Dwelling (feet)	Anticipated Attenuated Residential dB
85 dB	2,000	25dB

Estimated noise levels at the Overall Facility boundary should not exceed the maximum levels permitted by City of Sacramento Special Permit Minor Deviation Z98-114.

In addition to manufacturing recommended mufflers and engine covers on all equipment, other measures can be implemented to mitigate noise generation from the proposed operations, if necessary.

- Strategic installation of a tree-lined berm around the perimeter of the existing and proposed facility boundary. The berm will be a minimum of 15 feet in height and the appropriate variety of coniferous trees and shrubs will be planted and maintained to attain the desired results. See attached site plan (fig.3). Annual noise monitoring has determined that the existing berm is highly effective at mitigating noise migration from the existing operations area. Refer to the attached document; *Use Permit Noise Compliance Evaluation – Years 2020/2021*.

- Placement of material stockpiles between potential receptors and processing equipment will significantly reduce noise levels.

- Installation of sound walls and/or partial enclosures near or around processing equipment.

There have been no complaints to date from nearby industries about noise from previous operations, which were much closer to the facility boundary.

Operation of the proposed Project would not include activities significantly different from the existing operations in the MRF/LVTS facility north of the Project stie. As such, the proposed Project would not include operations that would result in noise level increases beyond what currently exists within the Project vicinity. As a result, new or more severe impacts related to energy, utilities and service systems, or noise would not occur beyond what was anticipated in the 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum.

5. Habitat and Agricultural Resources.

Ground-disturbing activity associated with the proposed Project would be limited to the five-acre green waste area adjacent to the existing ten-acre MRF/LVTS operations. The operational footprint would be 330 feet x 660 feet. The area proposed for the green waste area is regularly disturbed by existing operations, such as the movement and storage of MRF/LVTS equipment. In addition, the site is highly disturbed as a result of existing use of the property. Therefore, the site does not contain agricultural resources or a habitat for special-status plants or wildlife species. In addition, the site is unlikely to contain buried cultural or paleontological resources.

6. Drainage.

A new modular office building and a new 20,000 to 30,000-sf building are proposed; however, although the Project would result in a slight increase in impervious surfaces due to the new buildings, the slight increase would not increase the erosion rate at the site. A stormwater drainage system currently exists on-site for the existing operations. All areas where waste material is currently tipped, processed, and stored have a concrete and/or asphaltic concrete surface, and the operations area is sloped to prevent ponding of water and to provide positive surface water drainage. The drainage system has been designed to direct stormwater and wash water from station maintenance activities to a series of drain inlets and culverts into large pits located in the landfill that is subject to WDRs issued by the RWQCB. The Project Site and current operations are under a Notice of Non-Applicability (NONA ID: 5S34NNA000081) to the General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (WQ Order No. 2014-0057- DWQ). All runoff associated with the site is managed in accordance with the Best Management Practices ("**BMPs**") set forth within the site's Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP).

For example, drainage control structures are inspected regularly for blockages and functionality to ensure continuous functionality. Blockages are removed and repairs completed as necessary to ensure the continuous effectiveness of the drainage system.

7. Water Quality.

Conformance with City and State regulations would ensure that a substantial degradation to water quality or violation of any water quality objectives during construction or operation of the proposed Project would not occur. Due to the highly disturbed nature of the internal five-acre green waste area, use of the area as a green waste area as part of the proposed Project would not result in any new or more severe impacts related to agricultural resources; biological resources; cultural resources; geology, soils, and mineral resources; or hydrology and water quality beyond what was previously analyzed in the 2016 IS/MND and modified in the previous addendum.

8. Land Use.

The Project Site has been designated as Employment Center Low Rise and zoned M-1SWR. The proposed Project would not change existing General land use designations or zoning designations, nor would the proposed Project substantially modify the existing land uses of the site. The proposed Project does not involve the creation of housing and would not introduce any new residents to the Project area. The proposed Project would result in a small increase in employees from the existing staffing levels as shown in Table 1. The additional employees would likely come from the surrounding area and would not constitute a substantial increase in population in the area. In addition, the green waste processing activities proposed for the Project are similar in nature to the current MRF/LVTS operations. As such, the proposed Project would not result in any increases in demand for fire or police protection services or other governmental services beyond what was anticipated in the General Plan. Thus, the proposed Project would not result in new or more severe impacts related to public services or recreation beyond what was previously analyzed in the 2016 IS/MND and modified in the previous addendum.

9. Aesthetic.

With the exception of the proposed five-acre green waste area within the existing fifteen (15)-acre Project Site, the proposed Project would not substantially alter the appearance of the existing on-site facilities. Generally, the proposed green waste area would be compatible with the existing on-site facilities and the industrial development in the Project vicinity. Operation of the proposed Project would be likely to introduce new sources of light to the proposed Project associated with the new 20,000-30,000 sf building and modular office. However, such lighting would not substantially differ from the existing lighting of the MRF/LVTS facility. In addition, the Project Site would be bound by a tree-lined berm on the eastern, southern, and western site boundaries, to help screen views from surrounding areas; the only side of the site not developed with a tree-lined berm would be facing the existing MRF/LVTS facility and would be subject to the City's lighting standards. As such, the proposed Project would not result in substantially more light and glare than what already exists on-site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in new or more severe impacts related to aesthetics beyond what was previously analyzed in the 2016 IS/MND and modified in the previous addendum.

10. Hazardous Materials.

The Project Site is not included on a list of hazardous materials compiled by the County pursuant to Government Code 65962.6. The proposed Project would not include demolition of any structures that may contain asbestos materials or other hazardous materials. Compliance with existing federal, State, and local regulations which regulate the transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials would ensure a less-than-significant impact related to exposing people to hazardous materials would occur. Therefore, the

proposed Project would not result in new or more severe impacts related to hazards beyond what was previously analyzed in the 2016 IS/MND and modified in the previous addendum.

Conclusion.

As established in the discussions above regarding the potential effects of the proposed Project, the proposed Project to utilize the five (5) acres adjacent to the current ten (10)-acre MRF/LVTS would not increase the severity of previously identified impacts that would require major or minor revisions to the original 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum, including, but not limited to, transportation and circulation, noise, criteria pollutant emissions, and greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, the proposed changes would not result in any new significant information of substantial importance, new impacts, new mitigation measures, or new or revised alternatives that would require major or minor revisions to the original 2016 IS/MND as modified in the previous addendum. As such, the proposed Project would not result in any conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, and a subsequent IS/MND is not required.

Based on the above analysis, this Addendum to the previously approved IS/MND (as modified in the previous addendum) has been prepared.