# **CEQA DOCUMENTATION**

# for the

# **BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL**

# REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT

INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

# INCLUDING:

- Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration
- Initial Study and Environmental Checklist
- Public Notice and Local Approval Documents

# Prepared for:

# INYO COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT

785 North Main Street – Suite J Bishop, California 93514 (760) 873-5577

#### Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL 2500 Boeing Way Carson City, Nevada 89706 (775) 883-5557



April, 1999 Project No. 103-01.16

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Administrative Services 785 N. Main St., Suite J Bishop, California 93514

# DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

PROJECT TITLE:

**Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit** 

Bishop-Sunland Landfill - Inyo County, California

LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS:

Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services

Post Office Box 427

Independence, California 93526

or,

Or,

207 West South Street Bishop, California 93514

CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NUMBER:

Robert L. Kennedy, Director

Robert L. Hurd, Deputy Director (760) 873-7865 or (760) 878-0238

PROJECT LOCATION:

Approximately two miles south of the City of Bishop, in

the northwest corner of Inyo County.

or,

sec. 19, T.7 S., R.33 E., MDB&M / APN #13-020-07

PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management

785 North Main Street, Suite J Bishop, California 93514

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project involves the issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, prepared in accordance with state solid waste permitting requirements established under Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Division 2, Chapter 4. The Bishop-Sunland Landfill currently operates under a solid waste facilities permit issued by the Inyo County Health Department in June, 1979. The result of this project will be the issuance of a revised permit that will bring permit conditions into compliance with current state minimum operating standards and accurately reflect current operating conditions.

#### **FINDINGS:**

An Initial Study and Environmental Checklist has been prepared by the project sponsor's consultant, Environmental Resources International. A copy of the study is attached with this declaration. The Initial Study and Environmental Checklist indicates that the proposed project, with implementation of recommended mitigation measures, will NOT have a significant adverse impact on the environment for the following reasons:

- A. The proposed project is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Inyo County General Plan. The General Plan Land Use Element designates the project site "Public Facilities." Landfill operation at the site is consistent with this designation.
- B. The project site meets the requirements of the Inyo County Zoning Ordinance and is consistent with surrounding land uses. The project site has been zoned "P" (Public Use) and "OS-40" (Open Space 40 acre minimum).
- C. Existing public and private services are adequate to meet the requirements of the proposed project without the need for their modification, improvement, or expansion.
- D. As mitigated, potential adverse environmental impacts inherent with the proposal will not exceed thresholds of significance either individually or cumulatively.
- E. Based on the information submitted, it has been determined that the project does not have the potential to create a significant adverse impact on local environmental resources, including the following:
  - 1. Aesthetics

- 4. Biological Resources
- 7. Mineral Resources

- 2. Agricultural Resources
- 5. Cultural Resources
- 8. Recreational Resources

- 3. Air Quality
- 6. Geology and Soils
- 9. Water Quality

This constitutes a negative finding for the Mandatory Findings of Significance required, pursuant to Section 15065 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Mitigation measures to be incorporated into this Negative Declaration are as follows:

## 1. Geology and Soils

Potential Impact: The existing landfill is located within Seismic Zone IV (greatest

potential for seismic activity). Seismic loading conditions may cause a

failure of proposed landfill slopes and features.

Mitigation Measure: Proposed landfill slopes and features were analyzed under seismic

loading conditions and have been designed to withstand the maximum probable earthquake without significant failure. Landfill slopes for the project site have been designed flatter (4:1, horizontal-to-vertical) than normal (3:1) as a result of slope stability analyses to minimize potential risk of seismic failure. No structures will be located on areas where waste has been placed, nor will any structures be placed within

25 feet of waste limits.

Impact after Mitigation: Potential impacts will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the affected landfill.

Monitoring Agencies: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, Inyo County Department

of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated

Waste Management Board.

Potential Impact: A geologic fault considered to have been active during Holocene time

has been identified immediately north of the Bishop-Sunland Landfill. Based on surface topography, the same fault may be projected through the landfill site, but only approximately located. In addition, Alquist-Priolo mapping indicates that the associated earthquake fault zone may extend onto the site as well. A detailed site investigation has not been conducted to verify presence or activity of the fault on site property.

Mitigation Measure: Proposed landfill slopes and features were analyzed under seismic

loading conditions and have been designed to withstand the maximum probable earthquake without significant failure. Landfill slopes for the landfill have been designed flatter (4:1, horizontal-to-vertical) than normal (3:1) as a result of the slope stability analyses to minimize potential risk of seismic failure. No habitable structures will be located on areas where waste has been placed, nor will any structures be placed within 50 feet of the fault zone or waste limits. A site-specific Alquist-Priolo investigation will be conducted to determine whether

the fault is present on-site.

Impact after Mitigation: Potential impacts will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the landfill.

Monitoring Agencies: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, Inyo County Department

of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated

Waste Management Board.

Potential Impact: Erosion and off-site discharge of suspended solids may occur

following precipitation events as a result of exposed soil surfaces and

soil characteristics.

Mitigation Measure: In erosion-prone areas, soil surfaces will be compacted, and a retention

basin, detention basin, and/or soil berms will be constructed.

Impact after Mitigation: Potential impacts will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the landfill.

Monitoring Agencies: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, Inyo County Department

of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated

Waste Management Board.

# 2. Hazardous Materials

Potential Impact: A potential hazard to the public may result from the illegal disposal of

hazardous materials.

Mitigation Measure: Use of gate attendants at the landfill, installation of perimeter fencing

and an entrance gate, and implementation of a load-checking program

will ensure that the disposal of hazardous materials is avoided.

Impact after Mitigation: This potential impact will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the affected landfill.

Monitoring Agencies: Invo County Integrated Waste Management, Invo County Department

of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated

Waste Management Board.

Potential Impact: A potential hazard to the public may result from the disposal of non-

friable-only asbestos at the project site.

Mitigation Measure: Specific permit conditions have been imposed by the California

Integrated Waste Management Board, the Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services, and the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. Disposal requirements include immediate disposal in an area segregated from the main disposal area and the application and compaction of soil cover once the material is disposed.

Impact after Mitigation: This potential impact will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the landfill.

Monitoring Agencies:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated

Waste Management Board.

# 3. Hydrology and Water Quality

Potential Impact:

Leachate generation at the landfill may migrate to the uppermost aquifer and have an adverse impact on ground water quality. The project site is subject to Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Mitigation Measure:

Application and compaction of daily cover to minimize precipitation infiltration, implementation of a load-checking program to detect and remove liquids from the waste stream, and grading of site surfaces to provide proper drainage and eliminate the potential for ponding of surface water. Also, continued implementation of RWQCB-mandated quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program.

Impact after Mitigation:

This potential impact will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this measure over the active life and post-closure period of the landfill.

Monitoring Agencies:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services, and/or the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

#### 4. Noise

Potential Impact:

On-site operation of heavy equipment may subject project employees

to high noise levels.

Mitigation Measure:

Operators of heavy equipment and other employees shall be provided and trained in the proper use of appropriate noise attenuation safety

devices.

Impact after Mitigation:

This potential impact will be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.

Implementation:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management shall implement this

measure over the active life of the affected landfill.

Monitoring Agencies:

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, Inyo County Risk

Manager, and the California Occupational Safety and Health

Administration.

The review period for this Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration expires at 5:00 p.m. on <u>Wednesday</u>, May 19, 1999. Inyo County is not obligated to respond to any comments received after that date.

Additional information is available from Inyo County Integrated Waste Management. Please contact Mr. Chuck Hamilton, Deputy County Administrator, at (760) 873-5577 if you have any questions regarding this project.

INYO COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chuck Hamilton

**Deputy County Administrator** 

Date

Attachment: Initial Study and Environmental Checklist

# INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST for the BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

# Prepared for:

#### INYO COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT

785 North Main Street – Suite J Bishop, California 93514 (760) 873-5577

# Prepared by:

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL 2500 Boeing Way Carson City, Nevada 89706 (775) 883-5557



April, 1999 Project No. 103-01.16

# INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST for the BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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April, 1999 Project No. 103-01.16

# SIGNATURE PAGE and LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This Initial Study and Environmental Checklist has been prepared by Environmental Resources International on behalf of Inyo County, California in compliance with applicable sections of Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, California Code of Regulations, with respect to procedures established under the California Environmental Quality Act. The report is solely intended for the benefit of Inyo County, California, for the site specified herein.

The contents of this report were prepared either directly by, or under the direct supervision of, the undersigned professional civil engineer. This report was prepared in accordance with generally-accepted civil and environmental engineering practices applicable at the time of its preparation. The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based on a review of appropriate literature and information obtained from public sources. Environmental Resources International accepts no liability for the completeness or accuracy of the information provided for the preparation of this document, or for any conclusions and decisions which may be made by Inyo County or others regarding the subject matter. Environmental Resources International makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied, as to the professional advice provided by this report.

# ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL



Evan Nikirk, P.E. Senior Engineer

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# SECTION 1.0 GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit

Bishop-Sunland Landfill - Inyo County, California

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Inyo Co. Dept. of Environmental Health Services

Post Office Box 427

Independence, California 93526

or, 207 West South Street

Bishop, California 93514

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Robert L. Kennedy, Director

or, Robert L. Hurd, Deputy Director (760) 873-7865 or (760) 878-0238

4. Project Location: Approximately two miles south of the City of

Bishop, in the northwestern corner of Inyo County.

sec. 19, T.7 S., R.33 E., MDB&M

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Inyo County Integrated Waste Management

785 North Main Street, Suite J Bishop, California 93514

6. General Plan Designation: "Public Facilities"

7. Zoning Classification: Public Use (P) / Open Space-40 acre min.(OS-40)

8. Project Description:

The project involves the issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit, prepared in accordance with state solid waste permitting requirements established by Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Division 2, Chapter 4. The Bishop-Sunland Landfill currently operates under a solid waste facilities permit issued by the Inyo County Health Department in June, 1979. The result of this project will be the issuance of a revised permit that will bring permit conditions into compliance with current state minimum operating standards and accurately reflect current operating conditions. A detailed project description is presented in Section 2.0 of this study.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The landfill is located on 125 acres of property owned by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and leased by Inyo County. The site is located approximately two miles south of the City of Bishop, in the northwest portion of the county. The landfill is bordered on the northwest by a waste disposal company and a propane gas company. A municipal golf course is located directly north of the site, across Sunland Reservation Road

from the property. Gravel pits are located to the west of the site, set back from Sunland Drive. A salvage company is located immediately southwest of the landfill. There are no other developments, structures, or businesses located within 1,000 feet of the facility. The north, south, and west boundaries of the site are bordered by local roads. The Land Use Element of the County General Plan designates the landfill property as Public Facilities. The site has a zoning classification of P (Public Use) and OS-40 (Open Space - 40 acre minimum); all adjacent parcels are zoned OS-40. Landfill operations at this site are in compliance with the County General Plan and consistent with surrounding land uses.

# 10. Public agencies whose approval is required:

- Inyo County Dept. of Env. Health Services
- Inyo County Planning Commission
- Inyo County Board of Supervisors
- Calif. Integrated Waste Management Board

Other affected public agencies:

- L.A. Department of Water & Power
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality
   Control Board Victorville

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, as indicated by the narrative and checklist in the following sections.

	Public Services Recreation Transportation / Traffic Utilities / Service Systems Mandatory Findings of Significance
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# SECTION 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Initial Study and Environmental Checklist has been prepared to evaluate the proposed project under procedures established by the California Environmental Quality Act. The project under consideration is the issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit by the Inyo County Department of Environmental Health Services. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the proposed project with respect to potential environmental impacts that may result from its implementation. The following narrative presents a summary of the project background and a detailed description of the project.

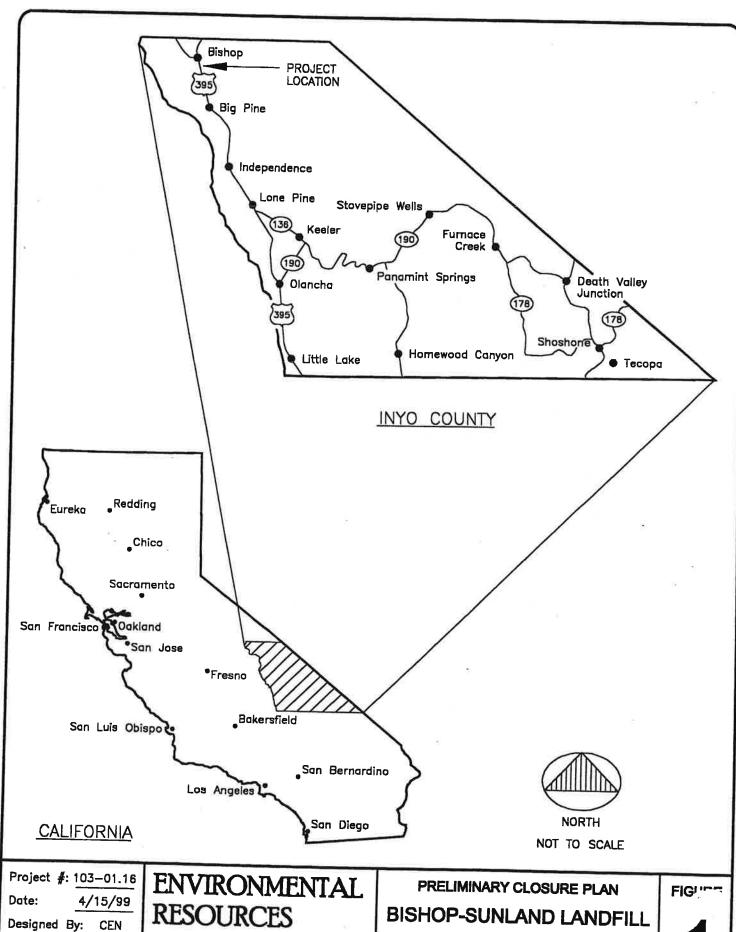
# 2.1 Project Background

The Bishop-Sunland Landfill was established in 1955 to serve the disposal needs of the residents of Bishop, California and the surrounding area. It is designated by the State of California as a Class III disposal site, accepting only non-hazardous municipal solid waste generated within its local service area, including residential, commercial, and industrial waste, construction and demolition debris, ash, and dead animals. The site is also permitted to accept non-friable-only asbestos under specific disposal restrictions in a segregated area of the site. Daily operations are conducted in compliance with State Minimum Standards, and an average of 31 tons of refuse are accepted per operating day for disposal. Location of the site with respect to state and county borders is presented on the attached Figure 1, Site Location Map. Figure 2, Site Vicinity Map, presents the site within its local setting.

The landfill currently operates under Solid Waste Facilities Permit #14-AA-0005, issued by the Inyo County Health Department and the California Integrated Waste Management Board in June, 1979. The site also operates under Revised Waste Discharge Requirements (Board Order 6-95-67) issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region. The site is operated by Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, under a lease agreement and Use Permit issued by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), the current landowner of the parcel upon which the site is located.

# 2.2 Detailed Project Description

Although the Bishop-Sunland Landfill currently operates in compliance with State Minimum Standards, the permit under which site operations are authorized is not consistent with current site conditions nor with state solid waste regulations. The proposed project will result in the issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the site, which will stipulate site-specific operational requirements and limitations that are current with existing solid waste regulations. The site operator has prepared a Report of Disposal Site Information and a Preliminary Closure



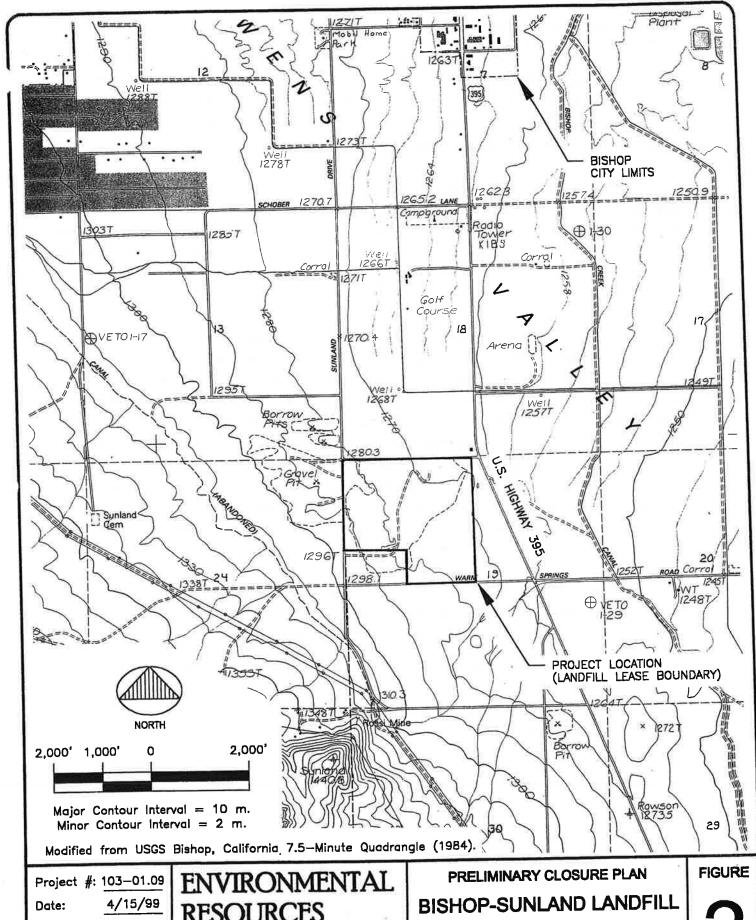
Drawn By: CEN

Approved By: CEN INTERNATIONAL

CARSON CITY, NV (775) 883-5557

INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SITE LOCATION MAP



Designed By: CEN

CEN

CEN Approved By:

Drawn By:

INTERNATIONAL

CARSON CITY, NV (775) 883-5557

INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SITE VICINITY MAP

and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, which present current operations information and the proposed design and procedures for ultimate closure and post-closure maintenance of the site. In addition to being required by state solid waste regulations, these plans provide supporting documentation for the revised solid waste facilities permit.

Substantial changes in operational procedures and environmental monitoring practices have occurred at the site since issuance of the 1979 permit. These include routine application of a tarp system as an alternative daily cover, compaction of daily cover soil on days when the tarp is not implemented, and establishment of a load-checking program. Environmental controls include installation and routine sampling of monitoring wells for ground water and landfill gas, and construction of a storm water retention basin.

An engineered final closure design has been developed for the site as part of the permit revision process. In general, future disposal operations will be contained within the existing waste footprint, with future disposal capacity provided through vertical fill over existing grades. As a result of the vertical expansion presented in the design and implementation of the alternative daily cover, the site disposal capacity and the expected site life will both increase above current permit levels. The difference between current and proposed capacities is due to a previous planning assumption that site operations would continue as a series of disposal trenches and above-grade fill within the full permitted landfill boundaries. However, following promulgation of Subtitle D, fiscal constraints will essentially limit the County from expanding laterally and require that site operations remain within existing footprints. Existing and proposed site grading, including cross-sectional views, are presented in figures enclosed in Attachment A.

Table 1, below, presents the current and proposed disposal capacity data and site life estimates for the project site. It should be noted that capacity data represents the total fill space available, or the aggregate quantities of solid waste and cover soil, but not final cover volumes.

TABLE 1
Existing and Proposed Permit Conditions
Bishop-Sunland Landfill - Inyo County, California

Description	Current	Proposed
Permitted Site Capacity 1	2,796,764 cu. yds.	4,039,760 cu. yds.
Remaining Site Capacity 1	2,135,627 cu. yds.	3,359,020 cu. yds.
Estimated Remaining Site Life	n/a	99 years
Estimated Year of Closure	n/a	2097

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Volume of waste and cover soil only, does not include final cover.

# SECTION 3.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The following section provides a brief description of existing environmental conditions at the proposed project site. The discussion addresses the quality of the general environmental categories of air, water, soil, and noise. In addition, the narrative includes discussions of existing conditions of, and potential impact on, local public resources such as public services, land use planning, utilities, and transportation. The discussions presented in this section are intended to provide supporting information to the responses included in the environmental checklist presented in Section 5.0 of this study.

# 3.1 Air Quality

Baseline air quality data has not been specifically developed for the project site. Staff from the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District indicate that operations at the Bishop-Sunland Landfill are of minimal concern to regional air quality issues and that the air basin is in compliance with all state ambient air quality standards. Current and future air emissions may include: dust generated from wind and vehicles traveling over site surfaces and roads, or from daily cover excavation activities; vehicle and equipment emissions; and, landfill gas emissions.

Periodic application of water to site surfaces is the only method of dust control currently employed at the site. A water truck stationed at the landfill is utilized on an as-needed basis to sprinkle site surfaces and roads to suppress dust generation. Water is obtained from an on-site production well. It is anticipated that this method will continue to be utilized by the County in the future.

Vehicles accessing the Bishop-Sunland Landfill are not currently considered to be a significant emissions source, nor are they expected to significantly increase under future conditions. As many as 60 to 70 vehicles may currently access the site on a given day. Private self-haul customers account for the majority of vehicle trips to the landfill. Vehicles idle at the entrance gate when addressed by the gate keeper, and travel time within landfill boundaries is less than a minute. Engines are turned off when customers unload at the working face.

Heavy equipment briefly operate at the site on days of landfill operation. Heavy equipment consists of wheel loaders, a bulldozer and landfill compactor, and dump trucks. Operation of heavy equipment is intermittent, typically limited to one or two hours each at the beginning and the end of the operating day and, on limited days, when daily cover is excavated, hauled, and compacted at the working face. Air emissions as a result of heavy equipment operation is considered to be insignificant under both current and future conditions.

Gaseous emissions are generated as the by-product of the biological processes that naturally decompose solid waste. These emissions primarily consist of methane and carbon dioxide. The principal concerns with landfill gas are the potential for explosion and the generation of air pollutant precursors. In compliance with state solid waste regulations, the site is equipped with landfill gas monitoring probes. These probes, located around the perimeter of the disposal site, are sampled on a semi-annual basis to provide an early warning of potential gas migration. To this date, concentrations of methane have not been detected in perimeter wells.

## 3.2 Water Quality

Water quality concerns at the Bishop-Sunland Landfill consist of both ground water and surface water. Measures have been implemented at the site to minimize the potential environmental impact that landfill operations may have on each of these, both for current and future activities.

#### 3.2.1 Ground Water

The Bishop-Sunland Landfill is subject to strict Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR's) issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). A quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program has been implemented, and the existing monitoring system consists of one up-gradient well and three down-gradient wells. The up-gradient well provides samples for background water quality, and samples from down-gradient wells ostensibly provide an indication of any change to ground water quality after it has passed below the landfill. Although depth and direction of the aquifer fluctuates over time, the depth to ground water generally ranges between 62 feet at the shallowest point to 132 feet at the deepest, and direction of flow is approximately to the east at a gradient of 0.025 feet/foot.

Samples obtained during each monitoring event are analyzed for a combination of organic and inorganic constituents, in accordance with the provisions of site WDR's. A statistical analysis is performed to compare current results with past results; this analysis is included with semi-annual monitoring reports submitted to the RWQCB. To date, the quarterly monitoring program has detected low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC's). As a result, a two-year evaluation monitoring program has been implemented at the Bishop-Sunland Landfill to determine whether constituent concentrations are increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable. At this time, concentrations remain consistently low and appear to have stabilized well below their respective Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). The two-year program is scheduled to be completed in the near term, after which the RWQCB will make a determination regarding program status.

Current and potential beneficial uses identified for ground water underlying the project site include: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial service supply; fresh water replenishment; and, wildlife habitat. Measures implemented to minimize the potential for

leachate generation, and thus, ground water impact include: application and compaction of daily cover soil to minimize direct rain water infiltration, load checking to discourage or eliminate disposal of hazardous and liquid wastes, and compaction and grading of site surfaces to promote lateral drainage.

## 3.2.2 Surface Water

Surface water controls have been implemented at the landfill to control and contain storm water and divert it away from the waste mass. During preparation of site design documents, a hydrologic analysis was performed and drainage facilities were designed to handle the 100-year, 24-hour storm event. A network comprised of open channels and basins have been constructed to intercept storm water flows and safely route them around the site. Flows that are not retained on-site in a basin are discharged off-site into natural drainage channels downstream. Berms are installed around the working face to contain water that has potentially come into contact with waste. Existing drainage facilities will be augmented in the future as the site develops.

No surface water bodies exist at the site, nor do any natural streams, creeks, or rivers cross site boundaries. Average annual precipitation is approximately 6.3 inches, and evaporation averages an estimated 60 inches per year. The site is in compliance with solid waste location restrictions with respect to floodplains. According to published Community Panel Maps prepared for the unincorporated areas of Inyo County by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the site is located in an area designated Zone C, which is defined as areas of minimal flooding.

# 3.3 Geology, Soils, and Minerals

The project site is situated on an alluvial fan elevated approximately 130 feet above the floor of the Owens Valley, and the fan slopes gently with an east to northeast aspect. Surface soils consist of sands with gravel and silt, with increasing clay content and cemented hardpan at depth. Layers of clay and silt in excess of 10 feet thick are noted in stratigraphic profiles of the site. Tuff bedrock is located at depths ranging between 150 feet and 200 feet below ground surface. Known significant mineral resources have not been identified at site.

A geologic fault considered to have been active during Holocene time has been identified north of the site. The recurrence interval for the fault is estimated to be on the order of 4,000 years. Based on surface topography, the same fault is projected through the landfill site, but is only approximately located. A detailed site investigation has not been performed to verify presence or activity of the fault on the landfill property.

#### 3.4 Noise

Noise generation at the landfills is primarily confined to that generated while unloading waste from vehicles and the periodic operation of heavy equipment. Operation of heavy equipment is

typically limited to two to four hours during daylight, commonly split between the beginning and end of each operating day. Sound levels are negligible at site boundaries. The facility is located in an area of limited development in unincorporated Inyo County, approximately two miles south of Bishop city limits; negligible residential development exists within one mile from site boundaries.

Future noise levels are anticipated to remain the same as existing conditions. Project activities will not result in noise levels in excess of established standards or ordinances.

# 3.5 Biological Resources

The Inyo County Water Department conducted a vegetation characterization study at the Bishop-Sunland Landfill in 1994. The conclusion of the study was that the site is largely disturbed and essentially barren of vegetative growth. Adjacent parcels have active plant communities, typically dominated by upland species. No listed endangered, threatened, or wetland species were identified as occurring on, or immediately adjacent to, the landfill site.

No detailed, site-specific studies have been conducted with respect to fauna at, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.

### 3.6 Cultural Resources

No known sites of archaeological, cultural, historical, or paleontological significance have been identified on, or immediately adjacent to, the Bishop-Sunland Landfill.

# 3.7 Land Use and Zoning

Operation of the project site as a landfill is consistent with the Inyo County General Plan and compatible with all applicable zoning and land use plans and policies. The site is consistent with surrounding land uses, as identified in the Land Use Element of the General Plan. See Section 1.0 of this study for a detailed discussion of land use and zoning designations. Future operation of the site as a landfill is not expected to change its existing status.

## 3.8 Public Facilities and Services

The Bishop-Sunland Landfill is served by a local, asphalt-paved road extending from U.S. Highway 395. A paved entrance road off the public road converts to an all-weather gravel road once past the gatehouse. As stated in Section 3.1, the volume of vehicular traffic is relatively low at the site. Existing roads are adequate for current and future anticipated vehicle loads.

Project activities will not require the modification, addition, improvement, or expansion of any existing public services or infrastructure. Emergency services will not be impacted by the project. Housing and population trends will not be influenced by project activities.

# SECTION 4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The environmental evaluation process, as presented by the checklist in Section 5.0, considers the proposed project conditions such that the maximum potential environmental effects can be determined. The purpose of the evaluation and checklist is to identify any potentially significant impacts that the project may have on the environment, and discuss applicable mitigation measures. Responses are substantiated by summarizing the assessment of significant impacts, as described in Section 3.0 of this study, and referencing documents utilized in research. References are listed in Section 6.0. If necessary, quantification of anticipated changes caused by the proposed project's development at maximum build-out, with respect to existing conditions, are included. Below is a description of the definitions and specifics that guide the evaluation process.

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except those with a "No Impact" response which is adequately supported by the information sources cited following each question. A "No Impact" response is considered adequately supported if the referenced sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects such as the project involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained when 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 onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made and no mitigation measures are proposed, or if more analysis is needed, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Potentially Significant Unless 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 previous analyses 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.
- 6. For potential impacts, references to information sources (e.g., general plan, ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

# SECTION 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.1</u>	AESTHETICS. Would the project:			2000	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
	No scenic resources or standards are established at, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site. The site is visible from U.S. Highway 395. Vertical expansion of the landfill will result in a less-than-significant impact on views of the Sierra Nevada mountains from the highway.				
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				⊠
	No scenic resources or standards are established at, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			$\boxtimes$	
	The proposed project will have the same visual character as the existing site and its surroundings. Following closure, the site will be reclaimed to the adjacent open space characteristics. Vertical expansion may result in a less-than-significant impact to aesthetics of the immediate area during active filling operations.				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
	All project activities are limited to daylight hours only; no light or glare will result from project activities.				
<u>5.2</u>	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
	No. The project site is an existing landfill. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program does not identify any Farmland resources in Inyo County.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.2</u>	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, Continued				
Wo	uld the project:				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				$\boxtimes$
	The project site is owned by the City of Los Angeles and leased by Inyo County. The site is not under a Williamson Act contract. The project site is in compliance with the County General Plan and consistent with surrounding land uses.				-
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?			П	
	No. The project site is an existing landfill and is not located on, nor will it affect or impact, Farmland.				
<u>5.3</u>	AIR QUALITY. Would the project:			_	
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
	No. Status of Air Quality Plan will not be affected.				_
b)	Violate any air quality standard or substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Ø	Ц
	Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District staff indicate that existing and proposed landfill operations are not a significant contributor to regional air quality degradation. Great Basin staff also indicate that the project site is in compliance with federal and state ambient air quality standards.				4
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)?	. 🗆			
	The project site is not located within a federal or state non-attainment area for criteria pollutants.  Application of daily cover soil and dust control measure	es.			
<b>d</b> )	reduce any potential impact to less-than-significant.  Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
	No. See comment in response to 5.3(a).				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.3</u>	AIR QUALITY, Continued Would the project:				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	
	The project site is located in an area of limited development in unincorporated Inyo County. The site is approximately two miles from town limits, with negligible residential development within one mile. Application of daily cover acts to suppress generation of objectionable odors. Waste disposal quantities are minimal; therefore, odor generation is not considered significant. No public complaints have been registered with the County with respect to odor.				
<u>5.4</u>	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
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?				×
	No evidence of any candidate, sensitive, or special status species has been observed on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.				
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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	3			
	No evidence of riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities are in evidence on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.				
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?				
	No wetlands are in evidence on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.				
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?			⊠	
	No significant resident habitat or migratory corridors are in evidence on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site. The potential impact on wildlife movement is consider to be a less-than-significant level.	ed			

	y.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.4</u>	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, Continued		*		
Wo	uld the project:				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\boxtimes$
	The project site is operated in compliance with all local policies and ordinances.		11500-41		
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?				
	The project site is operated in compliance with all local conservation plans.				
<u>5.5</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				
	There is no information that historical resources exist on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.				F-7
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Sec. 15064.5?			Li	$\boxtimes$
	There is no information that archaeological resources exist on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.		-	_	57
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			Ц	Ø
	There is no information that paleontological resources or unique geologic features exist on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the project site.	e			5
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
	No burial sites or religious or sacred uses are known to have occurred on the project site.	•			

-			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.6</u>	G	EOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a)	ad	spose people or structures to potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or ath involving:				
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?				
		No. Although the project site is within Seismic Zone IV (greatest potential for seismic activity), no known active faults are located on the landfill site. The flat surrounding terrain, mild landfill slopes, cohesive waste mass, and lack of structures minimize the potential for substantial adverse effects. The site is located outside known earthquake fault zones as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning maps. However, a geologic fault has been identified north of the site. The recurrence interval for the fault is estimated to be 4,000 years. Based on surface topography, the approximately-located geologic fault may be projected through the site. A detailed site investigation would be required to verify the structure or determine whether the fault is active.	ic			
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?  Proposed landfill slopes and features were analyzed and designed to withstand seismic loading conditions without significant failure. Landfill slopes have been designed flatter (4:1) than normal (3:1) as a result of a slope stability analyses; this will minimize potential impact.				
:	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\boxtimes$
		Soils at the site primarily consist of granular sands with some gravel and silt content. Unstable soils and soils subject to liquefaction are not in evidence in site bore logs, excavations, or surfaces. No surface water bodies exist on-site, and depth to ground water ranges between 62 feet and 132 feet below ground surface.				
n <b>i</b>	v)	Landslides?			$\boxtimes$	
		The landfill is located on a relatively level site. Proposed landfill slopes and features are analyzed and designed to withstand seismic loading conditions without significant failure.			Second III	

	4/	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.6</u>	GEOLOGY AND SOILS, Continued				
Wo	uld the project:			_	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		$\boxtimes$		
	Some erosion will occur following precipitation events as a result of exposed surfaces and soil characteristics. Measures have been implemented at the site, such as compacting soil surfaces and installing retention basins and/or berms, to minimize erosion and the quantity of suspended solids discharged off-site. Following closure, the site will be revegetated to minimize erosion.				
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?			⊠	
	Soils at the project site primarily consist of granular sands with some gravel and silt content. Unstable soils or geologic units are not in evidence in site bore logs, excavations, or surfaces. The landfill is located on a relatively level, flat site. Minor subsidence may occur in localized areas on the waste mass due to natural biological degradation processes, but permit conditions require that all surface depressions be repaired and graded to ensure drainage of surface water.			8	
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?		<b>-</b> □		⊠
	Soils at the project site primarily consist of granular sands with some gravel and silt content. Expansive soils are not in evidence in site bore logs, excavations, site surfaces, or results of geotechnical testing of on-site soil samples.				
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?				⊠
	The use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems is not proposed at the project site.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.7</u>	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.				
Wo	ould the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
	Disposal of hazardous materials is strictly prohibited by permit conditions for the project site. Mitigation measures have been implemented to detect and discourage hazardous waste disposal, including gate attendants and a load-checking program. The landfill accepts non-friable-only asbestos for disposal under specific state permit conditions and Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Lahontan RWQCB. Permit conditions include a separate disposal area and requirement to cover immediately upon disposal				8
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				×
	See preceding comment.				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
	Hazardous materials are strictly prohibited at the project site. The landfill is located more than one mile from any existing or proposed school.				
d)	Be located on a site included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Sec. 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				⊠
	The landfill site associated with this project is not on any list of hazardous materials sites.				
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?			⊠	
	The landfill location and operation is consistent with the County's adopted Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The project site is located more than two miles from the Bishop Airport. The bird population at the project site is negligible. Potential for a substantial safety hazard as a result of site operation is considered less than significant.				

	*	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.7	HAZARDS AND HAZ. MATERIALS, Continued				
Wo	uld the project:				
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?				
	See preceding comment.				
g)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				⊠
	In no way will the project site impact, interfere, or impair an emergency response or evacuation plan.				
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?				
	The project site is located in an undeveloped area of unincorporated Inyo County, approximately two miles from city limits, with negligible residential development located within one mile. The large areas of bare soil cover on site surfaces and roads will inhibit, rather than enhance, fire propagation.				
5.8	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.				
W	ould the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
	The project site is subject to strict Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. A quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program has been implemente	ë. d			
	at the landfill. Mitigation measures implemented to minimize the potential for leachate generation, and thus, ground water impact include application and compactio of daily cover soil, load checking, compacting and grading surfaces to promote lateral drainage.				
b)	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	f			
	uses for which permits have been granted)?  Ground water production is not proposed for this project nor will the site interfere with ground water recharge.	ct,			

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY, Continued.	<u></u>			
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?				
	The project will not result in the course alteration of any streams or rivers. The project site is a landfill that has been in existence for 44 years. As a result, localized drainage patterns have been established. Measures have been implemented, such as compacting soil surfaces and installing retention basins, to minimize erosion and the quantity of suspended solids discharged off-site. Upon closure, the site will be revegetated to minimize erosion.				
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?				7.4
	The project will not result in the course alteration of any streams or rivers. The project site is a landfill that has been in existence for 44 years. As a result, localized drainage patterns have been established. Drainage controls have been implemented at the project site, including installation of retention basins.				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
9	The capacity of off-site drainage systems will not be exceeded at the project site. Drainage controls have been analyzed, designed, and implemented at the site, including installation of retention basins. The site is located in an undeveloped area of unincorporated Inyo County. Parcels located up- and down-slope from the site are undeveloped open space with natural drainage paths. The only pollutant potentially expected to be present in storm water discharged from sites are suspended solids. Grading at the working faccontains storm water that has come into contact with waste.	d e			

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.8</u>	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY, Continued.	••			
Wo	ould the project:				
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		$\boxtimes$		
	There is a potential that leachate generated at the site could reach and impact ground water. However, the project site is subject to strict Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. A quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program has been implemented at the landfill. Mitigation measures implemented to minimize the potential for leachate generation, and thus, ground water impact include application and compaction of daily cover soil, load checking, and compaction and grading of site surfaces to promote lateral drainage.				
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?			□	⊠
	No. Housing construction is not proposed for this project				
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?		200		⊠
	No. Installation of structures is not proposed for this project, nor is the site located within a 100-year flood hazard area.				
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as result of the failure of a levee or dam?	a			
	The existing landfill site is located outside areas of flood inundation as shown on inundation maps on file in the Inyo County Planning Department.				
j)	Result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The project site will have no potential for inundation by any of the above-mentioned events.				

V <del>alle</del>		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.9</u>	LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The project site is located in an area of limited development in unincorporated Inyo County, approximately two miles from city limits, with negligible residential development located within one mile.				
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?				
	No. Landfill operations at the project site are in compliance with the County General Plan and all applicable zoning and land use plans and policies. The site is consistent with surrounding land uses.				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	No. The project site is an existing landfills. No conservation plans have been identified on, or immediately adjacent to, the project site.				
5.10	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
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?	÷[]			
	Saleable minerals (aggregate and decomposed granite) are located in the immediate vicinity of the project site. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) utilizes material excavated from a borrow pit located on a parcel to the immediate west of the landfill for construction purposes. This is a less-than-significant impact.				
	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?				
	No locally-important mineral resource recovery sites are identified on the project site. Mining of aggregate and decomposed granite occurs in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. The project site is in compliance with the County General Plan and is consistent with surrounding land uses.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.1</u>	1 NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or other applicable local standards?				⊠
	Project activities will not result in noise levels in excess of established standards or ordinances. Noise generation will be confined to periodic operation of heavy equipment (bulldozer and dump truck) during daylight hours, typically limited between two to four hours per operating day at the site. Sound levels are expected to be negligible at site boundaries. The project site is located in an undeveloped area of unincorporated Inyo County, approximately two miles from city limits, with negligible development within one mile.				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		$\boxtimes$		
	The preceding comment also applies to vibration.  Personnel operating on-site heavy equipment will be provided with appropriate noise attenuation devices.				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				⊠
	Ambient noise levels will remain the same as under existing conditions should the project be approved. See comment in response to 5.11(a).			E)	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	Ambient noise levels will remain the same as under existing conditions should the project be approved. See comment in response to 5.11(a).				
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?				
	No. The project site is located more than two miles from any airport. See comment 5.11(a).				
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?				⊠
	No. See preceding comment.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.</u>	12 POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
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)?				
	No. The project is not anticipated to influence regional growth in any way.				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	No. This project will not impact existing housing.				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$
	No. This project will not displace any residents.				
<u>5.1</u>	3 PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project:				
a)	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 these public services:				
	i) Fire protection?				$\boxtimes$
	ii) Police protection?				$\boxtimes$
	iii) Schools?				$\boxtimes$
	iv) Parks?				$\boxtimes$
	v) Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The project will not impact, nor require improvement of, any governmental facilities.				
<u>5.1</u>	4 RECREATION. Would the project:				
a)	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?				$\boxtimes$
	No. This project will not impact, or influence use of, existing or planned parks or recreational facilities.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.14	RECREATION, Continued				
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?				×
	No. The project does not involve recreational facilities.				
5.1	5 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project	:			
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
٥	No. Traffic volume and patterns related to the project are expected to essentially remain the same as existing conditions. Although traffic may increase as the area grows, the potential volume will be minimal and impact is considered negligible. Existing roads are adequate to accommodate existing traffic levels.				
<b>b</b> )	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
	No. See preceding comment.				_
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?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The project is not expected to impact air traffic.		2	_	_
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
	No. Site design includes provisions for appropriate road slope, width, surface, and curve conditions.				_
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$
	No. Access will remain the same as existing conditions.			_	-
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
	No. Parking will remain the same as existing conditions	—			<b>N</b>
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				⊠
	No. The project will not generate pedestrian or bicycle traffic, nor impact transportation policies, plans, or programs.				

-		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<u>5.</u> 2	6 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.				
	Would the project:				
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The project does not involve wastewater treatment.				
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?			₽	
	No. The project will not require the construction or improvement of any water or wastewater facilities. Water is periodically applied to soil surfaces for dust control at each site as needed. Water is obtained from an on-site source and hauled by a water truck. Future conditions will remain the same as existing.			50	
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?		□		
	No. See comments 5.8(c), (d), and (e).				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			41	
	Existing local water supplies are sufficient to meet future needs on-site. See comment in response to 5.16(b).				
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?		Ð		
	No. Project activities will not significantly impact any wastewater treatment facilities. The site is equipped with a toilet for employee use only. Future needs are expected to be equivalent to existing conditions.				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	Yes. The project landfill provides sufficient disposal capacity for current and future community needs.				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				$\boxtimes$
	Yes. The project site operates in compliance with applicable regulations.				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.1	7 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
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?				
	The project will not impact wildlife, fish, plant, or historical resources of the area. There is potential, considered less than significant, that leachate may be generated at a project site which could then migrate to and impact underlying ground water. The project site is subject to strict Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. A quarterly ground water monitoring and reporting program has been implemented at the landfill. Mitigation measures intended to minimize the potential for leachate generation and thus, ground water impact include application and compaction of daily cover soil, load checking, compacting and grading surfaces to promote lateral drainage.	, ,			
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)?				
	No.				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				$\boxtimes$
	No. The purpose of the project is to ensure that sufficient disposal capacity and an environmentally-sound disposal method is available to the community of Bishop.	!			

## SECTION 6.0 DETERMINATION BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

On t	the basis of th	is Initial Study environmental evaluation:			
		the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, ATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
$\boxtimes$	environmen project hav	t although the proposed project COULD have a significant effect on the nt, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the ve been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED E DECLARATION will be prepared.			
		the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentiall significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect has been: 1 adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards; and, 2 addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attache sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.				
	environment in a previou 2) avoided including re	although the proposed project COULD have a significant effect on the t, because all potentially significant effects have been: 1) analyzed adequately is EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards; and, or mitigated pursuant to that previous EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, evisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, her is required.			
	Signature:	Chand L			
	Name:	Chuck Hamilton			
	Title:	Deputy County Administrator			
	Date:	April 16, 1999			

### SECTION 7.0 REFERENCES

### PERSONS AND AGENCIES CONSULTED IN PREPARATION OF THIS STUDY

- California Department of Fish and Game (Bishop, Ca.)
   Mr. Bruce Kinney, Environmental Specialist
- Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (Bishop, Ca.)
  Ms. Ellen Hardebeck, Air Pollution Control Officer
- Inyo County Integrated Waste Management (Bishop, Ca.)
  Mr. Chuck Hamilton, Deputy County Administrator
- Inyo County Planning Department (Independence, Ca.)
  Mr. Chuck Thistlethwaite, County Planner
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Victorville, Ca.)
   Mr. Chris Maxwell, Engineering Geologist

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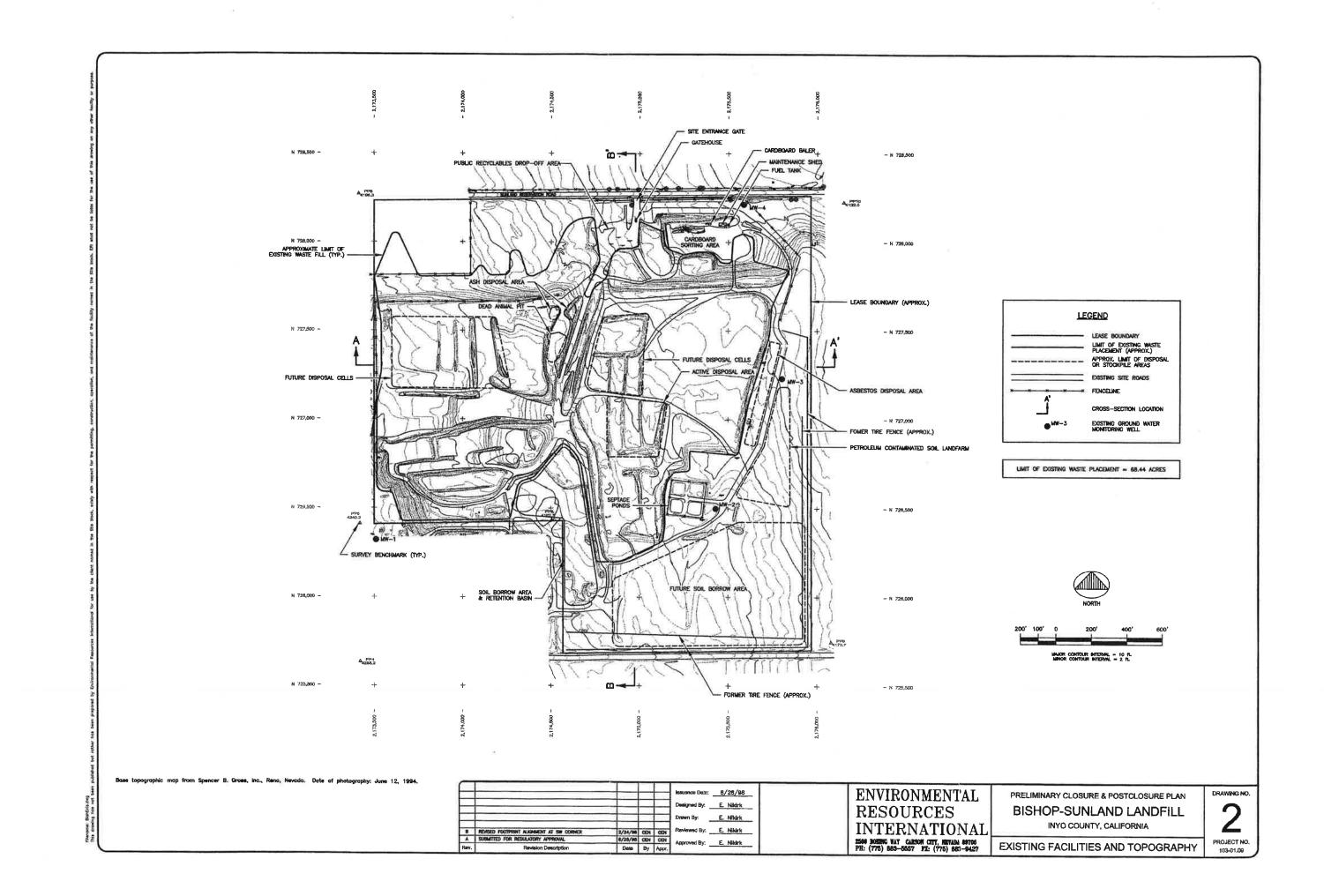
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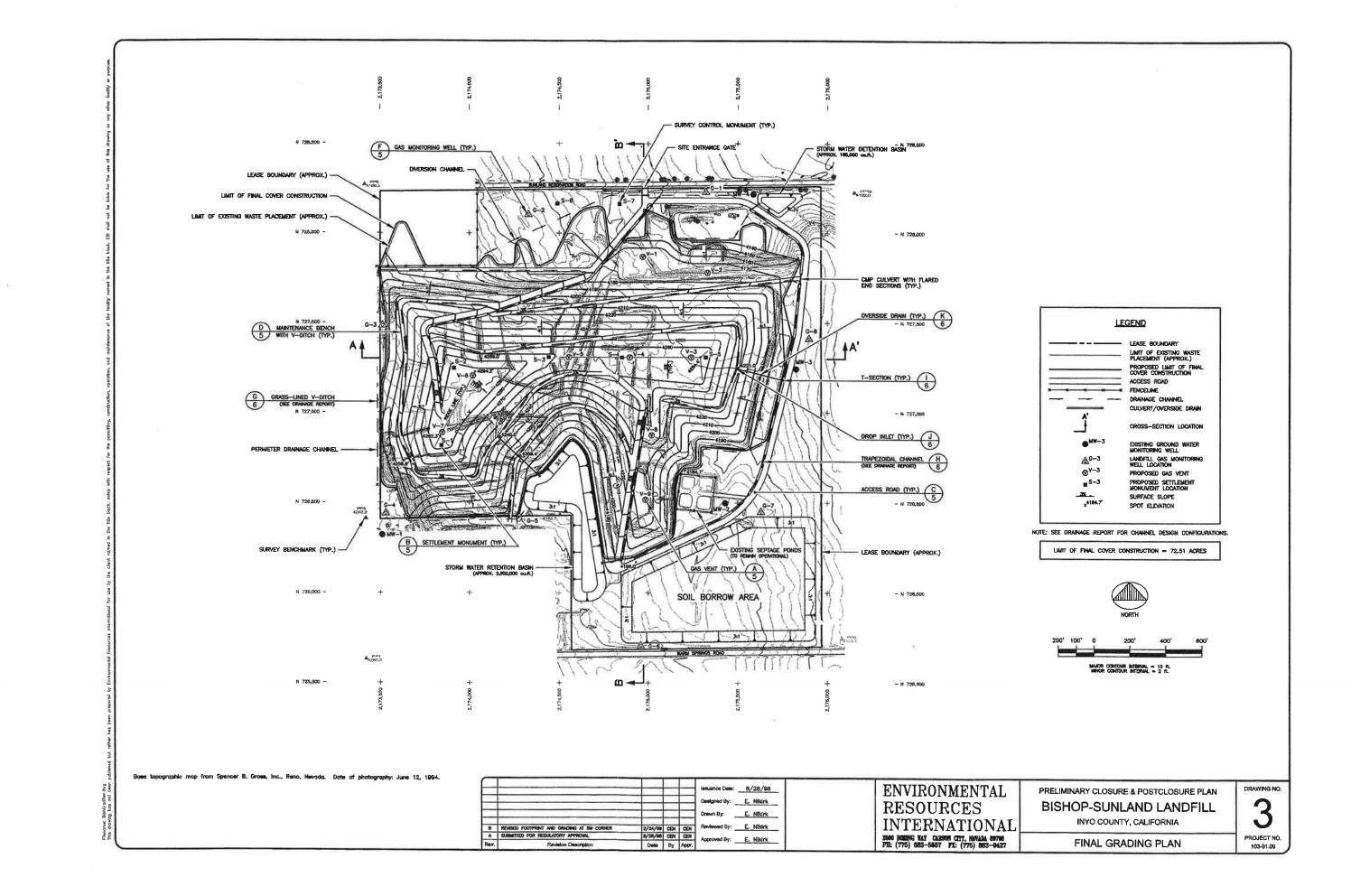
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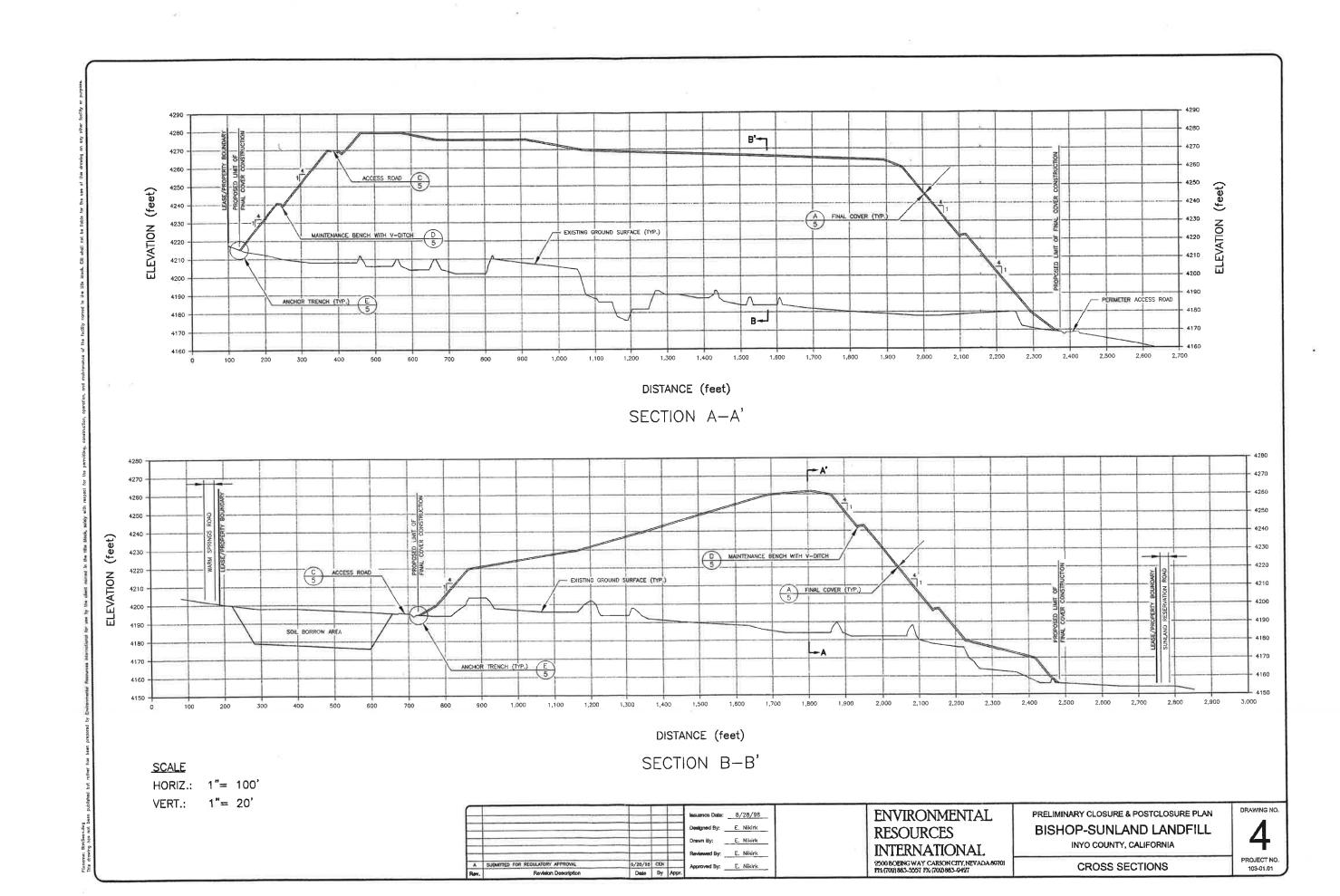
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T T A C H M E N T







A T T A C H M E N

B

Notice of Completion	. Ar	ppendix F	See NOTE below
Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sac			SCH #
Project Title: Revised Solid Wast Lead Agency: Inyo Co. Dept. of Hea Street Address: 207 West South Stre Bishop	et .	Contact Perso	ISHOPESUNLAND LANDFIL m: Robert L. Hurd 60) 873-7865 nyo
Project Location  County: Inyo  Cross Streets: U.S. Hwy 395 and Sur  Assessor's Parcel No	City/Nearest Community Land Reservat Section: 19 Waterways: Bisho	y: <u>Bish</u> ion RoadTwp7_S	Total Acres: 125 Range: 33 E. Base: MDB&M
Document Type  CEQA: NOP Supplement/Subsequ  Early Cons EIR (Prior SCH No.)  No Dec Other  Draft EIR		□ NOI □ EA □ Draft EIS □ FONSI	Other:   Joint Document   Final Document   Other
Local Action Type  General Plan Update General Plan Amendment General Plan Element Community Plan Size Plan	Development Develo	szone rezone se Permit and Division (Sub Parcel Map, Tract I	
Commercial: Sq.ft. Acres Emplo	yees (	Water Facilitie Transportation: Mining: Power. Waste Treame Hazardous Wa	: Type  Mineral  Type  Wans  Ent Type
Project (sames Discussed in Document  Aesthetic/Visual Flood Plain/Floo Agricultural Land Forest Land/Fire Air Quality Geologic/Seismin Archeological/Historical Minerals Coastal Zone Noise Drainage/Absorption Population/Hous Economic/Jobs Public Services/ Fiscal Recreation/Parks	Hazard Septic S Sewer C Soil En Solid W ing Balance Toxic/F Facilities Traffic/	Capacity paion/Compaction/ vaste fazardous /Circulation	Water Quality Water Supply/Groundwa Wetland/Riparian Grading Growth Inducing Landuse Cumulative Effects Other
Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Use Consistent with County General Plan Uses Project Description Issuance of a revised solid state solid waste regulation	ral Plan and waste facili	ties perm	

NOTE: Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill it in.

Revised October 1989

# SECTION IV FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INFORMATION