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## 9. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials are substances that may pose a potential hazard to human health or the environment when handled improperly.

This Section addresses hazardous materials and the City of Manteca. The discussion includes hazardous wastes from residential, small business, industrial, and government facilities. Hazardous waste sites that appear on San Joaquin County and California state hazardous materials database lists for Manteca are addressed. The transportation of hazardous materials, particularly over the Union Pacific Railroad lines through the City, is also discussed.

### 9.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### 9.1.1 Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste includes common items such as paints, cleaners, motor oil and pesticides. Other household items contain hazardous materials that are considered less hazardous to handle, such as batteries, lamps, televisions, and computer monitors. Such items are classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as Universal Waste.

#### **City of Manteca Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Program**

The City of Manteca's Solid Waste Division has a free household hazardous waste disposal program for its residents. The Division's "Facts & Information" publication gives details on (1) the year-around drop-off locations for used motor oil, latex paints, antifreeze, and auto batteries; (2) twice-per-year drop-off events for pesticides, oil-based paints, solvents, varnishes, cleaners, and other types of hazardous wastes; and (3) E-Waste (computers, computer monitors, printers, telephones, typewriters, cell phones, televisions, and "just about anything that you can plug into an electrical socket") drop-off locations, by appointment.

#### 9.1.2 Non-Household Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste can also be generated by small businesses, industry, and government facilities. Small businesses and government facilities may be classified as Small Quantity Generators (SQG's) or Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG's). Industries are typically classified as SQG's or Large Quantity Generators (LQG's). These classifications are discussed below in Subsection 9.2, Regulatory Setting.

### **9.1.3 Hazardous Material Sites in City of Manteca**

#### **CalSites Database**

Summary reports that list potential toxic sites within the City of Manteca are shown in Table 9-1. These listings are from the Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database, also known as the CalSites Database, maintained by the (DTSC) (1). This Database contains information on properties in the state where hazardous substances have or may have been released. No sites within the City of Manteca have been classified as a confirmed hazardous materials site, also known as a CalSite or State Superfund site.

The DTSC also maintains the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List Database, also known as the Cortese List Database, which contains information on hazardous material sites provided by various state and local agencies. Agencies are required by CEQA to use the Cortese List to identify locations of hazardous materials release sites when considering development proposals. The City of Manteca does not contain sites that are identified on the Cortese List.

As shown in Table 9-1, “no further action” is required for the four (4) school sites. It has been determined that these properties do not pose a threat from hazardous materials. The Department of Toxic Substances Control recommended their Website for current status of the remaining seven (7) properties. The following information was obtained from that search (2):

#### *Schmiedt Soil Service, Inc.:*

Site inspections by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in 1987 and 1988, and by the San Joaquin County Department of Public Health Services in 1990, found no violations. A site inspection was conducted on 9/23/93 by the EPA, which found no groundwater contamination in the on-site well. The EPA recommended no further action, and referred the property to San Joaquin County on 3/7/96.

#### *Spreckels Sugar Company:*

Referred to the RWQCB on 6/10/91. RWQCB currently monitors groundwater at the site. Water quality is regulated with monitoring wells. On 1/21/94, water was reported as contaminated with salts and bicarbonates. Wastewater ponds on-site consisted of beet-hop wastes, mud, and limestone wastewater. There was also a problem with odor. RWQCB reported that the concerns are being addressed.

#### *United Agricultural Products:*

On 7/13/82, a questionnaire was completed by United Agricultural Products. Based on 8/17/82 and 8/24/82 follow-up telephone calls, no further action was recommended.

**Table 9-1**  
**CalSites Database Summary Report, City of Manteca**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Status</b>
Schmiedt Soil Service, Inc.	20696 South Manteca Road	REFOA
Spreckels Sugar Co.	Yosemite Avenue	REFRW
United Agricultural Products	301 Wetmore	REFOA
French Cleaners	416 W. Yosemite Avenue	REFOA
OK Cleaners #1	162 N. Maple Avenue	REFOA
Mainz Cleaners	358 N. Main Street	REFOA
Bobson Cleaners	600 N. Main Street	REFOA
South Manteca Elementary School	Tannehill Drive	NFA
North Main Street Community School	1271, 1275, 1281 N. Main Street	NFA
Sand Lane Elementary School	6647 E. Woodward Avenue	NFA
South Airport Way School	21164 South Airport Way	NFA

**LEGEND**

**REFOA:** Referred to Other Agencies. Identifies properties referred to another agency, such as the Integrated Waste Management Board or other State or local agency. These properties were determined not to require direct Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation Program action or oversight. In many referral cases, it should be noted that DTSC has not confirmed an actual release of a hazardous substance.

**REFRW:** Referred to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Identifies properties that were determined not to require direct Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation Program action or oversight and have been referred to another state or local regulatory agency. In many referral cases, it should be noted that DTSC has not confirmed an actual release of a hazardous substance.

**NFA:** No Further Action. Identifies properties that had a possibility of a release that the Department of Toxic Substances Control determined after additional investigation (a Preliminary Endangered Assessment (PEA)) that the property does not pose a problem to the environment or the public health.

*Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control, May 23, 2002. Update April 23, 2003 (Telephone Conversation with Shannon Similai, Toxics Help Desk, Department of Toxic Substances Control)*

*French Cleaners:*

The facility was identified from DMI List on 6/24/82. A facility drive-by was completed on 9/28/82. Based on finding no problems during drive-by, a recommendation for no further action was made on 10/14/82.

*OK Cleaners #1:*

The facility was identified from DMI List on 6/24/82. A facility drive-by was completed on 9/28/82. Based on finding no problems during drive-by, a recommendation for no further action was made on 10/14/82. (Same information as for French Cleaners)

*Mainz Cleaners:*

The facility was identified from DMI List on 4/2/82. A facility drive-by was completed on 8/10/82. Based on finding no problems during drive-by, a recommendation for no further action was made on 9/5/82.

*Bobson Cleaners:*

The facility was identified from DMI List on 6/24/82. A facility drive-by was completed on 9/28/82. Based on finding no problems during drive-by, a recommendation for no further action was made on 10/14/82. (Same information as for French Cleaners)

### **Underground Tank Site Mitigation Database**

San Joaquin County Public Health Services monitors the possible groundwater and soil contamination from underground tanks. The “Closed Site” entries in Table 9-2 indicate that it has been determined that the site will not contaminate ground water nor impact drinking water (3). As noted, the remaining sites are currently being monitored for either ground water or soil contamination.

**Table 9-2  
Underground Tank Site Mitigation Database List, City of Manteca**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Status</b>
Luther Russell	23675 W. Airport Way	Closed Site
Tuff Boy Trailers	5151 Almondwood Drive	GW Site
Frank’s Exxon #4	14800 S. Highway 99	Closed Site
Edward and M Pitts	203 S. Lincoln Avenue	Closed Site
Quik Stop Market #21	1196 Louise Avenue	GW Site
Manteca USD-District Office	2901 E. Louise Avenue	Soil Site

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Status</b>
Shell Service Station	1071 N. Main Street	GW Site
Jiffy Lube	1130 N. Main Street	Closed Site
7 Eleven, #19976	1399 N. Main Street	GW Site
Diamond Lumber	151 S. Main Street	GW Site
Fiore Development	2001 N. Main Street	Closed Site
Modesto Dry Ice	260 S. Main Street	Closed Site
Super Stop Market	290 N. Main Street, #C	GW Site
Boyett Petroleum	419 S. Main Street	Closed Site
Beacon	470 N. Main Street	Closed Site
Royal Oaks Savings	510 N. Main Street	Closed Site
Manteca Equipment Rental	616 S. Main Street	Closed Site
Food and Liquor	890 N. Main Street	Closed Site
Carl Karcher Distribution Center	800 Mellon Avenue	Soil Site
Manteca USD Shop	660 Mikesell Street	Soil Site
Manteca Bean Co.	229 Moffat Boulevard	Closed Site
San Joaquin County Ag. Comm.	392 S. Moffat Boulevard	GW Site
Bob's Muffler and Radiator	466 Moffat Boulevard	GW Site
Eckert Cold Storage Company	757 Moffat Boulevard	GW Site
Lee Jennings Enterprises	815 Moffat Boulevard	Closed Site
Pony Express Courier Corp.	959 Moffat Boulevard	Closed Site
Olympian CFN	983 Moffat Boulevard	GW Site
City of Manteca Public Works	220 Oak Street	Closed Site
Cal West Concrete Cuttings	1153 Vanderbilt Circle	Closed Site
City of Manteca	210 E. Wetmore Avenue	GW Site
Yosemite Avenue Beacon	1001 E. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Fill-em Fast	1012 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
7 Eleven #17647	1048 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Payless Shoe Store	1160 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Chevron #SS1848	1257 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Frank's Exxon #2	1399 E. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site
Jackpot Food Mart	1434 W. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site
Tosco Corporation #30877	1700 E. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site
Arco Station #6020	1711 E. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Arco Station #6020	1711 E. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site

Site Name	Address	Status
Ted Peters Trucking Company	1985 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Frank's Exxon #3	2072 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
ABF Freight Systems, Inc	2427 W. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site
Rainwater Car Wash	420 W. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Pontes Quicki-Kleen Car Wash	707 E. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site
Pontes Quicki-Kleen Car Wash	707 E. Yosemite Avenue	Soil Site
7 Eleven #21756	853 E. Yosemite Avenue	GW Site
Texaco	941 E. Yosemite Avenue	Closed Site

**LEGEND**

Closed Site: Site is no longer active for remediation under the Local Oversight Program.

GW Site: Site remains active for remediation of groundwater under the Local Oversight Program.

Soil Site: Site remains active for remediation of soil under the Local Oversight Program.

*Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division, Report #7541, May 2002 (Update unavailable as of May 21, 2003)*

**9.1.4 Hazardous Materials Transportation****Union Pacific Railroad**

The Union Pacific Railroad tracks are located at the west side of the Study Area. Cargo is transferred between trucks and trains at a transfer station north of Lathrop Road.

Potential issues related to the railroad running through the City include risks to human health and safety associated with a hazardous materials-related emergency.

The Union Pacific Railroad has primary responsibility for hazardous materials spills on its premises. Union Pacific's emergency response plan contains operations guidelines, training requirements, and response procedures to be implemented in the event of a derailment, leak, or off-railroad incident involving hazardous materials.

**Roadways**

Hazardous materials are routinely transported over state and federal highways, as well as local roads. Trucks travel to and from Interstate 5 (outside the Study Area) to the railroad transfer station north of Lathrop Road.

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Hazardous materials spills on state and federal highways are the responsibility of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the California Highway Patrol (CHP). These agencies provide on-scene management of the spill site and coordinate with the California Environmental health Department, California Office of Emergency Services, and the Manteca Fire Department.

### **9.1.5 Solid Waste Management**

The Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) coordinates the database records of waste management facilities in Manteca with San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division. The IWMB lists eight (8) waste management facilities in Manteca. (4) A copy of this IWMB list is included as Appendix F in the Technical Appendix (Volume 2). Following is a summary of the current status of those listed facilities:

1. Manteca County Dump (I.D. SWIS #39-CR-0025)

Solid waste disposal site. Pre-regulations site closed 12/31/63.

2. Manteca City Dump (I.D. SWIS #39-CR-0024)

Solid waste disposal site. Pre-regulations site closed 12/31/63.

3. Spic and Span Private Garbage Dump (I.D. SWIS #39-CR-0032)

Solid waste disposal site. Pre-regulations site closed (no date given).

4. Forward Resource Recovery Facility (I.D. SWIS #39-AA-0020)

Unit 01 Solid waste transfer/processing facility. Permitted site now inactive.

Unit 02 Solid waste materials recovery facility (MRF). Permitted site now inactive.

Unit 03 Solid waste composting facility (Green Waste). Permitted site now active.

Unit 04 Solid waste composting facility (Mixed). Permitted site planned.

Unit 05 Solid waste operation (Non-Hazardous Ash Disposal/Monofill). Permitted site now inactive.

5. Austin Road/Forward Landfill (I.D. SWIS #39-AA-0001)

Solid waste landfill. Permitted site now active.

6. Lovelace Transfer Station (I.D. SWIS #39-AA-0008)

Solid waste large volume transfer/processing facility. Permitted site now active.

7. Forward, Inc. (I.D. SWIS #39-AA-0015)

Unit 01 Solid waste landfill. Permitted site now active.

Unit 02 Solid waste treatment (processing) facility. Permitted site now active.

Unit 03 Solid waste ACW disposal operation. Permitted site now active.

8. Delicato Vineyards (I.D. SWIS \$39-AA-0037)

Solid waste composting facility (Ag). Notification site now active.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services (Environmental Health Division), the State Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) are now in the process of developing protocols for urban development in the vicinity of these waste management facilities. Currently, the Health and Safety Code requires a DTSC Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for development within 1,000 feet of a solid waste facility. (5)

### **9.1.6 City of Manteca Fire Department (MFD)**

The City of Manteca operates a full-service Fire Department (MFD). MFD provides support for a variety of public agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. Support and services include hazardous materials response.

## **9.2 REGULATORY SETTING**

The regulation of hazardous materials occurs at the federal, state, and local levels. These regulatory agencies are described below.

### **9.2.1 Applicable Federal Regulation**

#### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

EPA's mission is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment, related to air, water, and land. EPA works closely with other federal agencies, state and local governments, and Indian tribes to develop and enforce regulations under existing environmental laws. EPA is responsible for researching and setting national standards for a variety of environmental programs and delegates to states and tribes responsibility for issuing permits, and monitoring and enforcing compliance. Where national standards are not met, EPA can issue sanctions and take other steps to assist the states and tribes in reaching the desired levels of environmental quality.

The Agency also works with industries and all levels of government in a wide variety of voluntary pollution prevention programs and energy conservation efforts.

EPA Region 9 office has jurisdiction over Manteca and the southwestern United States (Arizona, California, Nevada, and Hawaii).

EPA Programs related to Hazardous Materials include:

- Community Right-to-Know Information
- Pesticide Management
- Toxic Release Inventory
- Brownfields (CalSites Database)
- Cleanup Technologies
- Compliance Assistance
- Emergency Response
- Hazardous Waste
- Oil Spills

### **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act**

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as updated in 1984, deals with both hazardous and nonhazardous solid waste. The EPA (or the states) must issue a permit to facilities before they can treat, store, and dispose of hazardous wastes.

According to the RCRA, generators are separated into three groups:

1. Large Quantity Generators (LQG's): Those that generate more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month. Examples include pharmaceutical companies and chemical manufacturers.
2. Small Quantity Generators (SQG's): Those that generate between 220 pounds and 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month. Examples include laboratories, printers, and dry cleaners.
3. Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG's): Those that generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per calendar month. Examples include 1-hour photo labs and dental offices.

### **U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)**

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1974, as amended, is the basic statute regulating hazardous materials transportation in the U.S.. This law gives USDOT and other agencies the authority to issue and enforce rules and regulations governing the safe transportation of hazardous materials.

State agencies are authorized to designate highways for the transport of hazardous materials. Where highways have not been designated, hazardous materials must be transported on routes that do not go through or near heavily populated areas.

### **Office of Emergency Services (OES)**

OES administers the state's Emergency Plan for coordinating emergency services provided by federal, state, local government agencies, and private agencies, including California Environmental Protection Agency, California Highway Patrol, California Department of Fish and Game, and various county agencies and fire protection districts. Response to hazardous materials incidents is one part of this Plan.

## **9.2.2 Applicable State Regulation**

### **CEQA and the Cortese List**

The Cortese List (Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List) is a planning document used by the state, local agencies, and developers to comply with CEQA requirements to consider Government Code Section 5962.5 in evaluating proposed development projects. Section 65962.5 states,

“The list should contain all hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action , all hazardous waste property or border zone property designations, all information received on hazardous waste disposals on public land, all hazardous substance release sites listed pursuant to Government Code Section 25356, and all sites that were included in the former Abandonment Site Assessment Program (2).

### **California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)**

Government Code Section 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop a Cortese List at least annually. The Department of Toxic Substances Control is responsible for a portion of the information on the list, and other local and state government agencies are required to provide additional information

Cal EPA operates the Air Resources Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Integrated Waste Management Board, Office of Environmental

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Health Hazard Assessment, and the State Water Resources Control Board. The function of each of these six (6) offices is discussed below:

Air Resources Board (ARB): To promote and protect public health, welfare and ecological resources through the effective and efficient reduction of air pollutants in recognition and consideration of the effects on the economy of the state.

Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR): Regulates all aspects of pesticide sales and use to protect the public health and the environment for the purpose of evaluating and mitigating impacts of pesticide use, maintaining the safety of the pesticide workplace, ensuring product effectiveness, and encouraging the development and use of reduced risk pest control practices.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC): The Department's mission is to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention. DTSC protects residents from exposures to hazardous wastes. DTSC operates programs to:

- -Deal with the aftermath of improper hazardous waste management by overseeing site cleanups.
- -Prevent releases of hazardous waste by ensuring that those who generate, handle, transport, store and dispose of wastes do so properly.
- -Take enforcement actions against those who fail to manage hazardous wastes appropriately.
- -Explore and promote means of preventing pollution, and encourage reuse and recycling.
- -Evaluate soil, water and air samples taken at sites, and develop new analytical methods.

Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB): To protect the public health and safety and the environment through waste prevention, waste diversion, and safe waste processing and disposal. The IWMB is responsible for managing California's solid waste stream. The Board is helping California divert its waste from landfills by:

- -Developing waste reduction programs.
- -Providing public education and outreach.
- -Assisting local governments and businesses.
- -Fostering market development for recyclable materials.
- -Encouraging used oil recycling.
- -Regulating waste management facilities.

- -Cleaning up abandoned and illegal dump sites.

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA): OEHHA is responsible for developing and providing risk managers in state and local government agencies with toxicological and medical information relevant to decisions involving public health. OEHHA also works with Federal agencies, the scientific community, industry and the general public on issues of environmental as well as public health. Specific examples of OEHHA responsibilities that directly relate to Manteca include:

- -Developing health-protective exposure standards for air, water, and land to recommend to regulatory agencies, including ambient air quality standards for the Air Resources Board and drinking water chemical contaminant standards for the Department of Health Services.
- -Assessing health risks to the public from air pollution, pesticide and other chemical contamination of food, seafood, drinking water, and consumer products.
- -Providing guidance to local health departments, environmental departments, and other agencies with specific public health problems, including appropriate actions to take in emergencies that may involve chemicals.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB): To preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations. The SWRCB maintains the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Information System (LUTIS) Database, which contains information on registered leaking underground storage tank (LUST's) in the state.

### **California Occupational Safety and Health Agency (CalOSHA)**

CalOSHA sets and enforces standards that insure safe and healthy working conditions for California's workers. The Division of Occupational Safety & Health is charged with the jurisdiction and supervision over workplaces in California that are not under Federal jurisdiction. CalOSHA regulates issues involving unsafe workplace conditions, worker exposure to chemicals, illness due to workplace exposure, or improper training.

### **State Regulatory Programs Division (SRPD)**

The State Regulatory Programs Division (SRPD) oversees the technical implementation of the state's Unified Program; a consolidation of six environmental programs at the local level, and conducts reviews of Unified Program agencies to ensure their programs are consistent statewide, conform to standards, and deliver quality environmental protection at the local level. SRPD also carries out the state's hazardous waste recycling and resource recovery program designed to facilitate recycling and reuse of hazardous waste. SRPD conducts a corrective action oversight program that assures any releases of hazardous constituents at generator facilities that conduct

onsite treatment of hazardous waste are safely and effectively remediated, and oversees the hazardous waste generator and onsite waste treatment surveillance and enforcement program carried out by local Unified Programs.

### **California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and California Highway Patrol**

The California Vehicle Code Section 31303 requires that hazardous materials be transported via routes with the least overall travel time, and prohibits the transportation of hazardous materials through residential neighborhoods.

In California, the California Highway Patrol (CHP) is authorized to designate and enforce route restrictions for the transportation of hazardous materials.

To operate in California, all hazardous waste transporters must be registered with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Unless specifically exempted, hazardous waste transporters must comply with the California Highway Patrol Regulations; the California State Fire Marshal Regulations; and the United States Department of Transportation Regulations. In addition, hazardous waste transporters must comply with Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Article 6 and 13 of the California Health and Safety Code and the Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 13, of the California Code of Regulations which are administered by DTSC.

### **Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)**

There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) throughout the State. The Central Valley RWQCB has jurisdiction over the City of Manteca, with offices in Stockton.

Individual RWQCB's function as the lead agencies responsible for identifying, monitoring, and cleaning-up leaking underground storage tanks. Storage of hazardous materials in underground storage tanks is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which oversees the nine RWQCB's.

## **9.2.3 Applicable Local Government Regulation**

### **Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA)**

Senate Bill 1082 (1993) required the establishment of a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management program. The result was Cal EPA's United Program, which consolidates the actions of DTSC, the SWRCB, the RWQCB's, OES, and the State Fire Marshall. DTSC oversees the implementation of the hazardous waste generator and onsite treatment program, one of six environmental programs at the local level, through Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs). CUPAs have authority to enforce regulations, conduct inspections, administer

penalties, and hold hearings. San Joaquin County implements the CUPA that has enforcement authority over the City of Manteca. Offices are located in Stockton.

### **San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District (APCD)**

San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District has jurisdiction over the City of Manteca and deals with pollutants that get into the air from stationary sources (including fumes, dust and smoke, some asbestos). APCD responds to complaints about smells and answers questions about air quality management permits. The APCD and air quality are addressed in detail in Section 5, Air Quality, of this EIR.

### **San Joaquin County**

Hazardous waste programs are managed and implemented locally through the County of San Joaquin Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). The County hosts a variety of hazardous waste collection events throughout the County in an effort to deter improper disposal of hazardous wastes

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facilities receive hazardous waste that comes from homes and, in some cases, from small business hazardous waste generators. Household wastes include pesticides, batteries, old paint, solvents, used oil, antifreeze, and other chemicals that should not go into a regular municipal landfill.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services monitors the possible groundwater and soil contamination from underground tanks. Its funding mechanism is a billing contract with the State Water Quality Control Board. Public Health Services clean-up enforcement falls under Title 23, California Code of Regulations. Case workers monitor site specific development, and must be contacted prior to development (3).

The City of Manteca and San Joaquin County Public Works Department deal with illegal discharges to sanitary or industrial sewers, and sometimes collect household hazardous waste. They also help to guard against illegal discharges to storm sewers (releases to the street, etc.).

## **9.2.4 City of Manteca**

### **Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)**

Household wastes include pesticides, batteries, old paint, solvents, used oil, antifreeze, and other chemicals that should not go into a regular municipal landfill. HHW programs focus on removing dangerous substances from homes and preventing their release into the environment through landfills, sewer systems and illegal dumping. The City of Manteca and San Joaquin County Public Works Solid Waste Division host a variety of hazardous waste collection events throughout the year to assist in the elimination of household hazardous waste. HHW Collection

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Facilities receive hazardous waste that comes from homes and, in some cases, from small business hazardous waste generators.

### **9.2.5 City of Manteca 1988 General Plan**

The Health and Safety Element (Section VII) of the existing 1988 General Plan includes the following Goal, and Policies, and Implementation Measure which intend to protect Manteca residents from hazardous materials:

Goal F To protect Manteca residents from the effects of hazardous materials.

Policy F-1 City approvals of all new development shall consider the potential for the production, use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials and provide for reasonable controls on such hazardous materials.

Policy F-2 Within its authority, the City shall regulate the production, use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials to protect the health of Manteca residents.

#### **Implementation**

Measure 3 The City shall adopt an ordinance requiring businesses, manufacturing, storing, using, or transporting significant quantities of hazardous materials to identify annually such materials and their quantities.

### **9.3 IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERIA**

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G, the proposed project would have a significant adverse impact on the environment if the project would:

1. create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials;
2. create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment;
3. emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school;
4. 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 create a significant hazard to the public or the environment;
5. impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency plan or emergency evaluation plan.

**9.4 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION**

**POTENTIAL IMPACT HM-1:**            **The existing and future residents of the City of Manteca could be exposed to increased risk resulting from the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials.**

Light industrial development is expected to involve storage and use of hazardous materials. Commercial development may also use hazardous materials. Hazardous wastes are expected to be generated by some small businesses as well. The use and storage of hazardous materials will involve the transport of such materials.

**Level of Significance:**            **Potentially Significant**

**Mitigation Measures:**

**HM-1.1**            The General Plan 2023 Safety Element ~~of the City of Manteca General Plan (Subsection 7.3)~~ provides the following goal, policy (P), and implementation (I) measures to mitigate the exposure of residents to hazardous materials:

- Goal S-5            ~~The City shall protect~~ **Protect** the health, safety, natural resources, and property through regulation of use, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials.
  
- S-P-15            The City shall maintain an awareness of hazardous materials throughout the Manteca region.
  
- S-I-9            ~~The City shall require~~ **Require** businesses that manufacture, store, use, or transport significant quantities of hazardous materials to identify annually such materials and their quantities.
  
- S-I-10            ~~The City shall require~~ **Require** the submittal of lists of hazardous materials used in existing and proposed industrial and commercial businesses within the City of Manteca. The list shall be maintained through the Manteca Fire Department and updated through periodic review.

**Residual Level of Significance:**            **Less Than Significant With Mitigation**

The level of significance will be mitigated to less than significant if the above goal, policy and, implementation measures are implemented. The requirement for businesses and others manufacturing, storing, using, and transporting hazardous materials to identify such activities annually, will reduce the risks of increased exposure.

**POTENTIAL IMPACT HM-2:            The existing and future residents of the City of Manteca could be exposed to increased risk of accidental release of hazardous materials.**

With the increased use, storage and transport of hazardous materials expected from the development of small business, industrial, and commercial land uses, the risk of accidental release of those materials is increased. In addition, the proposed residential development increases the use of household hazardous materials, which increases the accidental release of common household hazardous materials.

**Level of Significance:            Potentially Significant**

**Mitigation Measures:**

**HM-2.1**            The Safety Element of the City of Manteca General Plan (Subsection 7.3) provides the following policies (P) and implementation measure (I) to reduce the risk of accidental release of hazardous materials:

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| S-P-17 | Within its authority, the City shall regulate the production, use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials to protect the health of Manteca residents. |
| S-I-11 | Work with San Joaquin County and other public agencies to inform consumers about household use and disposal of hazardous materials.                          |
| S-I-12 | Cooperate fully with Union Pacific Railroad and other public agencies, such as the CHP, in the event of a hazardous material emergency.                      |

**HM-2.2**            The General Plan 2023 Air Quality Element (Section 10) provides the following implementation (I) measure to help reduce the exposure to hazardous materials:

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <u>AQ-I-3</u> | <u>Cooperate with San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department in identifying hazardous material users and in developing a hazardous materials management plan.</u> |
|---------------|---|

**Residual Level of Significance:            Less Than Significant With Mitigation**

The level of significance will be mitigated to less than significant if the above policy and implementation measure are implemented. Regulation and increased awareness of proper use and disposal of hazardous materials will reduce the risk of accidental release. Cooperation with the Railroad and CHP will help reduce the level of release during any emergency.

**POTENTIAL IMPACT HM-3: Use and possible emission of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school could occur.**

Increased mixed-use development, including building of needed schools, could increase the possibility of hazardous materials use near schools.

**Level of Significance: Potentially Significant**

**Mitigation Measures:**

HM-3.1 The Safety Element of the City of Manteca General Plan (Subsection 7.3) provides the following policy (P) to mitigate the possible exposure of schools to hazardous materials:

SP-P-16 City approvals of all new development shall consider the potential for the production, use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials and provide for reasonable controls on such hazardous materials.

**Residual Level of Significance: Less Than Significant With Mitigation**

The level of significance will be mitigated to less than significant if the above policy is implemented. Through the approval and permitting process, the City can regulate the location of hazardous material use, assuring that such activities are not placed near schools.

**POTENTIAL IMPACT HM-4: Placing development on a site which included on the Cortese list of hazardous materials would create a significant impact.**

**Level of Significance: No Impact**

The City of Manteca does not contain sites that are identified on the Cortese List.

**POTENTIAL IMPACT HM-5: The City of Manteca General Plan 2023 could interfere with emergency response or evacuation procedures.**

**Level of Significance: Potentially Significant**

**Mitigation Measures:**

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HM-5.1	The Safety Element of the City of Manteca General Plan (Subsection 7.4) provides the following goal, policy (P), and implementation measures to facilitate emergency procedures.
Goal S-6	Ensure that City emergency procedures are adequate in the event of potential natural or man-made disasters.
S-P-18	The City shall maintain and periodically update the City's Emergency Plan.
S-I-14	The City shall conduct periodic emergency response exercises to test the effectiveness of City emergency response procedures.
S-I-15	The City shall review County and state emergency response procedures that must be coordinated with City procedures.

**Residual Level of Significance:        Less Than Significant With Mitigation**

The level of significance will be mitigated to less than significant if the above goal, policy, and implementation measures are implemented. These actions will facilitate emergency procedures for hazardous materials incidents, as well as other emergency situations. Seismic, flooding, and structural fire emergencies are discussed in Section 8, Section 10, and Section 14, respectively.

**References**

- (1) California Department of Toxic Substances Control. "CalSites Short Summary Report." May 22, 2002.
- (2) California Department of Toxic Substances Control. [www.DTSC.ca.gov](http://www.DTSC.ca.gov). May 2003.
- (3) San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division. Telephone conversation with Margaret Lagorio, LOP Director. May 21, 2003.
- (4) California Integrated Waste Management Board. [www.CIWMB.ca.gov](http://www.CIWMB.ca.gov). June 2003.
- (5) San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division. Telephone conversation with Robert McClellan. June 2003.

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