Stanislaus County
Planning and Community Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

Phone: (209) 525-6330
Fax: (209) 525-5911

STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE REFERRAL

DATE: March 20, 2015

TO: **Agricultural Commissioner - Dan Bernaciak**
Chief Executive Office - Delilah Vasquez
Cooperative Extension - Theresa Spezzano
County Counsel - Thomas E. Boze
Environmental Resources - Bella Badal
Hazardous Materials - Beronia Beniamine
Stanislaus Fire Prevention Bureau - Randy Crook
Public Works - Angie Halverson
Sheriff Dept. - Lt. Charles Grom

FROM: **Department of Planning and Community Development - Miguel Galvez**

SUBJECT: **ENVIRONMENTAL REFERRAL - USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2013-0078 - CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.**

Stanislaus County has established an Environment Review Committee (ERC), which consists of representatives of the Departments of Public Works, Planning and Community Development, Environmental Resources, Fire Safety, County Counsel, and the Chief Executive Office. The ERC meets every other Wednesday at 9:30 AM at 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400, Modesto. The primary purpose of the ERC is to provide a unified County review and response to environmental issues associated with projects which are referred to the County. The Chief Executive Office has been designated as the County Agency responsible for coordinating the review process.

Each agency should review the projects from the point of view of impacts on its own areas of responsibility. Please be as specific as possible in the expected degree of impacts including costs of providing services and possible methods of mitigating the impacts to acceptable levels including mitigation fees. Please complete the attached response form or provide a written response within 2 weeks.

The California Environmental Quality Act establishes very tight time frames for review. For that reason it is very important that a prompt response be provided. It is the hope that all County responses can be sent to the referring agencies as a package; however, in some instances the time for review does not permit that to happen. Some responses will have to be sent directly to the agency, with a copy to the Chief Executive Office . Please note below the date responses are needed and where to send them. Please send the original of any comments you may have directly to the agency listed below and a copy to the Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office . Please contact me if you have any questions.

PROJECT AGENCY	RESPOND TO	RESPONSE DATE
Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development	**Miguel A. Galvez Senior Planner**	**April 22, 2015**

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STANISLAUS COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
REFERRAL RESPONSE FORM

TO: **Stanislaus County Planning & Community Development**
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

FROM: _____

PROJECT: **USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2013-0078 - CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.**

Based on this agency's particular field(s) of expertise, it is our position the above described project:

_____ Will not have a significant effect on the environment.
_____ May have a significant effect on the environment.
_____ No Comments.

Listed below are specific impacts which support our determination (e.g., traffic general, carrying capacity, soil types, air quality, etc.) - (attach additional sheet if necessary)

1.
2.
3.
4.

Listed below are possible mitigation measures for the above-listed impacts *PLEASE BE SURE TO INCLUDE WHEN THE MITIGATION OR CONDITION NEEDS TO BE IMPLEMENTED (PRIOR TO RECORDING A MAP, PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT, ETC.):*

1.
2.
3.
4.

In addition, our agency has the following comments (attach additional sheets if necessary).

_____

_____

Response prepared by:

_____
Name Title Date

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Stanislaus County
Striving to be the Best

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1010 10TH Street, Suite 3400, Modesto, CA 95354
Phone: 209.525-6330 Fax: 209.525.5911

CEQA Referral
Initial Study and
Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Date: **March 20, 2015**

To: **Distribution List (See Attachment A)**

From: **Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner, Planning and Community Development**

Subject: **USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2013-0078 - CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.**

Comment Period: **March 20, 2015 - April 22, 2015**

Respond By: **April 22, 2015**

Public Hearing Date: **Not yet scheduled. A separate notice will be sent to you when a hearing is scheduled.**

You may have previously received an Early Consultation Notice regarding this project, and your comments, if provided, were incorporated into the Initial Study. Based on all comments received, Stanislaus County anticipates adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project. This referral provides notice of a 30-day comment period during which Responsible and Trustee Agencies and other interested parties may provide comments to this Department regarding our proposal to adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

All applicable project documents are available for review at: Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development, 1010 10th Street , Suite 3400, Modesto, CA 95354. Please provide any additional comments to the above address or call us at (209) 525-6330 if you have any questions. Thank you.

Applicant: **Central Valley Recycling, Inc.**

Project Location: **522 & 524 S. 9th Street, on the east side of S. 9th Street, north of Hosmer Avenue, west of Bystrum Road, in the Ceres area.**

APN: **038-012-008 and 038-012-009**

Williamson Act Contract: **N/A**

General Plan: **Commercial**

Zoning: **C-2 (General Commercial)**

Project Description: **Request to intensify an existing California Redemption Value (CRV) and scrap metal recycling facility on two parcels totaling approximately 2.2 acres. The proposal would increase the volume of scrap metal recycling from an average of 1,350 tons to a maximum of 2,500 tons per month, and the number of employees from nine (9) to 18 full time and five (5) part time employees. Scrap metal will be cut, crushed, baled, and then transported off-site for further processing. Expanded project description available on Initial Study.**

Full document with attachments available for viewing at:
http://www.stancounty.com/planning/pl/act-projects.shtm

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USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2013-0078 - CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
Attachment A

Distribution List

	CA DEPT OF CONSERVATION Land Resources / Mine Reclamation		STAN CO ALUC
X	CA DEPT OF FISH & WILDLIFE		STAN CO ANIMAL SERVICES
X	CA DEPT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CALRECYCLE)	X	STAN CO BUILDING PERMITS DIVISION
X	CA DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION DIST 10	X	STAN CO CEO
X	CA OPR STATE CLEARINGHOUSE		STAN CO CSA
X	CA RWQCB CENTRAL VALLEY REGION	X	STAN CO DER
	CA STATE LANDS COMMISSION	X	STAN CO ERC
	CEMETERY DIST:		STAN CO FARM BUREAU
X	CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION	X	STAN CO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
X	CITY OF: CERES AND MODESTO		STAN CO PARKS & RECREATION
	COMMUNITY SERVICES / SANITARY DIST	X	STAN CO PUBLIC WORKS
X	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION	X	STAN CO SHERIFF
	COUNTY OF:	X	STAN CO SOLID WASTE
X	FIRE PROTECTION DIST: INDUSTRIAL	X	STAN CO SUPERVISOR DIST 5: DeMARTINI
	HOSPITAL DIST:	X	STAN COUNTY COUNSEL
X	IRRIGATION DIST: TURLOCK	X	StanCOG
X	MOSQUITO DIST: TURLOCK	X	STANISLAUS FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
X	MOUNTAIN VALLEY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	X	STANISLAUS LAFCO
X	MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL: SOUTH MODESTO		SURROUNDING LAND OWNERS (on file w/the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors)
X	PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	X	TELEPHONE COMPANY: AT&T
	POSTMASTER:		TRIBAL CONTACTS (CA Government Code §65352.3)
X	RAILROAD: UNION PACIFIC		TUOLUMNE RIVER TRUST
X	SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY APCD	X	US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
X	SCHOOL DIST 1: MODESTO	X	US FISH & WILDLIFE
	SCHOOL DIST 2:	X	US MILITARY (SB 1462) (7 agencies)
	STAN ALLIANCE		USDA NRCS
X	STAN CO AG COMMISSIONER		WATER DIST:

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STANISLAUS COUNTY
CEQA REFERRAL RESPONSE FORM

TO: **Stanislaus County Planning & Community Development**
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

FROM: _____

PROJECT: **USE PERMIT APPLICATION NO. PLN2013-0078 - CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.**

Based on this agency's particular field(s) of expertise, it is our position the above described project:

_____ Will not have a significant effect on the environment.
_____ May have a significant effect on the environment.
_____ No Comments.

Listed below are specific impacts which support our determination (e.g., traffic general, carrying capacity, soil types, air quality, etc.) - (attach additional sheet if necessary)

1.
2.
3.
4.

Listed below are possible mitigation measures for the above-listed impacts *PLEASE BE SURE TO INCLUDE WHEN THE MITIGATION OR CONDITION NEEDS TO BE IMPLEMENTED (PRIOR TO RECORDING A MAP, PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT, ETC.):*

1.
2.
3.
4.

In addition, our agency has the following comments (attach additional sheets if necessary).

_____

_____

Response prepared by:

_____

Name Title Date

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Phone: (209) 525-6330
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CEQA INITIAL STUDY

Adapted from CEQA Guidelines APPENDIX G Environmental Checklist Form, Final Text, December 30, 2009

1.	**Project title:**	Use Permit Application No. PLN2013-0078 - Central Valley Recycling, Inc.
2.	**Lead agency name and address:**	Stanislaus County 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400 Modesto, CA 95354
3.	**Contact person and phone number:**	Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner (209) 525-6330
4.	**Project location:**	522 & 524 S. 9th Street, on the east side of S. 9th Street, north of Hosmer Avenue, west of Bystrum Road, in the Ceres area. APN: 038-012-008 and 038-012-009
5.	**Project sponsor's name and address:**	Mark Niskanen, Senior Planner J. B. Anderson Land Use Planning 139 S. Stockton Avenue Ripon, CA 95366
6.	**General Plan designation:**	Commercial
7.	**Zoning:**	C-2 (General Commercial)

8. Description of project:

This application requests to intensify an existing California Redemption Value (CRV) and scrap metal recycling facility located at 524 S. 9th Street. According to the application, the recycling facility processed an average of 1,350 tons per month, or approximately 16,200 tons per year, in 2009 and processed an average of 2,700 tons per month in 2013. The applicant is requesting approval to recycle a maximum of 2,500 tons of recycled materials per month or 30,000 tons per year. The scrap metal is comprised of a variety of surplus or discarded ferrous and non ferrous metals including, but not limited to, automotive parts. For additional background information, please refer to the project description submitted by the applicant.

For environmental assessment purposes, this initial study evaluates the establishment of a recycling facility for the on-site collection of household recycling and scrap metal on two parcels totaling 2.2± acres. The proposed operation includes indoor collection of household recyclables (plastics, aluminum cans, glass bottles, and card board) and outdoor collection, weighing, crushing, cutting, bailing, loading, and transporting of scrap metal up to an average of 2,500 tons per month. The recycling materials are transported off-site for subsequent processing. The operation proposes to employ up to 18 full-time and 5 part-time employees, an increase of 14 employees from July 2009.

The recycling facility proposes to utilize two existing Quonset structures, totaling approximately 11,200 square feet, for office use and storage, along with utilizing other structures (truck scale and office, mechanic shed [350 square feet], and storage shed) and storage containers on-site. The northern and southern property lines are presently

bounded by an eight (8) foot high chain link fence with privacy slats and barbed wire. The rear or eastern property line is bounded by a six (6) foot high block wall and six (6) foot high chain link fence with slats and capped with a two (2) foot high roll of razor ribbon wire.

The proposed operation includes the use of heavy equipment consisting of one excavator with a grappler attachment, one excavator with a shear attachment, and one stationary metal baler. A 10 foot high masonry wall with landscaping is proposed along the eastern portion of the property. An eight (8) foot high block wall has been installed along the north, east, and south edges of the central pile of scrap metal, referred to as the "tin pile". A six (6) foot high block wall is proposed along the western and northern edges of the "steel pile". The facility is open for business between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. and receives approximately 250 vehicle and truck trips per day. The business proposes to operate privately, and will not be open to the public, before 8:00 a.m. and after 4:30 p.m.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Commercial uses to the north, west, and south, and residential development to the east. S. 9th Street is located to the west and Bystrum Road is located to the east of the site.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources - Solid Waste Division
Stanislaus County Department of Public Works
City of Ceres
Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Attachments:

1 - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program prepared for Central Valley Recycling, 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto by H2E Consulting

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)
On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

☒ **I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.**

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

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

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

Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner — March 19, 2015
Prepared By — Date

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 Section XVII, "Earlier 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.

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 significant 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 significant.**

ISSUES

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

Discussion: The site itself is not considered to be a scenic resource or a scenic vista. There are no scenic or historical resources on the property. The site is improved with two Quonset huts, various storage structures, and a six (6) foot high concrete wall and chain link fence along the eastern property boundary.

This project is within the City of Ceres Sphere of Influence (SOI). Goal Five of the Land Use Element is to complement the general plans of cities within the County and, as such, this initial study is referred to the City of Ceres to determine if the City has any objections to approval and if this project, as proposed, concurs with the City's development standards. A response from the City is pending their review of this document.

Scrap metal will be received and temporarily stored outside in piles located in the center of the site. The piles of recycled materials can reach a height of up to 13 feet above ground level. A pile of scrap metal is generally visible from properties located east of the site. Two large and tall pieces of equipment, consisting of an excavator and shearer, are also in use throughout the site cutting, moving, and loading recycled materials. The arms of this equipment may be visible from outside of the property. The project will be required to adhere to height and screening restrictions for outside storage as identified in the City of Ceres development standards for the C-2 zone (section 18.26.120.Q). The project proposes the installation of landscaping and trees along Bystrum Road and other eastern areas of the property.

Operating hours are Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and closed on Sundays. Ingress and egress will be from S. 9th Street. Due to the orientation of the driveways, fencing, and operating hours, it does not appear that vehicle lights will impact homes/neighbors residing in the residential zoning district to the east. A condition of approval will be added to the project requiring exterior lighting to be designed (aimed down and towards the site) to provide adequate illumination without a glare effect onto surrounding residential properties east of the project site.

The recycling facility receives recycling materials from pedestrians who bring recyclables in shopping carts. The shopping carts are often abandoned outside of the facility and pose as an eyesore until removed. The nature of the business will result in the generation of trash and litter which may blow off site. Conditions of approval will be added to the project to address litter, shopping carts, and the visual impacts of the facility's operation and scrap metal piles.

Mitigation: None.

References: Application information; Planning staff site visits on March 5, 2014, and March 12, 2015; City of Ceres Zoning Ordinance; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included**	**Less Than Significant Impact**	**No Impact**
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				**X**
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				**X**
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				**X**
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**
Discussion: The project site is located within the City of Ceres Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) adopted SOI and in an urbanized setting. The site is improved with two existing Quonset hut buildings, a mechanic's shed, and a scale office all totaling approximately 12,000 square feet. There are no agricultural uses in the area; consequently, the project will not impact agricultural land and/or uses nor will the project result in the loss and/or conversion of farmland, forest land, or timberland.				
Mitigation: None.				
References: Planning staff site visits on March 5, 2014, and March 12, 2015; the Stanislaus County Geographic Information System; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].				
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 Included**	**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	

Discussion: The proposed project is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB) and, therefore, falls under the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). In conjunction with the Stanislaus Council of Governments (StanCOG), the SJVAPCD is responsible for formulating and implementing air pollution control strategies. The SJVAPCD's most recent air quality plans are the 2007 PM10 (respirable particulate matter) Maintenance Plan, the 2008 PM 2.5 (fine particulate matter) Plan, and the 2007 Ozone Plan. These plans establish a comprehensive air pollution control program leading to the attainment of state and federal air quality standards in the SJVAB, which has been classified as "extreme non-attainment" for ozone, "attainment" for respirable particulate matter (PM-10), and "non-attainment" for PM 2.5, as defined by the Federal Clean Air Act.

The primary source of air pollutants generated by this project would be classified as being generated from "mobile" sources. Mobile sources would generally include dust from the site and automobile exhausts. Mobile sources are generally regulated by the Air Resources Board of the California EPA, which sets emissions for vehicles and acts on issues regarding cleaner burning fuels and alternative fuel technologies. As such, the District has addressed most criteria air pollutants through basin wide programs and policies to prevent cumulative deterioration of air quality within the Basin. The project will increase traffic in the area and, thereby, impact air quality. The applicant estimates that there will be 18 employees on a maximum shift, approximately 250 daily customers, and up to ten truck trips per day resulting in a 15 percent increase in truck traffic for the area.

Potential impacts on local and regional air quality are anticipated to be less than significant, falling below SJVAPCD thresholds, as a result of the nature of the proposed project and project's operation after construction. Implementation of the proposed project would fall below the SJVAPCD significance thresholds for both short-term construction and long-term operational emissions, as discussed below. Because construction and operation of the project would not exceed the SJVAPCD significance thresholds, the proposed project would not increase the frequency or severity of existing air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the air plans.

For these reasons, the proposed project would be consistent with the applicable air quality plans. Also, the proposed project would not conflict with applicable regional plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project and would be considered to have a less than significant impact.

Construction activities occurring in the project area could temporarily increase localized PM10, PM2.5, volatile organic compound (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations in the project vicinity. The primary source of construction-related CO, SOX, VOC, and NOX emissions is gasoline and diesel-powered, heavy-duty mobile construction equipment. Primary sources of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions are generally clearing and demolition activities, grading operations, construction vehicle traffic on unpaved ground, and wind blowing over exposed surfaces.

Construction activities associated with the proposed project would consist primarily of construction and installation of concrete walls, concrete pavement, and perimeter landscaping. These activities would not require any substantial use of heavy-duty construction equipment and would require little or no demolition or grading as the site is presently graded, paved, and considered to be topographically flat. Consequently, emissions would be minimal. Furthermore, all construction activities would occur in compliance with all SJVAPCD regulations; therefore, construction emissions would be less than significant without mitigation.

Operational emissions would be generated by mobile sources as a result of passenger vehicles dropping off household recyclables (and some scrap metal) and CVR trucks picking up baled recyclables and scrap metal. The proposed project would result in approximately 250 daily vehicle and truck trips to and from the site. The project was referred to SJVAPCD who responded with standard conditions of approval and a determination that project specific criteria pollutant emissions are not expected to exceed the District's significance thresholds of: 10 tons/year NOX, 10 tons/year ROG, and 15 tons/year PM10; therefore, project specific criteria pollutant emissions are expected to have a less than significant adverse impact on air quality. Additional comments indicate 250 daily truck trips result in diesel truck emissions which are a source of toxic air contaminants (TACs) that are known to the State of California to have a potential health impact on sensitive receptors.

In addition, the District commented that, due to potential exposure to heavy metals, the SJVAPCD recommended a screening level analysis for potential risk associated with project related daily truck traffic. If the screening analysis indicated a risk of greater than 10 in one million, the SJVAPCD recommended the preparation of a health risk assessment. Planning staff and the SJVAPCD request a screening level analysis for potential risk associated with project completion.

The entire surface of the Central Valley Recycling facility is paved with concrete and, in most areas, covered with dirt/sediment that has been tracked in over time via peddler and commercial vehicle traffic. The loose dirt and sediment is currently sprayed by a water truck multiple times a day as a dust control measure.

The project will include a condition of approval to have a Screening Level Analysis prepared as required by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Mitigation:

1. *A Screening Level Analysis for potential risk associated with project related truck traffic and exposure to heavy metals is required within 60 days of project approval to determine if preparation of a health risk assessment is warranted as determined by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.*

References: Application information; referral response from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District dated October 28, 2013; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District - Regulation VIII Fugitive Dust/PM-10 Synopsis; www.valleyair.org; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program for Central Valley Recycling; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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**

Discussion: The property is currently zoned C-2 (General Commercial) and is partially paved and improved with several buildings totaling approximately 12,000 square feet. There is no evidence to suggest that this project would result in impacts to endangered species or habitats, locally designated species, or wildlife dispersal or mitigation corridors. There are no known sensitive or protected species or natural communities located on the site and/or in the surrounding area.

Early consultation referral responses have not been received from either the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly the Department of Fish and Game) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The site is completely paved and has been used commercially since 1955. Due to the lack of evidence, staff believes the proposed project will have no impact to sensitive and endangered species, conservation plans, wildlife and vegetation habitat, or significant biological resources. The project will not conflict with a Habitat Conservation Plan, a Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other locally approved conservation plans.

Mitigation: None.

References: Stanislaus County Sectional District Map No. 55; California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly the Department of Fish and Game) California Natural Diversity Database; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included**	**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 § 15064.5?				**X**
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				**X**
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			**X**	

Discussion: It does not appear this project will result in significant impacts to any archaeological or cultural resources. A condition of approval will be placed on the project that requires that if any resources are found, construction activities will halt at that time. The project was referred to the Native American Heritage Commission, via the State Clearinghouse, and a referral response dated October 18, 2013, was received recommending that a records search be conducted for potential location of cultural and historical resources on the site. As the site has been previously developed and no new building construction is proposed, the potential for disturbing cultural and/or historical resources is minimal.

Mitigation: None.

References: Referral response from the Native American Heritage Commission dated October 18, 2013, and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			X	
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 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

Discussion: As contained in Chapter 5 of the General Plan Support Documentation, the areas of the County subject to significant geologic hazard are located in the Diablo Range, west of Interstate 5; however, as per the California Building Code, all of Stanislaus County is located within a geologic hazard zone (Seismic Design Category D, E, or F) and a soils test may be required as part of the building permit process. Results from the soils test will determine if unstable or expansive soils are present. If such soils are present, special engineering of the structure will be required to compensate for the soil deficiency. Any structures resulting from this project will be designed and built according to building standards appropriate to withstand shaking for the area in which they are constructed. Any earth moving is subject to Public Works Standards and Specifications which considers the potential for erosion and run-off prior to permit approval.

Likewise, any addition of a septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system would require the approval of the Department of Environmental Resources (DER) through the building permit process, which also takes soil type into consideration within the specific design requirements. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works and the Building Permits Division. Both departments responded with comments which will be incorporated into the projects conditions of approval.

Mitigation: None.

References: Referral responses from the Stanislaus County Chief Building Official dated October 16, 2013; referral response from the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works dated July 17, 2014; California Building Code; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation - Safety Element[1].

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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	

Discussion: The principal Greenhouse Gasses (GHGs) are carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and water vapor (H2O). CO2 is the reference gas for climate change because it is the predominant greenhouse gas emitted. To account for the varying warming potential of different GHGs, GHG emissions are often quantified and reported as CO2 equivalents (CO2e). In 2006, California passed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill [AB] No. 32), which requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to design and implement emission limits, regulations, and other measures, such that feasible and cost-effective statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. As a requirement of AB 32, the ARB was assigned the task of developing a Climate Change Scoping Plan that outlines the state's strategy to achieve the 2020 GHG emissions limits. This Scoping Plan includes a comprehensive set of actions designed to reduce overall GHG emissions in California, improve the environment, reduce the state's dependance on oil, diversify the state's energy sources, save energy, create new jobs, and enhance public health. The Climate Change Scoping Plan was approved by the ARB on December 22, 2008. According to the September 23, 2010, AB 32 Climate Change Scoping Plan Progress Report, 40 percent of the reductions identified in the Scoping Plan have been secured through ARB actions and California is on track to its 2020 goal.

Although not originally intended to reduce GHGs, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24, Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. Since then, Title 24 has been amended with recognition that energy-efficient buildings require less electricity and reduce fuel consumption, which in turn decreases GHG emissions. The current Title 24 standards were adopted to respond to the requirements of AB 32. Specifically, new development projects within California after January 1, 2011, are subject to the mandatory planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency and conservation, material conservation and resources efficiency, and environmental quality measures of the California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11).

The proposed project would result in short-term emissions of GHGs during construction. These emissions, primarily CO2, CH4, and N2O, are the result of fuel combustion by construction equipment and motor vehicles. The other primary GHGs (HFCs, PFCs, and SF6) are typically associated with specific industrial sources and are not expected to be emitted by the proposed project. As described in the air quality section, the use of heavy-duty construction equipment would be very limited; therefore, the emissions of CO2 from construction would be less than significant.

The project would also result in direct annual emissions of GHGs during operation. Direct emissions of GHGs from operation of the proposed project are primarily due to passenger vehicles and truck trips. This project would not result in emission of GHGs from any other sources. The applicant is licensed and permitted to accept household recyclables (CRV) at this location and only the scrap metal component of the proposed business is subject to a use permit. The GHG impacts of the acceptance of scrap metal are not expected to result in increases in passenger vehicles and truck trips. In fact, some reduction in vehicle emissions will be seen as customers who routinely recycle CRV at this location will no longer be required to take household scrap metal to a different location for processing. Consequently, GHG emissions are considered to be less than significant.

Mitigation: None.

References: Application information; www.valleyair.org; referral response from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District dated October 28, 2013; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

Discussion: The recycling center accepts used motor vehicles and appliances for recycling. The applicant is required to ensure that all motor vehicle and appliance liquids (oil, fluids, and gasoline) and chemicals are removed prior to processing. DER is responsible for overseeing hazardous materials handling and disposal.

On February 21, 2013, the DER Hazardous Materials Division (Haz Mat) cited Central Valley Recycling with violation of the California Health and Safety Code and Tile 22, California Code of Regulations, relating to contaminated storm water as identified on this property. The operator was ordered to correct this violation and be in compliance.

This proposed project was referred to DER Haz Mat and the Department reported no recent incidents of significant hazardous material spills. The Department also reported that Central Valley Recycling is in compliance with hazardous materials handling regulations.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or a wildlands area.

Mitigation: None.

References: Department of Environmental Resources - Hazardous Materials Division inspection reports and logs (last inspection conducted on November 8, 2013, and status reconfirmed with staff on July 17, 2014), and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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 of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Discussion: There are no municipal storm drain systems within the site or along S. 9th Street. Storm water flows generally drain from north to south via curb/gutter along S. 9th Street. Surface runoff would eventually be collected by municipal storm drains and ultimately discharged to the Tuolumne River.

The parcel is graded such that surface runoff sheet flows drain from north to south and to the west. There are two outfalls at the entrance to the site where there is a potential for storm water to discharge.

1. One 15 foot wide driveway on the western side of the property, at S. 9th Street (Potential Outfall #1).
2. One 25 foot wide driveway, south of Potential Outfall #1, on the western side of the property, at S. 9th Street (Potential Outfall #2).

The surface of the Central Valley Recycling facility is paved with concrete and, in most areas, covered with dirt/sediment that has been tracked in over time via peddler and commercial vehicle traffic. The loose dirt and sediment is currently sprayed by a water truck multiple times a day as a dust control measure.

The project proponents submitted a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program as prepared by H2E Consulting. The draft SWPPP and Monitoring Plan identify Best Management Practices (BMP) to protect water quality. BMPs are methods that will be, or have been, implemented to effectively reduce the potential for pollution associated with storm water runoff. BMPs include maintenance and operation procedures, use of devices for control of site runoff, spills, leaks, and drainage from the storage areas. They also contain a list of actions to be taken to reduce the discharge of pollutants.

The applicant proposes to install a concrete surface throughout the site and will maintain stormwater run-off on-site. An on-site storm water retention basin system will need to be designed and approved by the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works. This will be added as a condition of approval for the project if approved.

On July 9, 2012, the State Water Resources Control Board received and processed a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of the General Permit to Discharge Water associated with the industrial activity conducted at 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto. The Waste Discharger Identification Number is 5S50I023713. The recycling operator is required to comply with all Waste Discharge Requirements in compliance with State Law.

Run-off is not considered an issue because of several factors which limit the potential impact. These factors include a relative flat terrain of the subject site and relatively low rainfall intensities. Areas subject to flooding have been identified in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA). The project site itself is not located within a FEMA recognized flood zone and, as such, flooding is not considered to be an issue with respect to this project.

Mitigation:

2. *Implementation of Best Management Practices identified on pages 16 thru 23 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program prepared for Central Valley Recycling, 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto by H2E Consulting, which is Attachment 1 of the Initial Study and hereby incorporated by reference.*

References: Referral response from the Regional Water Quality Control Board dated October 25, 2013; Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program prepared for Central Valley Recycling, 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto by H2E Consulting; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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**

Discussion: This project does not propose any significant type of growth inducing features; therefore, adverse affects created by population growth are not expected to occur. No housing or persons will be displaced by the project.

The site was zoned C-2 (General Commercial) as of October 26, 1955. A CRV recycling facility has operated at the subject site since 1991. In 2001, the operation was broadened to include recycling of scrap metal (copper, radiators, stainless steel, batteries, insulated wire).

A truck bed cover retailer business and a trucking business are located north of the site. An auto body business, a donut shop, and a trucking school are located south of the site. Single-family dwellings are located to the east. S. 9th Street and industrial uses are located to the west. Two other recycling centers (including Universal Service Recycling) and motels are located in close proximity to the subject site.

The property is located within the City of Ceres SOI and the project's early consultation referral was forwarded to the City of Ceres for comment. A referral response from the City of Ceres, dated October 24, 2013, stated that they would review and comment on the proposal during the environmental review process.

Mitigation: None.

References: Referral response from James Michaels, Associate Planner, City of Ceres Planning and Building Division dated October 24, 2013; Stanislaus County Sectional District Map No. 55; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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**	

Discussion: The location of all commercially viable mineral resources in Stanislaus County has been mapped by the State Division of Mines and Geology in Special Report 173. There are no known significant resources on the site.

Mitigation: None.

References: Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

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

Discussion: The recycling of household CRV products is a permitted use in the C-2 (General Commercial) zoning district. As discussed previously, the applicant is requesting to collect scrap metal on-site; a use which requires approval of a use permit. The CRV recycling will be accepted and sorted within the existing Quonset hut building. An excavator with a shearer arm will be used for vehicle and scrap metal crushing and cutting along with an excavator with a grappler arm to move scrap metal. Scrap metal will be collected and handled outside utilizing two excavators to unload, move, cut, load, and crush scrap metals during normal business hours. Presently, vehicle cutting and crushing is limited to the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. during normal business hours.

Noise studies are used to determine the noise/decibel levels of a proposed project and to determine what types of mitigation measures are necessary to address the impacts associated with the proposed use. Mitigation measures may include the construction of sound walls, moving operations into a building, or limitations on operating hours of certain types of equipment.

In January of 2013, Central Valley Recycling (CVR) retained Bollard Acoustical Consultants (BAC), to conduct noise measurements of the facility during normal operations and prepare a noise analysis. This Environmental Noise Analysis, prepared by BAC, dated January 30, 2013, concluded that noise generated during typical operations at the Central Valley Recycling facility exceeded the County's exterior noise standards and recommended noise mitigation measures to reduce facility noise generation to a state of compliance with Stanislaus County noise standards.

In response to the Noise Analysis, the following noise control measures were implemented by the applicant:

1. The tin pile was relocated 150 feet from the fence line to the eastern wall.

2. Excavator usage is now limited to areas in front of the tin pile, and the excavator no longer operates in the back of the site.

3. Concrete blocks were placed around the tin pile in a U-shape to from a partial noise barrier to the east.

4. Trucks are now loaded in front of the tin pile and cars are unloaded in front of the tin pile instead of the previous locations behind the pile.

5. Concrete blocks were placed around the metal baler to block the noise from the nonferrous material and baler to mitigate noise levels to residences located to the east.

6. Other facility equipment was also moved away from the back fence along Bystrum Road.

On August 19, 2013, BAC conducted additional noise testing in follow-up to implementation of noise control measures identified on January 30, 2013. This analysis concluded:

"Conclusions & Recommendations

This analysis concludes that the noise mitigation measures implemented by CVR in recent months have resulted in a clearly noticeable decrease of facility noise emissions at the nearest residences to the east (4-5 dB reduction). Although the resulting noise levels still exceeded the County's noise standards, the magnitudes of the exceedances (1-4 dB over the County standards), were greatly reduced relative to the pre-mitigation conditions. To further reduce facility noise emissions at the nearby residences to the east, the following additional mitigation measures are recommended:

1. The new block walls which have been erected near the eastern property line and around the tin pile should be increased an additional 4 feet in height each. This measure would provide further shielding of CVR noise at the existing residences to the east.

2. Continue to limit excavator usage to areas in front of the tin pile.

3. Continue to load trucks in the front of the tin pile (further west of the nearest residences to the east).

4. Continue to unload cars in front of the tin pile.

These measures are expected to both lower overall facility noise emissions at the nearest residences to the east and reduce the potential for adverse public reaction from those residences to noise generated by CVR.

This concludes BAC's summary of the additional noise measurement survey conducted at the CVR facility in August of 2013."

Subsequent Noise Analysis to evaluate handling of increased tonnage.

"In 2014, Stanislaus County subsequently requested additional information pertaining to potential noise impacts associated with increasing the permitted scrap volume tonnage to 2,000 tons per month from the current baseline of approximately 950 tons per month, and an evaluation of potential impacts associated with project generated vibration. In response to the County's request, BAC conducted vibration monitoring at the project site in December of 2014, as well as additional analysis of impacts associated with increased tonnage. The resulting report represents an update to the original (August 2013) study to incorporate the new noise and vibration data, and updated analysis.

The data listed on Table 5 of the report indicates that the noise mitigation measures incorporated into the current CVR operations has resulted in achieving a state of compliance with the County's noise standards. Specifically, CVR noise generation was found to range from 3 to 16 dB below County noise standards in the various categories. As a result, no additional noise attenuation measures appear to be warranted for this facility to achieve compliance with County noise standards.

Furthermore, the 2014 analysis also concluded that no adverse noise impacts are expected as a result of the proposed increase in monthly tonnage."

Analysis of Project Vibration

"To quantify vibration levels associated with CVR operations, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. conducted vibration measurements of all major activities occurring at the project site on December 9, 2014. The measurements were conducted near the CVR project site boundaries, and adjacent to Bystrum Road opposite the nearest existing residences. Figure 4 shows the locations where vibration monitoring was conducted. Figure 5 shows photographs of representative vibration monitoring locations.

The vibration measurements consisted of peak particle velocity sampling using a Larson Davis Laboratories Model HVM100 Vibration Analyzer with a PCB Electronics Model 353B51 ICP Vibration Transducer. The test system is a Type I instrument designed for use in assessing vibration as perceived by human beings, and meets the full requirements of ISO 8041:1990(E). The results of the vibration measurements are shown in Table 6."

"This analysis concludes that the noise mitigation measures implemented at the CVR facility in Stanislaus County have effectively reduced facility noise generation to a state of compliance with Stanislaus County noise standards. In addition, this analysis concludes that vibration levels generated by heavy equipment and operations at the CVR site would be well below thresholds for annoyance and damage to structures at sensitive locations of neighboring uses, including the existing residences to the east. Finally, this analysis concludes that the proposed increase in tonnage would not cause an exceedance of the County's noise level standards at the nearest noise-sensitive land uses to the project site (residences to the east). These conclusions are based on noise level data collected at the project site in 2013 and 2014, vibration data collected at the project site in 2014, operational information provided by CVR, and on the analysis contained herein."

Mitigation:

3. Maintain the height of the solid block wall around the tin pile to eight feet high and install a 10 foot high block wall along the eastern property line.

4. Limit use of excavators to the west of the tin pile.

5. Continue to load and unload trucks west of the tin pile.

6. Limit the use of the excavators and metal baler to the hours between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

7. Vehicle crushing and/or vehicle cutting shall be limited to the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

8. Install and maintain trees and landscaping along the eastern property line and a distance of 50 feet along the north and south property lines from the eastern property line. Landscaping plans and materials to be in conformance with City of Ceres Standards and Specifications or as approved by Stanislaus County.

References: Environmental Noise Analysis prepared for Central Valley Recycling by Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. dated January 30, 2013; correspondence from Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. dated April 1, 2013, and August 19, 2013; supplemental Environmental Noise Analysis prepared for Central Valley Recycling by Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. dated January 16, 2015; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				**X**

Discussion: The proposed use of the site will not create service extensions or new infrastructure which could be considered as growth inducing. No housing or persons will be displaced by this project. This project is surrounded by commercial uses to the north and south, S. 9th Street to the west, and a single-family residential development to the east.

Mitigation: None.

References: Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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:				
Fire protection?			**X**	
Police protection?			**X**	

Schools?				**X**
Parks?				**X**
Other public facilities?				**X**

Discussion: This project was referred to the Department of Public Works, Industrial Fire Protection District, Modesto Regional Fire Authority (MRFA), the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department, Modesto City Schools, Turlock Irrigation District (TID), PG&E, and AT&T. No responses were received from the Sheriff's Department, Industrial Fire, MRFA, PG&E or AT&T.

The Department of Public Works responded to the project referral with comments regarding encroachment permits, a grading and drainage plan, driveway locations, and restrictions within the right-of-way. These comments will be reflected within the conditions of approval/mitigation measures applied to the project. No potentially significant environmental concerns were raised in regard to traffic impacts.

TID responded with a standard condition of approval regarding facility changes for any pole or electrical facility relocation and a request for a 13 foot wide easement for an overhead 12kV distribution line along the north property line of the project site.

Modesto City Schools responded stating that the appropriate commercial fees will be assessed on all construction during the building permit application process.

The County has adopted Public Facilities Fees to address impacts to public services. Any construction resulting from approval of this project will be required to pay fees, at the time of building permit issuance, to public service providers such as the Sheriff's Department and school and fire districts. Conditions of approval will be added to this project to insure the proposed development complies with all applicable public service department standards.

Mitigation: None.

References: Referral response from the Department of Public Works dated July 17, 2014; referral response from the Turlock Irrigation District dated October 18, 2013; referral response from Modesto City Schools dated October 16, 2013; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XV. RECREATION --	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included**	**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**

Discussion: The increased use of existing recreational facilities as a result of this project is anticipated to have no impact as the project does not propose any dwellings.

Mitigation: None.

References: Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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	

Discussion: This project is not expected to substantially increase traffic for this area and the proposed facility will have direct access to S. 9th Street, which is a County-maintained roads. The project was referred to CalTrans and the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works. A referral response has not been received from CalTrans; however, Public Works has responded with standard conditions of approval and a mitigation measure to address any future issues with stacking in the right-of-way. Stacking contributes to traffic impacts and safety issues if autos trying to enter the site back up into the County right-of-way. Should stacking occur two (2) times in any two (2) week period, the applicant will be responsible for preparing and implementing a traffic circulation plan within 15 calendar days of the second incident.

Mitigation:

9. *Vehicle stacking in the public road right-of-way is not permitted. Should the number of vehicles entering the property back up onto 9th Street for more than two (2) consecutive days within any two (2) week period, the applicant shall submit a new traffic circulation plan for the site within 15 calendar days of the violation. The plan shall be designed in such a way as to eliminate any stacking onto 9th Street and submitted to the Department of Public Works for approval of the Public Works Director or his designee.*

References: Referral response from the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works dated July 17, 2014, and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included	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**	

Discussion: Limitations on public utilities and service systems have not been identified. Less than significant impacts associated with utilities and service systems will be reflected within the project's conditions of approval. Water service is provided by the City of Modesto and sewer service is provided by the City of Ceres. The project was referred to both cities. Neither city indicated any concerns with the project, nor did they indicate the need for any upgrades to the existing water and sewer systems that serve the project site. Garbage service is provided by Turlock Scavenger. Conditions of approval requiring a grading and drainage plan will be incorporated into this project. The project was referred to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) who responded with standard conditions of approval that will be incorporated into the project. Responding agencies gave no indication that this project would result in construction of additional water, sewer, or storm drainage facilities or exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB.

Mitigation: None.

References: Referral response from the Regional Water Quality Control Board dated October 25, 2013; referral response from the Stanislaus County Department of Public Works dated July 17, 2014; and the Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation[1].

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE --	**Potentially Significant Impact**	**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Included**	**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?			**X**	
Discussion: Review of this project has not indicated any features which might significantly impact the environmental quality of the site and/or the surrounding area. The presence of two (2) other scrap metal collection and recycling facilities could contribute to cumulative impacts of noise and traffic in the area; however, each environmental factor has been vetted and reviewed in the noise and traffic sections and staff has determined that the potential for cumulative impacts is mitigated through the utilization of existing conditions and mitigation measures.				

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[1]Stanislaus County General Plan and Support Documentation adopted in October 1994, as amended. Optional and updated elements of the General Plan and Support Documentation: ***Agricultural Element*** adopted on December 18, 2007; ***Housing Element*** adopted on August 28, 2012; ***Circulation Element*** and ***Noise Element*** adopted on April 18, 2006.

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NAME OF PROJECT: Use Permit Application No. PLN2013-0078 - Central Valley Recycling, Inc.

LOCATION OF PROJECT: 522 & 524 S. 9th Street, on the east side of S. 9th Street, north of Hosmer Avenue, west of Bystrum Road, in the Ceres area. APN: 038-012-008 and 038-012-009

PROJECT DEVELOPER: Central Valley Recycling, Inc.
524 S. 9th Street
Modesto, CA 95351

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Request to intensify an existing California Redemption Value (CRV) and scrap metal recycling facility on two parcels totaling approximately 2.2 acres. The proposal would increase the volume of scrap metal recycling from an average of 1,350 tons to a maximum of 2,500 tons per month, and the number of employees from nine (9) to 18 full time and five (5) part time employees. Scrap metal will be cut, crushed, baled, and then transported off-site for further processing.

Based upon the Initial Study, dated **March 19, 2015**, the Environmental Coordinator finds as follows:

1. This project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, nor to curtail the diversity of the environment.

2. This project will not have a detrimental effect upon either short-term or long-term environmental goals.

3. This project will not have impacts which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.

4. This project will not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects upon human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The aforementioned findings are contingent upon the following mitigation measures (if indicated) which shall be incorporated into this project:

1. *A Screening Level Analysis for potential risk associated with project related truck traffic and exposure to heavy metals is required within 60 days of project approval to determine if preparation of a health risk assessment is warranted as determined by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District*

2. *Implementation of Best Management Practices identified on pages 16 thru 23 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program prepared for Central Valley Recycling, 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto by H2E Consulting, which is Attachment 1 of the Initial Study and hereby incorporated by reference.*

3. *Maintain the height of the solid block wall around the tin pile to eight feet high and install a 10 foot high block wall along the eastern property line.*

4. *Limit use of excavators to the west of the tin pile.*

5. *Continue to load and unload trucks west of the tin pile.*

6. *Limit the use of the excavators and metal baler to the hours between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.*

7. *Vehicle crushing and/or vehicle cutting shall be limited to the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.*

8. *Install and maintain trees and landscaping along the eastern property line and a distance of 50 feet along the north and south property lines from the eastern property line. Landscaping plans and materials to be in conformance with City of Ceres Standards and Specifications or as approved by Stanislaus County.*

9. *Vehicle stacking in the public road right-of-way is not permitted. Should the number of vehicles entering the property back up onto 9th Street for more than two (2) consecutive days within any two (2) week period, the applicant shall submit a new traffic circulation plan for the site within 15 calendar days of the violation. The plan shall be designed in such a way as to eliminate any stacking onto 9th Street and submitted to the Department of Public Works for approval of the Public Works Director or his designee.*

The Initial Study and other environmental documents are available for public review at the Department of Planning and Community Development, 1010 10th Street, Suite 3400, Modesto, California.

Initial Study prepared by: Miguel Galvez, Senior Planner

Submit comments to: Stanislaus County
Planning and Community Development Department
1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, California 95354

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Stanislaus County

Planning and Community Development

1010 10th Street, Suite 3400
Modesto, CA 95354

Phone: (209) 525-6330
Fax: (209) 525-5911

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

Adapted from CEQA Guidelines sec. 15097 Final Text, October 26, 1998

March 19, 2015

1. Project title and location: Use Permit Application No. PLN2013-0078 - Central Valley Recycling, Inc.

   522 & 524 S. 9th Street, on the east side of S. 9th Street, north of Hosmer Avenue, west of Bystrum Road, in the Ceres area. APN: 038-012-008 and 038-012-009

2. Project Applicant name and address: Central Valley Recycling, Inc.
   524 S. 9th Street
   Modesto, CA 95351

3. Person Responsible for Implementing Mitigation Program (Applicant Representative): Donald Francis, Central Valley Recycling, Inc.

4. Contact person at County: Miguel A. Galvez, Senior Planner, (209) 525-6330

MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING PROGRAM:

List all Mitigation Measures by topic as identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration and complete the form for each measure.

III. AIR QUALITY

No. 1 Mitigation Measure: A Screening Level Analysis for potential risk associated with project related truck traffic and exposure to heavy metals is required within 60 days of project approval to determine if preparation of a health risk assessment is warranted as determined by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant

When should the measure be implemented: Within 60 days of project approval.

When should it be completed: As required by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

Who verifies compliance: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Other Responsible Agencies: N/A

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

No. 2 Mitigation Measure: Implementation of Best Management Practices identified on pages 16 thru 23 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program prepared for Central Valley Recycling, 524 S. 9th Street, Modesto by H2E Consulting, which is Attachment 1 of the Initial Study and hereby incorporated by reference.

Who Implements the Measure:	Applicant
When should the measure be implemented:	Through the life of the project as necessary.
When should it be completed:	Continuous and ongoing implementation
Who verifies compliance:	Regional Water Quality Control Board
Other Responsible Agencies:	Stanislaus County Department of Public Works

XII. NOISE

No. 3 Mitigation Measure: Maintain the height of the solid block wall around the tin pile to eight feet high and install a 10 foot high block wall along the eastern property line.

Who Implements the Measure:	Applicant
When should the measure be implemented:	Apply for a building permit within 60 days of project approval.
When should it be completed:	Within 180 days of project approval.
Who verifies compliance:	Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development
Other Responsible Agencies:	N/A

No. 4 Mitigation Measure: Limit use of excavators to the west of the tin pile.

Who Implements the Measure:	Applicant
When should the measure be implemented:	On an ongoing continuous basis.
When should it be completed:	On an ongoing continuous basis.
Who verifies compliance:	Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development
Other Responsible Agencies:	N/A

No. 5 Mitigation Measure: Continue to load and unload trucks west of the tin pile.

Who Implements the Measure:	Applicant
When should the measure be implemented:	On an ongoing continuous basis.
When should it be completed:	On an ongoing continuous basis.
Who verifies compliance:	Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development
Other Responsible Agencies:	N/A

No. 6 Mitigation Measure: Limit the use of the excavators and metal baler to the hours between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant

When should the measure be implemented: On an ongoing continuous basis.

When should it be completed: On an ongoing continuous basis.

Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development

Other Responsible Agencies: N/A

No. 7 Mitigation Measure: Vehicle crushing and/or vehicle cutting shall be limited to the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant

When should the measure be implemented: On an ongoing continuous basis.

When should it be completed: On an ongoing continuous basis.

Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development

Other Responsible Agencies: N/A

No. 8 Mitigation Measure: Install and maintain trees and landscaping along the eastern property line and a distance of 50 feet along the north and south property lines from the eastern property line. Landscaping plans and materials to be in conformance with City of Ceres Standards and Specifications or as approved by Stanislaus County.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant

When should the measure be implemented: Submit landscape and irrigation plans within 60 days of project approval.

When should it be completed: Construct within 180 days of project approval.

Who verifies compliance: Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development

Other Responsible Agencies: City of Ceres

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

No. 9 Mitigation Measure: Vehicle stacking in the public road right-of-way is not permitted. Should the number of vehicles entering the property back up onto 9th Street for more than two (2) consecutive days within any two (2) week period, the applicant shall submit a new traffic circulation plan for the site within 15 calendar days of the violation. The plan shall be designed in such a way as to eliminate any stacking onto 9th Street and submitted to the Department of Public Works for approval of the Public Works Director or his designee.

Who Implements the Measure: Applicant

When should the measure be implemented:	When the number of vehicles entering the property back up onto 9th Street for more than two (2) consecutive days within any two (2) week period.
When should it be completed:	Within 15 calendar days of the violation.
Who verifies compliance:	Stanislaus County Department of Public Works
Other Responsible Agencies:	Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I understand and agree to be responsible for implementing the Mitigation Program for the above listed project.

Signature on file	March 19, 2015
Person Responsible for Implementing Mitigation Program	Date

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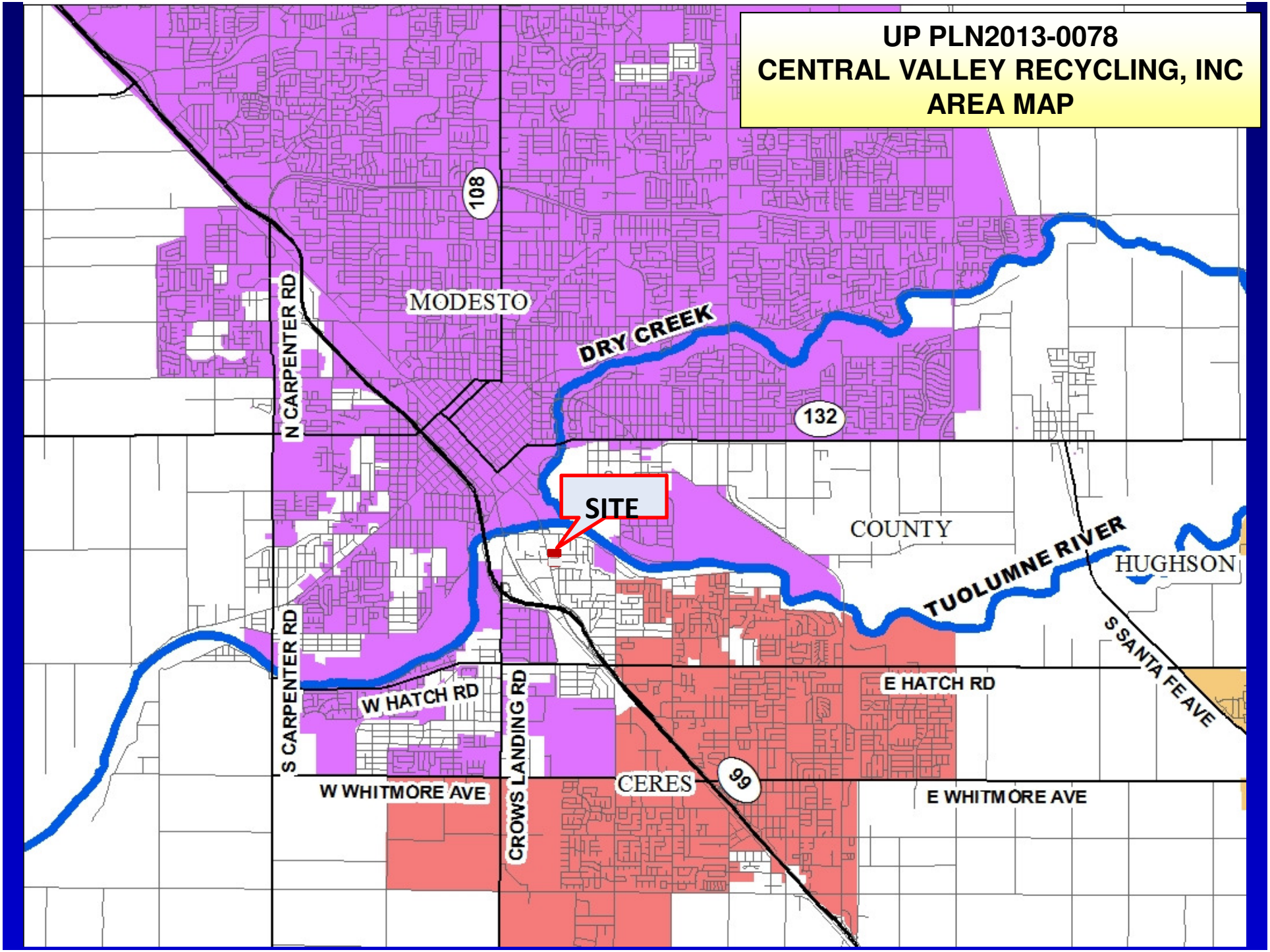
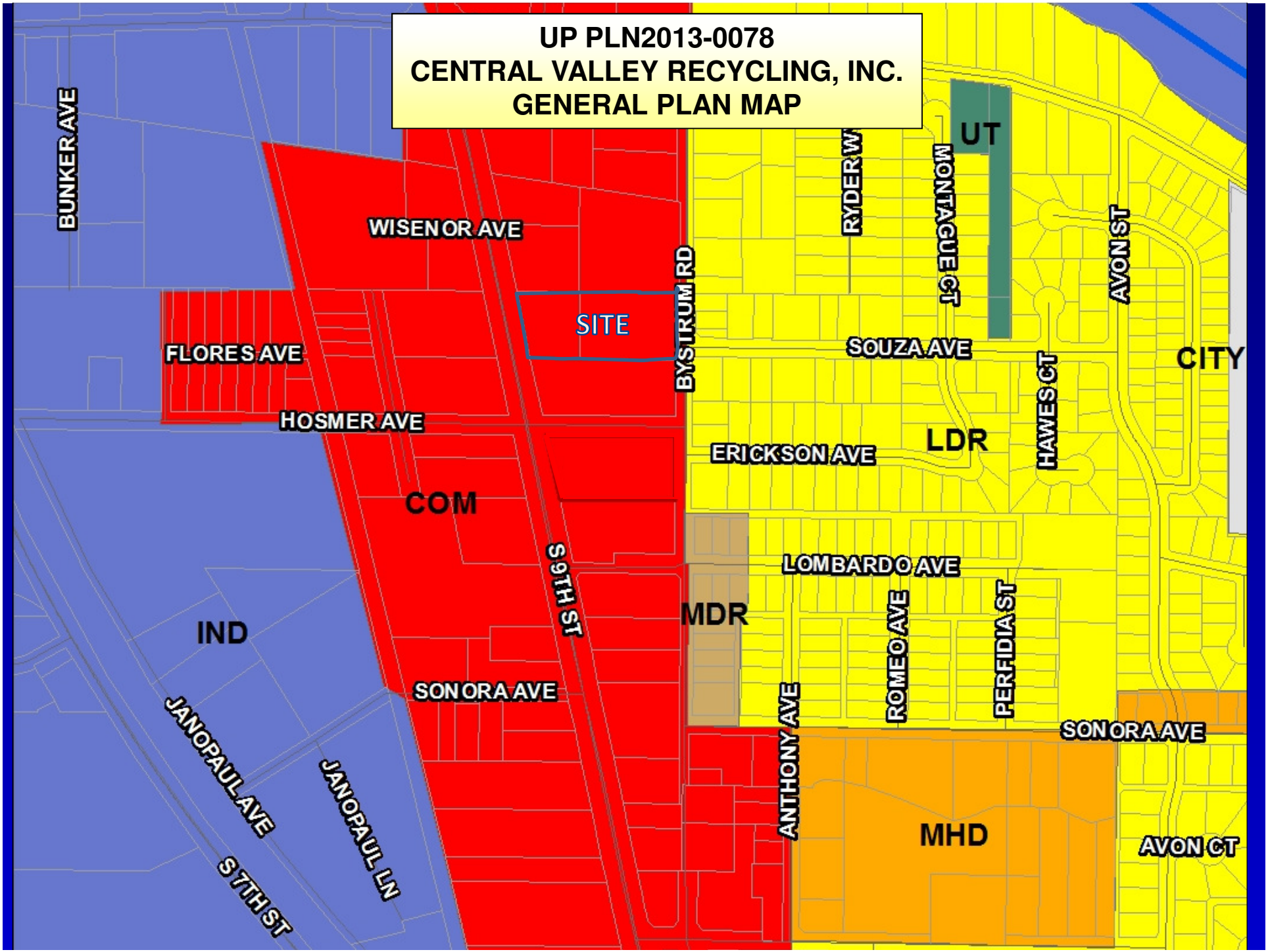
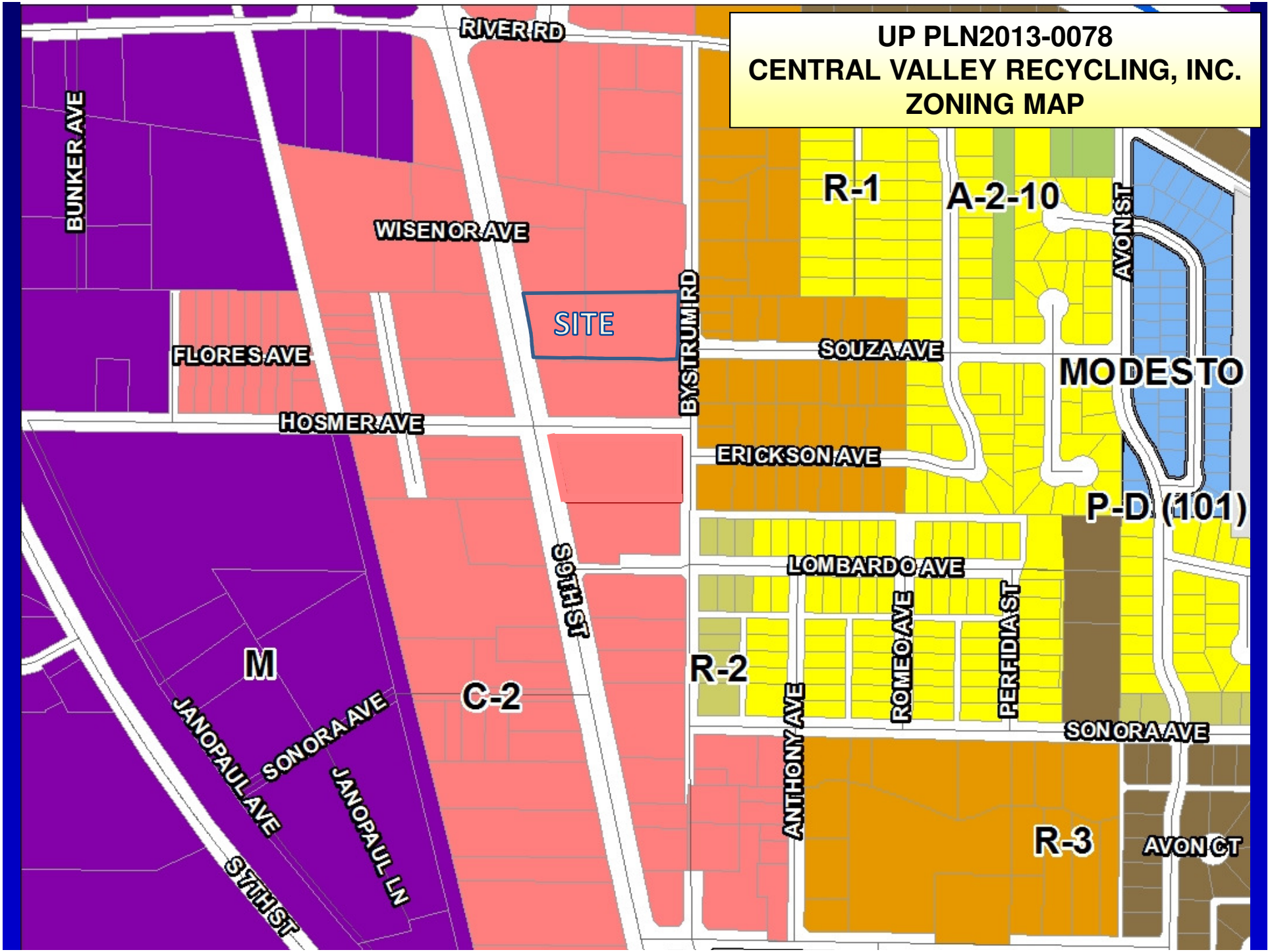
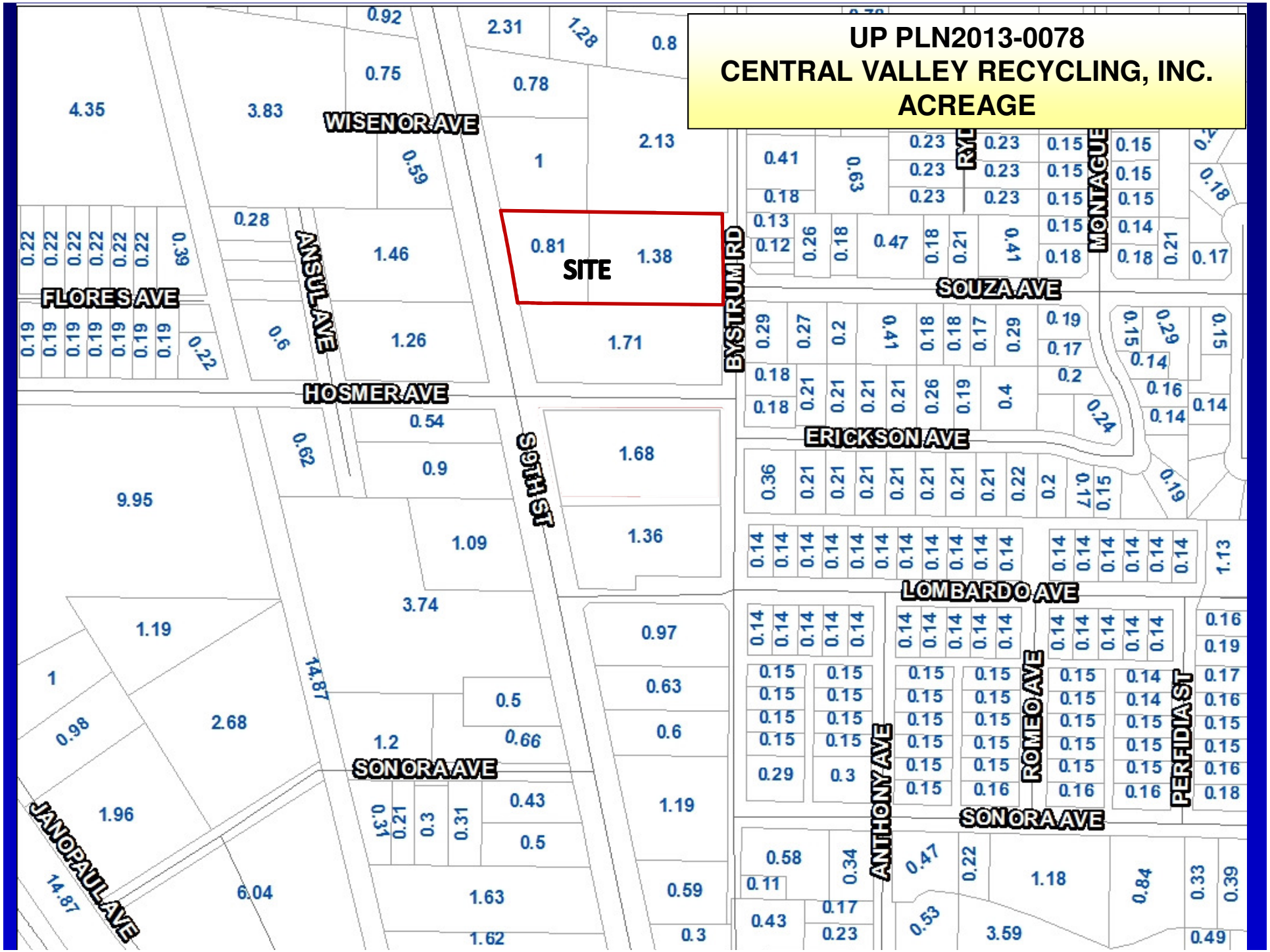

UP PLN2013-0078
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC
AREA MAP
108
MODESTO
N CARPENTER RD
DRY CREEK
132
SITE
COUNTY
TUOLUMNE RIVER
HUGHSON
S SANTA FE AVE
S CARPENTER RD
W HATCH RD
CROWS LANDING RD
E HATCH RD
W WHITMORE AVE
CERES
99
E WHITMORE AVE


UP PLN2013-0078
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
GENERAL PLAN MAP
BUNKER AVE
WISENOR AVE
SITE
FLORES AVE
HOSMER AVE
BYSTRUM RD
RYDER W
MONTAGUE CT
AVON ST
UT
SOUZA AVE
CITY
HAWES CT
LDR
ERICKSON AVE
COM
S 9TH ST
LOMBARDO AVE
MDR
IND
ROMEO AVE
PERFIDIA ST
SONORA AVE
ANTHONY AVE
JANOPAUL AVE
JANOPAUL LN
S 7TH ST
MHD
AVON CT


UP PLN2013-0078
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
ZONING MAP
RIVER RD
BUNKER AVE
WISENOR AVE
SITE
FLORES AVE
HOSMER AVE
BYSTRUM RD
SOUZA AVE
ERICKSON AVE
LOMBARDO AVE
SONORA AVE
JANOPAUL AVE
JANOPAUL LN
STHIST
ANTHONY AVE
ROMEO AVE
PERFIDIA ST
AVON ST
AVON CT
R-1
A-2-10
MODESTO
P-D (101)
M
C-2
R-2
R-3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CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
ACREAGE
SITE
WISENOR AVE
FLORES AVE
ANSULAVE
HOSMER AVE
S9TH ST
BYSTRUM RD
SOUZA AVE
ERICKSON AVE
LOMBARDO AVE
SONORA AVE
JANOPAUL AVE
ANTHONY AVE
ROMEO AVE
PERFIDIAST
MONTAGUE


UP PLN2013-0078
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
2013 AREIAL
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BYSTRUM RD
HOSMER AVE
SITE
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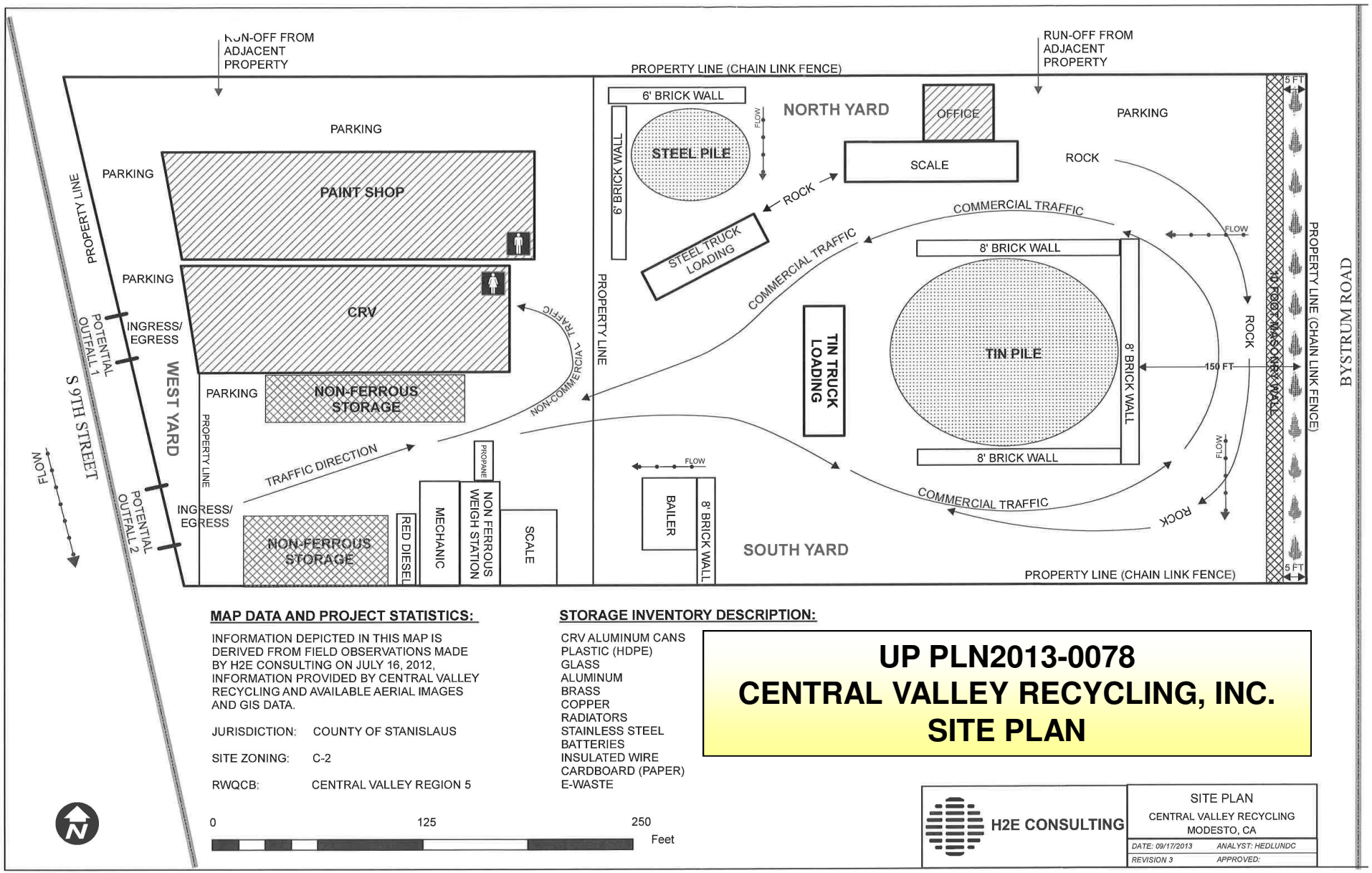


MAP DATA AND PROJECT STATISTICS:

INFORMATION DEPICTED IN THIS MAP IS DERIVED FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS MADE BY H2E CONSULTING ON JULY 16, 2012, INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING AND AVAILABLE AERIAL IMAGES AND GIS DATA.

JURISDICTION: COUNTY OF STANISLAUS

SITE ZONING: C-2

RWQCB: CENTRAL VALLEY REGION 5

0 125 250 Feet

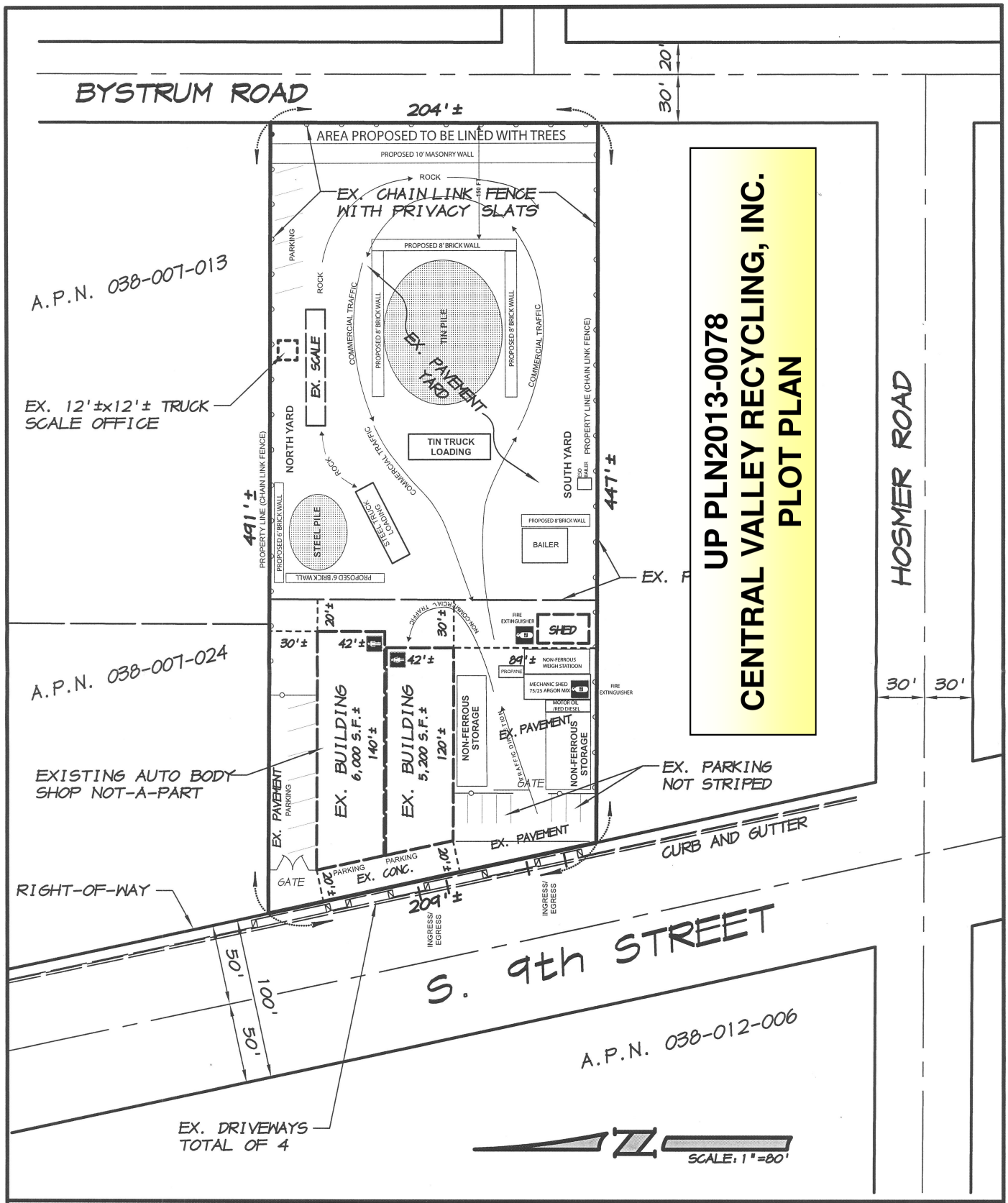
STORAGE INVENTORY DESCRIPTION:

CRV ALUMINUM CANS
PLASTIC (HDPE)
GLASS
ALUMINUM
BRASS
COPPER
RADIATORS
STAINLESS STEEL
BATTERIES
INSULATED WIRE
CARDBOARD (PAPER)
E-WASTE

UP PLN2013-0078
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.
SITE PLAN

H2E CONSULTING

SITE PLAN
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING
MODESTO, CA
DATE: 09/17/2013 ANALYST: HEDLUNDC
REVISION 3 APPROVED:



DRAWN: J.F.	524 S. 9th STREET	ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING GROUP
DATE: 11/15/13	PLOT PLAN	4206 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE 4, MODESTO, CA 95356
SCALE: NOTED	CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING, INC.	PHONE: (209) 545-3390 FAX: (209) 545-3875 www.assoceng.com
JOB #: 952-13	STANISLAUS COUNTY CALIFORNIA	
DWG: PLOT_PLAN		

APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Please Check all applicable boxes

APPLICATION FOR:

Staff is available to assist you with determining which applications are necessary

- ☐ General Plan Amendment
- ☐ Rezone
- ☒ Use Permit
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Historic Site Permit
- ☐ Subdivision Map
- ☐ Parcel Map
- ☐ Exception
- ☐ Williamson Act Cancellation
- ☐ Other _____

PLANNING STAFF USE ONLY:

Application No(s): _____ _____ _____

Date: _____

S _____ T _____ R _____

GP Designation: _____

Zoning: _____

Fee: _____

Receipt No. _____

Received By: _____

Notes: _____

In order for your application to be considered COMPLETE, please answer all applicable questions on the following pages, and provide all applicable information listed on the checklist on pages i – v. Under State law, upon receipt of this application, staff has 30 days to determine if the application is complete. We typically do not take the full 30 days. It may be necessary for you to provide additional information and/or meet with staff to discuss the application. Pre-application meetings are not required, but are highly recommended. An incomplete application will be placed on hold until all the necessary information is provided to the satisfaction of the requesting agency. An application will not be accepted without all the information identified on the checklist.

Please contact staff at (209) 525-6330 to discuss any questions you may have. Staff will attempt to help you in any way we can.

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Describe the project in detail, including physical features of the site, proposed improvements, proposed uses or business, operating hours, number of employees, anticipated customers, etc. – Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Please note: A detailed project description is essential to the reviewing process of this request. In order to approve a project, the Planning Commission or the Board of Supervisors must decide whether there is enough information available to be able to make very specific statements about the project. These statements are called "Findings". It is your responsibility as an applicant to provide enough information about the proposed project, so that staff can recommend that the Commission or the Board make the required Findings. Specific project Findings are shown on pages 17 – 19 and can be used as a guide for preparing your project description. (If you are applying for a Variance or Exception, please contact staff to discuss special requirements).

Refer to Attachment A.

PROJECT SITE INFORMATION

Complete and accurate information saves time and is vital to project review and assessment. Please complete each section entirely. If a question is not applicable to your project, please indicated this to show that each question has been carefully considered. Contact the Planning & Community Development Department Staff, 1010 10th Street – 3rd Floor, (209) 525-6330, if you have any questions. Pre-application meetings are highly recommended.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S): **Book** 038 **Page** 012 **Parcel** 008

Additional parcel numbers: 038-012-009

Project Site Address or Physical Location: 524/526 S. 9th Street. Modesto

O Bystrum Road, Modesto

Property Area: Acres: _____ or Square feet: _____

Current and Previous Land Use: (Explain existing and previous land use(s) of site for the last ten years)

Recycling center for CRV and Scrap metal / tin

List any known previous projects approved for this site, such as a Use Permit, Parcel Map, etc.: (Please identify project name, type of project, and date of approval)

N/A

2 MN

Existing General Plan & Zoning: Commercial and C-2, General Commercial

Proposed General Plan & Zoning: Same as existing
(if applicable)

ADJACENT LAND USE: (Describe adjacent land uses within 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) and/or two parcels in each direction of the project site)

East: Residential

West: Commercial

North: Commercial

South: Commercial

WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT:

Yes ☐ **No** ☒

Is the property currently under a Williamson Act Contract?
Contract Number: _____

If yes, has a Notice of Non-Renewal been filed?

Date Filed: _____

Yes ☐ No ☒ Do you propose to cancel any portion of the Contract?

Yes ☐ No ☒ Are there any agriculture, conservation, open space or similar easements affecting the use of the project site. (Such easements do not include Williamson Act Contracts)

If yes, please list and provide a recorded copy: _____

_____

SITE CHARACTERISTICS: (Check one or more) Flat ☒ Rolling ☐ Steep ☐

VEGETATION: What kind of plants are growing on your property? (Check one or more)

Field crops ☐ Orchard ☐ Pasture/Grassland ☐ Scattered trees ☐

Shrubs ☐ Woodland ☐ River/Riparian ☐ Other ☒

Explain Other: Site is fully improved and contains no vegetation

Yes ☐ No ☒ Do you plan to remove any trees? (If yes, please show location of trees planned for removal on plot plan and provide information regarding transplanting or replanting.)

GRADING:

Yes ☐ No ☒ Do you plan to do any grading? (If yes, please indicate how many cubic yards and acres to be disturbed. Please show areas to be graded on plot plan.) _____

_____

STREAMS, LAKES, & PONDS:

Yes ☐ No ☒ Are there any streams, lakes, ponds or other watercourses on the property? (If yes, please show on plot plan)

Yes ☐ No ☒ Will the project change any drainage patterns? (If yes, please explain – provide additional sheet if needed) _____

_____

Yes ☐ No ☒ Are there any gullies or areas of soil erosion? (If yes, please show on plot plan)

Yes ☐ No ☒ Do you plan to grade, disturb, or in any way change swales, drainages, ditches, gullies, ponds, low lying areas, seeps, springs, streams, creeks, river banks, or other area on the site that carries or holds water for any amount of time during the year? (If yes, please show areas to be graded on plot plan)

Please note: If the answer above is yes, you may be required to obtain authorization from other agencies such as the Corps of Engineers or California Department of Fish and Game.

STRUCTURES:

Yes ☒ **No** ☐ Are there structures on the site? (If yes, please show on plot plan. Show a relationship to property lines and other features of the site.

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Will structures be moved or demolished? (If yes, indicate on plot plan.)

Yes ☒ **No** ☐ Do you plan to build new structures? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan.)

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Are there buildings of possible Historical significance? (If yes, please explain and show location and size on plot plan.) _____

_____

PROJECT SITE COVERAGE: (See attached Project description)

Existing Building Coverage: _____Sq. Ft. Landscaped Area: _____Sq. Ft.

Proposed Building Coverage: _____Sq. Ft. Paved Surface Area: _____Sq. Ft.

BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS:

Size of new structure(s) or building addition(s) in gross sq. ft.: (Provide additional sheets if necessary)_____

_____

Number of floors for each building: _____

_____

Building height in feet (measured from ground to highest point): (Provide additional sheets if necessary)_____

_____

Height of other appurtenances, excluding buildings, measured from ground to highest point (i.e., antennas, mechanical equipment, light poles, etc.): (Provide additional sheets if necessary)_____

_____

Proposed surface material for parking area: (Provide information addressing dust control measures if non-asphalt/concrete material to be used) _____

_____

UTILITIES AND IRRIGATION FACILITIES:

Yes ☒ **No** ☐ Are there existing public or private utilities on the site? Includes telephone, power, water, etc. (If yes, show location and size on plot plan)

Who provides, or will provide the following services to the property?

Electrical: TID Sewer*: City of Modesto

Telephone: AT&T Gas/Propane: Van Unen / Propane

Water**: City of Modesto Irrigation: N/A

***Please Note: A "will serve" letter is required if the sewer service will be provided by City, Sanitary District, Community Services District, etc.**

****Please Note: A "will serve" letter is required if the water source is a City, Irrigation District, Water District, etc., and the water purveyor may be required to provide verification through an Urban Water Management Plan that an adequate water supply exists to service your proposed development.**

Will any special or unique sewage wastes be generated by this development other than that normally associated with resident or employee restrooms? Industrial, chemical, manufacturing, animal wastes? (Please describe:)

_____

_____

_____

Please Note: Should any waste be generated by the proposed project other than that normally associated with a single family residence, it is likely that Waste Discharge Requirements will be required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Detailed descriptions of quantities, quality, treatment, and disposal may be required.

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Are there existing irrigation, telephone, or power company easements on the property? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan.)

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Do the existing utilities, including irrigation facilities, need to be moved? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan.)

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Does the project require extension of utilities? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan.)

AFFORDABLE HOUSING/SENIOR:

Yes ☐ **No** ☒ Will the project include affordable or senior housing provisions? (If yes, please explain)

RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS: (Please complete if applicable – Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Total No. Lots:_____ Total Dwelling Units:_____ Total Acreage:_____

Net Density per Acre: _____ Gross Density per Acre: _____

(complete if applicable)	Single Family	Two Family Duplex	Multi-Family Apartments	Multi-Family Condominium/ Townhouse
Number of Units:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acreage:	_____	_____	_____	_____

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING, RETAIL, USE PERMIT, OR OTHER PROJECTS: (Please complete if applicable – Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Square footage of each existing or proposed building(s): _____

_____

Type of use(s): Refer to Attachment A.

_____

Days and hours of operation: Monday Thrugh Saturday, 8:00 am to 4:30 pm

Seasonal operation (i.e., packing shed, huller, etc.) months and hours of operation: N/A

Occupancy/capacity of building:

Number of employees: (Maximum Shift): 18 full-time / 5 part-time (Minimum Shift): 10

Estimated number of daily customers/visitors on site at peak time: 250 Per day Avg.

Other occupants: 1 mechanic @ 526 S. 9th Street

Estimated number of truck deliveries/loadings per day: 6 loads per day

Estimated hours of truck deliveries/loadings per day: 8:00 am to 4:30 pm

Estimated percentage of traffic to be generated by trucks: 10%

Estimated number of railroad deliveries/loadings per day: N/A

Square footage of:

Office area: Warehouse area:

Sales area: Storage area:

Loading area: Manufacturing area:

Other: (explain type of area)

Yes ☐ **No** ☐ Will the proposed use involve toxic or hazardous materials or waste? (Please explain)

ROAD AND ACCESS INFORMATION:

What County road(s) will provide the project's main access? (Please show all existing and proposed driveways on the plot plan)

South 9th Street provides primary access to the site.

Yes ☐ No ☒ Are there private or public road or access easements on the property now? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan)

Yes ☐ No ☒ Do you require a private road or easement to access the property? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan)

Yes ☒ No ☐ Do you require security gates and fencing on the access? (If yes, show location and size on plot plan)

Please Note: Parcels that do not front on a County-maintained road or require special access may require approval of an Exception to the Subdivision Ordinance. Please contact staff to determine if an exception is needed and to discuss the necessary Findings.

STORM DRAINAGE:

How will your project handle storm water runoff? (Check one) ☐ Drainage Basin ☐ Direct Discharge ☐ Overland

☐ Other: (please explain) _____

If direct discharge is proposed, what specific waterway are you proposing to discharge to? _____

Please Note: If direct discharge is proposed, you will be required to obtain a NPDES permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and must provide evidence that you have contacted them regarding this proposal with your application.

EROSION CONTROL:

If you plan on grading any portion of the site, please provide a description of erosion control measures you propose to implement.

N/A

Please note: You may be required to obtain an NPDES Storm Water Permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Please use this space to provide any other information you feel is appropriate for the County to consider during review of your application. (Attach extra sheets if necessary)

Central Valley Recycling, Inc.
524 S. 9th Street, Modesto, CA 95351

Conditional Use Permit Application

September 2013

Attachment A

The following is a supplement to the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application provided in this package, and is intended to provide the background information and Project Description that will be evaluated under this CUP.

In accordance with the Settlement Agreement between the Applicant and the County dated September 10, 2013, the purpose of the CUP is to evaluate the increase in the intensity of scrap metal recycling operations on the project site from July 21, 2009 (the "Baseline Conditions") to the present (the "Current Conditions"), as well as future operations (the "Future Conditions") The terms "Baseline Conditions", "Current Conditions" and "Future Conditions" are specifically defined below. The Applicant seeks approval by the County of this CUP to permit operations consistent with Current Conditions, as well as Future Conditions. County staff, the Planning Commission and (potentially) the Board of Supervisors will evaluate this CUP Application to determine whether and how the environmental effects associated with Current Conditions and Future Conditions can be dealt with consistent with CEQA, and whether the CUP findings required in Chapter 21.96 of the County Code can be made.

Therefore, this Project Description is organized into the following sections: Background Information, Description of Operation on July 21, 2009, and Project Description.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Central Valley Recycling, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Applicant"), has operated a recycling facility at 524 S. 9th Street since 1991. Since 1991, the Applicant has operated a California Redemption Value (CRV) and scrap metal recycling business. Specifically, the type of materials recycled by the Applicant include the following; CRV Aluminum Cans, Plastic, Glass, Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Radiators, Stainless Steel, Batteries, Insulated Wire, Cardboard (paper), and E-Waste. The Applicant has leased the site since opening in 1991.

The project site is made up of two parcels; APN No. 038-012-008 and APN No. 038-012-009. The site is designated for primarily Commercial and similar land uses by the County's General Plan, and is located in the C-2 zone district. It is bounded by commercial uses to the north and south, residential development to the east and Bystrum Road, and S. 9th Street and commercial uses to the west. The site is located within the jurisdiction of Stanislaus County, but within the City of Ceres Sphere of Influence (SOI).

The site is served domestic water and sewer services by the City of Modesto. Stormwater is contained on-site, and the Applicant has prepared a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and conducts monthly monitoring. The SWPP, dated June 26, 2012, has been included in this Application package.

DESCRIPTION OF BASELINE OPERATIONS ON JULY 21, 2009

The Settlement Agreement acknowledges that the Applicant was conducting scrap metal recycling at some intensity on July 21, 2009, the date on which Central Valley Recycling, Inc. was issued a Business License to recycle scrap metal and CRV materials. At this time, the Applicant employed nine (9) people. The Applicant processed both CRV and Scrap Metal. Scrap metal was stored in the same location as present (tin pile). Ingress and egress for the site was S. 9th Street. Hours of operation at this time was 8:00am to 4:30pm

The site improvements and equipment on-site at the time of the Business License issuance were the following:

Site Improvements and Structures:

- 800 square foot CVR Quonset Hut, including Office Space;
- Mens' and Women's Restroom Facilities (located in the Quonset Hut and Paint Shop);
- 350 square foot Mechanic Structure;
- Non-Ferrous Weigh Station;
- Scale (located on south side of project site);
- Chain link fence along perimeter of project site;
- Steel pile located on north side of project site;
- Bailer located on south side of project site; and,
- Tin pile.

Equipment:

- One Excavator;
- Three Forklifts;
- Two Roll-Off Trucks;
- Two 40-foot Flatbed Trailers;
- One 37-foot End Up Trailer;
- Containers varying in size from 4x4, 4x2, and 4x8. In total, there were approximately 106 Containers on-site; and,
- Ten 40-yard and 30-yard Containers.

Based upon business records maintained by the Applicant and reviewed by the County, the monthly gross tonnage of scrap metal being processed as of July 21, 2009 was approximately 904 tons. This represents the Baseline Conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT CONDITIONS:

From July 21, 2009, the Applicant has invested in a variety of site improvements and equipment as part of their operation, all of which are included as part of this Conditional Use Permit application. In addition, the Applicant is proposing specific improvements in an effort to mitigate potential impacts to nearby residents and businesses.

Presently, the Applicant employs 18 full-time and 5 part-time employees, representing an increase of 14 employees from July 2009. Employee parking is provided on-site north of the paint shop. Primary access to the site is provided via S. 9th Street. Operations are conducted from 8:00am to 4:30pm, although in some cases employees are on-site before and after business hours cleaning the site, conducting office work, etc. In regards to the Tin Pile (as noted on the Site Plan), vehicle crushing is conducted between 11:00am and 2:00pm in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. On average, the site receives approximately 250 vehicle and truck trips per day.

Between July, 2009 and August, 2013, the Applicant constructed and/or installed the following improvements:

Post July 21, 2009 Improvements and Equipment:

- 100 square-foot scale house, located immediately adjacent to the truck scale;
- Improved drive-on truck scale;
- Installation of an 8-foot brick wall on the perimeter (south, north, and east) side of Tin Pile;
- Installation of a 6-foot brick wall on the north and west side of the Steel Pile;
- Purchase and seasonal use of water truck to mitigate dust;
- Moved Tin Pile approximately 150 feet from eastern edge of site;
- Operation of excavator only on western edge of Tin Pile;
- The unloading and loading of trucks only occurs on western edge of Tin Pile (previous practice was conducted on eastern edge of Tin Pile); and,
- Monthly soil sampling by a SWPP Company.

Between January and June 2013, the Applicant processed approximately 16,296 tons of scrap metal, or 2,716 tons per month.

DESCRIPTION OF FUTURE CONDITIONS:

In anticipation of future growth within the CRV and scrap metal recycling industry, the Applicant seeks approval within the CUP application to process 48,000 tons of scrap metal annually, which represents an average of 4,000 tons per month. In order to accommodate both Current Conditions and Future Conditions, the Applicant is proposing to install the following site improvements as part of this Conditional Use Permit application:

- Installation of a 10-foot masonry wall on the eastern edge of the site;
- Landscape treatment on the masonry wall and tree planting to provide aesthetic treatment along the eastern edge of the site;
- Installation of concrete throughout the site to help mitigate dust impacts;
- Installation of sediment grates along site frontage to prevent sediment from spilling onto County right-of-way; and,
- Daily sweeping of curb and gutter.

Environmental Noise Analysis

Central Valley Recycle Facility

Modesto (Stanislaus County), California

BAC Job # 2013-003

Prepared For:

Central Valley Recycling

Attn: Mr. Richard Francis
524 S. 9th Street
Modesto, CA. 95351

Prepared By:

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Paul Bollard, President

January 30, 2013

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Acoustical Consultants

Introduction

Central Valley Recycling (CVR) is a full scale recycling center located at 524 South 9th Street in Modesto, Stanislaus County, California. The project site is located in an industrial/commercial area adjacent to a truck bed cover retailer to the north, an auto body and trucking school to the south, and single-family homes to the east (on opposite side of Bystrum Road).

Due to concerns expressed by the residential neighbors to the east regarding noise generated at the facility, CVR retained Bollard Acoustical Consultants (BAC), to conduct noise measurements of the facility during normal operations. This analysis has been prepared to specifically assess compliance of those measured noise levels with Stanislaus County noise exposure standards at the existing residences to the east.

Figure 1 shows an aerial photograph of the project vicinity, including the CVR facility, nearest residences, and BAC noise monitoring positions.

Background on Noise and Acoustical Terminology

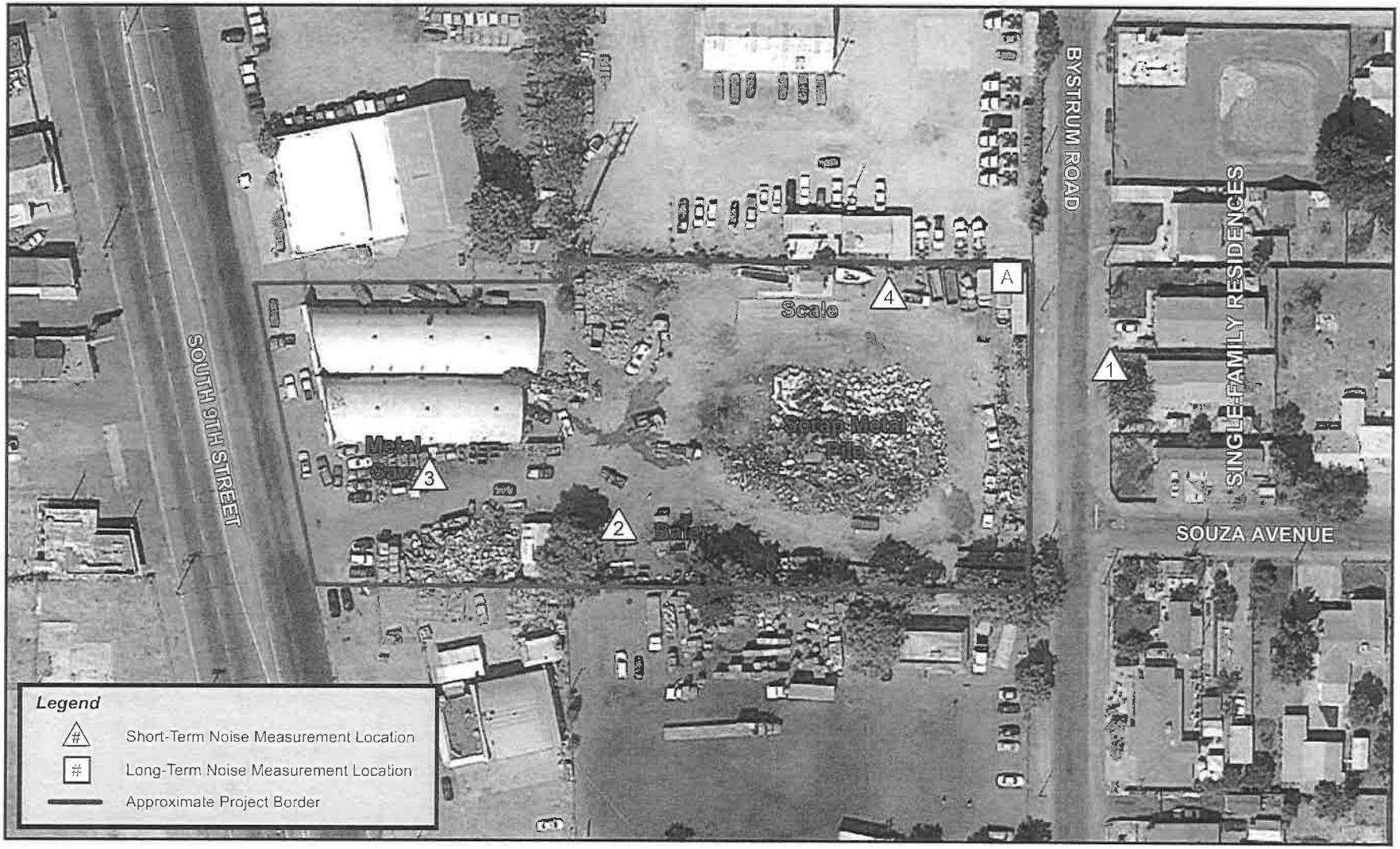
Noise is often described as unwanted sound. Sound is defined as any pressure variation in air that the human ear can detect. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound, and is expressed as cycles per second, called Hertz (Hz).

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals of pressure), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to the reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB. Another useful aspect of the decibel scale is that changes in decibel levels correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. Figure 2 illustrates common noise levels associated with various sources.

The perceived loudness of sound is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighing network. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and community response to noise. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels. Please see Appendix A for definitions of acoustical terminology used in this report.

Figure 1

Central Valley Recycle Facility - Modesto (Stanislaus County), California
Project Area, Nearest Residences, and Noise Measurement Sites



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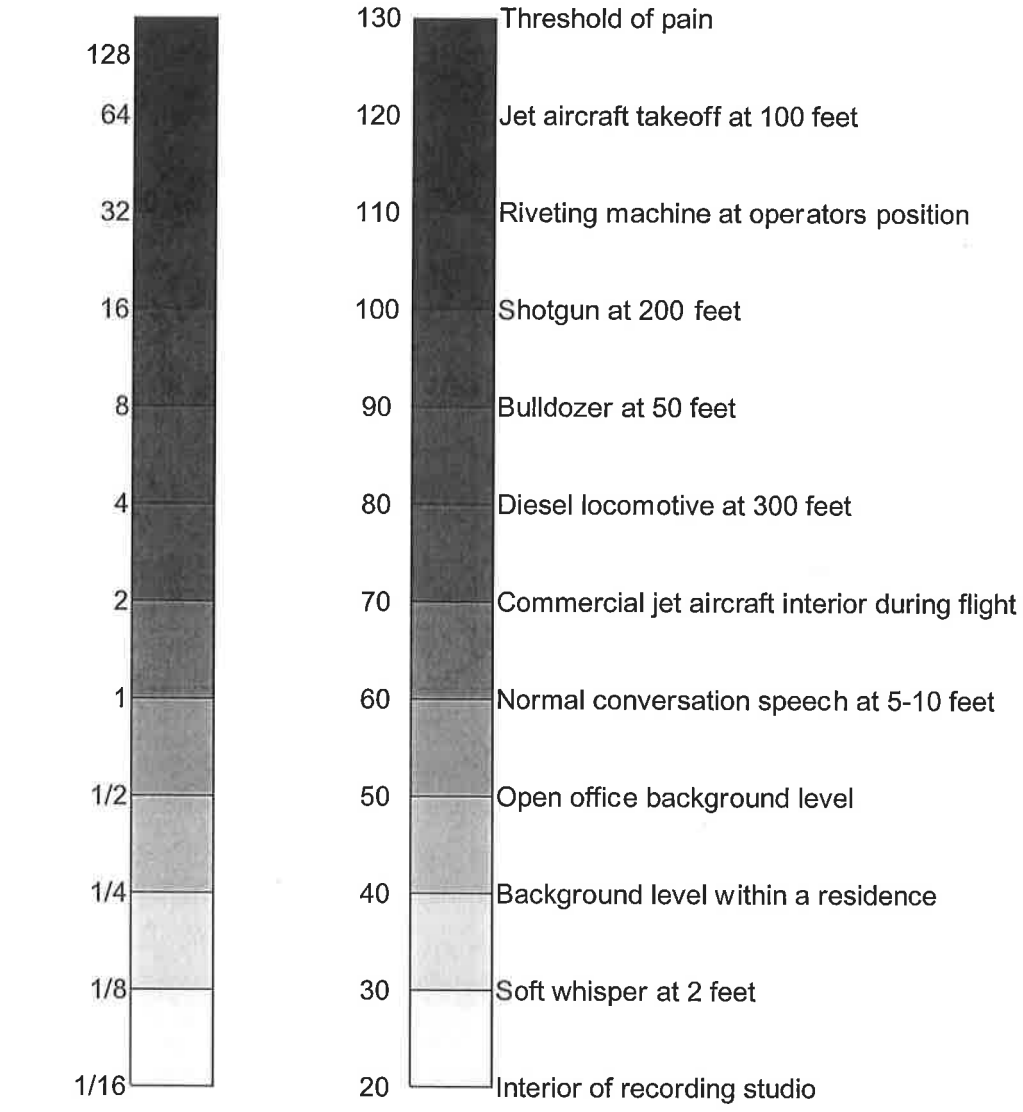
Scale (feet)
0 50 100

Figure 2
Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels of Common Noise Sources



Criteria for Acceptable Noise Exposure

Stanislaus County Code

The Noise Control Section of the Stanislaus County Code establishes acceptable noise level criteria for non-transportation noise sources, such as the Central Valley Recycling Facility operations. Section 10.46.050 of the Stanislaus County Code provides sound limits for sensitive receptors in Stanislaus County. The specific language of that provision is provided below:

10.46.50 Exterior Noise Level Standards

A. It is unlawful for any person at any location within the unincorporated area of the county to create to create any noise or to allow the creation of any noise which causes the exterior noise level when measured at any property situated in either the incorporated or unincorporated area of the county to exceed the noise level standards set forth below:

1. Unless otherwise provided herein, the following exterior noise level standards shall apply to all properties within the designated noise zone:

Table 1
Exterior Noise Level Standards
Stanislaus County Code – Noise Control Section

	Maximum A-Weighted Sound Level as Measured on a Sound Level Meter (Lmax)	
Designated Noise Zone	**Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)**	**Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)**
Noise Sensitive	45	45
Residential	50	45
Commercial	60	55
Industrial	75	75

Source: Stanislaus County Code

2. Exterior noise levels shall not exceed the following cumulative duration allowance standards:

Table 2
Cumulative Duration Allowance Standards
Stanislaus County Code – Noise Control Section

Designated Noise Zone	Allowance Decibels
Equal to or greater than 30 minutes per hour	Table 1 plus 0 dB
Equal to or greater than 15 minutes per hour	Table 1 plus 5 dB
Equal to or greater than 5 minutes per hour	Table 1 plus 10 dB
Equal to or greater than 1 minutes per hour	Table 1 plus 15 dB
Less than 1 minute per hour	Table 1 plus 20 dB

Source: Stanislaus County Code

3. Pure Tone Noise, Speech and Music. The exterior noise level standards set forth in Table 1 shall be reduced by five dB(A) for pure tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or reoccurring impulsive noise.

4. In the event the measured ambient noise level exceeds the applicable noise level standards above, the ambient noise level shall become the applicable exterior noise level standard.

Because the operations at CVR are limited to daytime hours, and because the receiving use is residential, the noise standards which would be most applicable at the residential property line are as follows:

- 50 dB L_{50} (Median Noise Level)
- 70 dB L_{max} (Maximum Noise Level)

Although the Table 2 standards provide for noise generated during different durations, the median and maximum noise level standards identified above effectively bracket all noise generated at the CVR facility. As a result, satisfaction with these "boundary" standards would likely ensure satisfaction with the 1-minute, 5-minute, and 15-minute standards as well.

Existing Ambient Noise Environment

The nearest noise-sensitive receivers to the project site are the existing residences located on the east side of Bystrum Road, as identified on Figure 1. The noise environment at these nearest residences was observed by BAC staff to be defined primarily by operations at CVR and local traffic on Bystrum Road. More distant traffic on South 9th street and periodic aircraft departures also contributed to the observed ambient noise environment at these residences, but to a lesser extent.

To generally quantify existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. conducted a long-term (24-hour) ambient noise level measurement in the northeast corner of the project site on January 18-21, 2013. The noise measurement location is depicted in Figure 1 as Site "A". A photograph of the long-term noise measurement location is provided in Figure 2. The long-term monitoring site was selected because it provided a complete view of the CVR facility operations and was approximately the same distance from Bystrum Road as the existing residences to the east.

The long-measurement results are provided in Table 3. Detailed noise measurement results can be seen in Appendices B and C. Noise measurement equipment included a Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meter equipped with a LDL Model 2560 ½" microphone. The system was calibrated in the field before use using a LDL CAL200 acoustical calibrator.

Figure 3 – Continuous Noise Measurement Site Photo

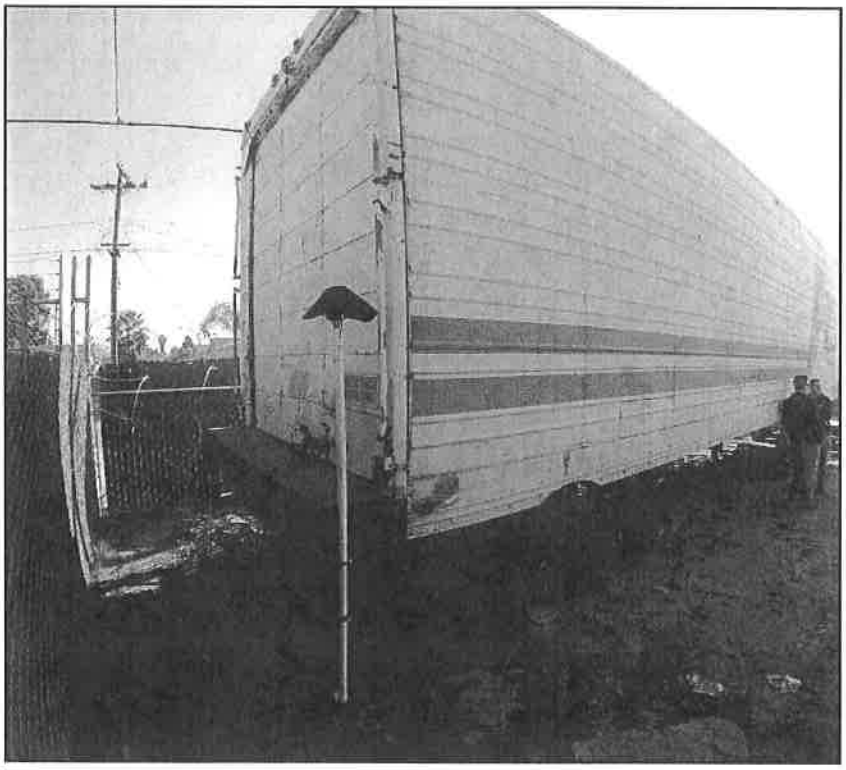


Table 3
Summary of Long-Term Noise Measurement Results at Site A
Central Valley Recycling Facility – Merced (Stanislaus County), California

		Measured Noise Levels, dBA					
		Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
Date	L_{dn}	L_{eq}	L_{50}	L_{max}	L_{eq}	L_{50}	L_{max}
Friday 1/18/13	67	64	59	76-87	60	56	73-81
Saturday 1/19/13	65	60	56	73-83	58	55	73-83
Sunday 1/20/13	63	57	50	72-83	57	53	72-82
Monday 1/21/13	65	61	57	72-92	58	55	69-78

Notes: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

It should be noted that the noise level data provided in Table 3 includes noise generated by both the CVR facility and Bystrum Road traffic. As such, the data does not directly reflect the noise generation of the CVR facility alone. It should also be noted that the nearest residential property lines to the east are located approximately 60 feet further from the CVR facility noise sources than the long-term noise measurement microphone. As a result, CVR-facility generated noise levels would be approximately 5 dB lower than those measured at the long-term site.

Because the CVR facility was in normal operation on Friday, Saturday and Monday, and closed on Sunday, the Table 3 data indicate that daytime median noise levels were approximately 5-9 dB higher on days when the facility was in operation, with typical maximum noise levels also being 4-9 dB higher on days when the facility was in operation. Because the long-term noise meter operated remotely (without an observer present), it is not known if the maximum noise levels reported in Table 3 and Appendices B and C were generated by CVR operations or local traffic on Bystrum Road. Nonetheless, the Table 3 data clearly indicate that noise levels were considerably higher on days the facility was in operation versus the Sunday period when the facility was closed.

A more focused evaluation of the noise-generation specific to the CVR facility is provided in the next section, but if a -5 dB offset is applied to the Table 3 daytime noise level data to account for the additional distance from the CVR noise sources to the existing residential property line, the measured L50 noise levels would have exceeded the Stanislaus County 50 dB L50 daytime noise level standards by 2-4 dB on the days the facility was in operation. Due to the presence of traffic on Bystrum Road, a similar relationship cannot be applied to the measured maximum noise level data shown in Table 3. CVR-specific maximum noise levels are discussed in the next section.

Evaluation of Specific CVR Facility Noise Generation

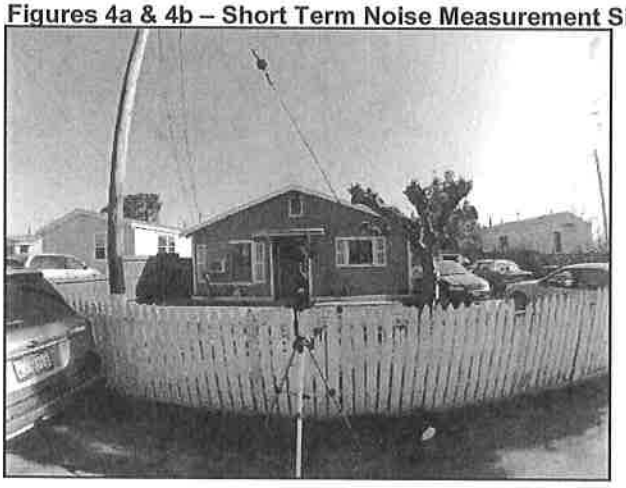
The major noise sources associated with the CVR operations include the following:

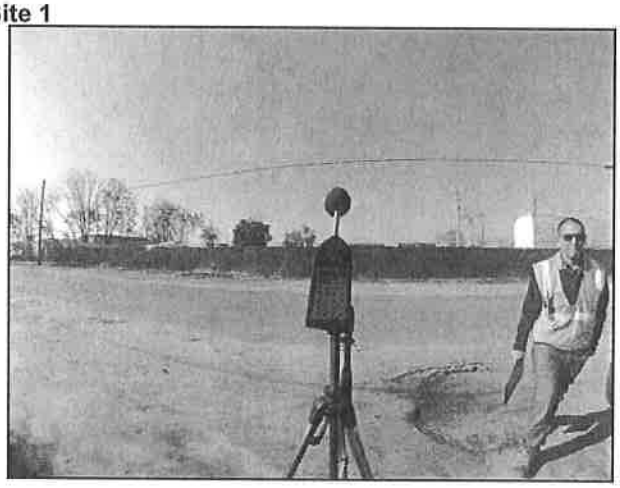
- Excavator
- Rotating Shear
- Baler
- Metal Cutting Saw
- Truck Loading

To specifically quantify the noise generation of the existing CVR operations, including the noise sources identified above, BAC conducted a series of short-term noise level measurements both on the CVR grounds and at the residential property line to the east. The short-term measurements were conducted on January 17, 2013, at the locations identified in Figure 1 using similar equipment as that described for the long-term noise measurement survey.

Short-term noise measurement Site 1 was located at the property line of the nearest existing residence to the east. Photographs of that noise measurement location are shown in Figure 4. Site 1 was monitored from approximately 11 am to 1 pm, a period of two hours. During that monitoring period, BAC staff remained with the noise meter to conduct observations and to pause the meter whenever a car approached the monitoring site on Bystrum Road to prevent contamination of the noise measurement results by sources of noise other than CVR operations.

Figures 4a & 4b – Short Term Noise Measurement Site 1





Short-term noise monitoring Sites 2, 3 and 4 were located near the Baler, Metal Saw, and Scrap Metal Pile to allow specific quantification of these noise sources. Figure 5 shows photographs of the Baler and Scrap Pile Area Operations. The results of the short-term noise measurement surveys at Sites 1-4 are provided in Table 4.

Figure 5a – Photograph of Baler in Operation

Figure 5b – Photograph of Scrap Pile Activity, Including Excavator

Figure 5c – Photograph of Excavator Loading Transfer Truck

Table 4
Summary of Short-Term Noise Measurement Results
Central Valley Recycling Facility – Merced (Stanislaus County), California

			Measured Noise Levels, dBA		
Site	**Noise Source**	**Distance (ft)**	**L_{50}**	**L_{max}**	**Notes**
1	All	50' from P/L	59	76	Idling engines caused elevated L_{50}.
2	Baler	50' from baler	70	75	Baler operates infrequently and for short duration
3	Metal Saw	25' from saw	80	85	Saw operates infrequently and for short duration
4	Excavator & Shear	50'-100' from Equipment	65	85	Most significant noise sources due to frequency and duration of operations.

Notes: Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Analysis & Recommendations

The Table 4 data indicate that the baler and metal saw generated the highest L_{50} values while in use. However, given the relatively infrequent use and short durations of both baler and metal saw operations, and the increased distance between those sources and the nearest residences to the east, the hourly L50 associated with the baler and saw usage are predicted to be satisfactory relative to County noise standards at the nearest residences to the east.

BAC staff observations indicated that use of the excavator and shear resulted in the highest measured noise levels at the property line of the nearest residences to the east. Examination of the Table 4 short-term noise monitoring data indicates that noise generated during typical operations of the CVR facility exceeded the County's exterior noise standards by approximately 6 dB L_{max} and 9 dB L_{50} at the property line of the existing residences to the east. These exceedances were observed to be due to excavator and shear usage. To reduce the measured noise levels to a state of compliance with Stanislaus County noise standards at those nearest residences, the following specific measures are recommended:

1. A solid barrier should be erected near the eastern project site boundary to provide partial shielding of shear and excavator noise at the residences to the immediate east of the project site. The barrier could consist of a series of trailers placed end to end (similar to the existing trailer located in the northeast corner of the site – see Figure 3), provided no substantial gaps existed between the trailers. As an alternative, concrete blocks could be stacked to a height comparable to the top of

the existing trailer height to form a solid barrier. A permanent masonry noise barrier at the eastern site boundary (replacing the existing fence) is not recommended as it would likely attract graffiti.

2. The "tin" portion of the scrap metal pile shown on Figure 1 could be relocated further west on the project site, to the opposite side of the heavy metal portion of the scrap metal pile. This measure, which would relocate the tin pile approximately 100 feet further west from its current position, would create a larger buffer between one of the noisier aspects of the CVR operation and the existing residences to the east. In addition, the heavy metal portion of the scrap metal pile would provide partial shielding of tin pile activities in the easterly direction. This measure would also relocate loading and unloading activities associated with the tin pile (which are louder than the heavy metal activities) further from the existing residences to the east.

3. Vehicle crushing activities using the shear should also be relocated further west to reduce maximum noise levels generated by such activities at the existing residences to the east. A distance of at least 100 feet from the current crushing location should be implemented if feasible.

4. CVR should continue to adhere to its current operating hours, which limit on-site noise generation to daytime hours.

Due to the proximity of existing tin pile operations to the residences to the east, and the fact that there is little or no shielding of those operations in that easterly direction, these recommendations are expected to result in an appreciable reduction in CVR noise emissions at those residences. Once these recommendations are implemented, BAC recommends that follow-up noise monitoring be conducted to verify the effectiveness of these mitigation measures. In the event that such monitoring revealed exceedances of the County's noise standards, additional specific recommendations could be developed at that time.

Appendix A

Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
Masking	The amount (or the process) by which the threshold of audibility is for one sound is raised by the presence of another (masking) sound.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
Peak Noise	The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the Maximum level, which is the highest RMS level.
RT_{60}	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 sabin.
SEL	A rating, in decibels, of a discrete event, such as an aircraft flyover or train passby, that compresses the total sound energy of the event into a 1-s time period.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.

Appendix B-1

Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Friday, January 18, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	58	81	56	53
1:00	60	80	56	54
2:00	59	77	54	51
3:00	58	78	55	52
4:00	63	74	59	56
5:00	61	73	59	57
6:00	60	75	59	57
7:00	65	80	61	58
8:00	68	87	67	62
9:00	69	86	65	57
10:00	62	84	56	51
11:00	61	87	56	49
12:00	67	84	60	53
13:00	61	81	58	54
14:00	62	82	60	54
15:00	62	77	60	52
16:00	62	82	60	52
17:00	60	86	56	52
18:00	60	82	56	54
19:00	60	79	56	54
20:00	59	76	55	53
21:00	60	82	56	53
22:00	57	73	56	54
23:00	58	77	55	53

	Statistical Summary					
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	69	59	64	63	57	60
Lmax (Maximum)	87	76	82	81	73	76
L50 (Median)	67	55	59	59	54	56
L90 (Background)	62	49	54	57	51	54

Computed Ldn, dB	67.0
% Daytime Energy	82%
% Nighttime Energy	18%

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Appendix B-2

Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Saturday, January 19, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	57	79	54	53
1:00	55	73	53	51
2:00	57	78	53	50
3:00	57	79	54	51
4:00	60	83	55	52
5:00	59	77	56	53
6:00	60	78	59	56
7:00	59	74	58	56
8:00	62	73	61	55
9:00	62	75	60	54
10:00	62	80	61	54
11:00	60	76	54	48
12:00	59	76	53	47
13:00	62	77	60	49
14:00	60	74	57	50
15:00	60	74	56	48
16:00	57	73	51	48
17:00	57	77	54	51
18:00	59	83	55	53
19:00	57	73	55	53
20:00	56	74	54	52
21:00	58	74	55	53
22:00	58	76	55	53
23:00	57	79	53	51

	Statistical Summary					
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	62	56	60	60	55	58
Lmax (Maximum)	83	73	76	83	73	78
L50 (Median)	61	51	56	59	53	55
L90 (Background)	56	47	51	56	50	52

Computed Ldn, dB	64.8
% Daytime Energy	71%
% Nighttime Energy	29%

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Appendix B-3

Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Sunday, January 20, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	56	73	53	51
1:00	57	80	53	52
2:00	57	81	53	51
3:00	54	76	52	50
4:00	57	76	52	49
5:00	55	73	53	51
6:00	55	76	54	52
7:00	56	82	53	51
8:00	57	72	54	52
9:00	56	76	51	47
10:00	56	77	47	44
11:00	57	76	45	42
12:00	55	75	45	41
13:00	56	82	44	42
14:00	53	72	44	41
15:00	60	80	46	42
16:00	55	74	48	45
17:00	57	75	51	47
18:00	57	72	53	51
19:00	57	83	53	51
20:00	57	73	54	52
21:00	56	74	54	53
22:00	61	82	55	52
23:00	55	72	54	50

	Statistical Summary					
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	60	53	57	61	54	57
Lmax (Maximum)	83	72	76	82	72	76
L50 (Median)	54	44	50	55	52	53
L90 (Background)	53	41	47	52	49	51

Computed Ldn, dB	63.3
% Daytime Energy	61%
% Nighttime Energy	39%

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Appendix B-4

Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Monday, January 21, 2013

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	57	75	52	50
1:00	55	73	52	50
2:00	56	75	54	51
3:00	58	71	55	50
4:00	62	78	59	56
5:00	60	78	59	56
6:00	60	78	57	55
7:00	60	78	57	54
8:00	65	89	62	60
9:00	63	79	59	54
10:00	61	83	56	50
11:00	61	77	56	51
12:00	62	76	61	52
13:00	62	78	60	56
14:00	63	85	60	55
15:00	62	88	57	53
16:00	63	92	55	52
17:00	59	84	54	52
18:00	58	82	54	52
19:00	58	72	55	52
20:00	59	79	55	53
21:00	59	75	57	54
22:00	55	70	54	52
23:00	54	69	52	50

	Statistical Summary					
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	65	58	61	62	54	58
Lmax (Maximum)	92	72	81	78	69	74
L50 (Median)	62	54	57	59	52	55
L90 (Background)	60	50	53	56	50	52

Computed Ldn, dB	65.4
% Daytime Energy	77%
% Nighttime Energy	23%

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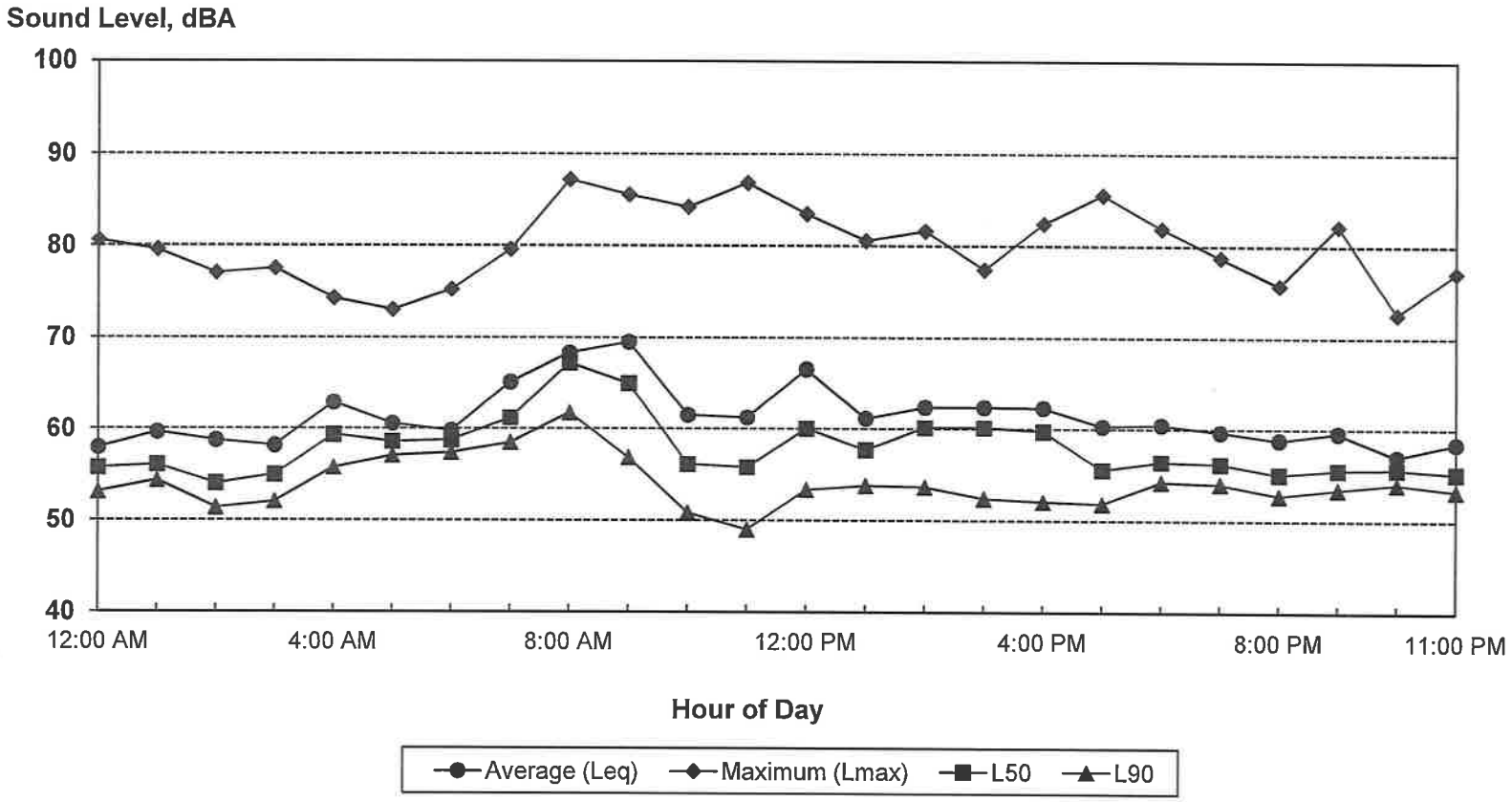
Appendix C-1
Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Friday, January 18, 2013



Ldn: 67 dB

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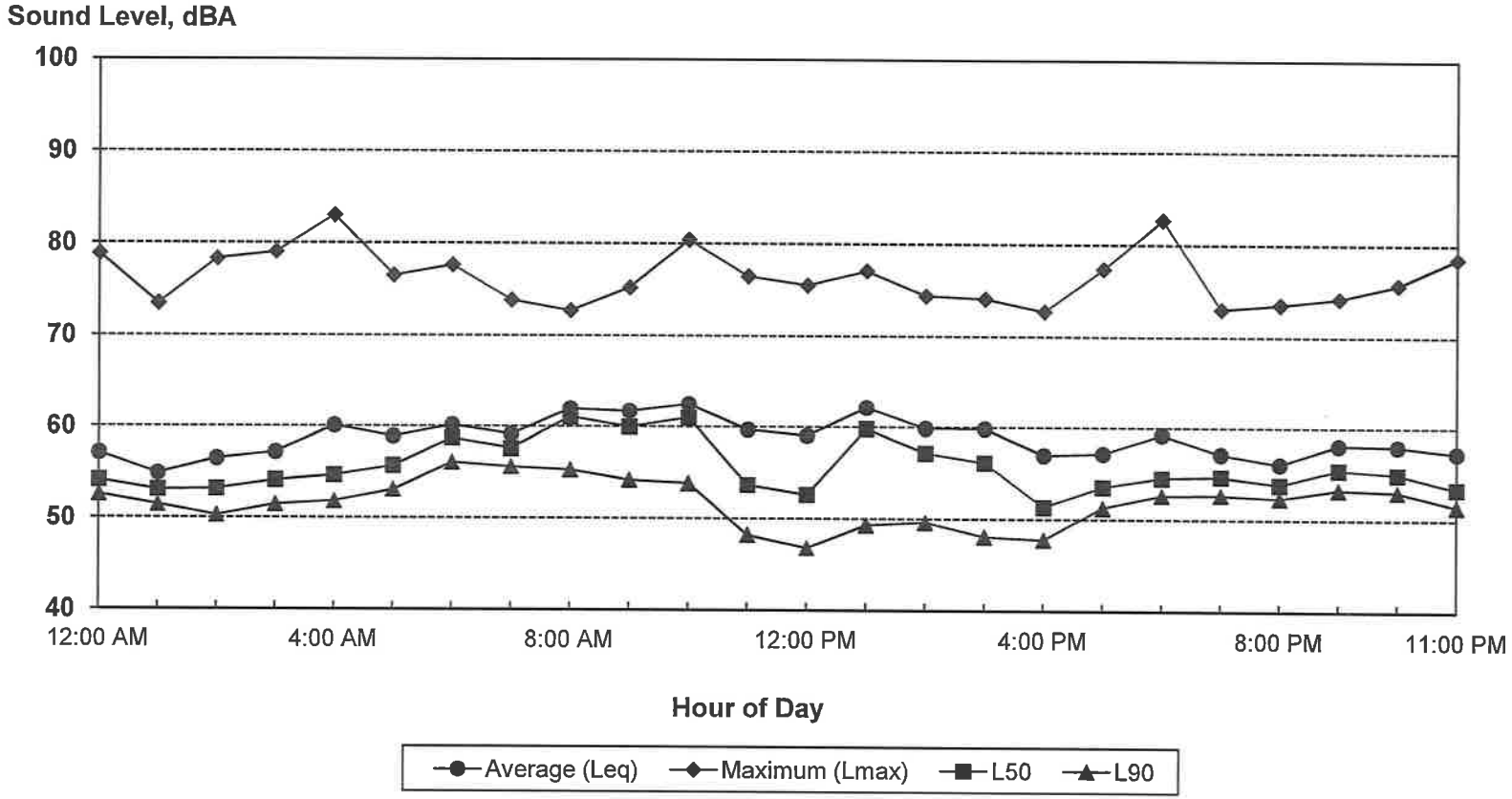
Appendix C-2
Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Saturday, January 19, 2013



Ldn: 65 dB

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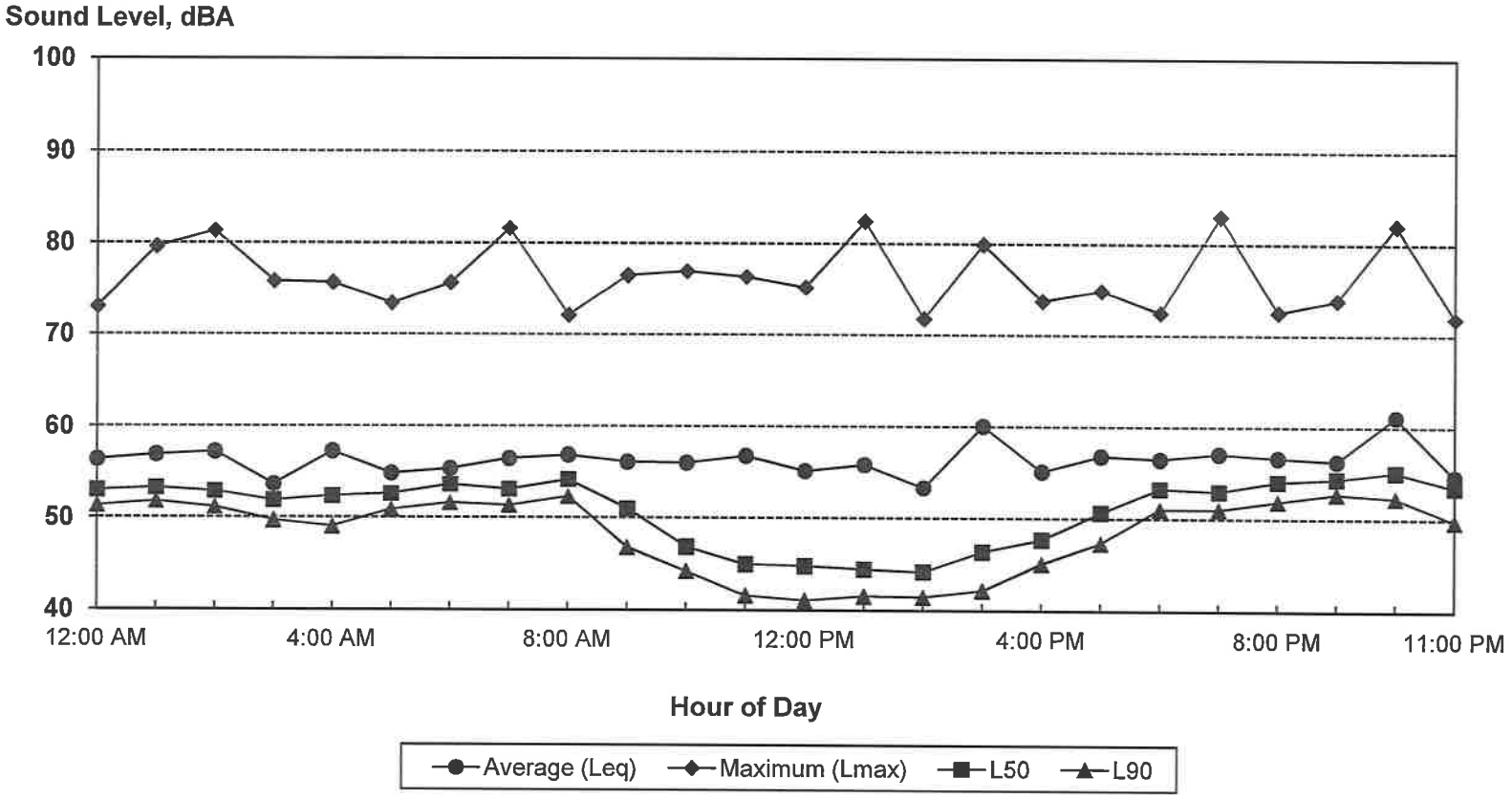
Acoustical Consultants

Appendix C-3
Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Sunday, January 20, 2013



Ldn: 63 dB

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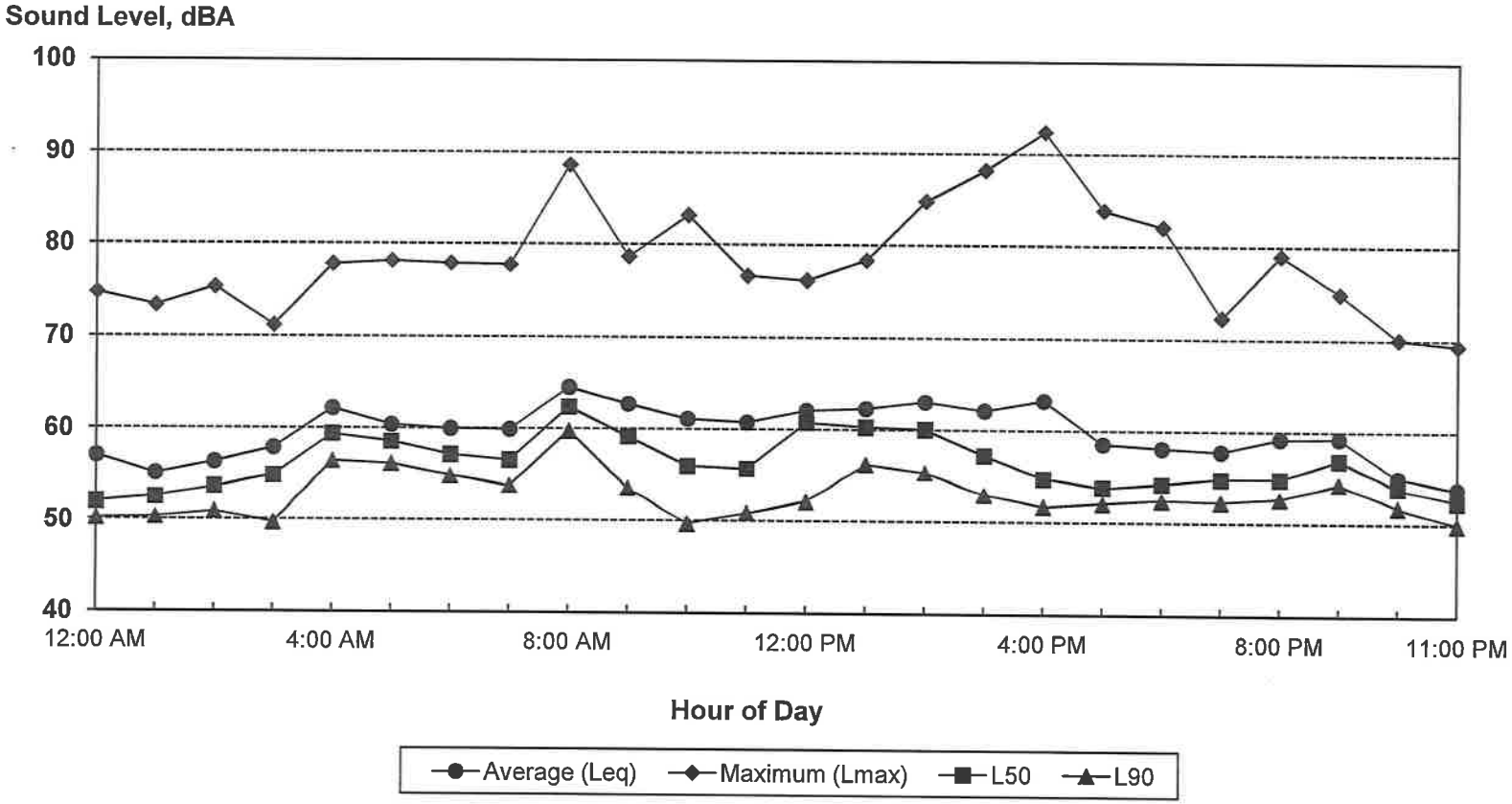
Appendix C-4
Central Valley Recycling Facility
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring at Site A
Monday, January 21, 2013



Ldn: 65 dB

BOLLARD
Acoustical Consultants

April 1, 2013

Mr. John B. Anderson
J.B. Anderson Land Use Planning
139 S. Stockton Avenue
Ripon, CA 95366

Transmitted via email: John@jbandersonplanning.com

Subject: **Noise Issues Associated with Central Valley Recycle (CVR) Facility located in Stanislaus County, California.**

Dear Mr. Anderson,

As you know, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) prepared a noise study for this facility dated January 30, 2013. The purpose of this letter is to provide additional clarification and information pertaining to that study. The following table summarizes the results of the five (5) days of continuous noise monitoring conducted near the northeast corner of the CVR facility.

The table shows the County's daytime noise standards in the first row. They are staggered in 5 dB increments because you are allowed to make more noise if you are only making it for a progressively short period of time during each hour. In other words, noise from your facility cannot exceed 70 dB at any time, cannot exceed 65 dB for more than 5 minutes per hour, cannot exceed 60 dB for more than 15 minutes per hour, etc.

The County does allow their noise standards to be increased in cases where the existing ambient/background noise environment is elevated (as it is in the immediate vicinity of the CVR facility. As shown by the Sunday data in Row 2, the measured ambient levels on Sunday exceeded the County's noise standards in the first 2 categories (Lmax and L2) when the facility was not in operation. This is due to the passage of vehicles on Bystrum Road, which resulted in elevated maximum noise levels at the residences on the east side of that roadway. As a result, the measured ambient noise level becomes the County standard in those categories. Because the measured ambient noise levels on Sunday did not exceed the County's noise standards in the final 3 categories, those standards were not adjusted. The third row in the table illustrates the adjusted standards.

The data for the days when the facility was operating is provided in the following rows. That data only represents the time period of 8 am to 5 pm, which are the normal operating hours of the facility (the Sunday data provided above was also limited to those hours to provide an apples to apples comparison).

The last row of data shows how much the measured average levels during all CVR operating hours exceeded the County's adjusted noise standards. As you can see, the levels exceeded the County's noise standards, but those levels were measured closer to the CVR operations than the existing residences, so the actual exceedance at the nearest neighbors would be expected to be lower than what is shown in that last row.

Continuous Noise Monitoring Results
Central Valley Recycle Facility Northeast Corner
January 17-22, 2013

	Lmax 1 min/hr	L2 5 min/hr	L8 15 min/hr	L25 30 min/hr	L50 30-60 min/hr
County Noise Ordinance Standard (unadjusted)	70	65	60	55	50
Ambient noise levels on Sunday, January 20, 2013 (CVR not operating)	82	66	60	51	48
Standard Adjusted for Elevated Sunday Ambient	82	66	60	55	50
Ambient Noise Level Data During CVR Operations:					
Thursday, January 17, 2013	88	73	69	64	60
Friday, January 18, 2013	87	71	67	63	60
Saturday, January 19, 2013	80	68	64	60	57
Monday, January 21, 2013	92	69	65	61	58
Tuesday, January 22, 2013	84	70	68	65	63
Measured Average for all days facility in operation	86	70	66	62	59
Level of Exceedance of County Standard	4	4	6	7	9

This data indicates that, while the CVR facility noise levels clearly exceed the County's standards, the mitigation requirements necessary to reduce facility noise levels to a state of compliance with County standards are not necessarily insurmountable. This conclusion is consistent with the findings outlined in our report, but expands the information contained in the BAC report to include additional detail about the measurement results.

As noted in our study, feasible noise mitigation options could be incorporated into the CVR facility design and operation to reduce noise exposure at the existing residences to the east. Those measures are as follows:

1. A solid barrier should be erected near the eastern project site boundary to provide partial shielding of shear and excavator noise at the residences to the immediate east of the project site. The barrier could consist of a series of trailers placed end to end (similar to the existing trailer located in the northeast corner of the site), provided no substantial gaps existed between the trailers. As an alternative, concrete blocks could be stacked to a height comparable to the top of the existing trailer height to form a solid barrier. A permanent masonry noise barrier at the eastern site boundary (replacing the existing fence) is not recommended as it would likely attract graffiti. This measure would be expected to reduce average and maximum noise levels at the nearest residences by approximately 5 dB.

2. The "tin" portion of the scrap metal pile could be relocated further west on the project site, to the opposite side of the heavy metal portion of the scrap metal pile. This measure, which would relocate the tin pile approximately 100 feet further west from its current position, would create a larger buffer between one of the noisier aspects of the CVR operation and the existing residences to the east. In addition, the heavy metal portion of the scrap metal pile would provide partial shielding of tin pile activities in the easterly direction. This measure would also relocate loading and unloading activities associated with the tin pile (which are louder than the heavy metal activities) further from the existing residences to the east. This measure would be expected to reduce average and maximum noise levels at the nearest residences by approximately 3 dB.

3. Vehicle crushing activities using the shear should also be relocated further west to reduce maximum noise levels generated by such activities at the existing residences to the east. A distance of at least 100 feet from the current crushing location should be implemented if feasible. This measure would be expected to reduce average and maximum noise levels at the nearest residences by approximately 3 dB.

4. CVR should continue to adhere to its current operating hours, which limit on-site noise generation to daytime hours.

Due to the proximity of existing tin pile operations to the residences to the east, and the fact that there is currently little or no shielding of those operations in that easterly direction, these recommendations are expected to result in an appreciable reduction in CVR noise emissions at those residences. The combined noise reduction of measures 1-4 above is anticipated to be between 5 and 10 dB Leq and Lmax, at the nearest residences to the east. Once these recommendations are implemented, BAC recommends that follow-up noise monitoring be conducted to verify the effectiveness of these mitigation measures. In the event that such monitoring revealed exceedances of the County's noise standards, additional specific recommendations could be developed at that time.

Please contact me at (916) 663-0500 or paulb@bacnoise.com if you have any comments or questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.

Paul Bollard
President, INCE Board Certified

August 19, 2013

Mr. John B. Anderson
J.B. Anderson Land Use Planning
139 S. Stockton Avenue
Ripon, CA 95366

Transmitted via email: John@jbandersonplanning.com

Subject: **Additional Noise Testing Results Following Implementation of Noise Mitigation Measures at Central Valley Recycle (CVR) Facility located in Stanislaus County, California.**

Dear Mr. Anderson,

As you know, Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc. (BAC) prepared a noise study for this facility dated January 30, 2013, as well as a letter dated April 1, 2013 to provide additional clarification and information pertaining to that study.

Noise Mitigation Measures Implemented by CVR

Since the preparation of the initial study and subsequent letter of clarification, Central Valley Recycle has implemented several measures in an effort to reduce the exposure of its nearest residential neighbors to the east to noise generated by CVR operations. Those measures include the following:

- The tin pile was relocated 150 feet from the fence line to the east.
- Excavator usage is now limited to areas in front of the tin pile, and the excavator no longer operates in the back of the site (closer to the nearest residents).
- Concrete blocks were placed around the tin pile in a U-shape to form a partial noise barrier to the east.
- Trucks are now loaded in the front of the tin pile (further west of the nearest residences to the east), and cars unload in front of the tin pile instead of the previous locations behind the pile.
- Concrete blocks were placed around the metal bailer to block the noise from the nonferrous material and bailer in the direction of the nearest residences to the east.
- Other equipment was moved away from the back fence along Bystrum Rd.

The new site plan which depicts the site modifications is provided as Attachment A.

Follow-up Noise Testing Results

To test the effectiveness of the noise mitigation measures in reducing CVR-generated noise levels at the nearest residences to the east, BAC repeated the previous noise level measurement surveys conducted at the project site in January of 2013. The noise measurement location was in the northeast corner of the project site and the follow-up testing was completed from August 1 - 5, 2013. The measurements were made from the exact same location as the pre-mitigation measurements conducted on January 18-21, 2013 to provide a direct comparison of noise levels before and after implementation of noise mitigation measures. The long-term monitoring site was selected because it provided a complete view of the CVR facility operations and was approximately the same distance from Bystrum Road as the existing residences to the east.

The long-term measurement results are summarized in Table 1, including a comparison of current levels to pre-mitigation levels. Noise measurement equipment included a Larson-Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meter equipped with a LDL Model 2560 ½" microphone. The system was calibrated in the field before use using a LDL CAL200 acoustical calibrator.

The table shows the County's daytime noise standards in the first row. They are staggered in 5 dB increments because the noise level standard is dependent on the duration of time the noise level is being generated. Lower noise levels can be generated for longer periods of time, whereas high noise levels are only permitted for a small portion of each hour. Specifically, noise from the CVR facility cannot exceed 70 dB at any time, cannot exceed 65 dB for more than 5 minutes per hour, cannot exceed 60 dB for more than 15 minutes per hour, etc.

The County allows increasing the noise standards in cases where the existing ambient/background noise environment is elevated (as it is in the immediate vicinity of the CVR facility. As shown by the Sunday data in Row 2 of Table 1, the measured ambient levels on Sunday exceeded the County's noise standards in the first 2 categories (Lmax and L2) when the facility was not in operation. This is due to the passage of vehicles on Bystrum Road, which resulted in elevated maximum noise levels at the residences on the east side of that roadway. As a result, the measured ambient noise level becomes the County standard in those categories. Because the measured ambient noise levels on Sunday did not exceed the County's noise standards in the final 3 categories, the noise standards for those categories were not adjusted. The third row in Table 1 illustrates the adjusted standards.

The data for the two days when the facility was operating (Friday and Saturday) is provided in the following rows. That data only represents the time period of 8 am to 5 pm, which are the normal operating hours of the facility (the Sunday data provided above was also limited to those hours to provide an apples to apples comparison).

The last row of the Table 1 data shows how much the measured average levels during all CVR operating hours exceeded the County's adjusted noise standards. As you can see, the levels exceeded the County's noise standards, but those levels were measured closer to the CVR operations than the existing residences, so the actual exceedance at the nearest neighbors would be expected to be lower than what is shown in that last row.

Table 1
Continuous Noise Monitoring Results
Central Valley Recycle Facility Northeast Corner
August 2-4, 2013

	Lmax 1 min/hr	L2 5 min/hr	L8 15 min/hr	L25 30 min/hr	L50 30-60 min/hr
County Noise Ordinance Standard (unadjusted)	70	65	60	55	50
Ambient noise levels on Sunday, August 4, 2013 (CVR not operating)	90	65	59	53	50
Standard Adjusted for Elevated Sunday Ambient	90	65	60	55	50
Measured Average During CVR facility Operations	81	66	62	57	54
Level of Exceedance of County Standard	None	1	2	2	4

This data indicates that, while the CVR facility noise levels exceeded the County's standards, the level of exceedance has decreased significantly as a result of the noise mitigation measures implemented by CVR, and further indicates that compliance with the County noise standards is likely within reach with additional mitigation.

Comparison of Pre-Mitigation to Post-Mitigation Noise Measurement Results

Table 2 shows a comparison of the January and August noise measurement results.

Table 2
Comparison of Pre and Post-Mitigation Noise Levels
Central Valley Recycle Facility

	Lmax 1 min/hr	L2 5 min/hr	L8 15 min/hr	L25 30 min/hr	L50 30-60 min/hr
January 17-22, 2013 – Before Mitigation	86	70	66	62	59
August 4, 2013 – After Mitigation	81	66	62	57	54
Decrease in Noise Levels due to Mitigation	5 dB	4 dB	4 dB	5 dB	5 dB

The Table 2 data indicate that the noise mitigation measures implemented by CVR resulted in a 4-5 decrease in facility noise generation. While the test results clearly indicate that the mitigation measures implemented by CVR have resulted in a clearly noticeable decrease in noise levels, it would likely be feasible to further reduce facility noise generation through the placement of 1-2 additional blocks on top of the new wall constructed by CVR along the rear property line. Each additional foot of wall height would normally be expected to result in an additional noise reduction of 1 dB. Therefore, placement of one additional layer of blocks (approximately 2 feet tall each), could result in an additional noise reduction of 2 dB, with two layers of blocks potentially providing an additional 4 dB noise reduction. Because the County's most stringent noise standard (L50) is only being exceeded by 4 dB currently, the additional two blocks could fully mitigate CVR noise to a state of compliance with County noise standards.

Conclusions & Recommendations

This analysis concludes that the noise mitigation measures implemented by CVR in recent months have resulted in a clearly noticeable decrease if facility noise emissions at the nearest residences to the east (4-5 dB reduction). Although the resulting noise levels still exceeded the County's noise standards, the magnitudes of the exceedances (1-4 dB over the County standards), were greatly reduced relative to the pre-mitigation conditions. To further reduce facility noise emissions at the nearby residences to the east, the following additional mitigation measures are recommended:

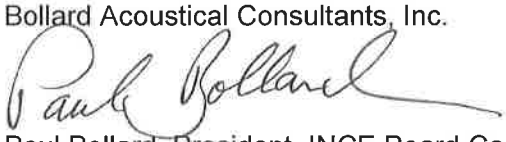
1. The new block walls which have been erected near the eastern property line and around the tin pile should be increased an additional 4 feet in height each. This measure would provide further shielding of CVR noise at the existing residences to the east.
2. Continue to limit excavator usage to areas in front of the tin pile.
3. Continue to load trucks in the front of the tin pile (further west of the nearest residences to the east).
4. Continue to unload cars in front of the tin pile.

These measures are expected to both lower overall facility noise emissions at the nearest residences to the east and reduce the potential for adverse public reaction from those residences to noise generated by CVR.

This concludes BAC's summary of the additional noise measurement survey conducted at the CVR facility in August of 2013. Please contact me at (916) 663-0500 or paulb@bacnoise.com if you have any comments or questions regarding this letter.

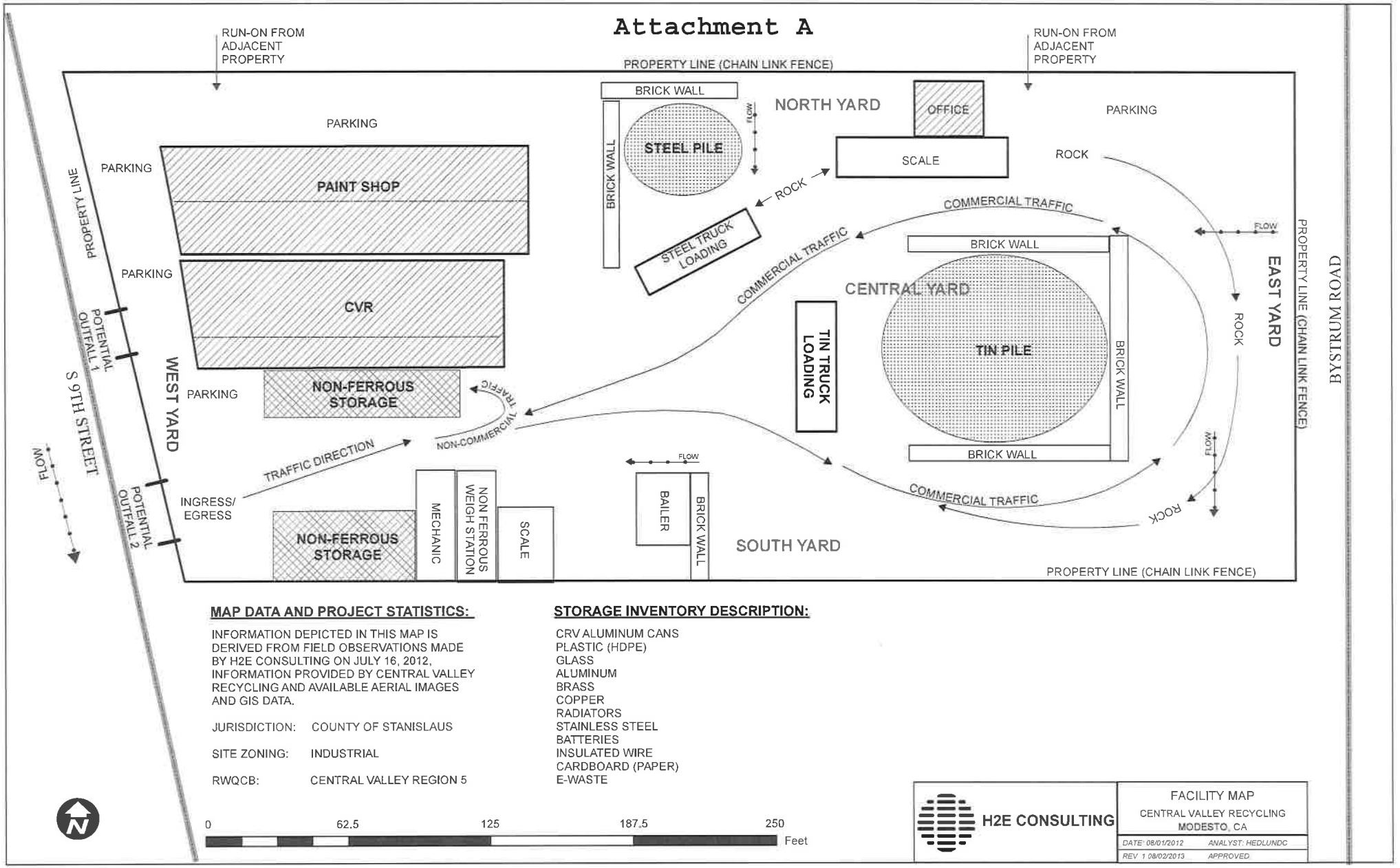
Sincerely,

Bollard Acoustical Consultants, Inc.



Paul Bollard, President, INCE Board Certified

Attachment A



MAP DATA AND PROJECT STATISTICS:

INFORMATION DEPICTED IN THIS MAP IS DERIVED FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS MADE BY H2E CONSULTING ON JULY 16, 2012, INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING AND AVAILABLE AERIAL IMAGES AND GIS DATA.

JURISDICTION: COUNTY OF STANISLAUS

SITE ZONING: INDUSTRIAL

RWQCB: CENTRAL VALLEY REGION 5

STORAGE INVENTORY DESCRIPTION:

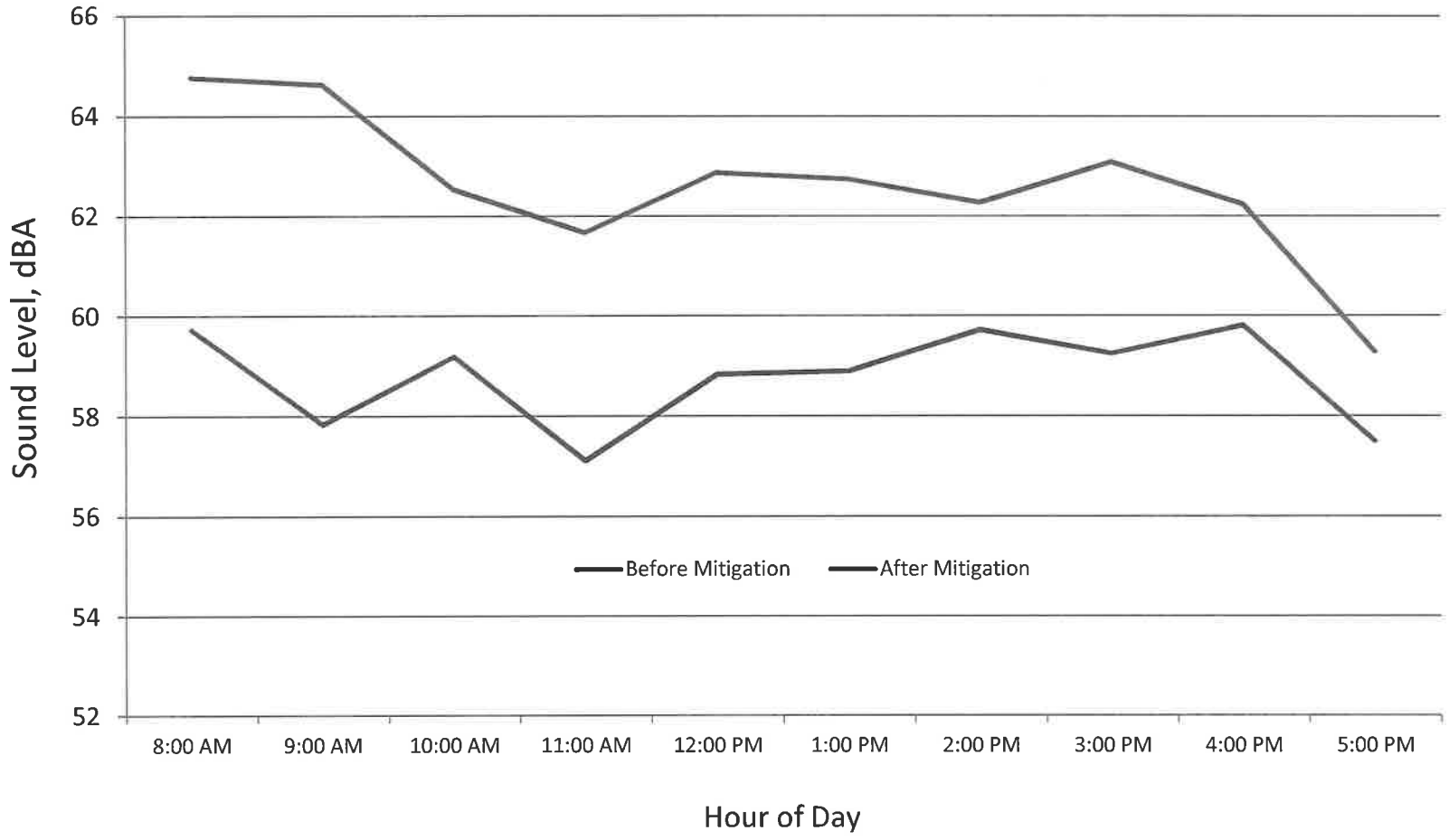
CRV ALUMINUM CANS
PLASTIC (HDPE)
GLASS
ALUMINUM
BRASS
COPPER
RADIATORS
STAINLESS STEEL
BATTERIES
INSULATED WIRE
CARDBOARD (PAPER)
E-WASTE

H2E CONSULTING

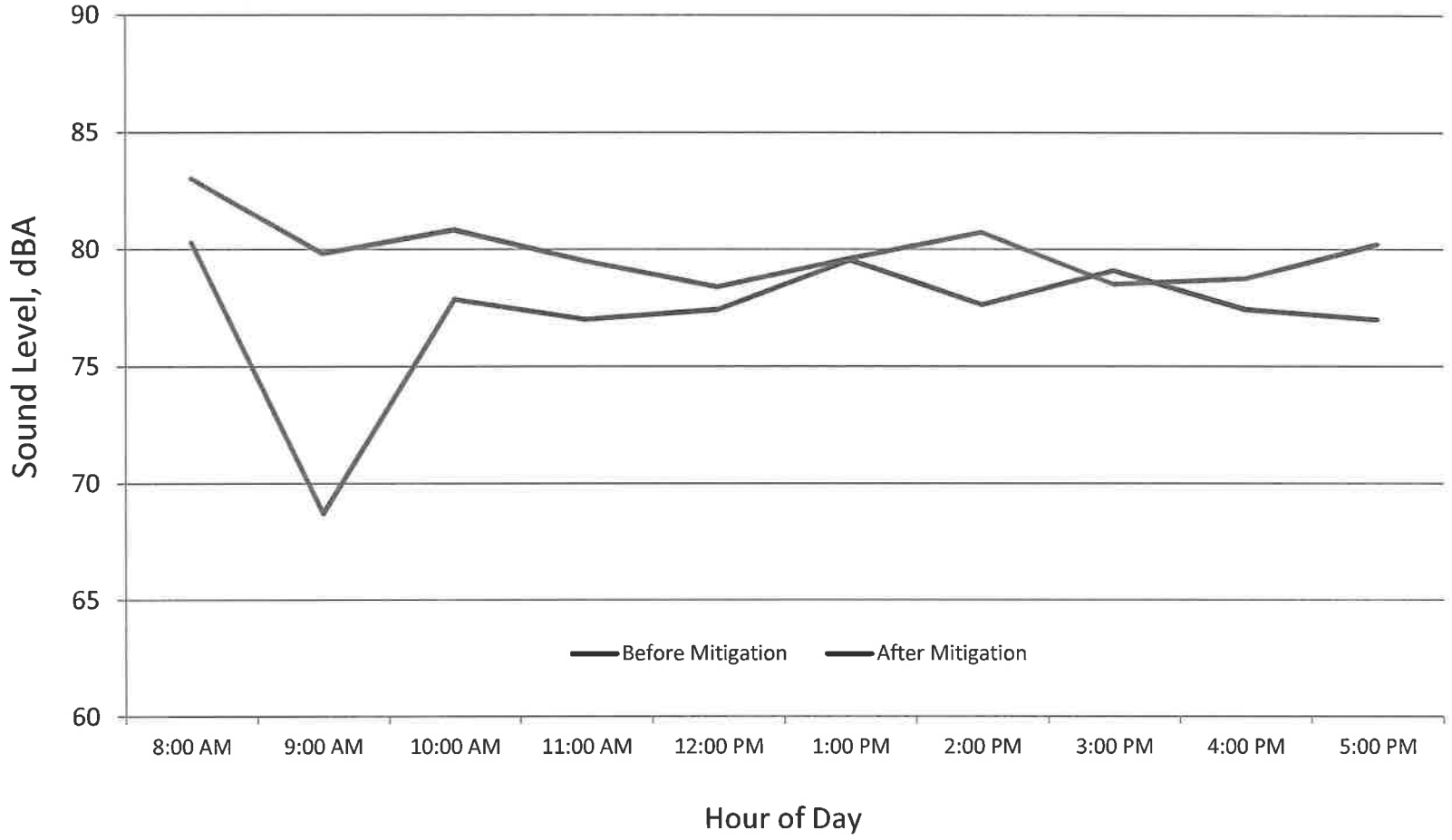
FACILITY MAP
CENTRAL VALLEY RECYCLING
MODESTO, CA

DATE: 08/01/2012 ANALYST: HEDLUNDC
REV 1 08/02/2013 APPROVED

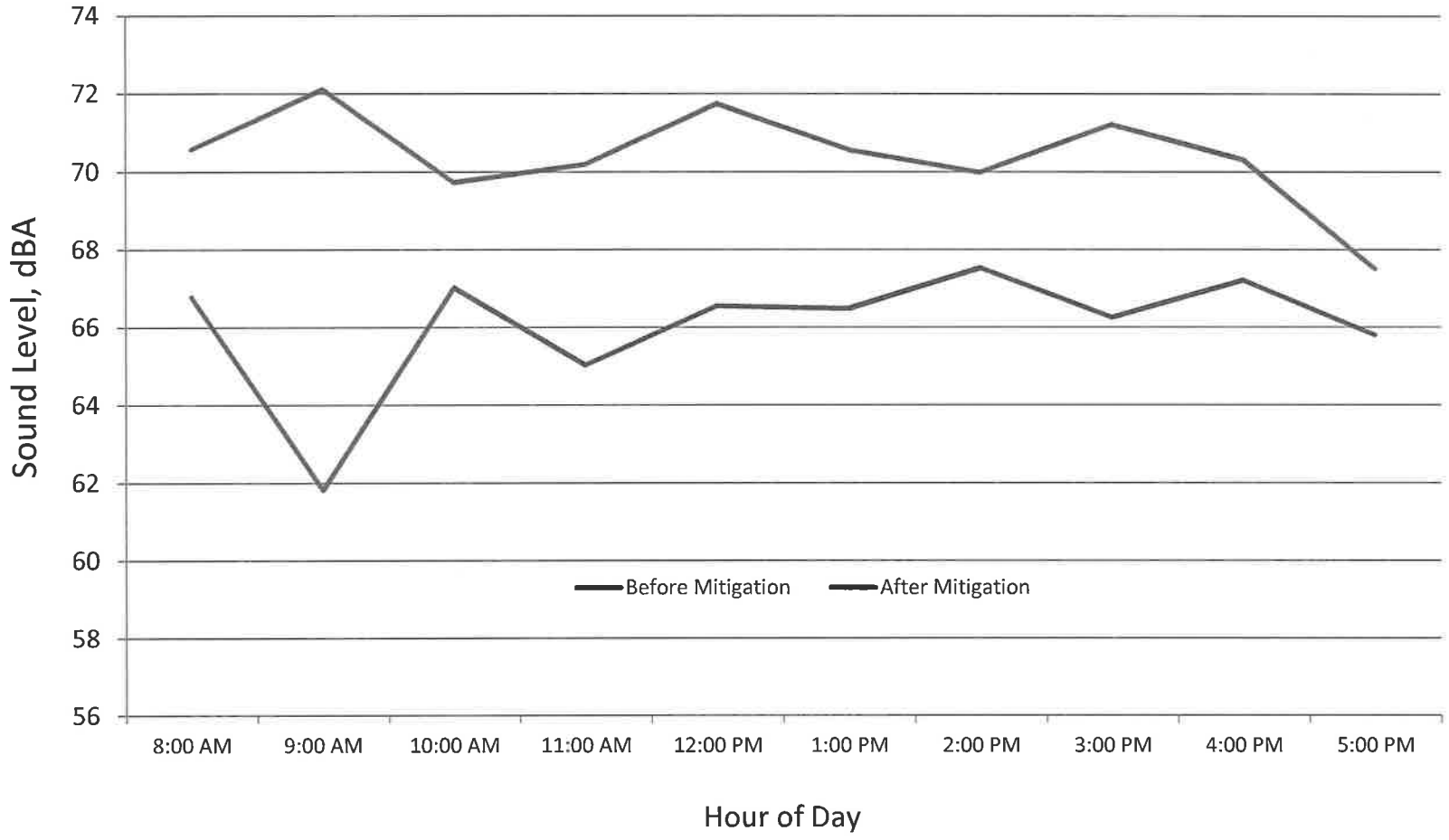
Attachment B-1
Comparison of Measured Average (Leq) Hourly Noise Levels during CVR Operations Before and After Noise Mitigation



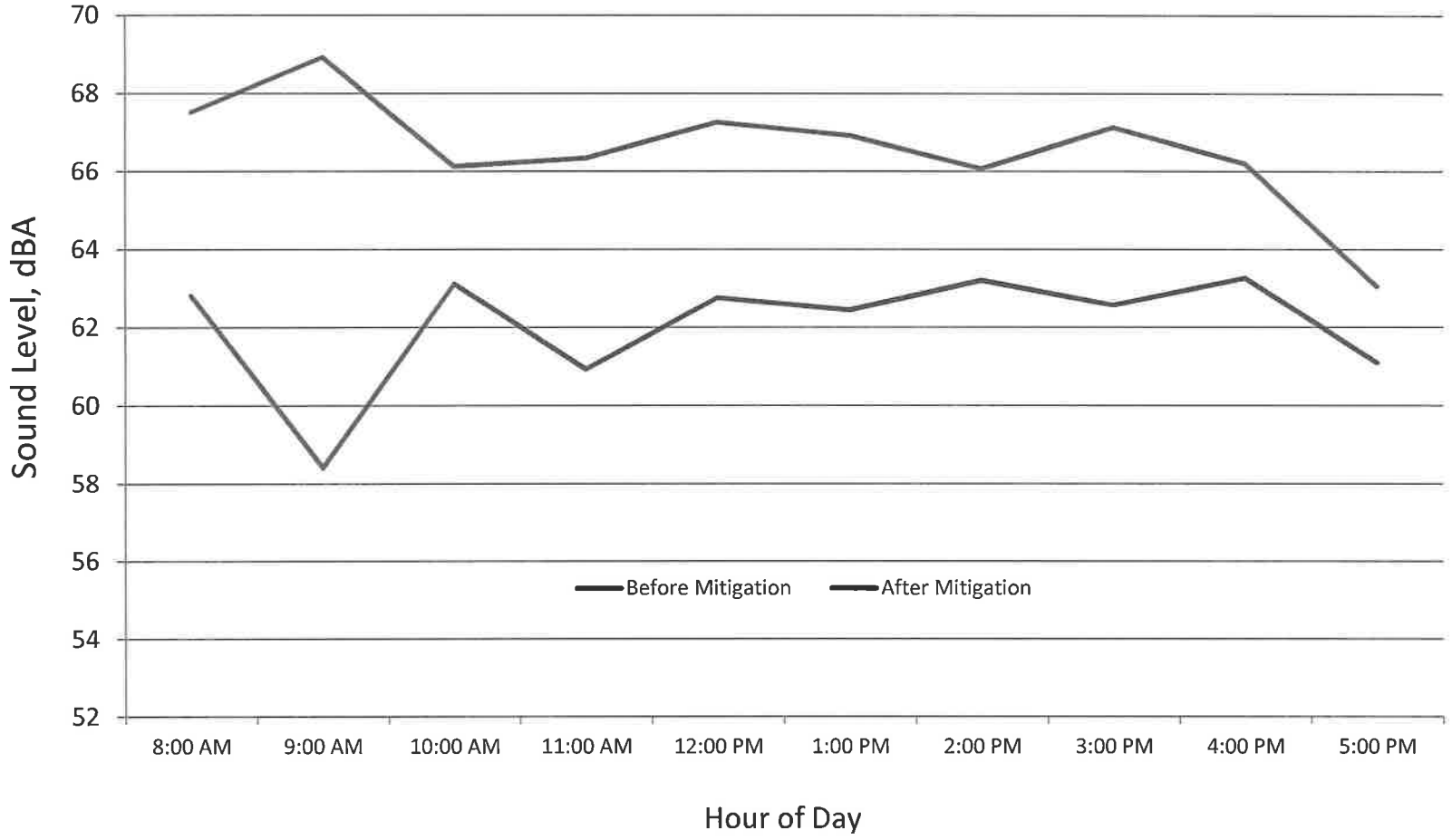
Attachment B-2
Comparison of Measured Lmax Noise Levels during CVR Operations
Before and After Noise Mitigation



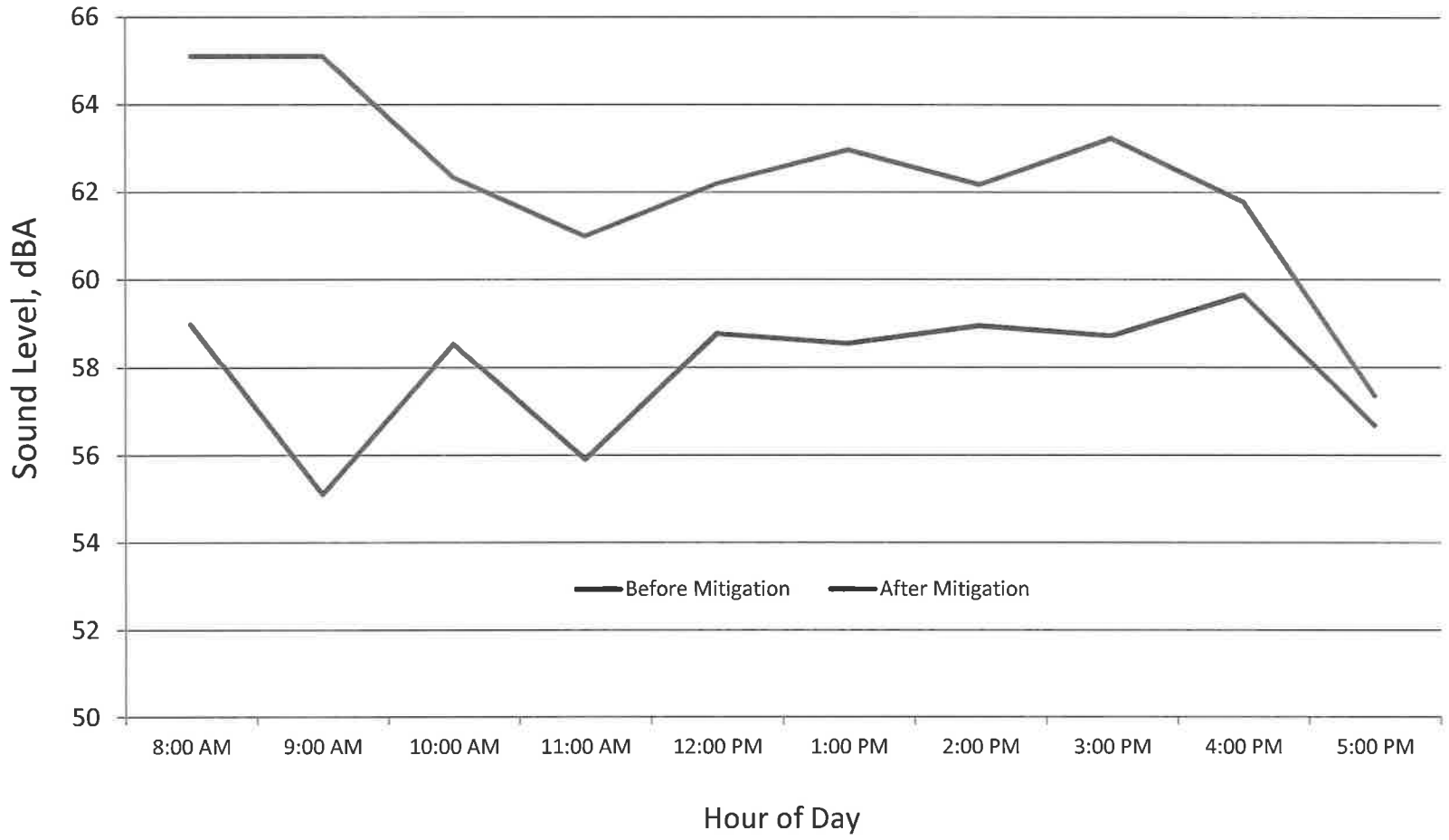
Attachment B-3
Comparison of Measured L02 Noise Levels during CVR Operations
Before and After Noise Mitigation



Attachment B-4
Comparison of Measured L08 Noise Levels during CVR Operations
Before and After Noise Mitigation



Attachment B-5
Comparison of Measured L25 Noise Levels during CVR Operations
Before and After Noise Mitigation



Attachment B-6
Comparison of Measured L50 Noise Levels during CVR Operations
Before and After Noise Mitigation