## 3.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

| **UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS** – Would the Project: | **Potentially Significant Impact** | **Less Than Significant with Mitigation** | **Less Than Significant Impact** | **No Impact** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

### 3.16.1 Environmental Setting

The Project site is located on the southeast side of the Carquinez Strait. The Carquinez Strait is a deep, narrow passage that joins San Pablo Bay in the west to Suisun Bay and upstream watersheds in the east. The former MOT is situated at the border of aquatic and terrestrial habitats, and the predominant land use at the Project site is aquatic. Temporary staging areas would be provided at the selected contractor's shore base and at the former TXI property.

The Project site is located in a relatively isolated and undeveloped area. It is located near the town of Port Costa, which has a population of 190 people (2010 U.S. Census) and is surrounded by the Carquinez Shoreline Regional Park, agricultural lands, and a

small section of industrial lands (former TXI property) that was acquired by the EBRPD to become park lands.

With respect to utilities and services, the primary needs of the Project include the ability to recycle or dispose of non-hazardous solid waste associated with the removal of the wharf, including treated wood, reinforced concrete, steel, and other solid wastes. There would likely be hazardous materials and wastes to dispose of as well (see Section 3.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials).

Several solid waste facilities are located in the San Francisco Bay Area that can receive non-hazardous wastes from the wharf deconstruction for recycling and/or disposal. Facilities specialized for the treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes may lie outside the immediate Bay Area, but they are accessible via the network of roads and highways that serve the region.

A shore base facility would be needed to handle materials and transfer them to recycling and/or disposal sites. This location would be provided by the selected contractor, who has not yet been chosen for the Project.

### 3.16.2 Regulatory Setting

No Federal or State laws relevant to this issue area are applicable to the Project. The Project would occur in several local jurisdictions:

- The Project site is located in unincorporated Contra Costa County;
- The shore base for handling, processing and transferring of wharf materials and demolition equipment has not yet been selected. There are potential locations in Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano, Napa, and Marin Counties; and
- Disposal and recycling sites for all materials associated with the Project have not yet been selected, but landfill facilities exist in Alameda, Marin, Solano, and Contra Costa Counties. Other recycling facilities such as scrap metal processing yards exist in most of the nine Bay Area counties. The deconstruction contractor would determine which facilities are used. Should the Project require the removal and disposal of hazardous wastes, Phillips 66 and its contractors would comply with all appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations (see Section 3.7 Hazards and Hazardous Materials).

Contra Costa County Construction and Demolition Ordinance. Each County is required to prepare and adopt a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan that must include source reduction and recycling elements. Contra Costa County has a Construction and Demolition Ordinance that became effective in 2004. It applies to all construction sites that are greater than 5,000 square feet. To obtain a County

Demolition Permit, Contra Costa County requires the preparation of a Debris Recovery Plan that indicates that at least 50 percent of construction debris generated at the jobsite are reused, recycled, or otherwise diverted. Additionally, a Debris Recovery Report must be submitted prior to receiving a final inspection. If the applicant fails to meet mandates or prove good faith efforts, the applicant is subject to fines and civil penalties.

### 3.16.3 Impact Analysis

The Project would generate a substantial amount of waste materials associated with the wharf (non-hazardous and potentially hazardous) as well as from equipment use and operation. These materials would need to be recycled or properly disposed.

***a) Conflict with wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?***

**No Impact.** The Project is not expected to conflict with wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB. Although wastewater may be produced during removal of the concrete structures via saw cutting, it is unlikely that pre-treatment would be needed. The process would be conducted in accordance with Federal and State environmental protection regulations as well as RWQCB requirements.

***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?***

**No Impact.** The Project would not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Water required for cutting the concrete and other deconstruction work would be minimal; wastewater treatment providers would not be overloaded as a result of the Project's projected demand.

***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?***

**Less than Significant Impact.** The Project would not result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. The majority of the work would occur from barges on the water, with temporary incidental parking and staging areas on the shore. Temporary BMPs would be implemented to prevent stormwater/runoff pollution during demolition activities. BMPs that may be implemented include covering stockpiles with geotextile fabric and beaming them with straw wattles to minimize stormwater contact and therefore reduce polluted runoff. Other BMPs can be found in the Caltrans Construction Site BMPs Manual (Caltrans 2003). BMPs for the Project would be small-scale and temporary; impacts would be less than significant.

***d) Require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements?***

**No Impact.** Water use for the Project would be minimal and can be provided from existing domestic water supplies. Mechanical devices would require a relatively small amount of water to operate, and water used for dust control would likely be less than what is typical of a commercial construction project. This Project would not require new or expanded water supply resources or entitlements.

***e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that would serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?***

**No Impact.** The Project would not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Water required for cutting the concrete and other deconstruction work would be minimal; wastewater treatment providers would not be overloaded as a result of the Project's projected demand.

***f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?***

**Less than Significant Impact.** Waste materials from the wharf deconstruction would likely include the following:

- Reinforced concrete
- Treated wood
- Non-hazardous scrap metal
- Miscellaneous discarded materials typical of a construction or demolition project (e.g., cardboard boxes, crating, stretch wrap, and other packaging)
- Hazardous materials (e.g., remnant equipment containing mercury)

LBP may also be generated during deconstruction. Several active solid waste landfills with adequate capacity for materials in the first three categories were identified within the region. They are listed below, with their remaining capacity as reported by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Solid Waste Information System database.

- Acme Fill Corporation; 950 Waterbird Way, Martinez, CA 94553; 175,000 cubic yards; permitted by the Contra Costa County Health Services Department Environmental Health Division
- Keller Canyon Landfill; 901 Bailey Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565; 63 million cubic yards; permitted by the Contra Costa County Health Services Department Environmental Health Division

- Potrero Hills Landfill; 3675 Potrero Hills Lane, Suisun City, CA 94585; 13 million cubic yards; permitted by the Solano County Department of Resource Management

Each of these sites is able to receive solid waste from construction/demolition. Thus, adequate disposal and recycling capacity exists for all of the nonhazardous scrap and waste materials associated with the wharf demolition. The limited amounts of hazardous wastes that are generated can be serviced by current recycling or landfill disposal facilities in California. Any impacts to landfills would be a less than significant.

***g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?***

**No Impact.** Compliance with local statutes and regulations would assure compliance with State and Federal requirements. Phillips 66 would prepare a Debris Recovery Plan that is required by the County. This would include a list of the facilities and service providers that would be used to handle materials from the wharf. This Plan would be approved by the County through the issuance of the County Demolition Permit. With this review in place, the Project would comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

### 3.16.4 Mitigation Summary

The Project would not result in significant impacts to utilities and service systems; no mitigation is required.