CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 3044, 1400 Tenth Street, Room 212
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

From: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Office of Permitting]
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Subject: FILING OF NOTICE OF DETERMINATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 21108 OR 21152 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Project Title: Permit Renewal for Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

State Clearinghouse No.: 2011031048

Project Location: 1314 North Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, California 92801

County: Orange

Project Description:

As ☒ Lead Agency ☒ a Responsible Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), DTSC approved the above-described project on [date] and has made the following determinations:

1. The project ☐ will ☒ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. A ☒ Negative Declaration ☐ Mitigated Negative Declaration ☐ Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures ☐ were ☒ were not made a condition of project approval.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ☐ was ☒ was not adopted for this project.
5. Findings ☒ were ☐ were not made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final environmental document, comments and responses, and the record of project approval are available to the public at the following location:

Chia-Rin Yen Contact Person Name	Hazardous Substances Scientist Contact Person Title	(818) 717-6681 Phone #
Office of Permitting, Chief Signature		5/24/2011 Date
Farshad Vakili Chief Name	Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer Chief Title	(916) 255-3612 Phone #

TO BE COMPLETED BY OPR ONLY

Date Received For Filing and Posting at OPR:

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Department of Toxic Substances Control
Treatment and Storage Team
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Subject: ☐ DRAFT ☒ FINAL ☐ MITIGATED

Project Title: Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Renewal for Kinsbursky Brothers Supply Incorporated

State Clearinghouse No.:

Project Location: 1314 N. Anaheim Blvd, Anaheim, California (Latitude: $33^0$51'10" N Longitude:$117^0$55'07" W)

County: Orange

Project Description:

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc. (Kinsbursky Brothers or Facility) is a hazardous waste treatment and storage facility that reclaims batteries, catalytic converters; recovers precious metals from scrap electronic and electrical parts, silver chips, sludge and metal bearing solutions; processes waste precious metals, and provides waste storage services.

The project will allow the operation of the following hazardous waste management units:

1. Lead Acid Battery Container and Lead Plate Drying Area – used to store lead acid batteries, filter cakes, lead plates and air dry lead plates removed from batteries.

2. Lead Acid Battery Processing System - used to manually break lead acid batteries and separate the components of the batteries after the breaking.

3. Filter Press - used to separate solids from the sulfuric acid electrolyte solution and rinsate wash water from the Lead Acid Battery Processing System.

4. Tank Nos. 1, 2, and 14 and Container 1a and 2a – used to store the effluent from the Filter Press and wash water from the facility operations for onsite treatment.

5. Non-Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Unit - used to store non-lead acid batteries.

6. Non Lead Acid Battery Processing System - used to manually break non lead acid batteries and separate the components of the batteries after the breaking.

7. Precious Metal Container Storage and Treatment Unit - used to store containers containing precious metal bearing solution and precious metal cyanide solution and non-cyanide solutions from off-site generators.

8. Hazardous Waste Transfer and Storage Unit – used to store and consolidate on-site and off-site hazardous wastes prior to the onsite treatment, shipment off-site for disposal or recycling.

9. Wastewater Neutralization System – used to treat wastewater generated onsite.

10. Filter Cake Storage Shed - used to store filter cake generated by the Wastewater Neutralization System.

11. Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System – this is a proposed unit for treating lead acid batteries.

12. Automated Non Lead Acid Battery Processing System - this is a proposed unit for treating non lead acid batteries.

Finding Of Significant Effect On Environment: There is no significant effect on the environment (An Initial Study supporting this finding is attached.)

Mitigation Measures: None

Office of Permitting, Chief Signature		5/24/2011 Date
Farshad Vakili Name	Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer I Title	916-255-3612 Phone #

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT
INITIAL STUDY

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed the following document for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) [Pub. Resources Code, div. 13, § 21000 et seq] and accompanying Guidelines [Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq].

PROJECT TITLE: Permit Renewal for Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.		CALSTARS CODING: 24315 400226-48
PROJECT ADDRESS: 1314 N. Anaheim Blvd.	CITY: Anaheim	COUNTY: Orange
PROJECT SPONSOR: Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.	CONTACT: Paul Johnson	PHONE: (714) 738-8516

APPROVAL ACTION UNDER CONSIDERATION BY DTSC:

☐ Initial Permit Issuance ☒ Permit Renewal ☐ Permit Modification ☐ Closure Plan
☐ Removal Action Workplan ☐ Remedial Action Plan ☐ Interim Removal ☐ Regulations
☐ Other (specify):

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

☒ California H&SC, Chap. 6.5 ☐ California H&SC, Chap. 6.8 ☐ Other (specify):

DTSC PROGRAM/ ADDRESS: 9211 Oakdale Avenue, Chatsworth, CA 91311	CONTACT: Chia-Rin Yen	PHONE: 818 717-6681

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc. (Kinsbursky Brothers or Facility) is a hazardous waste treatment and storage facility that reclaims batteries, catalytic converters; recovers precious metals from scrap electronic and electrical parts, silver chips, sludge and metal bearing solutions; processes waste precious metals, and provides waste storage services.

The Department of Toxic Substances Control is considering issuing a Hazardous Waste Permit pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 6.5, Division 20, California Health and Safety Code to Kinsbursky Brothers based upon a Hazardous Waste Permit Renewal Application submitted by the Facility pursuant to requirements set forth in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 66270.14 and applicable portions of sections 66270.15 through 66270.29.

The proposed permit renewal proposes the continue hazardous waste storage and treatment which include the following changes:

(1) Installation of two automated battery breaking and processing systems,
(2) Increases in battery processing capacity for lead acid battery and alkaline battery processing units from 4,590,000 to 15,000,000 pounds per month.
(3) Relocation of hazardous waste management units within the facility,
(4) Proposal to discontinue the waste bulking operations, and,
(5) Reclassification of the catalytic converter media storage to non-hazardous waste regulated activity.

Hazardous waste treatment and storage activities at the Facility are:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)

- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Proposed construction activities will include the installation of two automated battery processing units.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS:

1. Aesthetics

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located on approximately 5.4 acres of land within the northwestern portion of the City of Anaheim in an area zoned and developed for industrial use. The project is bounded by the Riverside Freeway (SR-91) to the north, Anaheim Boulevard to the west and Commercial Avenue to the south. The local skyline is characterized by industrial and business process structures. The City is largely built-out, with only 5% of the City consisting of park and open space areas which are mainly located within the eastern half of the City.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

Impact Analysis: According to the City's General Plan, an approximate 4.5 mile of the Riverside Freeway (SR-91) extending from Weir Canyon Road to State Route 55 is officially designated as a State Scenic Highway. SR-91 east of Weir Canyon Road is eligible for designation as a State Scenic Highway. The portion adjacent to the project site is not considered a State Scenic Highway. All modifications proposed in the permit renewal are limited within the boundary of the facility, and will not cause any exterior modification to the existing building structures. There is no modification to the existing scenic vista of the facility and its vicinity.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The project is within the boundary of the facility and does not alter the visual effect of the facility or any scenic resources in the area. The Facility is not located adjacent to the portion designated as State Scenic Highway. There is no damage to scenic resources; therefore, the project will not result in any impact.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The project is within the boundary of the facility and will not degrade the existing visual effect of the facility or quality of the site and its surrounding.

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

d. Create a new source of substantial light of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Impact Analysis: The project will not create any new source of substantial light of glare.

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

References Used:

Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
City of Anaheim General Plan, dated May 25, 2004 (http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/)

2. Agricultural Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding

- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located within a well developed area zoned for commercial and industrial purposes. There is no agricultural land in the area: therefore, no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not 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.

   Impact Analysis:

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

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

   Impact Analysis:

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

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.

   Impact Analysis:

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

3. Air Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin under the jurisdiction of South Coat Air Quality Management Distr (SCAQMD) which has prepared a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs), the most recent of which was adopted b Governing Board of the SCAQMD on June 1, 2007. The 2007 AQMP demonstrates that applicable ambient air quality standa can be achieved within the timeframe required under federal law when existing and proposed projects comply with the applica SCAQMD rules and regulations for new or modified sources. The SCAQMD has also developed criteria air pollutant significa impact thresholds in Section 7 of this document.

As a result of the facility's operation (e.g., battery treatment), emissions of particulate matters and toxic air contaminants including lead and cadmium may occur. The battery treatment is conducted within a covered area and emissions will be mostly limited within the facility operational area. In addition, the Facility is required to operate equipment that is subject to air quality permitting requirements established by SCAQMD.

The Facility is proposing to install two automated battery processing units and increase the battery treatment capacity.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

   Impact Analysis: The existing equipment has been equipped with air pollution control devices including the HEPA filtration to minimize atmospheric emissions of particulate matter and toxic air contaminants and is subject to the air quality requirements established by SCAQMD. The two proposed automated battery processing and breaking systems involve wet processes which are not expected to result in atmospheric emissions of criteria pollutants. Permits from SCAQMD are exempted for the construction and operation of these two automated battery processing units based on exemptions for low emitting sources contained in rule 219(g)(1). However, an inspection will be conducted by SCAQMD prior to the operation of the automated systems to ensure compliance of these two battery processing units.

   Conclusion:
   - ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
   - ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
   - ☐ Less Than Significant Impact

☒ No Impact

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

Impact Analysis: See 3a

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

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).

Impact Analysis: There is no substantial net increase in the facility's emission due to the operation of the new battery processing and breaking systems. See 3a.

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

d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Impact Analysis: The air emission is controlled by air quality permits issued by South Cost Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The Facility is located in an area zoned for industrial use and no sensitive receptors have been identified in the immediate area of the facility. A public school and public park are located approximately 1,500 feet to the northwest of the facility and the nearest residential area is about 1,500 feet to the east of the facility. No exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations is expected.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The facility does not create any objectionable odors from its operation.

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

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

Impact Analysis: No known source of Naturally Occurring Asbestos has been identified. In addition, the project site is located in an urbanized area which is mostly covered by asphalt or concrete. The project will not cause soil digging activities. Exposure to the soil is unlikely.

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

References Used:

http://www.aqmd.gov/aqmp/docs/2003AQMPChap2.pdf
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

4. Biological Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Hill and Canyon Area, located in the eastern portion of the City, contain the majority of the City's remaining significant biological resources. The other significant biological resource located in the City is the Santa Ana River. The Facility is located in a heavy industrial zone, which does not provide habitats for any sensitive animal species or communities. The entire site is paved with concrete or asphalt, except for few small landscaped areas near the facility's entrance. Therefore, no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/EIR/volume_1.htm

5. Cultural Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The proposed project is a permit renewal for a treatment and storage facility. As noted in the project description, the facility is proposing some changes to its operations; however, neither demolition nor alteration of the foundation will occur. The proposed project will not result in an impact to cultural resources, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/EIR/docs/Volume_I/vl_5_4_EA_CulturalResources.pdf

6. Geology and Soils

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located within the Coastal Plain of the Orange County Groundwater Basin. The basin underlies a coastal alluvial plain in the northwestern portion of Orange County. The basin is bound to the north by consolidated rocks of the Puente and Chino Hills. The basin is bound to the east by the Santa Ana Mountains and the south by the San Joaquin Hills. The basin is bound to the southwest by the Pacific Ocean and the northwest by the Orange County/Los Angeles County line. The basin is dominated by a deep structural depression that contains a thick accumulation of fresh water-bearing interbedded marine and continental sand, silt, and clay deposits. [1]

The City of Anaheim is located between two major fault zones: The Newport-Inglewood fault zone located to the southwest and the Whittier-Elsinore fault zone located to the northeast. No Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Zones occur within the City's boundaries.

Analysis as to whether or not 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).

- Strong seismic ground shaking.

- Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.

- Landslides.

Impact Analysis: The Facility is not located in an earthquake fault area which has experienced displacement within the last 11,000 years (i.e., not within 3,000 feet of a Holocene Fault or situated in an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone). Significant faults near the facility, and the approximate distances to those faults, include the Whittier (9 miles), Newport-Inglewood (10 miles), Elsinore (18 miles), Palos Verdes (19 miles), Sierra Madre (24 miles), San Jacinto (36 miles), and San Andreas (39 miles) faults.

The Facility is located above the soils that are classified as firm alluvial which are engineered fill associated with original site grading. Onsite native soil no longer exists. It is not expected that these soil conditions represent a seismic threat, particularly given the fact that the buildings, tanks and vessels are low rise. In addition, all hazardous waste management units comply with seismic requirements.

The project site is not located within a liquefaction potential zone according to the City's General Plan Environmental Impact report.

Conclusion:
- ☐ Potentially Significant Impact
- ☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- ☐ Less Than Significant Impact

☒ No Impact

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

Impact Analysis: The Facility is within a relatively flat terrain developed primarily for industrial uses. The Facility is completely paved with concrete and asphalt and the soil erosion or loss of topsoil is not expected.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The soils underlain the facility are classified as firm alluvial with low liquefaction potential. See Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions for Geology and Soils.

Conclusion:

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The site is underlain by engineered fill; therefore, there is no risk to life of property.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The sewer system operated by the City is available for the facility. There is no use of septic tank or alternative waste water disposal systems.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The Facility is not located in an area containing naturally occurring asbestos.

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

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/EIR/volume_1.htm

7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is directly responsible for reducing Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions to stabilize climate change air emissions from stationary (area and point) sources in most of Southern California. The jurisdiction of the SCAQMD includes the City of Anaheim where the Facility is located.

SCAQMD has prepared an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to demonstrate that applicable ambient air quality standards can be achieved within the timeframe required under federal law when existing and proposed projects comply with the applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations for new or modified sources. Following are the SCAQMD's thresholds of significance.

SCAQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds

Mass Daily Thresholds [a]		
Pollutant	**Construction [b]**	**Operation [c]**
NOx	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM10	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM2.5	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SOx	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) and Odor Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥10 in 1 million Cancer Burden > 0.5 excess cancer cases (in areas ≥1 in 1 million) Hazard Index ≥1.0 (project increment)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
Ambient Air Quality for Criteria Pollutants [d]		
NO2	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or	

1-hour average annual average	contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.18 ppm (state) 0.03 ppm (state)
PM10 24-hour average annual average	10.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (construction) [e] & 2.5 $\mu g/ m^3$ (operation) 1.0 $\mu g/ m^3$
PM2.5 24-hour average	10.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (construction) [e] & 2.5 $\mu g/ m^3$ (operation)
Sulfate 24-hour average	1 $\mu g/ m^3$
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (state) 9.0 ppm (state/federal)

a. Source: SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (SCAQMD, 1993).
b. Construction thresholds apply to both the South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley (Salton Sea and Mojave Desert Air Basins).
c. For Coachella Valley, the mass daily thresholds for operation are the same as the construction thresholds.
d. Ambient air quality thresholds for criteria pollutants based on SCAQMD Rule 1303, Table A-2 unless otherwise stated.
e. Ambient air quality threshold based on SCAQMD Rule 403.

KEY: lbs/day = pounds per day ppm = parts per million μg/m3 = microgram per cubic meter ≥greater than or equal to

SCAQMD has also established performance standards and target GHG reduction objectives that will ultimately contribute to reducing GHG emissions. DTSC followed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) tiered GHG significance threshold approach for stationary sources for the purpose of determining whether or not GHG emissions from the proposed project are significant. Under this approach, project emissions that should be analyzed include direct, indirect, and, to the extent information is available, life cycle emissions during construction and operation. Based on the review, Tier 3 approach is used to calculate the GHG emissions from the Facility. Tier 3 approach establishes a screening significance threshold level to determine significance using a 90 percent emission capture rate.

There is no construction proposed for the project and the existing operational sources of emissions include electricity consumptions, natural gas combustion, propane combustion, employees' trips and hauling and material hauling trips.

Emissions from the operational activities are calculated using emission factors provided by the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR), California Climate Action Registry General Report, Appendix C, Table C.2 .

Emissions from natural gas combustion (heaters) and propane combustion (forklifts) were also based on emission factors provided by CCAR. Maximum daily emissions from worker trips and material and waste hauling trips were generated using EMFAC 2007 emission factors for on-road vehicles.

The electricity consumption, natural gas usage, and propane usage are based on utility bills for the period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009. .

The employee trips were based on the current number of employees at the facility. The commuting distance for employees of 33.4 miles per round trip is based on 2006 State of the Commute Report issued by Southern California Association of Governments. The material and waste hauling trips were estimated to be less than 25 round trips per day with an average round trip distance of 100 miles.

Emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide were calculated for each emission source. The emissions of each greenhouse gas were then converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e). The emissions of each greenhouse gas were then converted to carbon dioxide equivalents. Emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents for each of the sources are summarized below.

Source	CO_2 (tons/year)	CH_4 (tons/year)	N_2O (tons/year)	CO_2e (tons/year)
Natural Gas Combustion	6.18	5.84E-04	1.17E-05	6.
Electricity Consumption	237.35	2.1E-01	8.2E-01	239
Propane Combustion	83.36	1.35E-03	6.17E-03	88
Vehicle Trips (Employees)	344.75	2.56E-02		345
Vehicle Trips (Trucks)	967.53	4.45E-02		968
Total				1,646
SCAQMD significant threshold				10,000

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

Impact Analysis: The Facility is proposing to install two automated battery processing units which are anticipated to increase the electricity usage by 645 megawatts hours per year. The electricity increase is calculated to emit 212 metric tons of CO_2e per year. The trucks trips are not anticipated to be increased with the installation of these two automated battery processing units.

To control the GHG emissions, the Facility installed solar panels in 2010 which are expected to generate 460 megawatts hours of electricity per year (reducing 151 tons of CO_2e/year). The Facility also requires the trucks to turn-off engines while hazardous wastes are being loaded or unloaded to minimize the emissions of GHG.

There will be a total increase of 61 tons of CO_2e per year as a result of the permit renewal. The total emission of the CO_2e (which will be 1,707 tons/year) will still be below the significant threshold established by SCAQMD.

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

b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Impact Analysis: The applicable plan is the SCAQMD Final 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) that is designed to meet both state and federal Clean Air Act planning requirements for all areas under AQMD jurisdiction, including the South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County and Riverside County) and the Riverside County portion of the Salton Sea Air Basin (including the Coachella Valley). This AQMP focuses on ozone and PM2.5. The AQMP also incorporates significant new scientific data, emission inventories, ambient measurements, control strategies, and air quality modeling. The Final 2007 AQMP was jointly prepared with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The Final 2007 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board on June 1, 2007.

The applicable policy is the SCAQMD's GHG policy, which is to reduce GHG emissions to stabilize climate change. As part of this policy, the SCAQMD established performance standards and target GHG reduction objectives that will

ultimately contribute to reducing GHG emissions. Further, the SCAQMD policy is to also fully implement the Governor's Executive Order S-3-05 to reduce GHG emissions 80 percent below 1990 levels or 90 percent below current levels by 2050. Achieving the Governor's Executive Order objective would allow the SCAQMD to contribute to worldwide efforts to cap GHG concentrations at 450 ppm, thus, stabilizing global climate change.

This Project is consistent with the SCAQMD's policy and the Governor's Executive Order because the Project has been designed to ensure that operational, construction, and electricity-related GHG emissions are below the SCAQMD's GHG thresholds.

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

References Used:

Letter from JR Integrated Environmental Solutions, dated January 19, 2011

City of Anaheim General Plan, dated May 25, 2004 (http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/)

8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:
Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The main business activities at the facility are (1) the treatment of batteries, catalytic converters and waste solder, (2) the recovery of precious metals from scrap electronic and electrical parts, silver chips, sludge and metal bearing solutions, (3) the storage of hazardous waste and (4) neutralization of waste liquid generated from the battery processing and facility clean up activities.

Types of wastes treated include lead batteries, cadmium batteries, lithium batteries, magnesium batteries, mercury batteries, nickel cadmium batteries, nickel iron batteries, zinc carbonaire batteries, lead scrap, lead bars and sheets, lead-contaminated debris, lead solder, mercury debris, mercury thermometers, paint chips and paint booth filters and metal sludge.

Hazardous waste treatment and storage are conducted according to the hazardous waste management requirements specified in California Code of Regulations.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

Impact Analysis: Hazardous waste are treated and/or stored at the site. The acidic and alkaline waste liquid generated by the facility is treated onsite to meet the discharge requirements. All other hazardous wastes are packaged according to the transportation requirement prior to the offsite shipment to appropriate offsite disposal. Therefore, no significant hazard to the public or the environment is expected during the transportation, use or disposal.

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

d. 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.

Impact Analysis: The Facility is surrounded by fences and equipped with surveillance system to control public access to the site. Hazardous wastes are stored in specific designated areas which comply with hazardous waste management requirements including the presence of secondary containment to contain any spills from the hazardous waste management units. Routine inspections are also conducted to prevent the spills and leaks. A contingency plan was also prepared to respond to emergencies. Therefore, preventive measures are implemented to prevent any foreseeable upset and accident that may cause the releases.

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

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

Impact Analysis: There is no existing or proposed school within one-quarter mile of the facility. The nearest public school is located approximately 1,500 feet to the northwest of the facility.

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

f. 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.

Impact Analysis: The Facility is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5

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

g. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Impact Analysis: A contingency plan for emergency response and evacuation has been prepared for the facility and a copy of the contingency was distributed to the City's Fire Department, Police Department, the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Authority and local hospital. No interference to the implementation of the contingency plan is expected.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

9. Hydrology and Water Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located within the Orange County groundwater basin. Freshwater from the basin is easily recoverable to approximately 2,000 feet in depth. Three aquifer systems, and Upper, Middle and Lower Aquifer System are known to exist in the basin. These systems extend to nearly 3,000 feet in depth in some areas.

Replenishment of the basin is limited to only few sources. One of the main sources of replenishment is from through a series of recharge basins and diversion structures along the Santa Ana River. These nine recharge basins, controlled by the Orange County Water District (OCWD), capture water before it reaches the Pacific Ocean. The porous soil in this area enables the water to easily percolate into the ground, eventually helping to recharge the aquifer.[3] Replenishment also occurs through infiltration from direct precipitation and injection into wells.

Domestic and industrial water demands in the City of Anaheim are supplied from two sources. The OCWD supplies approximately sixty-six percent of the water to the City of Anaheim. Approximately twenty-six city-owned wells (including a 3,500 gallon per minute well constructed in 2003) pump water directly from the aquifer system. Several new water mains have been recently constructed or are in the planning stage to more efficiently provide water from the wells to consumers. The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) supplies the remaining thirty-four percent of the water. The water is delivered to the City of Anaheim distribution systems via MWD feeder lines originating at the Colorado River or State Water Project in Northern California.

Approximately nine production wells are located within a one mile radius of the facility. The wells consist of City of Anaheim wells and City of Fullerton wells. The City of Fullerton Water Plant and public water supply tanks are located approximately 0.5 miles to the northeast of the facility.

No lakes, reservoirs, springs, or rivers are located within a one-mile radius of the facility. No aqueducts are located within a one-mile radius of the facility. Portable water in the area is transferred using underground pipelines operated by the City of Anaheim Water Department, City of Fullerton Water Department, Metropolitan Water District, and Orange County Water District.

Carbon Creek Channel is located approximately 0.25 miles to the south of the facility. Carbon Creek Channel is a concrete lined conveyance structure for surface runoff. The channel runs from the northeast to southwest. The channel runs underground along La Palma Avenue from Union Avenue to Citron Avenue.

Raymond Retarding Basin is located approximately 0.5 miles to the southwest of the facility. The basin is used during periods of significant precipitation to accumulate surface runoff in order to control the flow of water into Carbon Creek Channel.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

Impact Analysis: The discharge of the wastewater from the Facility complies with discharge requirements specified by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Sanitation District. The project continues to comply with these discharge requirements. The entire site is paved with the concrete and secondary contained; therefore, no discharge of hazardous waste to storm drain or groundwater is expected.

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

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).

Impact Analysis: The water demand in the City of Anaheim is supplied by the Orange County Water District (which operates approximately 26 city-owned wells pumping water directly from the aquifer system) and the Metropolitan Water District which deliver water from the Colorado River or State Water Project in Northern California. The Facility plans to install two new battery processing systems which recycle the water generated from the operation of the new battery processing systems. The Facility does not anticipate substantial increase in the water demand.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The entire operational area is covered by a roof and the rainfall will be diverted to the existing catch basins located on Anaheim Boulevard and Commercial Avenue. Existing drainage pattern will be maintained.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: There is no stream or river near the site. Carbon Creek Channel is located approximately 0.25 miles to the south of the facility. No alteration of the site or immediate area drainage is proposed as part of this project.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The entire operational area is covered by a roof which prevents the leak of the hazardous waste to the storm water drainage. The facility will not increase the amount of the runoff water that exceeds the existing capacity of the drainage system.

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

f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Impact Analysis: The discharge to surface water and groundwater to degrade the water quality is not expected since all hazardous waste generated onsite are either treated onsite to meet the discharge requirements or contained and stored in containers for offsite disposal. There is no evidence at this time that there are any releases of hazardous waste to groundwater from hazardous waste managements.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The Facility is an existing facility and no new structures are being added to impede or redirect the flood flows. The new battery processing systems are to be installed within secondary containment and will not affect the flood flows.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: According to the City's General Plan, the project is located within a flood impact zone associated with the failure of the Carbon Canyon Dam and the Walnut Canyon Reservoir Dam due to the strong seismic activity. The project does not change the existing hazard associated with the failure of the dam. No change to this hazard is expected.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact

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

i. Inundation by sieche, tsunami or mudflow.

Impact Analysis: The Facility is not located close enough (less than five miles) to the coast to be subject to possible impact from a tsunami. There is no change in the facility's location; therefore, the change to this hazard is not expected.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

10. Land Use and Planning

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in an area zoned for industrial use (City of Anaheim General Plan). The facility is currently operating as an industrial facility which mainly recycles batteries, catalytic converters and precious metals. The proposed permit renewal will not alter the zoning status of this facility, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not 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.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated

☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

b. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
http://gis.anaheim.net/ParcelInfo/GeneralInfo.aspx?APN=03501203

11. Mineral Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The City's General Plan identified the eastern portion of the City Anaheim (the Canyon and Hill Areas) as being within the Mineral Resources Zone. However, the Facility is located in the northern portion of the City and in an urban/industrial developed area; there are no mineral resources in or around the site. Therefore, no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not 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.

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

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.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

12. Noise

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The City of Anaheim has adopted the State of California regulations for Community Noise Exposure Levels (CNEL). According to the City's General Plan and the General Plan Environmental Impact report, a noise exposure of 75 decibels (dB) CNEL is normally acceptable for industrial uses. The project site is located adjacent to State Route 91 (SR91) and North Anaheim Boulevard which are the major traffic routes in the area and the major sources of the noise.

The project is proposing the installation and operation of two automated battery processing units. The normal operating noise from the facility at the facility's boundary is in accordance with the background level of an industrial area. The installation of new battery processing units will result in temporary increase in the noise level during the operating hours.

Once the two automated systems for the battery cutting are in operation, most of batteries will be processed by these two new systems. The noise level is expected to be lower than the noise level caused by the existing battery processing units because the automated systems have cutting tools (hammer) in an enclosed system.

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.

Impact Analysis: The Facility has a hearing conservation plan for its employees. The exposure of noise by the public residents is insignificant since the nearest residence is about 1,500 feet away from the facility.

Conclusion:

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

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

Impact Analysis: The only groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels generated by the facility are associated with the routine truck traffic. The groundbourne vibration and noise levels associated with the traffic are common in the project area which is located in an industrial zoned area and near State Route 91. The project is not expect to generate excessive groundbourne vibration or noise level other than the existing noise level associated with the traffic..

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

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

Impact Analysis: The operation of the automated systems is an ongoing operation but the automated systems are expected to be less than the existing manual process. There will be no permanent increase in ambient noise level above the existing level allowed for the area as a result of the project.

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

d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Impact Analysis: The project is to install two automated systems for the battery processing activities. Generation of the periodic noise associated with these activities is expected. However, these levels are expected to be temporary due to the construction and the installation. The normal operation of the new automated battery processing units is expected to generate less noise level because the cutting tools are located within an enclosed system. The noise generated by of the operation of the new automated battery processing units is expected to be consistent with the existing ambient noise level.

Conclusion:
☐ Potentially Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☐ No Impact

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/EIR/volume_1.htm
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

13. Population and Housing

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing

- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The proposed project is a permit renewal for an existing facility, there will be no impact to population and housing in and around the project site. Therefore, no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not 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).

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

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

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

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

Impact Analysis: There is no increase in housing needs due to the project. See 12.a.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
City of Anaheim General Plan, dated May 25, 2004 (http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/

14. Public Services

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:

- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Fire protection

The fire protection is provided by the Anaheim Fire Department. The nearest fire station is located at 500 East Broadway Street which is approximately two miles away from the project site. The Fire Department requires first engine response within five to eight minutes.

Police Protection

The law enforcement is provided by the Anaheim Police Department. The closest station to the project site is Central Station, located at 425 S. Harbor Boulevard which is approximately two miles from the project site.

Schools

The project site is located within the boundaries of the Anaheim City School District and the nearest school at the site is Mann Elementary at 600 West La Palma Avenue, approximately 0.75 mile away from the facility.

Parks

There are approximately 50 developed parks in the city. The closest parks are Juliana Park and La Palma Park which are located approximately 0.4 to 0.75 mile away from the project site. A recreation center is located within La Palma Park.

Other Public facilities

There is no known other public facilities located within a mile of the facility.

Analysis as to whether or not 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

- Parks
- Other public facilities

Impact Analysis: The project will not cause changes in population size or density, nor it will cause the change in its physical location. The proposed project does not require the additional changes in the above public service providers to maintain acceptable service ratio, response time or other performance objectives.

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

References Used:
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

15. Recreation

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The Facility is located in an area zoned for industrial and commercial use. Two parks and a recreational center are located approximately 0.4 to 0.75 mile away from the facility.

Analysis as to whether or not 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.

Impact Analysis: There will be no changes in population size or density resulting from the proposed project and, thus, implementation of the proposed project will not cause an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Furthermore, the proposed project will be located at an established industrial facility and will have no effect on existing nearby parks or other recreational facilities. The proposed project also will not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities and, thus, will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

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

b. Include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Impact Analysis: Neither construction nor expansion of recreational facilities is expected. See 14(a).

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

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/article.asp?id=322
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.

16. Transportation and Traffic

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

North Anaheim Boulevard is classified as a primary arterial by the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) which is responsible for adopting the Congestion Management Program (CMP) for Orange County. The CMP is designed to reduce traffic congestion and to provide a mechanism for coordinating land use and transportation decisions. In Anaheim the CMP roadway system includes all or parts of seven streets (Harbor Boulevard, State College Boulevard, Katella Avenue, Tustin Avenue north of SR-91, Orangethorpe Avenue, Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway north of SR-91) and thirteen intersections:

Harbor Boulevard / Santa Ana (I-5) Freeway Northbound Ramp
Harbor Boulevard / Santa Ana (I-5) Freeway Southbound Ramp
Harbor Boulevard / Katella Avenue
State College Boulevard/ Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Westbound Ramps

State College Boulevard / Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Eastbound Ramps
Katella Avenue / Orange (SR-57) Freeway Southbound Ramps
Katella Avenue / Orange (SR-57) Freeway Northbound Ramps
Tustin Avenue/ Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Westbound Ramps
Tustin Avenue/ Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Eastbound Ramps
Imperial Highway / Orangethorpe Avenue
Imperial Highway / Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Westbound Ramps
Imperial Highway / Riverside (SR-91) Freeway Eastbound Ramps

At a minimum, level of service (LOS) E must be met at these intersections.

According to OCTA, the daily volume of the traffic at Anaheim Boulevard and near the project site is between 20,000 to 30,000 vehicles per day. The project site is located to Freeway 91 with the daily volumes of approximately 250.000 vehicles per day. The North Anaheim is operating at a level of service E

Analysis as to whether or not 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).

   Impact Analysis: The vehicle traffic associated with the delivery and shipment to and from the project site averages 25 vehicles per day. Typically 45 foot flatbed or van trailers are used for these shipments. The shipment will be spread over the entire 24 hours operating period with inbound trucks typically received during the day and outbound trucks leaving the night. The increase of 25 vehicles will not create significant impact to the existing traffic which ranges from 20,000 to 30,000 vehicles per day. The noise caused by the truck traffic is consistent with the background level in an area zoned for industrial use and near the freeway.

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

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

   Impact Analysis: The vehicle traffic associated with this project is not expected to exceed the level of service standards established by the country congestion management agency.

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

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

   Impact Analysis: The public roadways have been constructed in accordance with City of Anaheim public safety standards and no hazard due to the design feature is known to the existing roads.

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

d. Result in inadequate emergency access.

Impact Analysis: Designated spaces are designated for the parking of employees and the truck deliveries. The new automated battery processing units are to be installed at an operational area with their own containment. The entrances to the project site remain unobstructed for the emergency access. Therefore, the project will not result in inadequate emergency access.

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

e. Result in inadequate parking capacity.

Impact Analysis: Specific loading and unloading areas are designated within the facility for trucks to deliver or pick up hazardous waste. Therefore, all trucks used for the hazardous waste delivering and picking ups are parked inside the facility. The project will not result in inadequate parking capacity.

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

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

Impact Analysis: The project is limited to the treatment and storage of hazardous waste and does not have an impact on the alternative transportation.

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

References Used:
2007 Traffic Flow map (http://www.octa.net/pdf/2007traffic.pdf)
City of Anaheim General Plan, dated May 25, 2004 (http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/)
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form

17. Utilities and Service Systems

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Battery Processing:
- Receiving
- Storing
- Shredding
- Crushing
- Screening (sorting)
- Air drying (lead plates)
- Sludge dewatering
- Repackaging
- Transporting

Precious Metal:
- Receiving and storing
- Treating (precipitation)
- Transporting

Wastewater
- Treating

Metal containing HW
- Receiving and storing
- Consolidating

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

With the exception of several small areas bordering the City limits, the Anaheim Public Utilities Department provides water service throughout the City. The sewage is collected by City collector facilities and conveyed to trunk sewers owned and maintained by the Orange County Sanitation District. Small portions of the City receives local sewer service from adjacent agencies, including City of Stanton Water District and the City of Garden Grove Sanitary District. The Anaheim Public Utilities Department's Electrical Division currently provides electricity to Anaheim's citizens and business industries. Southern California Gas Company provides gas service in the City of Anaheim and has facilities throughout the City. The solid waste collection and disposal is provided by the City of Anaheim through a private contract with Anaheim Disposal, Inc.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

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

Impact Analysis: The current discharge from the Wastewater Neutralization is in compliance with the discharge permit issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The facility plans to modify the increased industrial wastewater discharge flow rates. A discharge permit from the RWQCB is required prior to the increased waste water discharge.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The renewal of the permit does not require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The project will not result in the new construction of new storm drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

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

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

Impact Analysis: Adequate water will continue to be supplied by the Anaheim Public Utilities Department.

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

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.

Impact Analysis: The sewer service is currently being provided to the facility and will continue to be collected by the City's collection facilities.

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

f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs.

Impact Analysis: The Facility contracts with the City of Anaheim for the removal of municipal waste. A trash compactor is used to reduce the total volume of the municipal waste. The project is not expect to increase significant solid waste since most of waste generated by the facility's permit is not sent to the solid waste landfill.

Conclusion:
☐ Potential y Significant Impact
☐ Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
☐ Less Than Significant Impact
☒ No Impact

g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Impact Analysis: The Facility contracts with the City of Anaheim for the removal of municipal waste. The Facility complies with the federal, state and local statues and regulations related to solid waste.

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

References Used:
http://www.anaheim.net/section.asp?id=54
Part B Application, Revision 6, dated June 2010
Environmental Information Form

Mandatory Findings of Significance

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following findings:

a. The project ☐ has ☒ does not 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.

b. The project ☐ has ☒ does not 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.

c. The project ☐ has ☒ does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Determination of Appropriate Environmental Document:

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following determination:

☒ The proposed project COULD NOT HAVE a significant effect on the environment. A **Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project MAY HAVE a significant effect on the environment. An **Environmental Impact Report** is required.

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

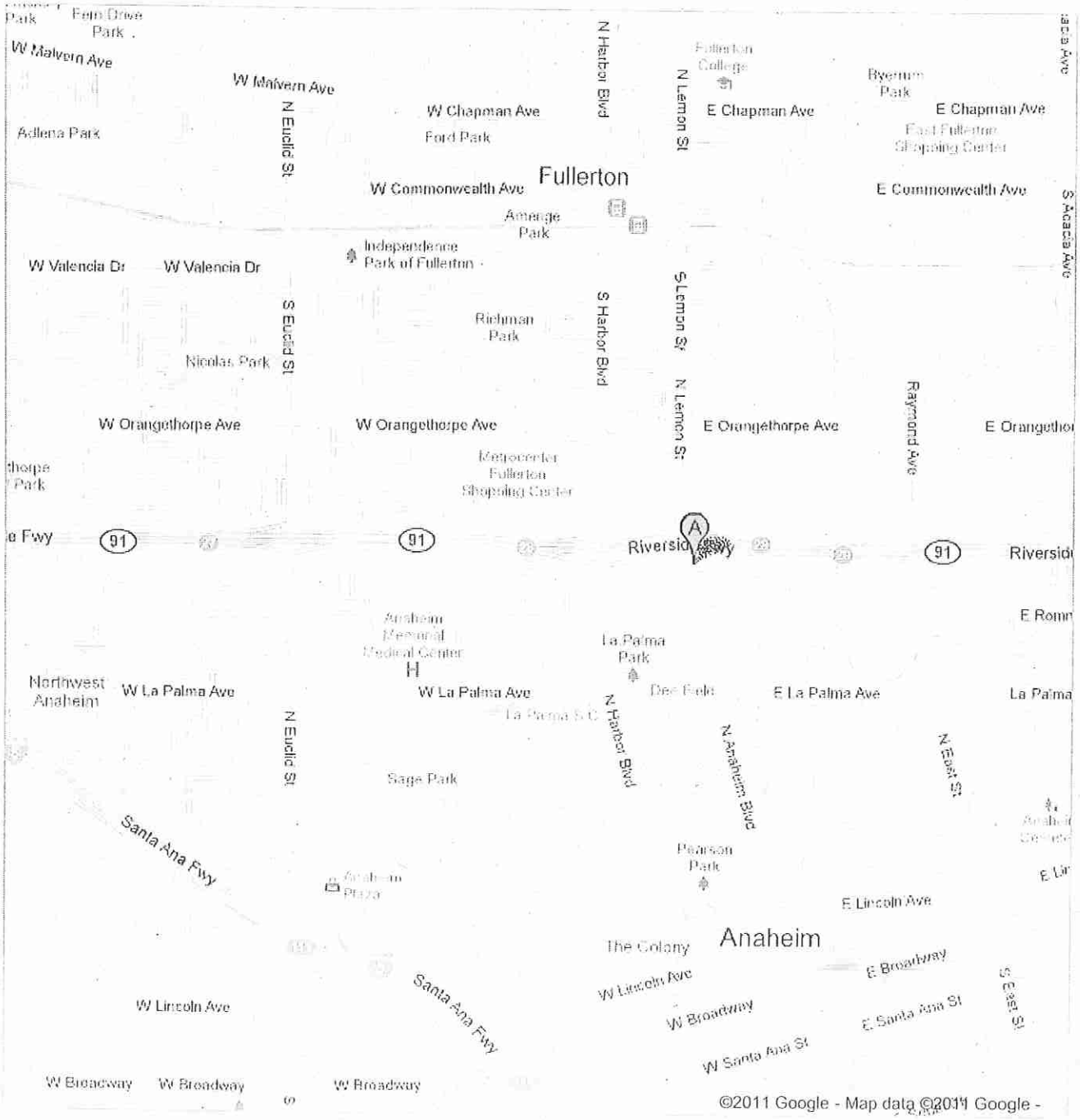
☐ The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. Therefore, nothing further is required.

ATTACHEMENT A

REFERENCES

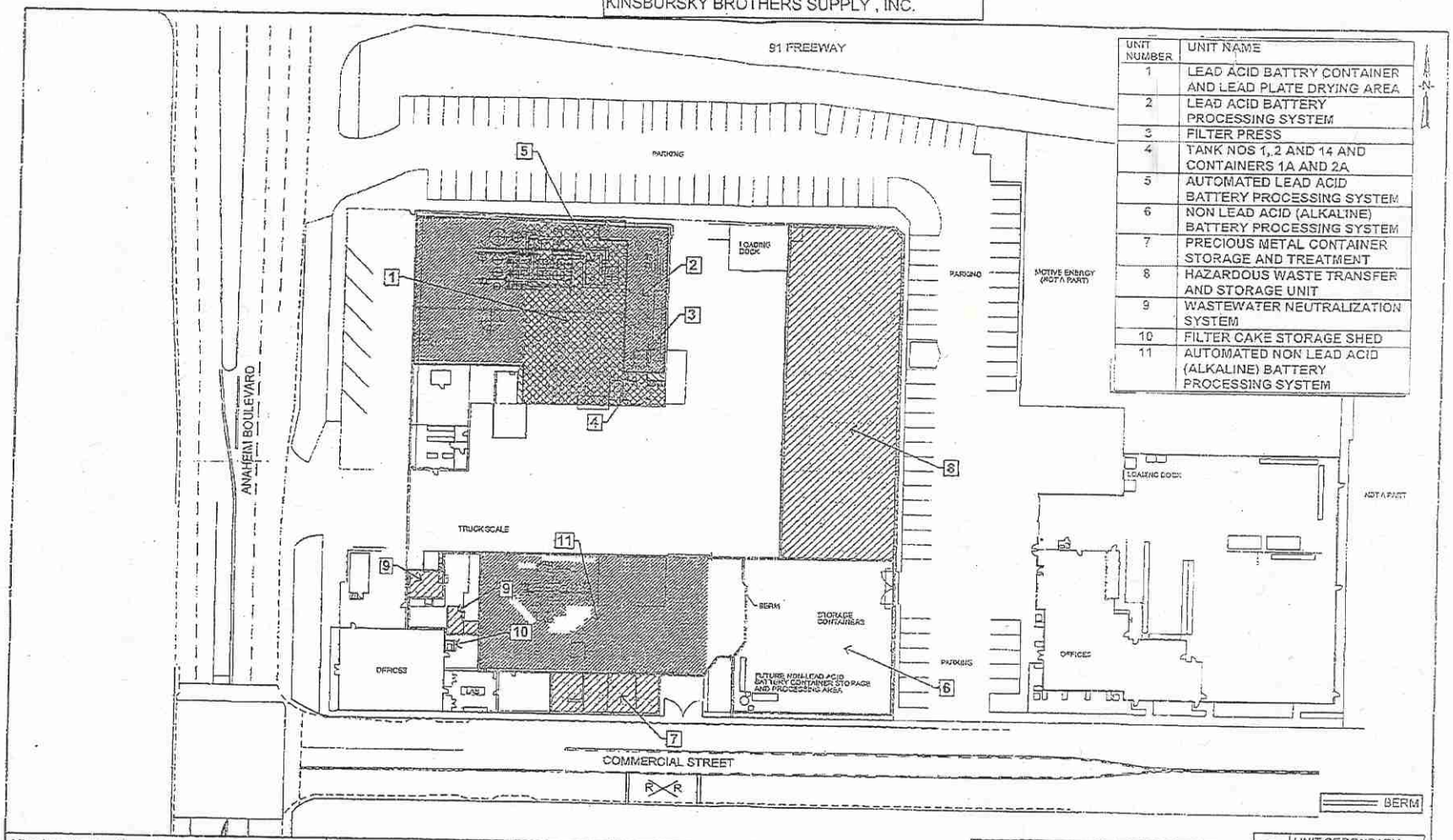
1. City of Anaheim General Plan, dated May 25, 2004 (http://www.anaheim.net/generalplan/)
2. http://www.anaheim.net/article.asp?id=322
3. 2007 Traffic Flow map (http://www.octa.net/pdf/2007traffic.pdf)
4. Environmental Information Form submitted by Kinsbursky Brothers Supply
5. Part B Application, *Revision 4, dated March, 2009*
6. http://www.anaheim.net/section.asp?id=54
7. http://gis.anaheim.net/ParcelInfo/GeneralInfo.aspx?APN=03501203
8. Letter from JR Integrated Environmental Solutions, dated January 19, 2011

LOCATION MAP
KINSBURSKY BROTHERS SUPPLY, INC.



A = Kinsbursky Brothers Supply Inc

SITE MAP
KINSBURSKY BROTHERS SUPPLY , INC.



UNIT NUMBER	UNIT NAME
1	LEAD ACID BATTRY CONTAINER AND LEAD PLATE DRYING AREA
2	LEAD ACID BATTERY PROCESSING SYSTEM
3	FILTER PRESS
4	TANK NOS 1, 2 AND 14 AND CONTAINERS 1A AND 2A
5	AUTOMATED LEAD ACID BATTERY PROCESSING SYSTEM
6	NON LEAD ACID (ALKALINE) BATTERY PROCESSING SYSTEM
7	PRECIOUS METAL CONTAINER STORAGE AND TREATMENT
8	HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER AND STORAGE UNIT
9	WASTEWATER NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEM
10	FILTER CAKE STORAGE SHED
11	AUTOMATED NON LEAD ACID (ALKALINE) BATTERY PROCESSING SYSTEM

APPROXIMATE UNIT BOUNDARY
NEW UNIT NUMBER

UNIT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
COATED OR SEALED CONTAINMENT AREA

SCALE
60 30 0 feet 60

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc. 1314 North Anaheim Boulevard Anaheim, California	Site Map, Unit Locations	
	DWG-1000791S	
JE Compliance Services, Inc.	Figure 3B	Page

Certification:

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits, present the data and information required for this initial study evaluation to the best of my ability and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Preparer's Signature		5-23-11 Date
Chia Rin Yen Preparer's Name	Hazardous Substances Scientist Preparer's Title	(818) 717-6681 Phone #
Team Leader's Signature		5/24/11 Date
Farshad Vakili Team Leader's Name	Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer Team Leader's Title	(916)255-3612 Phone #