FORM GEN. 160 (REV. 6-80)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

- **DATE:** November 22, 2016
- TO: Honorable Nury Martinez, Chair Honorable Bob Blumenfield, Vice Chair Honorable Paul Koretz, Member Honorable Gilbert A. Cedillo, Member Honorable Mitch O'Farrell, Member Energy & Environment Committee

FROM: Enrique C. Zaldivar, Director

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF CEQA ADDENDUM WITH PROGRAM EIR FOR CITY-WIDE EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE SYSTEM FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND HANDLING: INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LARGE MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONTRACT AWARD (CF#10-1797-S16 PEIR) (CF#10-1797-S17CONTRACTS)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. CONSIDER the CEQA Addendum with the certified Program EIR and FIND the previously certified EIR remains relevant; and
- 2. FIND that the activities approved by the contract awards are within the scope of the project covered by the certified Program EIR, that the activities would not have effects the certified EIR did not examine, and that no new environmental document is required.

In April, 2014, the City of Los Angeles approved the Adoption of City Ordinance: City-Wide Exclusive Franchise System for Municipal Solid Waste Collection and Handling: Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, and Large Multi-Family Residential Units (SCH No. 2013021052), subject to a certified Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Program was adopted in 2014 to replace the existing open market system for commercial Solid Resources with a franchised Solid Resources collection system comprised of 11 zones, with one exclusive Franchised Hauler per zone.

At this time, the City proposes to approve seven exclusive franchise contracts to implement portions of the Program approved in 2014 for collection and handling of solid waste in the eleven zones. The purpose of this Addendum is to describe and evaluate the environmental effects of the Program activities being approved through the contract awards, including two minor Program changes related to Manure Recycling (Brown Bins) and Container Cleaning. This Addendum briefly explains why no subsequent EIR is required to be prepared. Because no new environmental effects will occur and no new mitigation is required for these Program changes, the contract awards are within the scope of the project covered by the certified Program EIR and no new environmental document is required.

Additional Program activities described in the certified Program EIR and the contracts that are related to new or expanded facilities are not being approved by the award of the contracts. These activities are subject to approvals by the appropriate lead agencies after being evaluated under CEQA. As stated in the certified Program EIR, the certified Program EIR may be used in the future as a tiering document for the environmental review of such future Program activities.

The Program EIR and associated documents are available under Council File #10-1787-S16, and at <u>www.lacitysan.org/zerowastela/archive</u>.

Attachment

cc: Alex Helou Karen Coca Daniel Meyers Mary Decker

Page 2

ADDENDUM TO THE 2014 CERTIFIED PROGRAM EIR for the CITY-WIDE EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE SYSTEM for MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION and HANDLING

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO .:	2013021052
LEAD AGENCY:	City of Los Angeles; Department of Public Works - Bureau of Sanitation (LA Sanitation)
DATE:	November 22, 2016

PURPOSE OF ADDENDUM:

On April 15, 2014, the City of Los Angeles approved the Adoption of City Ordinance: City-Wide Exclusive Franchise System for Municipal Solid Waste Collection and Handling: Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, and Large Multi-Family Residential Units (SCH No. 2013021052) (the Program), subject to a certified Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Program was adopted in 2014 to replace the existing open market system for commercial Solid Resources with a franchised Solid Resources collection system comprised of 11 zones, with one exclusive Franchised Hauler per zone.

At this time, the City proposes to approve seven exclusive franchise contracts to implement portions of the Program approved in 2014 for collection and handling of solid waste in the eleven zones. The purpose of this Addendum is to describe and evaluate the environmental effects of the Program activities being approved through the contract awards, including two minor Program changes related to Manure Recycling (Brown Bins) and Container Cleaning. This Addendum briefly explains why no subsequent EIR is required to be prepared. Because no new environmental effects will occur and no new mitigation is required for these Program changes, the contract awards are within the scope of the project covered by the certified Program EIR and no new environmental document is required.

Additional Program activities described in the certified Program EIR and the contracts that are related to new or expanded facilities are not being approved by the award of the contracts. These activities are subject to approvals by the appropriate lead agencies after being evaluated under CEQA. As stated in the certified Program EIR, the certified Program EIR may be used in the future as a tiering document for the environmental review of such future Program activities.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CEQA GUIDELINES 15168(c) and 15162 EXAMINATION AND DETERMINATION

1. Project title:

Contracts Implementing City-Wide Exclusive Franchise Program

2. Lead agency name and address:

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation 1149 S. Broadway St Suite #500 Los Angeles, CA 90015

3. Contact person and phone number:

Karen Coca, Division Manager Solid Resources Citywide Recycling Division City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation 1149 S. Broadway St Suite #500 Los Angeles, CA 90015 (213) 485-3905 karen.coca@lacity.org

4. Project location:

City of Los Angeles: City-Wide. Use of City streets by waste and recyclable materials private haulers' collection trucks servicing all industrial, institutional, commercial, and large multi-family residential units in the City of Los Angeles.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Bureau of Sanitation 1149 S. Broadway St Los Angeles, CA 90015

6. General plan designation: <u>N/A</u> 7. Zoning: <u>N/A</u>

8. Description of Project: (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

On April 15, 2014, the City of Los Angeles approved the Adoption of City Ordinance: City-Wide Exclusive Franchise System for Municipal Solid Waste Collection and Handling: Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, and Large Multi-Family Residential Units (SCH No. 2013021052) (the Program), subject to a certified Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The Program replaces the current open market system for

commercial Solid Resources with a franchised Solid Resources collection system comprised of 11 zones, with one exclusive Franchised Hauler per zone.

The Previously Approved Program Franchise Elements

Under the Franchise Program discussed in the previously certified Program EIR, Franchise Haulers would operate under the following conditions:

• The City established 11 geographical franchise collection zones. These zones delineate the boundaries in which the Franchised Hauler(s) would be allowed to operate. The City Council designated the zone boundaries in its action of April 26, 2013.

• The City would award a Franchised Hauler the exclusive rights to operate in each of the 11 franchise collection zones.

• A single Franchised Hauler may be awarded more than one franchise collection zone.

• The City would establish a fair and equitable rate structure for each collection zone. The rate structure may be similar for multiple or all franchise collection zones. This rate structure would detail the rate schedule for Solid Resources collection services Commercial Establishments will pay.

• The City would establish a formula and caps on how rates for Solid Resources and recycling collection services that are charged to Commercial Establishments can be increased annually.

• Under the Program, three collection streams are anticipated: Commingled Recyclables (Blue Bin), Organics (Green Bin), and Solid Waste (Black Bin).

• Recycling services would include a Blue Bin system for the collection of Commingled Recyclables.

• Existing Organics recycling will be preserved. This includes restaurants participating in Sanitation's existing commercial food waste diversion program, existing green waste diversion from multifamily properties, and other recycling programs such as organics recycling from grocery stores. Haulers would be required, in a phased manner, to offer expanded Organics recycling as the necessary processing capacity is established.

• The City would mandate that every Commercial Establishment be provided a recycling service.

• The City would mandate maximum annual disposal levels and specific diversion requirements for each franchise zone to promote Solid Resource diversion from landfills.

• The City would mandate that all Solid Resources collection vehicles operated by the Franchised Hauler be late model, low emission, clean fuel vehicles.

• The City would require employees working under the franchise agreements to be paid, at a minimum, a living wage in accordance with the Living Wage Ordinance.

• The Franchised Hauler would assist the City in complying with existing and new regulations.

- The Franchised Hauler would assist the City in citywide public education.
- The Franchised Hauler will provide consistent reporting on all downstream recycling activities.

• Provide a partnership between the City and the franchised hauler to increase diversion and identify challenges.

• New or expanded recycling facilities would be needed as recycling increases under the Proposed Project.

• New or expanded facilities that support collection activities, such as transfer stations and truck base yards, could be required.

• The location and processing capacity of the new or expanded recycling facilities and the locations of transfer stations and truck base yards are not known at this time.

The following material types will not be collected as part of the Proposed Project:

o Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste, debris generated from construction activities

- o Medical Waste
- o Hazardous Waste
- o Radioactive Waste
- o Pharmaceutical Waste
- o Recyclables that have value to the generator, and are sold or donated
- o Green waste removed and recycled from a site as incidental to a landscaping business
- o Other specialty waste as designated by Sanitation (e.g., biosolids, fats, oils, and grease).

The Franchise Program includes the separated collection of source-separated municipal solid waste (MSW) organics and commingled recyclables (black, green, and blue bins) generated by multi-family and commercial establishments.

Currently Proposed Contracts to Implement Program Activities

The Program activities covered in the contracts include solid waste collection activities for Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, and Large Multi-Family Residential Units. The previously certified Program EIR determined that these Program collection activities would not result in any significant environmental impacts. [Draft Program EIR - Exclusive Franchise System For Municipal Solid Waste Collection - Table 3.1.1-1 and 3.1.2-1].

The contract awards will also approve minor changes and additions to the Program related to Manure Recycling (Brown Bins) and Container Cleaning. These changes are as follows:

• Manure Recycling (Brown Bins) – Manure is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service. As described in the Program EIR, existing organics recycling would be preserved under the Franchise Program. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, would be implemented under the Franchise Program to collect and process manure waste and increase the diversion of organic materials. The Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts) from limited routes and would be collected in the same truck as the Green Bin service. This activity would be approved through the award of the seven contracts and is evaluated in the checklist below.

• Container Cleaning – Existing container cleaning would continue under the Franchise Program, with cleaning activities occurring at material processing facilities, at the point of collection using a fully contained cleaning truck, or at truck base yards. This activity would not discharge untreated rinse water; rather, the rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit. Container cleaning would be approved through the award of the seven contracts and is evaluated in the checklist below.

Program Activities Contingent on Future CEQA Compliance and Approval

The contract awards for the exclusive franchises do not provide approval of Program activities included in the certified Program EIR that are subject to future CEQA compliance and lead agency approval, such as the construction of new or expanded facilities. The previously certified Program EIR included conceptual evaluation of the environmental impacts of these future Program activities, and explained that as locations and site-specific information is identified these Program activities will be addressed with appropriate project-specific environmental documentation. The Program EIR also explained that the certified Program EIR may be used by lead agencies in the future as appropriate as a tiering document.

The following Program activities are not being approved through the contract awards and are contingent on future CEQA compliance and required approvals by the appropriate lead agency:

• Clean Natural Gas (CNG) Fueling Stations: CNG fueling stations would be required at new truck base yards. The certified Program EIR evaluated the Program's impacts related to the use of clean trucks and truck base yards, but did not specifically evaluate the incorporation of CNG fueling stations at the truck base yards. However, the CNG fueling stations are part of the Franchise Program and would be part of the truck base yards, which would be subject to future entitlements and approvals, including site-specific CEQA documentation. Because the approval of franchise hauler contracts, including contracts with

information about potential CNG fueling stations, would not constitute approval to develop such facilities, and subsequent site-specific CEQA compliance and approvals would be required for the truck base yards with the CNG fueling stations, the CNG fueling stations are not evaluated in the checklist below.

• Maintenance Facilities and Truck Base Yards – The seven contracts have identified various truck base yards and maintenance facilities that the respective haulers may use as part of the Program. However, because the approval of franchise hauler contracts would not constitute approval to improve or build the identified maintenance facilities and truck base yards, and because subsequent site-specific CEQA compliance and future approvals would be required for these facilities, they are not evaluated in the checklist below.

• Support Infrastructure – Infrastructure required to support the truck base yards and/or materials processing facilities would be included with these facilities; however, because the approval of franchise hauler contracts would not constitute approval to build any processing facilities and truck base yards, and because subsequent site-specific CEQA compliance and approval would be required for these facilities, they are not evaluated in the checklist below.

• Processing Facilities and Transfer Stations – New or expanded processing facilities and transfer stations have been identified in the contracts to support collection and processing of Commingled Recyclables and Organics diverted from landfills. Potential impacts associated with these facilities were evaluated at a conceptual level in the certified Program EIR, and because future site-specific CEQA compliance and approval would be required for these facilities, they are not evaluated in the checklist below.

As explained in the previously certified Program EIR, initial implementation of Program activities is not contingent on expansion of existing facilities or construction of new facilities. Rather these Program activities will be added later when site-specific information and required CEQA compliance and approvals are completed.

Program Activities Further Evaluated

The Initial Study checklist (page 7) evaluates the impacts of the Program activities that will be approved by the contract awards to determine if these activities will have new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects from those examined in the previously certified Program EIR. As described above, in addition to the exclusive franchise solid waste collection activities, the contract awards will also approve Program activities related to Container Cleaning and Manure Recycling element (Brown Bins). In general, these activities were already taking place when the City certified the Program EIR in 2014, as part of the City's ongoing municipal solid waste collection and handling activities.

Container Cleaning under the Program would occur at material processing facilities, at the point of collection using a fully contained cleaning truck, or at truck base yards. This activity would not discharge untreated rinse water; rather, the rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system in order to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit.

Manure waste is currently collected as part of Municipal Solid Waste collection service. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for this collection element were included in the baseline conditions assumed in the certified Program EIR (baseline VMTs for MSW included manure collection). Under the contracts, a Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, would continue to collect and process manure waste and would increase the diversion of organic materials. The Program's Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts) from limited routes and would be collected in the same truck as the Green Bin service.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

City of Los Angeles: City-Wide. Use of City streets by waste and recyclable materials private haulers' collection trucks servicing all industrial, institutional, commercial, and large multi-family residential units in the City of Los Angeles.

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

No other public agencies are required to approve these contracts, nor are permits, financing approval or participation agreements required from other agencies.

CEQA GUIDELINES 15168(c) and 15162 DETERMINATION:

LA Sanitation and its environmental consultant, CH2M, have examined the potential environmental effects of the Program activities that will be approved by the award of these contracts to determine if any additional environmental document is required. LA Sanitation and CH2M have determined the following under CEQA Guideline 15162: The minor Program changes and additions being approved relate to Manure Recycling (Brown Bins) and Container Cleaning that will not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects identified in the 2014 certified Program EIR. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken that would require major revisions of the previously certified Program EIR due to new significant effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects identified in the certified Program EIR. Finally no 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 Program EIR was certified, shows that (1) the project will have a significant effect not discussed in the certified EIR; (2) significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the certified EIR; (3) mitigation measures or alternatives previously found to be infeasible in the certified Program EIR are now feasible and would substantially reduce a significant effect; or (4) mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those identified in the certified Program EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects. Because LA Sanitation and CH2M have determined under CEQA Guidelines 15162 that no new effects will occur and no new mitigation is required for the Program activities approved though the contract awards, the contract awards can be approved within the scope of the project covered by the certified Program EIR and no new environmental document is required per CEQA Guideline 15168(c).

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "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 EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: 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 (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:

a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
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

Substantiation: Aesthetics a through d:

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection associated with diversion of materials within the Solid Resource collection activities would occur within developed areas of the City using existing infrastructure, and would not result in development that could adversely affect a scenic resource, including scenic vistas, which form the basis for designation as a scenic highway. Future new or expanded transfer stations, processing facilities, and truck base yards would likely be located in industrial areas or on land zoned for industrial uses (due to the industrial nature of the facilities).

a-b) The general aesthetic characteristic of the City and vicinity is densely urbanized, with pockets of open space at local and regional parks, as well as on the undeveloped hillsides and mountains of Los Angeles City and County. Neither state nor county scenic highways are located within the City. The container cleaning and Brown Bin Service would occur within developed areas of the City, using existing infrastructure, and would not result in development that could adversely affect a scenic resource, including scenic vistas, which form the basis for designation as a scenic highway. In addition, container cleaning and Brown Bin Service would not result in development that could damage a scenic resource, including trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings.

Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized locations, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If a centralized location is used and that location is in a view shed, mitigation identified in the program EIR could be applied and the facility could result in an impact to aesthetic resources. However, the cleaning activity would not result in additional impacts to aesthetic resources, as it would occur within the facility structures or would not likely result in additional view blockages due to the limited height of the containers. If containers are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they would be cleaned at existing material processing facilities or truck base yards, which were included in the Final Program EIR. Container cleaning at the point of collection would not result in physical changes to the surrounding area. Therefore, container cleaning would have no impact on scenic vistas or resources.

The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin to a processing facility would not result in physical changes that could affect aesthetic resources. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers. The Brown Bin Service would have no impact on scenic vistas or resources.

c) Container cleaning would not result in development that could degrade the existing visual character or quality of the areas and surroundings along collection routes throughout the City. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized location (material processing facilities and existing truck base yards which were included in the Final Program EIR), or at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck. The general aesthetic characteristic of the City and vicinity is urbanized. Container cleaning is a routine activity that would not result in physical changes to the environment and would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the areas and surroundings.

Brown Bin Service would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the areas. The Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers and is currently part of the Green Bin system included in the Final Program EIR. Brown Bin service would not result in physical changes to the environment and would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the areas and surroundings.

d) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Service would not result in development that creates a new source of light or glare. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized location (material processing facilities and existing truck base yards which were included in the Final Program EIR), or at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck.

Lighting at existing material processing facilities and truck base yards are directed on work areas within the facilities and away from adjacent areas. The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin service would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have not result in a new source of substantial light or glare; therefore, no impacts are anticipated. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to aesthetic from those determined in the Program EIR.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.				
Would the project:				
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 certified Program EIR determined that the collection associated with diversion of materials within the Solid Resource collection activities would have no effect on agricultural resources because they would not result in any construction or change in use of actively farmed or designated agricultural land.

a-c; e) Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they are cleaned at the material processing facilities and truck base yards. Container

cleaning would not result in conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance within the City; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract; or conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land or convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forest land to non-forest uses.

A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers.

The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin to a processing facility would not result in conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance within the City; conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract; or conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land or convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forest land to non-forest uses.

The container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not result in physical changes or new development that would convert the isolated locations of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance within the City to non-agricultural uses and would not result in physical changes or new development that would covert farmland to non-agricultural uses.

d) No forest land or lands used for timber production are located within the City; therefore container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on agriculture and/or forestry resources a through e above. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to agriculture and/or forestry from those determined in the Program EIR.

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	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

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection associated with diversion of materials within the Solid Resource collection activities would be less than significant. Implementation of the collection activities under the Franchise Program would not be expected to cause emission increases that exceed the SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. The Franchise Program would eliminate diesel emissions by using 100 percent alternative-fuel Solid Waste Collection Vehicles (SWCVs) starting the first day; therefore, would have less-than-significant impacts to air quality.

a-c) Container cleaning and Brown Bin service under the Franchise Program would not be expected to cause emissions increases that exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. The Franchise Program would eliminate diesel emissions by using 100 percent alternative-fuel SWCVs. Container cleaning currently occurs and would continue to occur under the Franchise Program using gasoline powered Light-Heavy-Duty Trucks. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not conflict with air quality management plans, violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, 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.

Under the current open permit system (baseline), there is both container cleaning and manure collection. At the sites, either a cleaning truck follows the collection truck, or the containers are hauled to the truck base yards when delivering new or replacement containers. Manure collection is part of MSW (not handled separately).

Under the Franchise Program, the City and the haulers established 11 geographical franchise collection zones. These zones delineate the boundaries in which the Franchised Hauler(s) would be allowed to operate. With the Franchise Program, there will be a substantial reduction in the distance and time traveled between customer stops for all waste compared to existing conditions, because only one Franchised Hauler would operate in each franchise zone; and, hence, container cleaning activities would be organized geographically. VMTs from container cleaning would not substantially increase compared to existing conditions because fewer haulers would service dedicated Franchise areas to avoid geographic service overlaps as currently occurs. Because VMTs associated with container cleaning would not be substantial, and could decrease compared to baseline conditions, there will not be new exceedances of a criteria pollutant significance threshold.

Container cleaning and manure collection were assessed separately from the other waste streams. For container cleaning, the effect on VMT would likely be proportional to the reduction for the other waste streams. Reducing the number of Franchised Haulers would not substantively increase miles traveled in a similar way, since the haulers will be more efficient in container cleaning and the routes would be geographically limited to the respective Franchise zone.

Therefore, container cleaning would not result in a substantive increase in VMTs relative the Program VMTs in the Program EIR. There are also no increases in VMTs associated with the Brown Bins. The same trucks will be handling the Brown Bins (as they handle the Green Bins), and the amount of total waste will not change. Therefore, for both container cleaning and manure collection, with no substantive increases in VMT, neither will result in new exceedances of a criteria pollutant significance threshold. No significant impacts to air quality would occur and no new air quality effects would result that were not examined in the certified Program EIR.

These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to air quality from those determined in the Program EIR

d) Container cleaning would occur within developed areas of the City using existing infrastructure and the collection routes throughout the City are within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. The Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers. Manure waste is currently collected as part of the MSW service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. The act of collection and hauling of manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not expose sensitive receptors to air pollutants, as the Brown Bin service is very minimal and would occur using clean

vehicles; therefore, the Project is expected to have no impact on sensitive receptors for Air Quality. No new air quality effects would result that were not examined in the certified Program EIR.

e) According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, odor nuisances are associated with land uses and industrial operations, including agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass-molding facilities (SCAQMD, 1993 updated 2013). The collection activities do not fall into any of these categories, and the operational odor impacts would be expected to be less, compared to existing conditions, because alternative-fuel vehicles tend to have less odorous emissions than diesel vehicles. Modern waste collection vehicles do not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people, including during the container cleaning and Brown Bin services. Further, manure collection under the Franchise Program would be via the Brown Bins, which would be enclosed to prevent escape of odors. Therefore, is expected to have no impact from odors for Air Quality. No new air quality effects would result that were not examined in the certified Program EIR.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 Game 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 Game or US 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 or 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 certified Program EIR determined that collection activities associated with diversion of materials within the Solid Resource collection activities would have no effect on biological resources because they would not result in any construction or occur in areas that support biological resources.

a-d) No biological resources or native habitat would be adversely affected by container cleaning. In addition, container cleaning would not affect any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, wetlands, or movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they would be cleaned at the material processing facilities and truck base yards which were included in the Final Program EIR.

The collection routes throughout the City are currently paved and within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers. The act of collection and hauling of manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not affect biological resources or native habitat, riparian or sensitive natural community, wetlands, or movement of any native species, migratory wildlife corridors, as collection and transport would occur along urbanized areas.

e-f) Container cleaning would occur within developed areas of the City using existing infrastructure, and therefore would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

The collection routes throughout the City are currently paved and within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service. The Brown Bin service under the Franchise Program is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers. The act of collection and hauling of manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources or conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to biological resources from those determined in the Program EIR.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 resource pursuant to § 5064.5?				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 certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would have no effect on cultural or paleontological resources because they would not result in any construction or change in use of land.

a-d) Container cleaning activities does not involve any features or structures with qualities that would be considered historical resource, would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, would not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature or disturb any human remains. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they are cleaned at the truck base yards which were included in the Program EIR.

Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. The Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers. The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin to a processing facility would not result in physical changes to any features or structures with qualities that would be considered historical resource, would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, would not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature or disturb any human remains.

Assembly Bill (AB) 52 became effective in July 2015, and requires that impacts on tribal cultural resources (TCRs) must be addressed during CEQA review. As defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, a TCR is a site, feature, place, cultural landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that is either on, or eligible for inclusion in, the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register, or is a resource that the lead agency, at its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, determines should be treated as a TCR. As noted above, Container Cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. In addition, the collection routes throughout the City are currently paved and within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. Manure waste is currently collected as part of the MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. The Brown Bin service under the Franchise Program is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers. Because the container cleaning and Brown Bin service would occur along urbanized areas and would not result in physical changes to the environment, they would not have the potential to adversely affect TCRs.

The container cleaning activity would occur at a processing facility or at the point of collection. The Brown Bin collection would occur along public streets. Neither of activities would result in additional physical changes to the environment (e.g. excavation) that could encounter Native American resources.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on cultural resources a through d above. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to cultural resources from those determined in the Program EIR.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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:				X
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				X

substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.		
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?		X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		X
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 to life or property?		X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?		X

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would not result in geology and soils impacts.

a) Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not result in physical changes or new development that could expose people to injury or risks associated with earthquake faults. Collection activities under the Proposed Project would be implemented within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City.

Container Cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. The act of container cleaning would not result in physical changes or new development that could expose people to injury or risks associated with earthquake faults.

A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Collection of manure under the Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers. The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin would not result in physical changes or new development that could expose people to injury or risks associated with earthquake faults.

b-e) Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Brown Bin collection is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not result in physical changes or new development that could cause substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil and would not result in physical changes or new development on unstable geologic units or unstable soil that could result in additional geologic impacts such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, or collapse.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not be located on expansive soil or habitable structures, such as septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin service does not involve any geologic features or soil conditions that would pose particular hazards or cause adverse environmental impacts. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin

service would have No Impact on geology and soils a through e above. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to geology and soil resources from those determined in the Program EIR.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would result in fewer GHG emissions than baseline conditions and would have no impact. The operational emissions of GHG from the collection activities under the Franchise Program are negligible compared to the State emission levels and would have less than significant impacts.

a-b) Container cleaning activities would not generate additional GHG emissions or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases, as previously analyzed as part of the Final Program EIR. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they would be cleaned at the material processing facilities or truck base yards which were included in the Program EIR.

The act of collection and hauling manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not generate substantial additional GHG emissions or conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases, as previously analyzed as part of the Final Program EIR. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers. Because the cleaning activities and manure collection via the Brown Bin service under the Franchise Program would not result in a substantive increase VMTs and because GHG emissions under the Franchise Program would be less than baseline conditions, significant impacts related to GHG emissions would not occur.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to GHG emissions from those determined in the Program EIR.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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				X

environment?		
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 certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would have no impacts related to the routine use of hazardous materials because they would not result in any construction or change to existing collection activities.

a-d) Container cleaning activities would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste under the Franchise Program. The collection of solid waste in the City of Los Angeles specifically excludes the collection of hazardous materials and hazardous waste. The City has implemented a household hazardous materials element as part of the City's overall solid waste management plan. Container cleaning activities and Brown Bin collection would not include the construction of new waste handling, processing or landfill facilities; nor would it include modification of existing waste handling, processing or landfill facilities; therefore, No Impact on Hazardous Materials a through d above.

e-f) Although, container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities could occur from within 2 miles of a public airport or private airstrips, however these activities would occur at ground level and would not pose a threat to flight safety or result in hazards to people working or residing in the vicinity of an airport. Therefore, no impacts on airport land use plans or public airport or private airstrips and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

g) Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not result in physical changes or new development that could damage or otherwise adversely affect an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. Although collection vehicles would use existing transportation infrastructure, their use is consistent with transportation uses and current collection methods and would not block streets, highways, or

freeways. Therefore, these activities are not expected to impair implementation or physically interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans or activities.

h) Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not result in physical changes or new development that could expose people or structures to the threat of wildland fires. The activities would occur in the largely urbanized areas of the City, and these urbanized areas have replaced wildland areas and reduced the potential for wildland fires. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities are not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on hazards and hazardous materials, a through h above. These minor technical changes and additions would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to hazards and hazardous materials from those determined in the Program EIR.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				X
b) Substantially deplete 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 amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off- site?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				X
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area 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				X

of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		X

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities are not anticipated to result in significant impacts to surface or groundwater quality, or flood hazards.

a) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Rinse water from containers cleaned at centralized materials processing facilities or truck base yards would be processed with clarifiers and appropriate treatment units prior to discharge to the sewer system to ensure that rinsewater meets discharge permit requirements. Similarly, container cleaning performed at the point of collection would occur in contained truck-mounted units that retain the rinse water for subsequent processing at the materials processing facilities or truck base yards prior to discharge. Because rinse water from the cleaning process would meet applicable water quality standards and discharge permit requirements, container cleaning would not result in significant quality impacts.

Brown Bin Manure Collection Service exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure is currently collected as part of the MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR, Under the Franchise Program, manure collection would occur via a new Brown Bin service, which is anticipated to serve less than 20 customers. Because the manure would be contained in enclosed waterproof Brown Bins and transported in water-tight collection vehicles for processing as diverted organic material, contaminated runoff is not expected to be generated or released. Therefore, Brown Bin manure collection would not violate applicable water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

b) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service would not result in the extraction of groundwater or the placement of impervious surfaces upon established groundwater recharge areas. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards and would not use groundwater. The act of collection and hauling the Brown Bin materials to a processing facility would not result would not result in the extraction of groundwater or the placement of impervious surfaces upon established groundwater recharge areas.

c-d) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service would not result in alternations to existing drainage patterns, would not affect streams or rivers, and would not cause erosion or siltation. Container cleaning activities would not release rinse water at the point of collection and therefore would not affect storm drain system within the collection areas. The rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system in order to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit. The cleaning and manure collection activities under the Franchise Program would not result in alternations to existing drainage patterns, or affect streams or rivers that in turn could result in flooding.

e-f) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they are cleaned at the material processing facilities or truck base yards which were included in the Program EIR. Container cleaning activities would not release rinse water at the point of collection and therefore would not affect storm drain system within the collection areas. The rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system in order to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit.

A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers and currently part of the Green Bin system included in the Program EIR. Collection of manure via the Brown Bin service under the Franchise Program would not generate runoff. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service would not create or contribute to runoff in the City, and would therefore not adversely affect stormwater conveyance capacity or runoff quality.

g-h) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities would not result in the development of any new housing, and thus would not place housing in a 100-year floodplain, result in the development of any new structures, and thus would not place any structure in a 100-year floodplain.

i) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities would not result in the development of any new structures or housing that could involve risk of loss, injury or death from flooding.

j) Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities would occur on and from existing Commercial Establishments using existing urban infrastructure (streets and freeways), and would not result in development that could be inundated by seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to hydrology and water quality from those determined in the Program EIR.

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

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would have no effect on land use and planning because they would not result in any construction or change in use of land.

a) Materials collection activities have occurred for a number of years by the City. Container cleaning activities would not result in development that would physically divide an established community. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards.

A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. The collection routes throughout the City are currently paved and within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts). The act of collection and hauling manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would utilize existing transportation infrastructure and would not result in physical changes to the environment that could physically divide an established community.

b) Materials collection activities are consistent with the City's goals, objectives, and policies, regarding waste management and reduction of the amount of Solid Resources requiring disposal. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Brown Bin service would not result in physical changes related to the basic methods used to collect Solid Resources in the City and would not result in development that would conflict with the General Plan. Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would also not result in physical changes and would not conflict with any applicable land use plans or policies.

c) Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not result in development, and would not occur in areas under a habitat management plan or natural community conservation plan. The act of collection and hauling manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not result in development, and would not occur in areas under a habitat management plan or natural plan or natural community conservation plan.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin Service would have No Impact on land use and planning, a through c above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to Land Use from those determined in the Program EIR.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would have no effect on mineral resources in the project area.

a-b) Container cleaning activities would not 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 or result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards.

The act of collection and hauling manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would not 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 or result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on mineral resources a through b above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to mineral resources from those determined in the Program EIR.

XII. NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 substantial 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

The certified Program EIR determined that collection activities are not anticipated to result in significant impacts to sensitive receptors from noise.

a,c) As noted in the Program EIR, the collection activities would replace the current collection activities where any number of Permitted Hauler trucks can collect Solid Resources from any area within the City and could result in some minor increases or decreases in weekly collection vehicle trips (relative to existing conditions) in each franchise zone, but the difference is considered minor. For a community noise level increase to be noticeable, the CNEL would generally have to increase by 3 dBA, which would require a doubling of the noise source. The change in collection activity trips relative to baseline would be a minor increase or decrease in number of collections and would not approach a doubling of the existing traffic, or a doubling of the vehicle miles traveled by collection vehicles; therefore, collection activities would not substantively or noticeably change the existing noise levels in any area of the City. Although there may be areas in the City that currently exceed recommended general plan noise levels, these represent existing conditions, and the collection activities under the Franchise Program are not expected to noticeably change these conditions.

Container cleaning activities would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they are cleaned at the material processing facilities or truck base yards. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste under the Franchise Program, which would utilized the Green Bin trucks to collect the Brown Bin materials. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not result in substantively increased noise that could result in an exceedance of recommended general plan noise levels.

b) As noted in the Program EIR, the proposed collection activities could result in some minor increases or decrease in weekly collection vehicle trips (relative to existing conditions) in each franchise zone, but the difference is considered minor. As described in Section III (AIR QUALITY), a minor increase in VMT could occur associated with container cleaning, so there could be a minor increase in associated noise; however, the increases would not approach a doubling of VMTs and would therefore not result in a 3 dBA increase. No increase in VMT would occur associated with Brown Bin collection, so there will be no increase in associated noise.

Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste under the Franchise Program. Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not substantively or noticeably change the existing levels of groundborne noise or groundborne vibration any area of the City, as groundborne noise and vibrations are typically associated with construction, which would not occur. Therefore, container cleaning and manure collection activities under the Franchise Program would not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

d) As noted in the Program EIR, the Franchise Program could result in some minor increases in weekly collection vehicle trips (relative to existing conditions) as collection vehicles traverse their service areas (franchise zones), but the difference is considered minor. In addition, there would be minor increases short-term elevations of ambient noise levels associated with collection vehicles transferring Solid Resources, Recyclables, or Organics from their bins to the trucks, but these activities would be of very short duration (several minutes) and would occur only once a week for each bin type. These short duration noise increases are consistent with existing Solid Resource collection activities that occur throughout the City, and are expected to be consistent with the City's noise regulations. Therefore, short duration elevations in noise related to Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not represent a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e-f) Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities could occur from within 2 miles of a public airport or private airstrips, these activities would occur at ground level and would not result in changes in airport noise contours. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not expose people residing or working in the vicinity of a public use airport or private airstrip to excessive noise levels.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on noise, a, c e -f above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to noise from those determined in the Program EIR.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 indirectly (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,				X

necessitating the construction of replacement		
housing elsewhere?		

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities would not affect population and housing because population growth, displacement of residents and housing would not occur.

a-c) Container cleaning activities would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. The cleaning activities are not expected to induce population growth within the City, and would therefore not be growth inducing.

Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste under the Franchise Program. Brown Bin collection is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts). Implementation of the container cleaning and Brown Bin service is not expected to generate substantive new permanent job opportunities that could induce people to migrate to the project area.

Container cleaning activities and Brown Bin service would not displace existing housing or necessitate the construction of replacement housing. The activities have no potential to displace any existing housing or require the relocation of people.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin sservice would have No Impact on population and housing under a through c above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to population and housing from those determined in the Program EIR.

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

The certified Program EIR determined that the collection activities under the Franchise Program are consistent with applicable plans, policies and regulations related public services, including fire, police, library or other public services.

a) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully

contained unit, they would be cleaned at the material processing facilities or truck base yards. Brown Bin Manure Collection Service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts).

Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would occur within developed areas of the City using existing infrastructure, and would not result in the need for new or altered fire protection facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would not result in development or increased population that could increase demand for police protection services. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers and existing staff would be employed to complete these activities. Therefore, the activities would not require the need for, or the provision of, new or physically altered police protection facilities.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would not result in physical changes or new development that could significantly increase demand for school services or increase demand for park or recreational facilities, which could in turn require new or expanded park facilities. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers and existing staff would be employed to complete these activities. Therefore, the activities under would not require the need for or the provision of new or physically altered schools.

The collection activities associated with diversion of materials within the Solid Resource collection activities would not result in physical changes or new development that could substantively increase demand for other public facilities, which could in turn require their expansion or new public facilities. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers and existing staff would be employed to complete these activities.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on public service, a above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to public service from those determined in the Program EIR.

XV. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				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 certified Program EIR determined collection activities would not result in significant impacts to recreation because no substantive increase in population or residential land uses, which could cause the need for new or expanded recreational facilities, is anticipated.

a-b) The container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not result in development that could increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks, or otherwise cause deterioration of existing

recreational facilities or result in any development, including the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Brown Bin Manure Collection Service exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers (out of 65,000 accounts). Container cleaning and Brown Bin service would not generate new jobs nor induce people to move to the service area. The project does not propose any new recreational facilities nor would it impact any existing recreational facilities.

Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin service would have No Impact on recreation a through b above. Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to recreation from those determined in the Program EIR.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

The certified Program EIR determined that collection activities would result in small changes in traffic volumes throughout the system (both better and worse), but due to the regional scale of the project, individual effects cannot be identified with certainty.

a-b) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. If bins are not cleaned at customer sites using a fully contained unit, they are cleaned at the material processing facilities or truck base yards. Container cleaning

activities would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system and would not conflict with congestion management programs.

As described in Section III (AIR QUALITY), the potential VMT impacts of Container cleaning and manure collection activities were assessed. Container cleaning and manure collection would not result in any permanent roadway obstructions and the activities are part of baseline conditions, significant impacts to the transportation system, including CMP roadways, would not occur.

c-f) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Brown Bin Manure Collection Service exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure collection under the Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than 20 customers. Container cleaning and Brown Bin service activities would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, would not increase hazards due to a design feature, and would not result in inadequate emergency access, and would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding alternative transportation.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 the 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 certified Program EIR determined collection activities are consistent with applicable plans, policies, and regulations related to utilities and service systems. The Franchise Program will have a positive cumulative effect on utilities and service systems and will advance the City toward its stated goal of Zero Waste.

a-c) Container cleaning would occur at a centralized processing facility, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. As discussed under Checklist Item IX.a) above, because rinse water from the cleaning process would meet applicable water quality standards and discharge permit

requirements, container cleaning would not result in significant water quality impacts. In addition, the wash trucks and truck yards have clarifiers which discharge into the sewer system. Specifically, container cleaning activities would not discharge untreated rinse water; rather, the rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system in order to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit.

Container cleaning would not result in physical changes or new development that would result in the need to construct new storm drainage facilities or expand existing facilities.

Brown Bin Manure Collection Service exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Brown Bin service is anticipated to serve less than less than twenty customers. Because the manure would be contained in enclosed waterproof Brown Bins and transported in water-tight collection vehicles for processing as diverted organic material, contaminated runoff is not expected to be generated or released.

d) Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would not result in physical changes or new development that would increase water use or result in the need to secure new water supplies.

e) Rinse water from container cleaning would be discharged at material processing facilities or truck base yards to the local sewer system under permit, and would be treated prior to discharge to meet discharge quality standards. Discharges to the sewer system would be conveyed to a treatment plant, and impacts this system would be evaluated as part of the site specific evaluation performed by the applicable Lead Agency. The container cleaning would not result in discharges of rinsewater along the collection routes. In addition, collection of manure under the Brown Bin service would not generate wastewater. Therefore, no impacts to the wastewater system are anticipated.

f) As noted in the Final Program EIR, the Franchise Program would result in the diversion of materials (approximately 1.5 million tons per year of Commingled Recyclables and Organics by 2030) from landfills, these collection activities would occur on and from existing developments using existing urban infrastructure and similar collection methods, and would not result in generation of Solid Wastes. To the contrary, the purpose of the Franchise Program is to increase the source-separated Commingled Recyclables and Organics that would be collected and diverted from Solid Waste landfills; thereby prolonging remaining landfill capacity.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would not adversely affect remaining landfill capacity, rather these activities facilitate diversion of recyclable and organic materials to prolong remaining landfill capacity.

g) Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would not conflict with statutes or regulations related to Solid Resources. To the contrary, Franchise Program is considered to implement the policies, goals, and requirements put forth in state and local laws, ordinances, and plans regarding Solid Resources management. Therefore, the container cleaning and Brown Bin collection activities would comply with applicable statutes and regulations related to Solid Resources and the City would gain significant Solid Waste benefits with implementation.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin Manure Collection Service activities are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to utilities and service systems from those determined in the Program EIR.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	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 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 substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino,(1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296; Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 1337; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 656. Revised 2009				X

a) Container cleaning would occur at existing and centralized processing facilities, at the point of collection using a contained cleaning truck or within truck base yards. Container cleaning would occur within developed areas of the City using existing infrastructure. This activity would not discharge untreated rinse water; rather, the rinse water would be treated prior to discharge to the sewer system in order to meet the discharge requirements of the respective permit. No biological resources or native habitat would be adversely affected by container cleaning. Container cleaning activities does not involve any features or structures with qualities that would be considered historical resource, would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, would not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature or disturb any human remains. Therefore there would be no impact on any biological or cultural resources.

A Brown Bin service, exclusive to manure waste, has been added to better collect and handle manure waste. Manure waste is currently collected under existing operations as part of MSW collection service and included in the analysis of the Green Bin collection service in Final Program EIR. Brown Bin system is anticipated to serve less than twenty customers (out of 65,000 accounts). The collection routes throughout the City are currently paved and within/adjacent to existing urbanized areas. The act of collection and hauling of manure under the Brown Bin service to a processing facility would have no impact on any biological or cultural resources.

b) Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection service is not anticipated to result in any significant adverse impacts and therefore is not anticipated to result in any significant adverse cumulative impacts.

c) Potential impacts associated with container cleaning and Brown Bin collection service including biological resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, and noise, would have no impact. Consistency with required regulations and best management practices would be implemented to avoid both direct and indirect adverse effects on human beings. Therefore, container cleaning and Brown Bin Collection service would not have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse impacts on humans, either directly or indirectly.

Container cleaning and Brown Bin collection service are minor technical changes and additions and would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects related to recreation from those determined in the Program EIR and would not result in impacts to the Mandatory Findings of Significance, a through c above.

NOTE: This Initial Study Environmental Checklist form meets the requirements for an Initial Study as set forth in Section 15063 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines. It is being used here to document the City's Program EIR determinations under State CEQA Guidelines 15162 and 15168(c).