LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Initial Study - Part 2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project title:
   In-Situ Groundwater Remediation and Groundwater Re-injection.

2. Lead agency name and address:
   California Regional Water Quality Control Board, LA Region
   320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
   Los Angeles, California 90013

3. Contact person and phone number:
   David Koo
   (213) 620-6155

4. Project location: Various

5. Project sponsor's name and address: Various

6. General plan designation:
   In-Situ Groundwater Remediation and Groundwater Re-injection for petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compound and/or inorganic contaminant impacted sites.

7. Zoning: Commercial/Industrial

8. Description of project:
   The Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board), proposes to adopt General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for groundwater remediation at sites impacted by discharges of waste, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compounds and inorganic contaminants. Pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal. Water Code §§ 13000 et seq.), the Regional Board adopted General Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2002-0030 (General WDRs) on January 24, 2002, that regulated discharges of waste associated with groundwater remediation at petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compound and/or hexavalent chromium impacted sites. Those General WDRs have been revised by Order No. R4-2005-0030) adopted on May 5, 2005, and by Order No. R4-2007-0019, adopted on March 1, 2007. Order No. R4-2007-0019 authorized the use of a variety of materials allowed for in-situ remediation purposes, including oxidation/aerobic degradation enhancement compounds, reducing/reductive degradation enhancement compounds, inorganics/nutrients, carbon sources/electron donors, and study tracer compounds. Subsequent to adoption of the initial General WDRs, these WDRs have been revised to include the use of additional treatment compounds, including ozone and use of trace materials. This Regional Board intends to adopt revised General WDRs to accommodate the new materials that have been effectively used to remediate wastes in groundwater and soil.

   Wastes, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compounds and inorganic contaminants, have impacted groundwater at various sites throughout the Los Angeles Region and cause or threaten to cause adverse impacts to existing and potential beneficial uses of the region's groundwater resources. Remediation/cleanup of groundwater at these sites includes the use and

application of chemical, biological, and physical treatment processes, such as oxygen enhanced process, chemical oxidation, chemical reduction, nutrient or chemical addition for enhanced biodegradation, or groundwater pump and treat technology with the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone in some cases. The application of these materials may result in discharges of waste that could impact the beneficial uses. The proposed general WDRs authorize the application of these materials and contain conditions to minimize impacts caused by the application of the materials and require compliance with water quality standards. The adoption of general WDRs for in-situ groundwater remediation/cleanup or the extraction of polluted groundwater with above ground treatment and the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone would: (a) simplify the application process for dischargers, (b) allow more efficient use of Regional Board staff time, (c) reduce Regional Board time by enabling the Executive Officer to notify the discharger of the applicability of the General WDRs, (d) enhance the protection of surface water quality by eliminating the discharge of treated groundwater to surface waters, (e) preserve water resources by re-injection of treated groundwater into aquifers, and f) provide a level of protection comparable to individual, site-specific WDRs.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:
   The general WDRs will apply to sites throughout the Los Angeles Region, including areas with all types of land uses and settings.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)
    Permits will be required by various cities and the County of Los Angeles, County of Ventura, or County of Kern for installation of groundwater monitoring wells and site grading and by other agencies, including the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

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

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	X Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	X Geology/Soils
X Greenhouse Gas Emissions	X Hazards & Hazardous Materials	X Hydrology/Water Quality
☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	X Noise
X Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
X Transportation/Traffic	X Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

[X] I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or

agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all the potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date: September 11, 2014

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project are provided below in a checklist format developed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. The checklist has been used to assess the significance or insignificance of each potential impact. Brief explanations of each conclusion are provided after the checklists. Mitigation measures, as required, are discussed below each checklist.

Impact classifications used in the checklist are defined as follows:

"Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.

"Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from **"Potentially Significant Impact"** to a **"Less Than Significant Impact."** The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.

"Less Than Significant Impact" applies to an effect that would not be significantly adverse.

"No Impact" applies where the effect occurs without impact.

I. AESTHETICS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				**X**
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				**X**
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				**X**
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to aesthetics.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to aesthetic resources, therefore no mitigation is required.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				**X**
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				**X**
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				**X**
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to agricultural resources.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to agricultural resources, therefore no mitigation is required.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				**X**
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				**X**
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		**X**		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		**X**		
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		**X**		

Short term increases in traffic during the construction and installation of some remedial equipment, short term emissions generated by construction equipment, and long-term increases in traffic caused by ongoing maintenance of these devices (e.g., delivery of materials) are potential sources of increased air pollutant emissions. However, emission levels for all pollutants are expected far below the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Air Quality Significance thresholds. Some remedial devices (e.g., pump) may be a source of objectionable odors, but the impact will be at localized areas for a short-term duration.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures for increased air emissions due to increased vehicle trips or use of construction equipment and remedial devices include: 1) use of construction, and maintenance vehicles with lower emission engines, 2) use of soot reduction traps or diesel particulate filters, and 3) use of emulsified diesel

fuel. Mitigation measures to eliminate odors include covers, aeration, filters, barriers, and/or odor suppressing chemical additives.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				**X**
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				**X**
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				**X**
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				**X**
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				**X**

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to biological resources.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to biological resources, therefore no mitigation is required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				**X**
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resources pursuant to §15064.5?				**X**
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				**X**
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				**X**

The projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs should avoid any historic, archaeological, paleontological or unique geologic resources and should not cause any impacts to any cultural resources.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to cultural resources, therefore no mitigation is required.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. (ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? (iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (iv) Landslides?				**X**
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				**X**
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks of life or property?				**X**
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				**X**

During remediation, soil maybe removed to install remedial equipment. However, the impact will be localized, of short-term duration, and will result in less than significant soil erosion and the loss of topsoil.

Mitigation Measures

The dischargers who are eligible for coverage by these General WDRs shall prepare erosion control plan to mitigate the possible impacts. The mitigation measures may include buffer strip, mulching, riprap, sand fence, terracing, windbreaks, and vegetated waterway (bioswale).

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			**X**	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				**X**

The greenhouse gas emissions from additional traffic and operation of remedial equipment will be minor, localized, of short-term duration, and will have less than significant impacts to the environment.

Mitigation Measures

The projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would result in less than significant greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			**X**	
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?			**X**	

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
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?			**X**	
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				**X**
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?				**X**

The personnel who implements the proposed project shall be trained regarding potential safety and health risks associated with the activities as described in the site-specific and contractor specific Health and Safety Plans. The health and safety training and monitoring plans will limit hazardous material or waste discharged to the public and the environment.

Mitigation Measures

The projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would result in less than significant hazards or hazardous materials impacts associated with the public, therefore no mitigation is required. However, a contingency plan shall be developed and maintained on site. The contingency plan shall detail appropriate actions to be taken in order to protect human health and the environment in case of any spill, plume migration or failure related to the operation or inappropriate operation of the treatment system.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			**X**	
b) Substantially degrade groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			**X**	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				**X**
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?				**X**
e) Create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				**X**
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			**X**	
g) Place housing within a 100-year floodplain, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				**X**
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				**X**

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				**X**
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				**X**

The application of materials specified in Attachment A may result in unintended adverse impacts to groundwater quality, but impacts that may result will be localized, of short-term duration, and will not impact any existing or prospective beneficial uses of groundwater. The addition of materials specified in Attachment A will improve groundwater conditions by promoting complete degradation of wastes, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compounds, and inorganic contaminants.

The General WDRs require that a groundwater sampling and analysis program shall be conducted prior to, during, and post addition of proposed materials to closely monitor groundwater effects. Groundwater monitoring will be conducted from existing site monitoring and observation wells and any additional wells deemed necessary to monitor performance within the respective treatment areas. Analysis will include (1) general electron acceptors, (2) general electron donors, (3) indicator parameters (e.g. temperature, pH, conductivity, and Oxidation Reduction Potential), (4) arsenic, (5) by-products (e.g. calcium, sulfide and sulfate), and (6) hexavalent chromium and degradation products (e.g. hexavalent chromium and total dissolved chromium in plumes that contain both hexavalent chromium and volatile organic compounds).

Progressive changes in local groundwater quality will occur over a relatively short period of time, leading to an overall groundwater quality improvement. For biological processes, intermediate byproducts for volatile organic compounds (cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride) are expected to be generated as part of the biodegradation pathway; however, these products will be degraded anaerobically within the reactive zone or aerobically downgradient of the reactive zone in the case of vinyl chloride. These local conditions are expected to reverse over a period of time after amendment delivery has stopped.

The Discharger shall provide hydraulic control and complete containment of injected chemicals and wastes, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuel, volatile organic compounds, and inorganic contaminants, if any are observed to be migrating off-site.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				**X**
b) Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				**X**
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to land use and planning.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to land use and planning, therefore no mitigation is required.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				**X**
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to mineral resources.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to mineral resources, therefore no mitigation is required.

XII. NOISE

Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			**X**	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				**X**
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				**X**
d) A substantially temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				**X**
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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				**X**
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				**X**

Noise levels generated from remedial equipment will less likely exceed the standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance. The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would result in less than significant impacts to noise level.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be less than significant impact to noise level, therefore no mitigation is required.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or directly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			**X**	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				**X**
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				**X**

The remedial activities may allow property owners to redevelop the land for residential or commercial uses. However, the adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs will not change any land use type, or general plan governed by the local agencies.

Mitigation Measures

The projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs may cause less than significant impact. Any resulting impacts can be mitigated at the project level when redevelopment occurs.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?				**X**
Police protection?				**X**
Schools?				**X**
Parks?				**X**
Other public facilities?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts to public services.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to public services, therefore no mitigation is required.

XV. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				**X**
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any recreation impacts.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no recreation impacts, therefore no mitigation is required.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				**X**
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		**X**		
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				**X**
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				**X**
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				**X**
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs may result in temporary alterations to existing transportation systems during construction of remedial systems. But the potential impacts are limited and short-term.

Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts could be reduced by limiting or restricting hours of construction so as to avoid peak traffic times and by providing temporary traffic signals and flagging to facilitate traffic movement. Local permitting agencies will require implementation of this mitigation.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				**X**
b) Require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				**X**
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				**X**
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				**X**
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				**X**
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				**X**
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				**X**

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in any impacts related to utilities or service systems.

Mitigation Measures

Since there would be no impact to utilities or service systems, therefore no mitigation is required.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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 or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				**X**
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of the past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)				**X**
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantially adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				**X**

As discussed throughout this document and with the implementation of the Regional Board approved remediation plan and associated addenda, and General Waste Discharge Requirements, the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts to the quality of the environment, nor would it substantially affect biological resources and associated habitats or eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory.

The adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs would not result in significant cumulative impacts.

As indicated in this document, the adoption of these General WDRs and the projects eligible for coverage by these General WDRs are expected to result in positive benefits of improving groundwater quality.