User's Manual for Water Quality Order No. 2000-10-DWQ

Applicability of the General Order and Statewide Program EIR to Biosolids Land Application Projects in California

Prepared for:

California State
Water Resources Control Board

Prepared by:

Jones & Stokes

January 2001

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Prepared for:

California State Water Resources Control Board
Regulatory Section
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Contact: James Maughan
916/341-5522

Prepared by:

Jones & Stokes
2600 V Street
Sacramento, CA 95818
Contact: Debra Lilly
916/737-3000

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Water Quality Order
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Applicability of the General Order and Statewide Program EIR to Biosolids Land Application Projects in California

Overview of the User's Manual

In August 2000, the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) approved Water Quality Order No. 2000-10-DWQ, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Biosolids to Land for Use as a Soil Amendment in Agricultural, Silvicultural, Horticultural, and Land Reclamation Activities," referred to as the General Order (or GO). A statewide program environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared for the GO, evaluating impacts of the program and requiring mitigation to reduce significant impacts to a less-than-significant level, and the EIR was certified by the SWRCB.

This user's manual is intended to assist staff at regional water quality control boards (RWQCBs) throughout California in evaluating requests for permits to operate biosolids land application projects under the GO. A biosolids land application project may be approved without the need for additional environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) if 2 conditions are met.

- The project must be eligible for permit consideration under the GO.
- RWQCB staff must determine that no site-specific conditions of the project would result in significant environmental effects that are not

described and mitigated in the statewide program EIR prepared for the GO.

The project review worksheet included as table 1 of this user's manual provides a method for RWQCB staff to determine whether these 2 conditions have been met.

Overview of the GO and the EIR

The General Order

The SWRCB adopted the General Order for General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Biosolids to Land for Use in Agricultural, Silvicultural, Horticultural, and Land Reclamation Activities in California in August 2000. *Biosolids* is defined as sewage sludge that has been treated and tested and shown to be capable of being beneficially and legally used as a soil amendment for agriculture, silviculture, horticulture, and land reclamation activities as specified under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503. The GO establishes a notification and permit review process applicable to all persons and public entities intending to apply biosolids to land for the purposes stated above. The GO defines discharge prohibitions, discharge and application specifications, storage and transportation requirements, and general procedures and provisions to which all land appliers must adhere.

Purpose of the Statewide Program EIR

The purpose of the statewide program EIR was to comply with a Superior Court order by evaluating the environmental impacts of the SWRCB's adoption and implementation of a GO that would allow the issuance of general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for land application of biosolids. CEQA-requires that state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before taking action on those projects (Pub. Res. Code 21000 et seq.). The project analyzed in the EIR was the SWRCB's discretionary action in approving the GO; the underlying activity associated with this action is the land application of biosolids. CEQA also requires that each public agency mitigate or avoid, wherever feasible, the significant environmental effects of projects it approves or implements.

Because the GO is a statewide program, the EIR was prepared at a programmatic level. Each project being considered for approval under the GO must be reviewed to ensure that conditions at the project site fall within

the range of circumstances addressed in the EIR. A project that is covered by the EIR requires no further environmental review under CEQA. A project that would result in significant environmental effects that are not described and mitigated in the EIR is not eligible for approval under the GO. Unless such a project can be revised to fit the evaluated conditions, it would require an individual permit and additional CEQA review.

General Order Program Objectives

The goal of the GO is to provide a clear and consistent regulatory process that adequately protects environmental resources, streamlines the permitting process for land application of biosolids, and includes policies and procedures that ensure continued refinement of biosolids disposal practices and protection of the environment. Therefore, the GO is intended to

- comply with Section 13274 of the California Water Code and the judicial order by the Superior Court of California for the County of Sacramento by adopting statewide general WDRs for the discharge of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge (biosolids) for beneficial use as a fertilizer and/or soil amendment;

- provide a regulatory framework for biosolids application to land that can be used by individual RWQCBs to act on Notices of Intent (NOIs) filed by potential dischargers in a manner that avoids or mitigates potentially adverse environmental effects; and

- provide a flexible regulatory framework that allows implementation of a biosolids disposal program for land application operations at the regional level and contains requirements that are based on sound science and best professional judgment.

Description of the General Order

The GO was developed to provide a single regulatory framework for the land application of biosolids in California and to streamline the permitting process that each RWQCB uses for biosolids application projects. Provisions of the GO are based largely on the federal Part 503 regulations adopted in 1993 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); this coordination ensures that the state regulation incorporates the extensive health risk assessments and scientific review that incorporated development of the federal regulation. Baseline criteria that were established under the Part 503 regulations must be met under the GO and associated general WDRs. This section generally describes the principal permit conditions and procedures of the GO.

Applicability

For the purposes of the GO, biosolids are defined as only those sewage sludges produced at municipal wastewater treatment plants that meet the requirements of the Part 503 regulations. Unstabilized sewage sludge, septage, and wastes that do not meet the Part 503 regulations or are determined to be hazardous under Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 3 of the CCR are not regulated under the GO.

Under the GO, the discharger is primarily defined as the landowner and generator but may also include an individual, business, or organization involved in the transportation, use, and application of biosolids. The discharger is legally responsible for implementing and complying with the provisions of the general WDRs issued by the RWQCB in accordance with the GO.

A biosolids application project that is permitted under a single NOI must involve less than 2,000 acres of land receiving biosolids, and all application sites must be within 20 miles (a 10-mile radius) of each other. Each landowner involved with a biosolids application project must file a separate NOI, pay a separate filing fee, and list each generator associated with the proposed operation as co-dischargers. A permitted project for which the GO is applicable may involve a single application of biosolids or repeated applications. The identification of permitted activities under the GO does not preempt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control biosolids reuse. The discharger is responsible for making inquiries about permitted uses and obtaining applicable local permits and authorizations.

An important component of the GO is the requirement that each project operator, before applying any biosolids, must prepare and submit an NOI for the area in which the biosolids are to be applied. Staff members at the appropriate RWQCB then review the information contained in the NOI and, if they find the information to be adequate, issue a Notice of Applicability under the general WDRs of the GO along with discharge monitoring requirements. A complete NOI includes a pre-application report that provides the RWQCB with specific information relating to each field or distinct application area.

An annual filing fee is required for each year that the project is operating and is based on the threat to water quality and the complexity of the project as identified in 23 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 2200. Biosolids projects encompassing an area of 40–2,000 acres are designated a Category II threat to water quality and given a Category “b” complexity rating.

Biosolids projects of less than 40 acres are classified a Category III threat to water quality and given a Category "b" complexity rating.

Relationship of the GO to EPA's Part 503 Regulations

Many of the minimum standards established under the Part 503 regulations are applicable to the proposed GO program.

- Biosolids must be treated to reduce potential disease-causing pathogens.
- Class A biosolids have been treated sufficiently that pathogens are essentially eliminated; Class A biosolids must be monitored for bacterial growth at the time of use.
- Class B biosolids have been treated sufficiently that pathogens are substantially reduced but not completely eliminated. Land application of biosolids that meets Class B criteria is restricted by various conditions identified in the GO.

The Part 503 regulations also outline several alternative chemical and physical treatment processes and management practices that the biosolids must undergo to reduce vector attraction. Biosolids must be treated to meet at least Class B criteria for pathogen reduction and vector reduction levels before they can be applied to land.

The material quality of biosolids that are to be applied to land under the GO must comply with minimum standards for concentrations of 10 metals, 9 of which are regulated under the Part 503 regulations; these standards are identified in the GO under "Prohibitions" and "Discharge Specifications." Restrictions on pollutant addition levels are described in "Discharge Specifications."

Other Requirements of the General Order

Storage and Transportation

The GO specifies conditions for the storage and transportation of biosolids. Major conditions of the GO include the requirement for biosolids to be transported in covered, leakproof vehicles; drivers must carry a copy of an approved spill response plan and be trained in the proper response to accidents or spill events. If biosolids are to be stored at the application site, the operator must prepare and implement an RWQCB-approved storage program. Biosolids must not be stored for longer than 7 consecutive days. Storage areas must be covered between October 1 and April 30 during

periods of runoff-producing precipitation, and control measures must be implemented to prevent leaching into the soil, surface runoff, and washout from floods.

Provisions

The GO contains 20 general conditions and procedures that must be followed by the discharger. The general provisions are summarized under the following categories of responsibilities:

- **Obtaining, maintaining, and terminating coverage under the GO:** An NOI must be submitted for each biosolids source and discharge site. Specific agencies, adjacent residents, and adjacent landowners identified in the GO and any local agency with jurisdiction over the application site must be notified. The RWQCB must be notified in advance of any transfer of the project to another party. The RWQCB must be notified of project completion through submittal of a Notice of Termination and a Final Discharge and Monitoring Program report. Provisions of the general WDRs issued by the RWQCB are severable.

- **Chain of responsibility:** Individual property owners and companies responsible for biosolids discharges and site operations are primarily accountable for compliance and enforcement actions under the GO. The discharger is responsible for informing all biosolids haulers using the land application site about the conditions contained in the GO. Individual property owners are responsible for applicable crop selection, property access, and harvesting restrictions under the GO.

- **Monitoring, reporting, and record keeping:** The pre-application report attached to the GO describes the general reporting requirements and specific groundwater monitoring requirements (if deemed necessary). Groundwater monitoring is generally required if the depth to groundwater at the reuse site is less than 25 feet and biosolids will be applied to the site more than twice in a 5-year period. The discharger is responsible for implementing the requirements of the GO, properly conducting site operations and maintenance, and performing the required monitoring programs. Sampling must be conducted using approved methods, accurate and properly calibrated equipment, and certified laboratories. Information that must be recorded includes the quantity of biosolids applied at each site along with its nitrogen content, crops grown, and total pollutant loading. The discharger must also notify the RWQCB of any noncompliance with the GO within 24 hours. Annual monitoring reports submitted to the RWQCB must be signed and certified by the discharger or a duly authorized representative.

Project Review Worksheet

Table 1 is a project review worksheet to assist RWQCB staff members in evaluating the eligibility of individual biosolids application projects for permitting under the GO. The table has two parts:

- **Part A** addresses the entire project and the site-specific conditions that it must meet to be eligible for permitting under the GO. These conditions (identified in the "Findings" portion of the GO) limit the size, type, and location of projects that are eligible for permitting under this process. Projects that do not meet these requirements must be permitted individually, including project-specific environmental review under CEQA, and thus are not eligible for consideration under the GO.

- **Part B** evaluates the applicability of the statewide program EIR as full CEQA compliance for the individual project. The table lists each environmental impact addressed in the EIR and identifies the portions of the GO in which specific requirements are described that will reduce or eliminate the significance of the impact. The table also notes the location of information in the NOI that should allow RWQCB staff to determine whether the project meets the specified requirements of the GO. A decision column is provided for each impact heading. If the project does not meet a particular requirement, then the program EIR does not provide sufficient CEQA review for the project with regard to that issue; therefore, the project cannot be approved under the GO. In this circumstance, the applicant may consider changes to the project to meet the required conditions or may apply for an individual permit, which would necessitate additional CEQA review.

Table 1. Project Review Worksheet for Determining Applicability of the General Order and Statewide Program EIR to Individual Biosolids Land Application Projects

PART A. GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?**
NA	1(a)–(c). Biosolids to be applied are in one of the following categories: ❑ Class A ❑ Class B ❑ Exceptional Quality mixture ≥50% biosolids (dry weight) to be applied at >10 dry tons per acre per year on more than 20 acres ❑ Exceptional Quality mixture ≤50% biosolids (dry weight) applied at >20 dry tons per acre per year on more than 20 acres		❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	15. Project falls under RWQCB jurisdiction	❑ Yes: Project is not regulated by another agency that meets GO requirements ❑ No: If project is regulated by another agency that meets GO requirements, attach information from that agency showing that GO requirements would be met by its regulations	❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	15. Notice of Intent completed and submitted to RWQCB		❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	15. Fee paid to RWQCB		❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	16. Separate NOI and fee provided for each landowner		❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	16. Separate NOI and fee provided for each biosolids application project		❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	16. Project would encompass no more than 2,000 net acres (excluding roads, surface water drainages, and required buffer areas)	**Notice of Intent VIII:** Application area size	❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	16. Project sites are located within a 10-mile radius of one another	**NOI VII:** Site map showing location of project site(s)	❑ Yes ❑ No
NA	20. Project is not located in any of the following exclusion zones: ❑ Lake Tahoe Basin ❑ Santa Monica Mountains Zone (as defined in Gov. Code Sec. 33105) ❑ California Coastal Zone (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 30103) ❑ within 0.25 mile of a designated Wild and Scenic River (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5093.5) ❑ Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (CWC Sec. 12220) ❑ Suisun Marsh (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 29101)	For full description of exclusion zone areas, see item 18 of GO	❑ Yes ❑ No

Table 1. Continued

PART A. GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE REQUIREMENTS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?**
	❑ Bay Conservation and Development Commission jurisdictional area (Gov. Code Sec. 66610) ❑ The following prohibited areas identified in the Water Quality Control Plan of the Lahontan Basin RWQCB: ___ Truckee (Glenshire, Devonshire subdivisions) ___ areas southwest of Piute Creek, north of Susan River ___ Eagle Lake Basin, Spaulding Tract, Stones-Bengard Subdivision, Eagle's Nest Summer Home Tract ___ Mono-Owens Planning Area (see description in GO) ___ Antelope Valley Planning Area (see description in GO) ___ Mojave River Planning Area (see description in GO) ___ Hilton Creek/Crowley Lake communities		
If All Answers in Part A Are "Yes," the Project Qualifies for Consideration under the General Order. Continue with the EIR Consistency Analysis (Part B).			

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
SOILS, HYDROLOGY, AND WATER QUALITY			
SHW-1. Changes to existing drainage patterns or increase in surface runoff	**Prohibition 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **Discharge Specification 8:** If biosolids are applied to ground surfaces having a slope greater than ten percent (10%), or if required by the RWQCB Executive Officer, a report, including an erosion control plan, shall be prepared by a Certified Soil Scientist, Certified Agronomist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, Registered Civil Engineer, or a Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist and submitted to the RWQCB for approval with the NOI. This report shall describe the site conditions that justify application	❑ **Notice of Intent VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, and application areas ❑ **NOI VIII:** Runoff control plan ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including	❑ Yes ❑ No

* A "No" answer indicates that this environmental impact of the project has not been fully addressed in the program EIR; the project cannot be approved under the General Order.

Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	of biosolids to the steeper slopes and shall specify the application and management practices necessary (a) to assure containment of the biosolids on the application site and (b) to prevent soil erosion. The discharger shall comply with any approved erosion control plan submitted to the RWQCB. **DS 9:** Structures conveying tail water shall be designed and maintained to minimize any field erosion. Tail water structures shall be boarded and wrapped with plastic prior to any biosolids application but removed after biosolids incorporation into the soil. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (f): 33 feet from primary agricultural drainage ways. **Storage and Transportation Specification 7:** Biosolids storage facilities shall be designed, maintained, and operated to minimize the generation of leachate and the effects of erosion. **STS 8:** If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan.	conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied to the sites due to adverse weather or other condition (e.g., wind, precipitation)	
SHW-2. Changes in groundwater supply and hydrology [No adverse impacts would result]	NA	NA	± Yes ❑ No
SHW-3. Potential degradation of surface water from nutrients in biosolids	**P 3:** The discharge shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 4:** The application of any material that results in a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5) is prohibited. **P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Proposed nitrogen loading, proposed crop and use, crop nitrogen usage, setback limits, runoff control plan, anticipated average daily application rate,	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 7:** From the permitted site, irrigation water runoff is prohibited for 30 days after application of biosolids if vegetation in the application area and along the path of runoff does not provide 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation to prevent the movement of biosolids from the application site. **P 8:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation or at rates that would degrade groundwater is prohibited except as allowed by P 9. **P 9:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation may be allowed for soil reclamation projects, as part of an overall plan for reclamation of sites (such as abandoned mine tailings and gravel quarries), provided the discharger can demonstrate that the application of excess nitrogen will not result in unacceptable degradation of underlying groundwaters. A report prepared by a Certified Agronomist, Certified Soil Scientist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, or Registered Civil Engineer providing this demonstration shall be submitted to and approved by the RWQCB Executive Officer prior to the application of biosolids to reclamation sites at greater than agronomic rates. **P 13:** The application of biosolids to water-saturated or frozen ground or during periods of precipitation that induces runoff from the permitted site is prohibited. **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA-approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992	annual average precipitation ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight. ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied (e.g., wind, precipitation)	

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 3:** Biosolids application rates shall not exceed the agronomic rate for nitrogen for the crop being planted except as allowed by P 9 or for biosolids research projects. **DS 4:** Biosolids less than 75% moisture shall not be applied during periods when the surface wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as determined by the nearest calibrated regional weather station (e.g., airport, CIMS). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS5 on page 16 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 6:** If biosolids are applied to a site where the soil will be tilled, biosolids shall be incorporated within 24 hours after application in arid areas and in non-arid areas during the time period beginning May 1 and ending October 31 and within 48 hours in non-arid areas during the remaining time period. **DS 8:** If biosolids are applied to ground surfaces having a slope greater than ten percent (10%), or if required by the RWQCB Executive Officer, a report, including an erosion control plan, shall be prepared by a Certified Soil Scientist, Certified Agronomist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, Registered Civil Engineer, or a Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist and submitted to the RWQCB for approval with the NOI. This report shall describe the site conditions that justify application of biosolids to the steeper slopes and shall specify the application and management practices necessary (a) to assure containment of the biosolids on the application site and (b) to prevent soil erosion. The discharger shall comply with any approved erosion control plan submitted to the RWQCB. **DS 9:** Structures conveying tail water shall be designed and maintained to minimize any field erosion. Tail water structures		

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
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	shall be boarded and wrapped with plastic prior to any biosolids application but removed after biosolids incorporation into the soil. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (a) Discharge of tail water or field runoff is prohibited within 30 days after application of biosolids for areas where biosolids have not been incorporated into the soil and where there is not a minimum of 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation bordering the application area and along the path of runoff to prevent movement of biosolids particles from the application site (or, for sites with slopes greater than 10%, see DS 8). (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall follow the prescribed time restrictions on various activities involving public access; harvesting of food, feed, and fiber crops; and grazing (see DS 10 in GO for specific restrictions). **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (f): 33 feet from primary agricultural drainage ways; (h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (i) 200 feet from a primary tributary to a domestic water supply; (j) 2,500 feet from any domestic surface water supply intake. **STS 2:** Biosolids containing free liquids shall not be placed on the ground prior to application on an approved site, excluding equipment cleaning operations. **STS 7:** Biosolids storage facilities shall be designed, maintained, and operated to minimize the generation of leachate and the effects of erosion. **STS 8:** If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan.		

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	STS 14: Each biosolids transport driver shall be trained as to the nature of its load and the proper response to accidents or spill events and shall carry a copy of an approved spill response plan.		
SHW-4. Potential degradation of groundwater from nutrients	**P 3:** The discharge shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 4:** The application of any material that results in a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5) is prohibited. **P 8:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation or at rates that would degrade groundwater is prohibited except as allowed by P 9. **P 9:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation may be allowed for soil reclamation projects, as part of an overall plan for reclamation of sites (such as abandoned mine tailings and gravel quarries), provided the discharger can demonstrate that the application of excess nitrogen will not result in unacceptable degradation of underlying groundwaters. A report prepared by a Certified Agronomist, Certified Soil Scientist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, or Registered Civil Engineer providing this demonstration shall be submitted to and approved by the RWQCB Executive Officer prior to the application of biosolids to reclamation sites at greater than agronomic rates. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby wells, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Proposed nitrogen loading, proposed crop and use, crop nitrogen usage, depth to root zone for crop being planted, setback limits, minimum depth to groundwater and how determined, anticipated average daily application rate, annual average precipitation ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied (e.g., precipitation)	❑ Yes ❑ No

* A "No" answer indicates that this environmental impact of the project has not been fully addressed in the program EIR; the project cannot be approved under the General Order.

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
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	3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 3:** Biosolids application rates shall not exceed the agronomic rate for nitrogen for the crop being planted except as allowed by P 9 or for biosolids research projects. **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (b) 500 feet from domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance from domestic water supply wells (not to be less than 100 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the health of individuals using the supply well]; (c) 100 feet from non-domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance (not to be less than 25 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the RWQCB Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the ground water; not including agricultural drains]. **STS 2:** Biosolids containing free liquids shall not be placed on the ground prior to application on an approved site, excluding equipment cleaning operations. **STS 7:** Biosolids storage facilities shall be designed, maintained, and operated to minimize the generation of leachate and the effects of erosion. **STS 8:** If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan.		

* A "No" answer indicates that this environmental impact of the project has not been fully addressed in the program EIR; the project cannot be approved under the General Order.

Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
SHW-5. Potential degradation of surface water and groundwater from trace elements in biosolids	**P 3:** The discharge shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 4:** The application of any material that results in a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5) is prohibited. **P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 7:** From the permitted site, irrigation water runoff is prohibited for 30 days after application of biosolids if vegetation in the application area and along the path of runoff does not provide 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation to prevent the movement of biosolids from the application site. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **P 13:** The application of biosolids to water-saturated or frozen ground or during periods of precipitation that induces runoff from the permitted site is prohibited. **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA-approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 4:** Biosolids less than 75% moisture shall not be applied during periods when the surface wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, wells, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Proposed crop and use, depth of root zone for crop being planted, setback limits met, runoff control plan, minimum depth to groundwater and method of determining it, average annual daily application rate, average annual precipitation ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations, soil pH ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied (e.g., wind, precipitation)	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	determined by the nearest calibrated regional weather station (e.g., airport, CIMS). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 8:** If biosolids are applied to ground surfaces having a slope greater than ten percent (10%), or if required by the RWQCB Executive Officer, a report, including an erosion control plan, shall be prepared by a Certified Soil Scientist, Certified Agronomist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, Registered Civil Engineer, or a Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist and submitted to the RWQCB for approval with the NOI. This report shall describe the site conditions that justify application of biosolids to the steeper slopes and shall specify the application and management practices necessary (a) to assure containment of the biosolids on the application site and (b) to prevent soil erosion. The discharger shall comply with any approved erosion control plan submitted to the RWQCB. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (b) 500 feet from domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance from domestic water supply wells (not to be less than 100 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the health of individuals using the supply well] (c) 100 feet from non-domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance (not to be less than 25 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the RWQCB Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the ground water; not including agricultural drains]; (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (f) 33 feet from primary agricultural drainage ways;		

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	(h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (i) 200 feet from a primary tributary to a domestic water supply; (j) 2,500 feet from any domestic surface water supply intake. **STS 7:** Biosolids storage facilities shall be designed, maintained, and operated to minimize the generation of leachate and the effects of erosion. **STS 8:** If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan.		
SHW-6. Potential degradation of surface water and groundwater from synthetic organic compounds in biosolids	**In addition to the conditions identified for SHW-3, SHW-4, and SWH-5:** **P 11:** The application of "hazardous waste," as defined in Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of the CCR, is prohibited.	The information identified for SHW-3, SHW-4, and SHW-5 is sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No
LAND PRODUCTIVITY			
LP-1. Changes in physical soil properties and resulting effects on productivity [No adverse impacts would result]	**NA**	❑ **NA**	± Yes ❑ No
LP-2. Changes in soil fertility and salinity and resulting effects on productivity	**P 1:** The discharge of biosolids is prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an NOI, filing fee, and a pre-application report and in response to these submittals, the RWQCB has issued a Notice of Applicability, individual WDRs, or a waiver of WDRs for the discharge. Relevant information to be provided in the pre-application report: 10A. Changes in Soil Fertility and Salinity and Resulting Effects on Productivity. Attach a report from a certified soil scientist or a certified agronomist which evaluates the potential effects including potential nutrient imbalances, metals phytotoxicity,	❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations (phosphorus, potassium, metals), cation exchange capacity ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	and excessive salinity on land productivity. The soil scientist and/or agronomist shall make recommendations, as deemed necessary, after considering the nature of the application site soils and biosolids characterization data and the need to preserve short-term and long-term land productivity. Those recommendations shall be reflected in the pre-application report regarding the proper rate of biosolids applications, any soil management (such as supplemental fertilizers and pH adjustment), appropriate crop, and grazing practice recommendations. **P 8:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation or at rates that would degrade groundwater is prohibited except as allowed by P 9. **P 9:** Application of biosolids at rates in excess of the nitrogen requirements of the vegetation may be allowed for soil reclamation projects, as part of an overall plan for reclamation of sites (such as abandoned mine tailings and gravel quarries), provided the discharger can demonstrate that the application of excess nitrogen will not result in unacceptable degradation of underlying groundwaters. A report prepared by a Certified Agronomist, Certified Soil Scientist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, or Registered Civil Engineer providing this demonstration shall be submitted to and approved by the RWQCB Executive Officer prior to the application of biosolids to reclamation sites at greater than agronomic rates. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates).	practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site	
LP-3. Changes in trace elements and heavy metal plant toxicity in	**P 1:** The discharge of biosolids is prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an NOI, filing fee, and a pre-application report and in response to these submittals, the RWQCB has issued a Notice of	❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
soils and resulting effects on productivity	Applicability, individual WDRs, or a waiver of WDRs for the discharge. Relevant information to be provided in the pre-application report: 3. Constituent concentrations (each source) 4. Application area information 5. Groundwater monitoring, especially data on heavy metals in monitoring wells 10A. Changes in Soil Fertility and Salinity and Resulting Effects on Productivity. Attach a report from a certified soil scientist or a certified agronomist which evaluates the potential effects including potential nutrient imbalances, metals phytotoxicity, and excessive salinity on land productivity. The soil scientist and/or agronomist shall make recommendations, as deemed necessary, after considering the nature of the application site soils and biosolids characterization data and the need to preserve short-term and long-term land productivity. Those recommendations shall be reflected in the pre-application report regarding the proper rate of biosolids applications, any soil management (such as supplemental fertilizers and pH adjustment), appropriate crop, and grazing practice recommendations. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates).	❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations (metals), pH, cation exchange capacity	
LP-4. Changes in amount of synthetic organic compounds in soils and resulting effects on agricultural productivity	**P 3:** The discharge shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 4:** The application of any material that results in a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5) is prohibited. **P 11:** The application of "hazardous waste," as defined in Chapter	❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of the CCR, is prohibited. **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). [applicable only if EPA adopts standards for SVOCs]		
LP-5. Changes in grazing-land productivity	**P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 on page 16 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 7:** Grazing of domesticated animals at sites where biosolids applications have occurred will be restricted until the necessary waiting period has elapsed. Such grazing shall be deferred for at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) air temperatures exceeding 50°F or be deferred for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall ensure the following: (2a) For at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) temperatures exceeding 50°F or for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met, domesticated animals are not grazed. (3c) For at least 12 months, grazing of milking animals used for producing unpasteurized milk for human consumption is prevented if the field is used as pasture.	❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed ❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations (selenium, molybdenum), pH	❑ Yes ❑ No
LP-6. Increases in soil erosion rates and resulting effects on	**P 1:** The discharge of biosolids is prohibited unless the discharger has submitted an NOI, filing fee, and a pre-application report and in response to these submittals, the RWQCB has issued a Notice of	❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
production	Applicability, individual WDRs, or a waiver of WDRs for the discharge. Relevant information to be provided in the pre-application report: 10A. Changes in Soil Fertility and Salinity and Resulting Effects on Productivity. Attach a report from a certified soil scientist or a certified agronomist which evaluates the potential effects including potential nutrient imbalances, metals phytotoxicity, and excessive salinity on land productivity. The soil scientist and/or agronomist shall make recommendations, as deemed necessary, after considering the nature of the application site soils and biosolids characterization data and the need to preserve short-term and long-term land productivity. Those recommendations shall be reflected in the pre-application report regarding the proper rate of biosolids applications, any soil management (such as supplemental fertilizers and pH adjustment), appropriate crop, and grazing practice recommendations. 10B. Erosion Hazard Rating. The discharger shall submit an erosion hazard report (derived from USDA soil survey reports) which assesses the proposed application site. The assessment will use the table provided [in item 10B on page 7 of the pre-application report] to determine whether soils could be degraded or land productivity reduced. [Where a soils survey report is not available for a proposed application site, the applicant shall have a qualified soil scientist determine the erosion hazard rating (using NRCS guidelines), unless the slope of the site is 3% or less. Sites with slopes of 3% or less will be considered to have a slight erosion hazard. **P 15:** The application of biosolids in areas where biosolids are subject to gully erosion or washout off site is prohibited. **P 16:** The application of biosolids to slopes exceeding 25 percent is prohibited. **DS 8:** If biosolids are applied to ground surfaces having a slope greater than ten percent (10%), or if required by the RWQCB	❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site	

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	Executive Officer, a report, including an erosion control plan, shall be prepared by a Certified Soil Scientist, Certified Agronomist, Registered Agricultural Engineer, Registered Civil Engineer, or a Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist and submitted to the RWQCB for approval with the NOI. This report shall describe the site conditions that justify application of biosolids to the steeper slopes and shall specify the application and management practices necessary (a) to assure containment of the biosolids on the application site and (b) to prevent soil erosion. The discharger shall comply with any approved erosion control plan submitted to the RWQCB.		
LP-7. Changes in farmland classification	The conditions specified for LP-3 and LP-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	The conditions specified for LP-3 and LP-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No
LP-8. Effect on agricultural lands caused by public concerns about crop contamination from biosolids applications	**P 2:** Application of biosolids shall be confined to the designated use areas stated and shown in the NOI and pre-application report. **P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 grams [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 on page 16 of	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, wells and residences, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed, proposed crop and use, setback limits, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, public access controls, runoff control plan, prevailing wind direction, anticipated average daily application rate, annual average precipitation ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 7:** Grazing of domesticated animals at sites where biosolids applications have occurred will be restricted until the necessary waiting period has elapsed. Such grazing shall be deferred for at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) air temperatures exceeding 50°F or be deferred for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (a) Discharge of tail water or field runoff is prohibited within 30 days after application of biosolids for areas where biosolids have not been incorporated into the soil and where there is not a minimum of 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation bordering the application area and along the path of runoff to prevent movement of biosolids particles from the application site (or, for sites with slopes greater than 10%, see DS 8). (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall follow the prescribed time restrictions on various activities involving public access; harvesting of food, feed, and fiber crops; and grazing (see DS 10 in GO for specific restrictions).		
LP-9. Changes in soil nutrient properties and resulting effects on productivity [silvicultural activities]	The conditions specified for LP-2, LP-3, and LP-4 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	**In addition to the conditions specified for LP-2, LP-3, and LP-4:** ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No
LP-10. Potential soil degradation at recreation-area application sites [horticultural sites]	The conditions specified for LP-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	**In addition to the conditions specified for LP-3:** ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
LP-11. Potential soil degradation [land reclamation]	The conditions specified for LP-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	**In addition to the conditions specified for LP-3:** ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No
PUBLIC HEALTH			
PH-1. Potential for increased incidence of disease resulting from direct contact with pathogenic organisms at biosolids land application sites	**P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 15:** The application of biosolids in areas where biosolids are subject to gully erosion or washout off site is prohibited. **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 2:** All biosolids subject to this order shall comply with one of the applicable vector attraction reduction requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 503.33. **DS 4:** Biosolids less than 75% moisture shall not be applied during periods when the surface wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as determined by the nearest calibrated regional weather station (e.g., airport, CIMS). **DS 6:** If biosolids are applied to a site where the soil will be tilled, biosolids shall be incorporated within 24 hours after application in arid areas and in non-arid areas during the time period beginning	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, wells and residences, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed, proposed crop and use, setback limits, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, public access controls, runoff control plan, prevailing wind direction ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight.	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	May 1 and ending October 31 and within 48 hours in non-arid areas during the remaining time period. **DS 7:** Grazing of domesticated animals at sites where biosolids applications have occurred will be restricted until the necessary waiting period has elapsed. Such grazing shall be deferred for at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) air temperatures exceeding 50°F or be deferred for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall ensure the following: (3a) For at least 12 months, public access to the site is restricted for sites with a high potential for public exposure; (3b) For at least 12 months, turf is not to be harvested if the harvested turf is placed on land with a high potential for contact by the public as defined in 40 CFR Part 503.11 **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (a) 10 feet from property lines [this requirement may be waived when property lines are adjacent to properties also using biosolids as a soil amendment]; (b) 500 feet from domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance from domestic water supply wells (not to be less than 100 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the health of individuals using the supply well]; (c) 100 feet from non-domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance (not to be less than 25 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the RWQCB Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the ground		

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	water; not including agricultural drains]; (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]; (h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (i) 200 feet from a primary tributary to a domestic water supply; (j) 2,500 feet from any domestic surface water supply intake; (k) 500 feet from enclosed water bodies that could be occupied by pupfish. **STS 4:** Sites for the storage of Class B biosolids shall be located, designed, and maintained to restrict public access to the biosolids. **STS 5:** Biosolids storage facilities that contain biosolids between October 1 and April 30 shall be designed and maintained to prevent washout or inundation from a storm or flood with a return frequency of 100 years. **STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 12:** No application of Class B biosolids shall be permitted within an area defined in the GO as having a high potential for public exposure unless the biosolids are injected into the soil. **STS 13:** All biosolids having a water content that is capable of leaching liquids shall be transported in leakproof vehicles.		
PH-2. Potential for increased incidence of disease resulting from direct human contact with pathogenic	**P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 7:** From the permitted site, irrigation water runoff is prohibited for	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, wells and residences, and application areas including setback and buffer zones	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
organisms in irrigation runoff from biosolids land application sites	30 days after application of biosolids if vegetation in the application area and along the path of runoff does not provide 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation to prevent the movement of biosolids from the application site. **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (a) Discharge of tail water or field runoff is prohibited within 30 days after application of biosolids for areas where biosolids have not been incorporated into the soil and where there is not a minimum of 33 feet of unmowed grass or similar vegetation bordering the application area and along the path of runoff to prevent movement of biosolids particles from the application site (or, for sites with slopes greater than 10%, see DS 8). **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (f) 33 feet from primary agricultural drainage ways.	❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found.	
PH-3. Potential for increased incidence of disease resulting from ingestion of pathogenic organisms in crops grown on land application sites or animals fed with crops	**DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing run-on/runoff controls, storage areas, nearby surface waters, wells and residences, and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Quantity of biosolids to be applied, total biosolids application proposed, proposed crop and use, setback limits,	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
grown on land application sites	and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 7:** Grazing of domesticated animals at sites where biosolids applications have occurred will be restricted until the necessary waiting period has elapsed. Such grazing shall be deferred for at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) air temperatures exceeding 50°F or be deferred for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall ensure the following: (1) For at least 30 days, food, feed, and fiber crops are not harvested. (2a) For at least 60 days after application of biosolids in areas with average daily (daytime) temperatures exceeding 50°F or for at least 90 days after land application where such conditions are not met, domesticated animals are not grazed. (3a) For at least 12 months, public access to the site is restricted for sites with a high potential for public exposure. (3b) For at least 12 months, turf is not to be harvested if the harvested turf is placed on land with a high potential for contact by the public as defined in 40 CFR Part 503.11. (3c) For at least 12 months, grazing of milking animals used for producing unpasteurized milk for human consumption is prevented if the field is used as pasture. (4) For at least 14 months, food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface are not harvested. (5) For at least 20 months, food crops with harvested parts below the land surface are not harvested when the biosolids remain exposed on the surface for four months or longer prior to incorporation.	distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, public access controls, runoff control plan, prevailing wind direction ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	(6) For at least 38 months, food crops with harvested parts below the land surface are not harvested when the biosolids remained exposed on the ground surface for less than four months prior to incorporation into the soil.		
PH-4. Potential for increased incidence of chronic human disease resulting from ingestion of biosolids-derived metals in crops grown on land application sites or animals fed with crops grown on land application sites	The conditions specified for LP-3 and PH-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant..	The conditions specified for LP-3 and PH-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant..	❑ Yes ❑ No
PH-5. Potential for increased risk of chronic disease resulting from ingestion of biosolids-derived organic compounds in food, soils, animals, dairy products, or wildlife	The conditions specified for LP-3 and PH-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant..	The conditions specified for LP-3 and PH-3 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant..	❑ Yes ❑ No
PH-6. Potential for increased incidence of disease resulting from ingestion of groundwater contaminated by biosolids-derived pollutants or pathogens	**In addition to the conditions specified for SHW-4, SHW-5, and SHW-6:** **STS 1:** Biosolids shall not be stored for more than seven (7) days prior to application. **STS 3:** Biosolids shall not be stored directly on the ground at any one location for more than seven (7) consecutive days. **STS 9:** The discharger shall operate the biosolids storage facilities in accordance with the approved biosolids storage plan.	The conditions specified for SWH 4, SWH-5, and SWH-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant..	❑ Yes ❑ No
PH-7. Potential for increased incidence of acute or chronic disease resulting from human	**P 14:** The application of biosolids containing a moisture content of less than 50% is prohibited. **DS 4:** Biosolids less than 75% moisture shall not be applied during	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing storage areas, nearby residences, and application areas including setback and buffer zones	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
exposure to aerosols and wind-blown particulates from biosolids stockpiling, composting, or land application	periods when the surface wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as determined by the nearest calibrated regional weather station (e.g., airport, CIMS). **DS 6:** If biosolids are applied to a site where the soil will be tilled, biosolids shall be incorporated within 24 hours after application in arid areas and in non-arid areas during the time period beginning May 1 and ending October 31 and within 48 hours in non-arid areas during the remaining time period. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall ensure the following: (3a) For at least 12 months, public access to the site is restricted for sites with a high potential for public exposure. (3b) For at least 12 months, turf is not to be harvested if the harvested turf is placed on land with a high potential for contact by the public as defined in 40 CFR Part 503.11. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (a) 10 feet from property lines [this requirement may be waived when property lines are adjacent to properties also using biosolids as a soil amendment]; (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]. **STS 4:** Sites for the storage of Class B biosolids shall be located, designed, and maintained to restrict public access to the biosolids. **STS 6:** Biosolids placed on site for more than 24 hours shall be covered.	❑ **NOI VIII:** Setback limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, public access controls, prevailing wind direction ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied (wind)	

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	STS 8: If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan. **STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 12:** No application of Class B biosolids shall be permitted within an area defined in the GO as having a high potential for public exposure unless the biosolids are injected into the soil.		
PH-8. Potential for increased risk of disease resulting from contact with biosolids spilled during transport from point of generation to application site	**P 2:** Application of biosolids shall be confined to the designated use areas stated and shown in the NOI and pre-application report. **P 10:** The discharge of biosolids except as allowed for authorized storage, processing, and application sites is prohibited. **STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 13:** All biosolids having a water content that is capable of leaching liquids shall be transported in leakproof vehicles. **STS 14:** Each biosolids transport driver shall be trained as to the nature of its load and the proper response to accidents or spill events and shall carry a copy of an approved spill response plan. **STS 15:** The discharger shall avoid the use of haul routes near residential land uses to the extent possible. If the use of haul routes near residential land uses cannot be avoided, the discharger shall limit project-related truck traffic to daylight hours.	❑ **NOI VI:** Hauler information ❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight.	❑ Yes ❑ No
LAND USE AND AESTHETICS			
LUA-1. Application of biosolids in a manner and/or in locations in	**P 2:** Application of biosolids shall be confined to the designated use areas stated and shown in the NOI and pre-application report.	❑ **NOI VIII:** Land use zone, adjacent land use zones	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
conflict with local land use plans and ordinances, including future planned land uses	**P 6:** There shall be no discharge of biosolids from the storage or application areas to adjacent land areas not regulated by this GO, to surface waters, or to surface water drainage courses. **P 10:** The discharge of biosolids except as allowed for authorized storage, processing, and application sites is prohibited. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (a) 10 feet from property lines [this requirement may be waived when property lines are adjacent to properties also using biosolids as a soil amendment]; (b) 500 feet from domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance from domestic water supply wells (not to be less than 100 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the health of individuals using the supply well]; (c) 100 feet from non-domestic water supply wells [a lesser setback distance (not to be less than 25 feet) may be used if the discharger can demonstrate to the RWQCB Executive Officer that the ground water, geologic, topographic, and well construction conditions at the specific site are adequate to protect the ground water; not including agricultural drains]; (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (f) 33 feet from primary agricultural drainage ways; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]; (h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (i) 200 feet from a primary tributary to a domestic water supply; (j) 2,500 feet from any domestic surface water supply intake; (k) 500 feet from enclosed water bodies that could be occupied by pupfish.	❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight.	

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	STS 15: The discharger shall avoid the use of haul routes near residential land uses to the extent possible. If the use of haul routes near residential land uses cannot be avoided, the discharger shall limit project-related truck traffic to daylight hours.		
LUA-2. Application of Class B biosolids at locations that may conflict with existing land uses in urban areas; recreation areas; or other sensitive areas, including schools, hospitals, and recreation/public assembly areas	**In addition to the conditions specified for PH-7:** **DS 2:** All biosolids subject to this order shall comply with one of the applicable vector attraction reduction requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 503.33.	The conditions specified for PH-7 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No
LUA-3. Reduced visual quality resulting from truck transport of biosolids through residential and/or recreational areas	**P 5:** The storage, transport, or application of biosolids shall not cause a nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050. **STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 13:** All biosolids having a water content that is capable of leaching liquids shall be transported in leakproof vehicles. **STS 14:** Each biosolids transport driver shall be trained as to the nature of its load and the proper response to accidents or spill events and shall carry a copy of an approved spill response plan. **STS 15:** The discharger shall avoid the use of haul routes near residential land uses to the extent possible. If the use of haul routes near residential land uses cannot be avoided, the discharger shall limit project-related truck traffic to daylight hours.	❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight.	❑ Yes ❑ No
LUA-4. Reduced visual quality resulting from land application activities adjacent to schools, hospitals, or	**P 5:** The storage, transport, or application of biosolids shall not cause a nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 14:** The application of biosolids containing a moisture content of less than 50% is prohibited.	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing nearby residences and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Adjacent land use zones, setback	❑ Yes ❑ No

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
recreation/public assembly areas	**DS 4:** Biosolids less than 75% moisture shall not be applied during periods when the surface wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour as determined by the nearest calibrated regional weather station (e.g., airport, CIMS). **DS 6:** If biosolids are applied to a site where the soil will be tilled, biosolids shall be incorporated within 24 hours after application in arid areas and in non-arid areas during the time period beginning May 1 and ending October 31 and within 48 hours in non-arid areas during the remaining time period. **DS 10:** Biosolids distinguished as "Class B" in 40 CFR Part 503 must comply with the following: (b) After an application of biosolids in any field, the discharger shall ensure the following: (3a) For at least 12 months, public access to the site is restricted for sites with a high potential for public exposure. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]. **STS 4:** Sites for the storage of Class B biosolids shall be located, designed, and maintained to restrict public access to the biosolids. **STS 6:** Biosolids placed on site for more than 24 hours shall be covered. **STS 8:** If biosolids are to be stored at the site, a plan describing the storage program and means of complying with this General Order shall be submitted for RWQCB Executive Officer approval with the NOI. The storage plan shall also include an adverse weather plan.	limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, prevailing wind direction ❑ **NOI XIII:** Biosolids Storage Plan, including size of biosolids storage area, how frequently it will be used (emergency basis only or routine use), leachate controls, erosion controls, and run-on/runoff controls; if no onside storage will be provided, include location of off-site storage facilities and emergency storage plans ❑ **NOI XIV:** Erosion Control Plan (on land with slopes greater than 10%), including conditions that justify application of biosolids and application and management practices to assure containment of biosolids on the application site ❑ **NOI XVI:** Adverse Weather and Alternative Plan, including procedures to address times when biosolids cannot be applied (wind)	

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	STS 9: The discharger shall operate the biosolids storage facilities in accordance with the approved biosolids storage plan. **STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 12:** No application of Class B biosolids shall be permitted within an area defined in the GO as having a high potential for public exposure unless the biosolids are injected into the soil.		
LUA-5. Reduced visual quality resulting from spillage of biosolids on public roads	**STS 11:** All biosolids shall be transported in covered vehicles capable of containing the designated load. **STS 13:** All biosolids having a water content that is capable of leaching liquids shall be transported in leakproof vehicles. **STS 14:** Each biosolids transport driver shall be trained as to the nature of its load and the proper response to accidents or spill events and shall carry a copy of an approved spill response plan. **STS 15:** The discharger shall avoid the use of haul routes near residential land uses to the extent possible. If the use of haul routes near residential land uses cannot be avoided, the discharger shall limit project-related truck traffic to daylight hours.	❑ **NOI XV:** Spill Response and Traffic Plan: (a) The Spill Response Plan should include at a minimum emergency contacts and notification procedures, personal protective equipment requirement, response instructions for spill during biosolids transport, response instructions for storage facility failure, and response instructions if hazardous or other unauthorized material is found. (b) The Traffic Plan should include at a minimum the proposed route for all vehicles handling biosolids and describe the anticipated maximum vehicle weight.	❑ Yes ❑ No
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
B-1. Reduction in the number of a special-status plant or wildlife species	**P 3:** The discharge shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050. **P 4:** The application of any material that results in a violation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5) is prohibited. **P 11:** The application of "hazardous waste," as defined in Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of the CCR, is prohibited. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater	❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations ❑ **NOI X:** Have any proposed biosolids application sites been fallow for more than one year? ❑ **NOI XII:** Is it known whether any locations within the proposed land application site contain biologically unique or sensitive natural communities? If natural terrestrial habitats are present	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates).	on the project site, a biological site assessment must be conducted to determine whether biologically unique or sensitive natural communities occur and whether they could be disturbed by the application of biosolids; this report must be forwarded to the appropriate regional office of DFG and the Endangered Species Unit of the USFWS in Sacramento for review and approval of the mitigation strategy, as necessary. If biologically unique or sensitive natural communities are present and more than 10% or 10 acres will be disturbed, whichever is less, the project will not be authorized under the GO unless the applicant submits a plan to mitigate for any significant impacts on biologically unique or sensitive natural communities and agrees to implement the mitigation.	
B-2. Substantial disturbance of biologically unique or sensitive natural communities	**P 13:** The application of biosolids to water-saturated or frozen ground or during periods of precipitation that induces runoff from the permitted site is prohibited. **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 on page 16 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates). **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (k) 500 feet from enclosed water bodies that could be occupied by pupfish.	❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations ❑ **NOI X:** Have any proposed biosolids application sites been fallow for more than one year? ❑ **NOI XII:** Is it known whether any locations within the proposed land application site contain biologically unique or sensitive natural communities? If natural terrestrial habitats are present on the project site, a biological site assessment must be conducted to determine whether biologically unique or sensitive natural communities occur and whether they could be disturbed by the application of biosolids; this report must be forwarded to the appropriate regional office of DFG and	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
		the Endangered Species Unit of the USFWS in Sacramento for review and approval of the mitigation strategy, as necessary. If biologically unique or sensitive natural communities are present and more than 10% or 10 acres will be disturbed, whichever is less, the project will not be authorized under the GO unless the applicant submits a plan to mitigate for any significant impacts on biologically unique or sensitive natural communities and agrees to implement the mitigation.	
B-3. Potential for physiological effects of biosolids application on wildlife	**P 11:** The application of "hazardous waste," as defined in Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of the CCR, is prohibited. **P 12:** Discharge of biosolids with pollutant concentrations greater than those shown [on page 15 of the GO] is prohibited (see P 12 of the GO for ceiling concentrations). **DS 1:** All biosolids subject to this GO shall comply with the applicable pathogen reduction standards listed in 40 CFR Part 503.32. In addition to those standards, all biosolids meeting Class A standards shall not have a maximum fecal coliform concentration greater than 1,000 most probable number (MPN) per gram of biosolids; or the density of salmonella sp. shall not be greater than 3 MPN per 4 gram [as determined by a USEPA approved method other than those listed in American Public Health Association 1992 and Kenner and Clark 1974; see DS 1 of the GO for full citations]. **DS 2:** All biosolids subject to this order shall comply with one of the applicable vector attraction reduction requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 503.33. **DS 5:** Biosolids shall not be applied in amounts exceeding the Risk Assessment Acceptable Soil Concentration (see DS 5 on page 16 of the GO for formula and cumulative pollutant loading rates).	❑ **NOI IX:** Soil constituent concentrations ❑ **NOI XII:** Is it known whether any locations within the proposed land application site contain biologically unique or sensitive natural communities? If natural terrestrial habitats are present on the project site, a biological site assessment must be conducted to determine whether biologically unique or sensitive natural communities occur and whether they could be disturbed by the application of biosolids; this report must be forwarded to the appropriate regional office of DFG and the Endangered Species Unit of the USFWS in Sacramento for review and approval of the mitigation strategy, as necessary. If biologically unique or sensitive natural communities are present and more than 10% or 10 acres will be disturbed, whichever is less, the project will not be authorized under the GO unless the applicant submits a plan to mitigate for any significant impacts on biologically unique or sensitive natural communities and agrees to implement the	❑ Yes ❑ No

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	DS 11: Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (e) 100 feet from surface waters, including wetlands, creeks, ponds, lakes, underground aqueducts, and marshes; (h) 400 feet from a domestic water supply reservoir; (k) 500 feet from enclosed water bodies that could be occupied by pupfish.	mitigation.	
FISH			
F-1. Potential for acute toxicity to fish from leaching of biosolids constituents from application sites to surface waters	The conditions specified for SHW-4, SHW-5, and SHW-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	The conditions specified for SHW-3, SHW-4, and SHW-5 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No
F-2. Potential for reduced fisheries productivity resulting from runoff and erosion	The conditions specified for LP-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	The conditions specified for LP-6 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No
TRAFFIC			
T-1. Potential increase in traffic resulting from the transport of biosolids [No adverse impacts would result]	NA	NA	± Yes ❑ No
T-2. Deterioration of roadway surfaces [No adverse impacts would result	NA	NA	± Yes ❑ No
T-3. Potential for roadway safety hazards resulting from accidental spills	The conditions specified for LUA-5 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	The conditions specified for LUA-5 are sufficient to determine whether this impact is less than significant.	❑ Yes ❑ No

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Table 1. Continued

PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
AIR QUALITY			
AQ-1. Significant increase in ROG, NOx, and PM10 from biosolids transport vehicles and biosolids spreaders [No adverse impacts would result]	NA	NA	± Yes ❑ No
AQ-2. Exposure of sensitive receptors to odors	**DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing nearby residences and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Adjacent land use zones, setback limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, prevailing wind direction	❑ Yes ❑ No
AQ-3. Biosolids drift associated with wind-blown biosolids	**DS 6:** If biosolids are applied to a site where the soil will be tilled, biosolids shall be incorporated within 24 hours after application in arid areas and in non-arid areas during the time period beginning May 1 and ending October 31 and within 48 hours in non-arid areas during the remaining time period. **DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet] **STS 15:** The discharger shall avoid the use of haul routes near residential land uses to the extent possible. If the use of haul routes near residential land uses cannot be avoided, the discharger shall limit project-related truck traffic to daylight hours.	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing nearby residences and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Adjacent land use zones, setback limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, prevailing wind direction	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
NOISE			
N-1. Exposure of noise-sensitive land uses to noise resulting from the transport of biosolids	**DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing nearby residences and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Adjacent land use zones, setback limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, prevailing wind direction	❑ Yes ❑ No
N-2. Exposure of noise-sensitive land uses to noise from the land application of biosolids	**DS 11:** Staging and biosolids application areas shall be at least: (d) 50 feet from public roads and occupied onsite residents; (g) 500 feet from occupied non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences [a lesser setback from non-agricultural buildings and off-site residences (not less than 100 feet) may be allowed by the Executive Officer provided that a lesser setback is not initially opposed by the current resident within 500 feet]	❑ **NOI VII:** Site map showing nearby residences and application areas including setback and buffer zones ❑ **NOI VIII:** Adjacent land use zones, setback limits met, distance to nearest inhabited dwelling, prevailing wind direction ❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No
CULTURAL RESOURCES			
CR-1. Damage to or destruction of cultural resources on lands not previously disturbed by agricultural activities	**Provision 3:** A cultural resources investigation shall be conducted before any disturbance of land that has not been disturbed previously. The cultural resources investigation will include, at a minimum, a records search for previously identified cultural resources and previously conducted cultural resources investigations of the project parcel and vicinity. This record search will include, at a minimum, contacting the appropriate information center of the California Historical Resources Information System, operated under the auspices of the California Office of Historic Preservation. In coordination with the information center or a qualified archaeologist, a determination shall be made regarding whether previously identified cultural resources will be affected by the	❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No

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PART B. CONSISTENCY WITH EIR ANALYSIS			
Impact	**General Order Conditions**	**Information in Notice of Intent**	**Conditions Met?***
	proposed project and if previously conducted investigations were performed to satisfy the requirements of CEQA. If not, a cultural resources survey shall be conducted. The purpose of this investigation will be to identify resources before they are affected by a proposed project and avoid the impact. If the impact is unavoidable, mitigation will be determined on a case-by-case basis, as warranted.		
CR-2. Damage to or destruction of unknown cultural resources on lands currently in agricultural production	**Provision 4:** The discharger shall comply with state laws regarding disposition of Native American burials if such remains are found. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project activities, the discharger shall comply with state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which are under the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (Pub. Res. Code Section 5097). If human remains are discovered or recognized in any location other than a dedicated cemetery (six or more human burials at one location constitute a cemetery [Section 8100], excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains will stop until: (a) the county coroner has been informed of the discovery and has determined that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and (b) if the remains are of Native American origin, (i) the descendants of the deceased Native Americans have made a recommendation to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work for means of treating or disposing of the human remains and any associated grave goods with appropriate dignity, as provided in Pub. Res. Code Section 5097.98, or (ii) the Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a descendant or the descendant failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission.	❑ **NOI XI:** Are there existing agricultural, silvicultural, or horticultural operations at all the proposed application sites?	❑ Yes ❑ No

* A "No" answer indicates that this environmental impact of the project has not been fully addressed in the program EIR; the project cannot be approved under the General Order.