INITIAL STUDY

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed the following Initial Study for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (§ 21000 et seq., California Public Resources Code) and implementing Guidelines (§15000 et seq., Title 14, California Code of Regulations).

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: Beckman-Coulter

Site Address: 4300 North Harbor Blvd.

City: Fullerton  State: California  Zip Code: 92634  County: Orange

Company Contact Person: Mr. Larry Johnson

Address: same

City:  State:  Zip Code:  Phone Number: (714) 773-6720

Project Description:

This Project entails renewal of Beckman Coulter’s Hazardous Waste Storage Permit, partial closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8 and partial closure of their inactive trichloroethane (TCA) tanks. Beckman Coulter routinely treats its plating rinse water and stores its mixed waste, waste coolant and pseudocumene waste water for more than 90 days. The units that are being permitted or will be closed are as follows:

(1) Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1, located in the northern end of Building 10, stores hazardous waste liquid in 55 gallon drums. The maximum amount of waste that the Facility is authorized to store in this area is 8,580 gallons or 156 drums. The unit is used to store used oils, irreclaimable coolant, irreclaimable solvents, fluorescent tube waste, waste machinery oil, paint sludge and other hazardous wastes. The unit measures 30 feet by 50 feet and provides secondary containment with a 3-inch tall berm. The overall room is equipped with a sprinkler system.

(2) Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2, is located in the northern end of Building 10 immediately south of Bay 1, stores hazardous waste liquid in 55 gallon drums. The maximum amount of waste that the facility is authorized to store in this area is 4,620 gallons or 84 drums. The unit is used to store irreclaimable solvents, fluorescent tube waste, waste machinery oil, paint sludge and other hazardous wastes. This unit measures 25 feet by 30 feet and provides secondary containment with a 3-inch tall berm. The overall room is equipped with a sprinkler system.

(3) Mixed Waste Storage Area, located in the south east corner of Building 6, stores waste Liquid Scintillation Cocktail (LSC) in bulk and in vials. The waste LSC is contained in 20 gallon drums that are inside of 55 gallon drums. The space between the drums is filled with diatomaceous earth or vermiculite, is a secured space within a larger room. The waste LSC is low level radioactive mixed waste. This unit measures 8 feet by 11 feet and is separated from the remainder of the space by a gated chain link fence. The overall room size is 19 foot-8 inches by 10 foot-7 inches. The larger room provides secondary containment and is surrounded by an 1 ½-inch tall berm. The overall room is equipped with a sprinkler system.

(4) Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks, located east of Building 6, store waste machining coolant. The waste machining coolant is contained in two 550 gallon cross linked high density polyethylene tanks that are double walled. The unit is used to store the un-reclaimable solution of water soluble oil and water used to cool the tooling during the various machining processes. The tanks are set on a 6 foot by 19.5 foot poured concrete containment pad which is surrounded by a 16.5-inch tall poured concrete wall.

(5) Waste Trimethylbenzene Pseudocumene Wastewater Storage Tank, located in between Building 11 and Building 10, contains trimethylbenzene wastewater, which consists of wash water from the mix tanks used to
formulate liquid scintillation cocktail. Liquid scintillation cocktail is a mixture of organic chemicals used on liquid scintillation counters to measure the concentrations of chemicals tagged with a radioisotope in a sample. The wastewater is greater than 90% water with the balance of the wastewater being the organic chemicals that are used to manufacture the liquid scintillation cocktail. The waste trimethybenzene solution is contained in a 2000 gallon tank. The Waste Trimethybenzene Pseudocumene Wastewater Storage Tank is a horizontal dual-walled tank. The inner tank is 11 feet long with a diameter of 5 feet-7 inches. The outer tank is 11 feet-6 inches long with a diameter of 6 feet. The tank material is mild steel.

(6) Plating Shop Neutralization System, located just east of the northeast corner of Building 6, treats rinse waters from the rinse tanks of various in-plant plating operations. The system consists of three separate chambers. Treatment is accomplished by the addition of sodium hydroxide solution to neutralize any acid in the wastewater to meet the pH requirements of the Orange County sanitation District, in order to precipitate the various hazardous metal ions contained in the rinsate. The precipitated metal hydroxides are periodically removed from the tanks during maintenance operations and disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill. The Plating Shop Neutralization System is a dual walled horizontal polypropylene tank. The outer tank surrounds the inner tank and is 145 ½ inches long by 96 ¾ inches deep by 43 ¾ inches wide. The inner tank is 139 ¼ inches long by 95 ¾ inches deep by 37 ¾ inches wide and is divided into three chambers. The Plating Shop Neutralization System is contained in a pit that has 4 inch thick concrete sides.

(7) Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8, located west of Building 6, a 45-foot by 45 foot, fenced area with a 6 inch tall containment berm. No investigation has been performed.

(8) Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks, located south of Building 3, which are two empty 1000 gallon steel above ground tanks, contained within a 24.6 foot by 6.5 foot containment area and surrounded by a 1.33 foot tall berm. At the time that the first Part B application was submitted, the hardware manufacturing operation included a TCA degreaser. This degreaser was the source of the waste TCA that was stored in the waste TCA tank. This degreaser has been eliminated from the operation. The TCA tank is empty. It will be removed after the closure plan has been approved. No investigation has been performed.

Beckman Coulter, Inc is an international supplier of medical diagnostic and scientific instruments. The company also manufactures the consumable supplies that are used with the instruments. These consumables include reagents, plastic parts, control and calibration standards and other parts and materials used on the instruments.

The facility, located at 4300 N. Harbor Boulevard, Fullerton, CA, contains manufacturing, R&D and administrative functions. The corporate headquarters is located at the facility. Manufacturing activities include instrument assembly, component manufacturing, hardware manufacturing, printing and reagent production. R&D includes new product development and support for existing product lines.

Instrument assembly operations consist of the assembly of parts produced at the facility, parts from other BCI facilities and OEM parts into finished instruments and instrument test. The types of regulated wastes generated by the assembly operations include solvents used for cleaning, effluent from instruments being tested and other types of wastes typically generated by laboratory operations. These wastes are accumulated in satellite accumulation areas, transferred to the hazardous waste storage area and transported off-site for third party treatment and disposal.

Component manufacturing is the production of small consumable plastic parts by injection and blow molding. The amount of hazardous waste generated by this operation is negligible.

Hardware manufacturing includes metal fabrication and metal finishing. The types of hazardous wastes generated from these activities include machine coolant, metal powders, solvents, deburring sludge and lubricants. These wastes are stored in either tanks or containers prior to transportation off-site for third party treatment and disposal. Metal finishing consists of plating, painting and silk screening. Waste rinse water from the plating operation passes through an elementary neutralization system prior to discharge to the municipal sewer. Paint and silk screen wastes, such as used filters and dirty rags, are stored in containers prior to transportation off-site for third party treatment and disposal.

There is a small printing operation at the facility. The amount of hazardous waste generated by this operation is negligible.
The chemical manufacturing operations produce the chemical reagents that are used on the instruments. The activities include chemical synthesis, purification, mixing and packaging. The types of regulated wastes generated by these operations include pseudocumene wastewater (stored in a tank), solvents and solid materials containing solvents. With the exception of the wastewater, all of the wastes are accumulated in satellite areas and stored in containers prior to transportation off-site for third party treatment and disposal.

Small quantities of low level radioactive mixed waste are produced from R&D and from production of calibration standards for the liquid scintillation counters. These wastes consist of liquid scintillation cocktail and liquid scintillation cocktail standards. The mixed wastes are delisted as radioactive wastes under condition 24 of the facility’s Radioactive Materials License (dated August 2, 1993). This condition is now condition 13 of the current license.

Only a small fraction of the hazardous wastes generated at the facility are either stored for more than 90 days or are treated on-site by elementary neutralization. The majority of the hazardous wastes are managed in containers and removed from the facility in less than 90 days. Waste liquid scintillation cocktail (LSC) is managed in containers and stored for more than 90 days. Waste coolant is managed in both containers and in tanks and is stored for more than 90 days. Pseudocumene wastewater is managed in a tank and stored for more than 90 days. Plating shop wastewater is treated in a tank system by elementary neutralization to meet the discharge requirements of the Orange County Sanitation District and then discharged to the municipal sewer.

Project Activities: If approved, the project activities in the renewal of the hazardous waste storage and treatment permit would include: the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

II. DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL ACTION BEING CONSIDERED BY DTSC

- Initial Permit Issuance
- Closure Plan
- Removal Action Workplan
- Permit Renewal
- Regulations
- Interim Removal
- Permit Modification
- Remedial Action Plan
- Other (Specify)

Program/ Region Approving Project: Southern California Permitting & Corrective Action Branch

DTSC Contact Person: William F. Jeffers, PE

Address: 1011 North Grandview Ave.

City: Glendale State: California Zip Code: 91201 Phone Number: (818) 551-2185

III. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED
The boxes checked below identify environmental resources in the following ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING/IMPACT ANALYSIS section found to be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact."

- [ ] None Identified
- [ ] Aesthetics
- [ ] Agricultural Resources
- [ ] Air Quality
- [ ] Biological Resources
- [ ] Cultural Resources
- [ ] Geology And Soils
- [ ] Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- [ ] Hydrology and Water Quality
- [ ] Land Use and Planning
- [ ] Mineral Resources
- [ ] Noise
- [ ] Population and Housing
- [ ] Public Services
- [ ] Recreation
- [ ] Transportation and Traffic
- [ ] Utilities and Service Systems

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

The following pages provide a brief description of the physical environmental resources that exist within the area affected by the proposed project and an analysis of whether or not those resources will be potentially impacted by the proposed project. Preparation of this section follows guidance provided in DTSC's California Environmental Quality Act Initial Study Workbook [Workbook]. A list of references used to support the following discussion and analysis are contained in Attachment A and are referenced within each section below.

Mitigation measures which are made a part of the project (e.g.: permit condition) or which are required under a separate Mitigation Measure Monitoring or Reporting Plan which either avoid or reduce impacts to a level of insignificance are identified in the analysis within each section.

1. Aesthetics

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
There are no scenic resources that currently exist in and around the project site. The Beckman Coulter facility exists within an area that is zoned “light industrial.” The facility operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The lighting used at night for exterior illumination meets the criteria of the City of Fullerton for night illumination within areas zoned “light industrial,” therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.

c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

d. Create a new source of substantial light of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
Specific References (List a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

2. Agricultural Resources

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
The project is the permit renewal for The Beckman Coulter facility, the facility is located in an area of Fullerton which is zoned “light industrial,” No farmland will be impacted, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

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.

b. Conflict with existing zoning or agriculture use, or Williamson Act contract.

c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural uses.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

3. Air Quality

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

Permitted hazardous waste activities are not a source of air contaminants. Due to either the small quantities of organic materials in the hazardous waste or the low vapor pressures, the potential for emissions from the hazardous wastes are small. Additionally the wastes the wastes are stored in closed tanks or closed containers.

The Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), an area of relatively mild, semi-arid climate. The annual average temperature is about 63 degrees Fahrenheit (ºF) with a mean daily maximum temperature of 98ºF and a mean daily minimum temperature of 39ºF. Prevailing winds are relatively light to moderate breezes from both the easterly and westerly directions.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) monitors air quality in Los Angeles, Orange and Riverside Counties and has adopted an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to reduce air pollution to healthful levels. The state of California and the federal government have established ambient air quality standards, or criteria, for outdoor air pollutants in order to protect public health. Currently, the SCAB is considered in non-attainment status of state and federal standards for ozone and PM10.

Air quality permits that apply to the proposed project include:

• SCAQMD Rule 201 (Permit to Construct)
• SCAQMD Rule 203 (Permit to Operate)
• SCAQMD Rule 401 (Visible Emissions)
• SCAQMD Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust)

Beckman Coulter has 45 SCAQMD Permits to Operate

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

The applicable air quality plan for the project area is the 1997 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) prepared by the SCAQMD. An AQMP describes air pollution control strategies to be taken by a city/county or region classified as a non-attainment area. The main purpose of an AQMP is to bring the area into compliance with the requirements of Federal and State air quality standards. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that certain proposed projects be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP. For a project to be consistent with the AQMP, the pollutants emitted from the project should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality. However, if feasible mitigation measures are implemented and shown to reduce the impact level from significant to less than significant, the project is deemed consistent with the AQMP. The AQMP uses the assumptions and projections of local planning agencies to determine control strategies for regional compliance status. Since the AQMP is based on local General Plans, projects that are deemed consistent with the General Plan are usually found to be consistent with the AQMP. The proposed project is consistent with Orange County’s General Plan. Since the project is merely the renewal of an existing hazardous wastes permit, no significant impacts will result.

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

The proposed project is the renewal of an existing hazardous waste permit. There are approximately 10 -15 trucks that visit the facility daily to either pick up finished products or deliver raw materials. There is approximately 1 truck per week that visit the facility to haul away hazardous waste. The proposed project is consistent with Orange County’s General Plan. The facility is in compliance with the applicable air quality standard of the district as set forth in subsection (a).Since the project is merely the renewal of an existing hazardous waste permit, no significant impacts will result.
c. Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

The Beckman Coulter facility has been in existence at its present location since 1958.

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

The nearest sensitive receptors are children at a day care facility within that is 0.5 miles from of the Beckman Coulter facility. There are no proposed modifications to the facility’s operations, therefore it is not anticipated that the proposed project, which is a permit renewal, will result in exposure by sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

There are no modifications to the permit for this facility, therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

f. Result in human exposure to Naturally Occurring Asbestos (see also Geology and Soils, f.).

There are no sources of naturally occurring asbestos in the project area. Therefore, the project will not result in human exposure to naturally occurring asbestos.


Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

4. Biological Resources

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

The Beckman Coulter facility exists within an area that is zoned “light industrial.”

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
No Impact: The site is currently void of natural vegetation and does not serve as a habitat for either sensitive plant or animal species. The subject property has been graded and paved. No endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats exist on site. Therefore, no impacts to sensitive plant and/or animal species will occur if the project is implemented.

b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

No impact: The site is located within an urban setting and is void of any natural vegetation. No locally designated (sensitive) species of plants or animals occupy or frequent the subject property. No significant impacts are anticipated.

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

No impact: As indicated above, the site has been previously graded and developed and does not contain any habitat that would support any sensitive species. No wetland habitat occurs on the subject property. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.

d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

No impact: The site is located within an intensively developed urban area in northwestern Orange County. As such, neither the site nor nearby areas serve as a wildlife dispersal corridor. No significant impacts to wildlife dispersion will occur as a result of project implementation.

e. Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

No Impact: As indicated above, the site is located in an intensively developed urban area and does not contain any natural vegetation. In particular, no locally designated natural communities exist on the subject property and no impacts are anticipated.

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.

No Impact: No other Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan applies to the Site.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- ✓ No Impact

5. Cultural Resources

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

The Beckman Coulter facility exists within an area that is zoned “light industrial.”

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5.

No Impact: The subject property is currently developed and occupied by light industrial development. The structures that exist on the site have no historical significance. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to 15064.5.

No Impact: Grading and excavation of the property in 1958 occurred prior to site development. As a result, it is unlikely that any cultural resources remain. Therefore, renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit and excavation of contaminated soil and final grading will not result in significant impacts to cultural resources.

c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

No Impact: Grading and excavation of the property in 1958 occurred prior to site development. As a result, it is unlikely that any paleontological resources remain. Therefore, renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit the proposed project will not result in any significant impacts to paleontological resources.

d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

No Impact: Past grading on the site in 1958 and improvement of the property as a commercial development did not result in any disturbing of human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. There is no indication of such cultural value associated with the subject property. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

Potentially Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
Less Than Significant Impact
No Impact

6. Geology and Soils

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

**Description of Environmental Setting:**

The Beckman Coulter facility exists within an area that is zoned “light industrial.”

**Analysis of Potential Impacts.** Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

   - 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).

   **No Impact:** The Whittier fault is known to displace upper Pleistocene sediments (which in places might be as young as 10,000 years or even younger) in the Puente Hills-Whittier area. However, it is nowhere been observed to disrupt the recent alluvium of the present drainage system within the City and in the vicinity of the subject property. Other nearby significant faults include numerous, relatively short, unnamed faults within and adjoining the West Coyote Oil Field, and the Norwalk fault. Because of their relatively recent displacement or suspected earthquake activity, they are considered active or potentially active. There are numerous but regionally unimportant faults within the Coyote Hills, south of the subject property. All but one of these are considered potentially active. One fault which is within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, is a north-south trending fault located in the West Coyote Hills, south of Imperial Highway and generally east of Beach Boulevard. It is considered active because of movement which occurred along it in early October 1968. However, no active faults are known to transect the project site, Therefore, no significant impacts associated with fault rupture are anticipated.

   - Strong seismic ground shaking.

   **Less than Significant Impact:** There are no known faults crossing the or projecting through the project site. Additionally, the site is not located within a currently established Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly known as Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone).

   Since no active faults are known to transect the site, seismic impacts should be limited to the ground shaking effects of earthquakes originating from regionally occurring fault zones as identified above. The City’s Public and Safety Element recognizes that the entire region is expected to experience a severe earthquake in the future. Information presented in that document indicates that the maximum probable earthquake events calculated for the City will range from 6.5 M - 8.0 M with accompanying ground accelerations between 0.20g and 0.35g on the Sierra Madre and Newport-Inglewood Fault zones and a magnitude of 8.0M with a maximum ground acceleration of 0.25g to 0.30g for an event on the San Andreas Fault zone.

   Specifically, peak ground accelerations were estimated for the subject property. According to the geotechnical report prepared by GPI, Inc., the site could be subject to peak horizontal ground accelerations on the order of 0.4g. Appropriate design of the existing structures, consistant with the criteria presented in the UBC (1994 edition), will adequately reduce potential seismic impacts to an acceptable level.

   - Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.

   **Less than Significant Impact:** Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which saturated cohesionless soils undergo a temporary loss of strength during severe ground shaking and acquire a degree of mobility sufficient to permit ground deformation in extreme cases suspended in groundwater, resulting in the soil deposit becoming mobile and fluid-like. Liquefaction is generally considered to occur primarily in medium dense deposits of saturated soils. Thus, three conditions are required for liquefaction to occur: (1) a cohesionless soil of loose to medium density; (2) a saturated condition; and (3) a rapid large strain, cycling loading, normally provided by earthquake motions. Soil liquefaction is not likely to occur at this site, primarily due to the dense and cohesive soils encountered at the site.
- Landslides.

**No Impact:** The site and surrounding areas can be characterized as heavily urbanized and void of any perceptible grades and/or landforms which would be subject to slope failure. As previously indicated, the site has been graded and in use by the Beckman Coulter Company since 1958. As a result, no significant impacts associated with landslides are anticipated.

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

**Less than Significant Impact:** The subject property has been developed since 1958 and is covered with impervious surfaces. The site is sloping slightly to the south and drains that direction as well. Further, the site is not underlain by any unstable soils and is not subject to slope failure or other instability. There is no modification of the facility associated with the permit renewal or partial closure; therefore there will be no disturbance of the soil.

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.

**Less than Significant Impact:** Strong earthquake shaking may result in moderate subsidence due to densification of sandy soils. Such subsidence during a strong earthquake is not expected to occur because the site is predominately clayey soils. The sandy soils encountered during the geotechnical study were found to be dense to very dense, and thus, subsidence is not considered likely.

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.

**Less than Significant Impact:** In the nearly 50 years since the site was graded and Beckman Coulter was established, there have been no incidents on site involving expansive soils.

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 water.

**No Impact:** The area surrounding the site of Beckman Coulter is drained by sanitary and storm sewers. There is no need for further disposal means for storm water.

f. Be located in an area containing naturally occurring asbestos (see also Air Quality, f.).

**No Impact:** There is not any naturally occurring asbestos in the region.

Specific References: Geotechnical Professionals, Inc.; “Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Home Depot; La Habra, California”, September 1997.

**Findings of Significance:**

- [ ] Potentially Significant Impact
- [ ] Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- [ ] Less Than Significant Impact
- [x] No Impact

### 7. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

*Project activities likely to create an impact:*

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
The potential exposure of the public to any of the hazardous wastes on-site are negligible as the wastes are in tanks or containers that are within a secure facility. The potential for exposures during transport are also negligible as the wastes are packaged as required by DOT regulations and transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler familiar with transporting hazardous waste.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment throughout the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.

The potential exposure of the public to any of the hazardous wastes on-site are negligible as the wastes are in tanks or containers that are within a secure facility. The potential for exposures during transport are also negligible as the wastes are packaged as required by DOT regulations and transported by a permitted company familiar with transporting hazardous waste. There will be approximately one visit per week by a truck associated with the removal of hazardous waste.

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.

The potential for a release to the environment is minimized by storing hazardous wastes in tanks with secondary containment and containers in secondary containment. Satellite accumulation areas are either inside structures or provided with secondary containment. Satellite accumulation areas are inspected at least once week. Tanks and the associated secondary containment are inspected daily.

There are two levels of response to potential or actual releases of hazardous waste under the facility procedures. Members of the general employee population are trained to recognize potential or actual releases and to move to safety, evacuate the area if necessary and to provide notification to the Fullerton Emergency Response Line. The procedures to be followed and the training requirements for all employees are in the Emergency Action plan.

The facility has security 24/7 which patrols the facility and is trained to recognize and report any potential or actual releases of hazardous waste. Emergency contact information for the members of the Hazardous Materials Team is included in the Spill Response Plan.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

Emissions of hazardous wastes from the permitted activities at the facility are negligible because wastes are stored in covered tanks or covered containers, the vapor pressures of the chemicals in the waste are generally low and the wastes are not heated or handled in a manner that causes aerosols. The nearest sensitive receptors are children at a day care facility within that is 0.5 miles feet from of the Beckman Coulter facility.

None of the permitted wastes are acutely hazardous materials.

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 public or the environment.

The Site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to public or the environment.

e. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
No modifications to the existing permit are being proposed. Therefore, the project will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

a-e: Contingency Plan, Part B renewal application.

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

8. Hydrology and Water Quality

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
The Beckman Coulter facility exists within an area that is zoned “light industrial.” The infrastructure for both storm and sanitary water drainage has already been established and upgraded.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

The Beckman Coulter facility has Sanitary Discharge Permit Number 3-1-140, issued by the Orange County Sanitation District. Beckman Coulter has operated within the discharge limits of this permit and has not violated it. Therefore, there will be a less than significant impact if the Hazardous Waste Permit is renewed.

b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficient 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).

The Beckman Coulter facility does not use groundwater in the operation of its business. Further, the facility is completely paved and has been since 1958, when the facility was opened. Moreover, the area is zoned light industrial, and as such is nearly completely covered with impervious paving, preventing local groundwater recharge.

c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site.

The drainage pattern at the Beckman Coulter facility has been unchanged since 1958, when the site was paved. There was no pre-existing stream or river on the site when it was first developed. In the interim since 1958, storm drains have been installed by the County to facilitate removal of stormwater runoff from the facility.
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.

See section c above.

e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

See section c above.

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

All of the permitted hazardous waste storage and treatment units are contained within approved secondary containments, which are monitored weekly. Therefore, there will be no degradation of water quality due to hazardous waste activities.

g. Place within a 100-flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows.

No modifications to the existing permit are being proposed.

h. 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.

The Beckman Coulter facility is not located near a dam or levee.

i. Inundation by sieche, tsunami or mudflow.

The Beckman Coulter facility is 16.55 miles from the Pacific Ocean, it is unlikely that a sieche or tsunami would reach the facility. The facility is 1.68 miles from the nearest foothill area in the region. It is unlikely that any mudflow would reach the facility.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

a-i: Telephone conversations w/ Larry Johnson, Corporate Environmental, Health & Safety Auditing, Permitting & Site Remediation, Beckman Coulter, Inc.; Google Earth

Findings of Significance:

Potential Significant Impact
Potential Significant Unless Mitigated
Less Than Significant Impact
No Impact

9. Land Use and Planning

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks
Description of Environmental Setting:
Beckman Coulter is situated in an area of the City of Fullerton that is zoned "light industrial"

Businesses within one fourth mile radius from 4300 Harbor Blvd. are Albertson's Distributing, Home Depot, Foxconn Distributing, various private individuals, and trustees. A database searched on DTSC’s Intranet did not yield any site that has deed restrictions. No impact is indicated when all these businesses are considered in conjunction with the issuance of a permit and approval of the partial closure plans to the Beckman Coulter Facility.

The current zoning restricts surrounding land use to industrial or commercial uses. The facility is compatible with the immediate neighbors. This project will not alter present or planned use of this area. The project will occur within the existing site. No new property will be acquired nor converted to a new use. There are no sensitive land uses adjacent or nearby the facility. The nearest school is 0.47 miles northeast of the facility while the nearest hospital is 3.77 miles southeast. The closest zoned residential area is 0.29 miles north. For these reasons, DTSC finds that the proposed project will not result in impacts upon this resource category, and thus no additional analysis is required. See also comments under Agricultural Resources.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. 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.

The Beckman Coulter facility has complied with the permit requirements and therefore issuing a permit renewal (project) will not conflict with the applicable land use plan.

b. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.
There are no known habitat conservation plans for the subject project site.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):
a-b: Telephone conversations w/ Joel Rosen, Urban Planner for the City of Fullerton; Google Earth.

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

10. Mineral Resources

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:
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.

**No Impact:** Project implementation will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. The site is developed and does not contain any mineral resources that are significant, either to the region or State.

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.

**No Impact:** Project implementation will not result in the loss of availability of a known locally important mineral resource site. The site is developed and does not contain any mineral resources that are significant, either to the region or State.

**Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):**

**Findings of Significance:**

- [ ] Potentially Significant Impact
- [ ] Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- [ ] Less Than Significant Impact
- [x] No Impact

**11. Noise**

**Project activities likely to create an impact:**

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

**Description of Environmental Setting:**

Beckman Coulter is located within an area that is zoned industrial. The City of Fullerton currently has no industrial zone noise ordinance. The residential noise level shall be no greater than 65 dba.

**Analysis of Potential Impacts.** Describe to what extent project activities would:

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.

Beckman Coulter is located within an area that is zoned industrial. The City of Fullerton currently has no ordinances with regard to noise standards in industrial zoned areas.

b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels.

No Impact

c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity above levels existing without the project.

No Impact

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.
No Impact

Specific References (a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

12. Population and Housing

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
- Plating Shop Neutralization System
- Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
- Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
Beckman-Coulter is seeking a permit renewal to an existing permit to operate on this site and partial closure of two hazardous waste management units, no modifications to this permit renewal have been proposed, therefore there is no further analysis deemed necessary.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Induce substantial population growth in area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).

b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

13. Public Services

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:

- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

The proposed project is located within an existing facility in an industrial area of the City of Fullerton. It is located immediately south of the boundary with the City of La Habra. It is located in a highly urbanized area with a combined population base of 194,646 people. The public service infrastructure, including fire, police, emergency services, and utilities, are in place for use as necessary within the project area. The nearest hospital is approximately 3.8 miles east of the project site. The LA County Fire Department provides paramedic-level emergency medical dispatch, fire prevention and suppression, rescue and emergency medical dispatch for the City of La Habra. The LA County Fire Department has 3 fire stations within the boundaries of La Habra. The closest fire station to the Beckman Coulter Facility is the LA County Fire Station located at 520 S. Harbor Blvd. This fire station is approximately 0.41 miles from the Beckman Coulter facility. The facility is also subject to annual inspection by the Fire Department. Additionally, the project site is fenced, lighted, and has gated and locked entrances.

The project would allow continued on-site treatment and storage of hazardous waste and approval of partial closure of two hazardous waste management units at the existing facility. The project does not require any increase in the existing public services provided by the Cities of Fullerton and La Habra. No additional staff is needed to manage the project. Hence, the project will not contribute to increase in demand for public services. Therefore, the project will not have impact on public services at the area, and thus no additional analysis is required.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government 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 following public services:
   • Fire protection
   • Police protection
   • Schools
      Since there are no modifications to the permit, no additional schools are required
   • Parks
   • Other public facilities

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

14. Recreation

Project activities likely to create an impact:
The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

The Beckman-Coulter facility has operated on this site since 1958, no recreational uses apply to this propose project, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.
   No Impact.

b. Include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.
   No Impact.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

15. Transportation and Traffic

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
• Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
• Mixed Waste Storage Area
• Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
• Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:

The Beckman Coulter facility is located in a highly urbanized area within Orange County. Existing east-west roadways in close proximity to the project site include Whittier Boulevard and La Habra Boulevard north of the site; Imperial Highway located south of the site. Major north-south roadways include Harbor Boulevard, abutting the site to the west and Palm Street and Puente Street east of the subject location. The Beckman Coulter facility receives 10 to 15 visits by trucks every business day. The Beckman Coulter facility receives one visit per week by a licensed hazardous waste hauler. The
Beckman Coulter facility comprises a total of 457,550 square feet under roof. There are 1200 employees that currently arrive and depart daily form the facility.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections).

The proposed project is a permit renewal with no modifications to the exiting permit or partial closure plans, therefore there will be no increase in traffic.

b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the country congestion management agency for designated roads or highway.

A Home Depot retail facility was added to the area across the street from Beckman in 1998, but that this permit renewal and approval of partial closure plans will not contribute to an increased level of service.

c. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

See responses in subsections (a) and (b).

d. Result in inadequate emergency access.

See responses in subsections (a) and (b).

e. Result in inadequate parking capacity.

See responses in subsections (a) and (b).

f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks).

As noted in the Land Use Planning section, the facility is operating in an area zoned “light industrial,” and there are no known alternative transportation plans for the City of Fullerton. Therefore the proposed project will be consistent with established plans consistent with the permit for this facility’s operations and zoning for this area of Fullerton.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

16. Utilities and Service Systems

Project activities likely to create an impact:

The project is the renewal of the Hazardous Waste Permit of Beckman Coulter, which includes the following permitted hazardous waste management units:
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 1
- Container Storage Area, Building 10, Bay 2
- Mixed Waste Storage Area
- Waste Machining Coolant Storage Tanks
- Waste Trimethylbenzene Storage Tank
• Plating Shop Neutralization System
• Partial Closure of inactive Drum Storage Area #8
• Partial Closure of inactive TCA tanks

Description of Environmental Setting:
The project is located in an urbanized area of the Orange County area. Public utilities are available throughout the region. The site is designed to divert rainwater away from waste handling areas into storm drains. Rainwater that may come in contact with the secondary containment unit and spill containment system is collected and returned to Beckman Coulter Facility for analysis and proper handling method. All solid hazardous wastes generated at Beckman Coulter Facility are shipped under manifest to an appropriate hazardous waste storage facility as hazardous waste.

Southern California Edison provides electricity and the Southern California Gas Company provides gas for the Beckman Coulter Facility. The City of Anaheim Fullerton Water System provides water for fire protection and water for the general population and businesses in the City of Fullerton. It is owned by the City of Anaheim Fullerton and has a maximum daily production of 64 million gallons and an annual water production of 23,389 million gallons.

The County of Orange operates two separate sewer systems for the city, namely: the sanitary sewer and the storm sewer. The sanitary sewer system carries wastewater from homes and businesses to the County's sewage treatment plant. The County's sewage treatment plant treats wastewater from central and northwest Orange County. It has a design capacity of 243 million gallons per day.

Beckman Coulter Facility is in an industrialized area and has heating and air conditioning. To carry out the on-site treatment and storage operations, the facility uses insignificant amount of electricity, gas or water. Fuel usage for trucks serving the facility is considered negligible. The proposed project includes no modifications to the existing facility. No increase in electricity usage for lighting at night time will occur as a result of the project; however, existing electric services are adequate to meet this need.

The project activities will not result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities. To continue the project's activities, no new utility service is required. It will not require the development of new source of energy because, the project will only use small amount of electricity for lighting the premises and operating the remote control camera. Based on these considerations, the project will have no impact to existing utility and service systems, and thus no additional analysis is required.

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.
   See Section 8 a.

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.
   See Section 8 a.

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.
   See Section 8 a.

d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.
   See Section 8 a.

e. Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projects projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments.
   See Section 8 a.
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs.
   See Section 8 a.

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.
   See Section 8 a.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

17. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Analysis of Potential Impacts. Describe to what extent project activities would:

a. Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

The site is currently void of natural vegetation and does not serve as a habitat for either sensitive plant or animal species. The subject property has been graded and paved. No endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats exist on site. Therefore, no impacts to sensitive plant and/or animal species will occur if the project is implemented.

b. Have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. “Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of an individual 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.

Proposed project is a permit renewal with no modifications, therefore no cumulative impact.

c. Have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

This Initial Study has analyzed the potential impacts associated with the proposed permit renewal of the Beckman-Coulter facility, based upon this analysis it has been concluded that the proposed project will not result in a substantial adverse effect on the public health nor the environment.

Specific References (list a, b, c, etc):
Please note the references in the body of this Initial Study.

Findings of Significance:

☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact
V. FINDING OF DE MINIMIS IMPACT TO FISH, WILDLIFE AND HABITAT (Optional)

Prepared only if a Finding of De Minimis Impact to fish, wildlife and habitat is proposed in lieu of payment of the Department of Fish and Game Notice of Determination filing fee required pursuant to section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code.

Instructions

A finding of “no potential adverse effect” must be made to satisfy the requirements for the Finding of De Minimis Impact as required by title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 753.5. “No potential adverse effect” is a higher standard than “no significant impact” and the information requested to provide substantial evidence in support of a “no potential adverse effect” is not identical in either its standard or content to that in other parts of the Initial Study.

In the Explanation and Supporting Evidence section below, provide substantial evidence as to how the project will have no potential adverse effect on the following resources:

a) Riparian land, rivers, streams, watercourse, and wetlands under state and federal jurisdiction.

b) Native and non-native plant life and the soil required to sustain habitat for fish and wildlife.

c) Rare and unique plant life and ecological community’s dependent on plant life.

d) Listed threatened and endangered plant and animals and the habitat in which they are believed to reside.

e) All species of plant or animals as listed as protected or identified for special management in the Fish and Game Code, the Public Resources Code, the Water Code, or regulation adopted there under.

f) All marine and terrestrial species subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Fish and Game and the ecological communities in which they reside.

g) All air and water resources the degradation of which will individually or cumulatively result in a loss of biological diversity among the plants and animals residing in that air and water.

Explanation and Supporting Evidence

(Note: Relevant portions of the Initial Study may be referenced where appropriate)

Finding

Based on the explanation and supporting evidence provided above, DTSC finds that the project will have no potential for adverse effect, either individually or cumulatively on fish and wildlife, or the habitat on which it depends, as defined by section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.

VI. DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT

On the basis of this Initial Study:

☑ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment. 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 DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY HAVE a significant effect on the environment. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared.
William F. Jeffers, P.E.  Hazardous Substances Engineer  (818) 551-2185

Jose Kou, P.E.  Branch Chief, SCPCAB  (818) 551-2920
ATTACHMENT A

INITIAL STUDY REFERENCE LIST

For


Section 6, Geology & Soils: Geotechnical Professionals, Inc.; “Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Home Depot; La Habra, California”, September 1997

Section 7, Hazards & Hazardous Materials: Contingency Plan, Project Part B renewal application

Section 8, Hydrology & Water Quality: Telephone conversations w/ Larry Johnson, Corporate Environmental, Health & Safety Auditing, Permitting & Site Remediation, Beckman Coulter, Inc.; Google Earth

Section 9, Land Use Planning: Telephone conversations w/ Joel Rosen, Urban Planner for the City of Fullerton; Google Earth