| Impact | Level of Significance | Mitigation Measure | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 3.3 Aesthetics | | | | |
| Impact AES-1: Permanent Alteration of the Visual Character and Quality of the Proposed Project Area | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure AES-1: Provide visual screening of Project facilities. | | |
| Impact AES-2: Introduction of New Sources of Light and Glare at the Site | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure AES-2: Reduce light and glare effects. | | |
| 3.4 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases | | | | |
| Impact AQ-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan | Significant and Unavoidable | None; impact would remain significant and unavoidable | | |
| Impact AQ-2: Violate any air quality standard or contribute significantly to an existing or projected air quality violation | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Implement BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Use of Tier 2 or Better Equipment Mitigation Measure AQ-3: Composting Control Measures | | |
| Impact AQ-3: Result in a cumulative net increase of any nonattainment pollutant (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors) | Significant and Unavoidable | None; impact would remain significant and unavoidable | | |
| 3.5 Biological Resources | | | | |
| Impact BIO-1: Impacts on Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-Status Species | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure BIO-1: Conduct pre-construction surveys and implement avoidance and minimization measures for special-status plant species. Mitigation Measure BIO-2: Conduct environmental tailboard trainings. Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Obligate all contractors to comply with EACCS AMMs Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Hire a qualified biological monitor to remain onsite during all construction activities in or adjacent to habitat for special status species. Mitigation Measure BIO-5: Delineate construction area to prevent encroachment of construction personnel and equipment outside of the construction area. Mitigation Measure BIO-6: Prevent nighttime construction. Mitigation Measure BIO-7: Restrict grading to the minimum area necessary and limit grading to the dry season. Mitigation Measure BIO-8: Prevent earth-moving-activities in riparian areas within 24 hours of predicted storms or after major storms. | | |

| Impact | Level of Significance | Mitigation Measure |
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| | | Mitigation Measure BIO-9: Store and inspect pipes, culverts and similar materials greater than four inches in diameter to prevent covered wildlife species from using these as temporary refuges. Mitigation Measure BIO-11: Remove all vegetation which obscures the observation of wildlife movement prior to the initiation of grading. Mitigation Measure BIO-12: Place all trash and debris from work area in containers with secure lids. Mitigation Measure BIO-13: Stockpile material in order to avoid effects to covered species. Mitigation Measure BIO-14: Cover excavated holes and trenches deeper than 6 inches at the end of each workday with plywood or similar materials. Mitigation Measure BIO-15: Prevent trash dumping, firearms, open fires, hunting and pets at or near work sites. Mitigation Measure BIO-16: Park vehicles on pavement, existing roads, and previously disturbed areas. Mitigation Measure BIO-17: Minimize off-road vehicle travel. Mitigation Measure BIO-19: Prohibit refueling of vehicles within natural land-cover types, or during off-road travel. Mitigation Measure BIO-21: Discourage the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species. Mitigation Measure BIO-22: Revegetate project site with an appropriate assemblage of native riparian wetland and upland vegetation. Mitigation Measure BIO-22: Rivegetate project site with an appropriate assemblage of native riparian wetland and upland vegetation. Mitigation Measure BIO-22: Rives the species in the project area. Mitigation Measure BIO-24: Hire a qualified botanist to perform focused surveys to determine the presence/absence of special status plant species in the project area. Mitigation Measure BIO-25: Avoid state listed, federally listed, and/or CNPS List 1 or CNPS List 2 plant species from activities. Mitigation Measure BIO-27: Use bare hands to capture California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, Cal |

| Impact | Level of Significance | Mitigation Measure |
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| | | Mitigation Measure BIO-28: Hire a qualified biologist to stake and flag an exclusion zone prior to ground disturbing activities if these activities would occur within the typical dispersal distance and/or within 500 feet of suitable aquatic habitat for California red-legged frogs and California tiger salamanders. Mitigation Measure BIO-29: Provide mitigation for permanent impacts on California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander habitat at a minimum 3:1 ratio. Mitigation Measure BIO-30: Hire a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys to identify active migratory bird and/or raptor nests if construction activities would occur during the migratory bird nesting season. Mitigation Measure BIO-31: Conduct work outside of nesting season if an active nest is identified near a proposed work area. Mitigation Measure BIO-32: Hire a qualified biologist to determine if active dens for San Joaquin kit fox and/or American badger occur within 500 feet of the proposed work areas. Mitigation Measure BIO-33: Avoid disturbance and destruction to dens. Mitigation Measure BIO-34: Implement exclusion zones following current USFWS procedures or the latest USFES procedures available at the time. Mitigation Measure BIO-35: Provide mitigation for permanent impacts on San Joaquin kit fox habitat at a minimum 3:1 ratio. |
| Impact BIO-2: Impacts on Riparian, Aquatic or Wetland Habitat, or other Sensitive Natural Community | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure BIO-1 through Mitigation Measure BIO-35 (described above). Mitigation Measure BIO-36: Provide mitigation for permanent impacts on sensitive communities at a minimum 1:1 ratio. |
| Impact BIO-3: Impacts on State and/or Federally Protected Wetlands | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure BIO-1 through Mitigation Measure BIO-36 (described above). |
| 3.6 Cultural Resources | | |
| Impact CR-1: Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical or Archaeological Resource | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure CR-1: Halt Construction Activities if Any Cultural Materials Are Discovered. |
| Impact CR-2: Directly or Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure CR-2: Halt Construction Activities if Any Paleontological Resources Are Discovered. |
| Impact CR-3: Disturb Human Remains | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure CR-3: Halt Construction Activities if Any Human Remains Are Discovered. |

| Impact | Level of Significance | Mitigation Measure |
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| 3.8 Geology and Seismicity | | |
| Impact GEO-3: Structures and facilities could be subject to damage related to shrink-swell potential and/or settlements of site soils | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Perform geotechnical investigation and reporting |
| Impact GEO-4: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Follow the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts on Paleontological Resources |
| Impact GEO-5: Damage to structures, pavements, and/or utilities could occur at the compost facility site if cut and fill slopes failed, resulting in landsliding. | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure GEO-3: Perform geotechnical investigation for slope stability |
| 3.9 Hazards and Human Health | | |
| Impact HAZ-3: Composting facility workers and end users of compost could be exposed to chemical contaminants and/or pathogens potentially present in compost feedstocks | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Prepare and implement screening, monitoring, testing, and training procedures |
| Impact HAZ-4: Composting facility workers could suffer health effects as a result of exposure to bioaerosols | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure HAZ-2: Provide worker training and protective equipment |
| Impact HAZ-5: Composting operations may attract vectors, which may pose a health risk to facility workers and the general public | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure HAZ-3: Prepare a Vector Control Plan |
| 3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality | | |
| Impact HWQ-1: Degradation of water quality during Construction and Operation | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure HWQ-1: Prepare and implement a SWPPP |
| 3.12 Noise | | |
| Impact NO-1: Substantial Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity during Construction | Less than Significant | None required |

| Impact | Level of Significance | Mitigation Measure | |
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| 3.15 Tribal Cultural Resources | | | |
| Impact TCR-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource | Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Mitigation Measure CR-1: Halt Construction Activities if Any Cultural Materials Are Discovered. Mitigation Measure CR-2: Halt Construction Activities if Any Paleontological Resources Are Discovered. | |