

substantial pooling, runoff, or potential signs of runoff are found, sprayfield discharge rate or management shall be modified to ensure that no runoff occurs. All drainages shall be protected from receiving sprayfield runoff by berms, ditches, or other measures. In no instance shall sprayfields be operated during natural precipitation events, or when standing water is located on-site. This measure will thereby prevent the migration of treated effluent into surface waters, ensuring that comingling of treated effluent with surface waters does not occur.

2. If the private water supply option is selected, groundwater quality shall be monitored for nutrients and pathogens. The applicant shall install at least three groundwater quality monitoring wells in the vicinity of the proposed water supply well, and shall sample each well at least monthly. Monitoring wells shall be screened at or above the level of the water supply well. In the event that pollutants associated with the sprayfield are detected in the groundwater in the vicinity of the water supply well, measures shall be taken to alter the pattern or intensity of wastewater/sprayfield disposal, to ensure that the water supply well does not become contaminated. In the event that the water supply well becomes contaminated with nutrients or pathogens associated with the proposed sprayfield, additional water treatment shall be installed, or a new well shall be installed, in order to ensure that drinking water quality meets federal requirements.

5.4 Air Quality

The following mitigation measures are recommended for Alternatives A, B, C, D, and E:

Dust Abatement Program

Measure 5.4-1: The applicant shall require construction contractors to implement a appropriate dust abatement program at least as stringent as the recommendations of the most recent version of the Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District Rule 430, Fugitive Dust Emissions. These would include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

1. Covering open bodied trucks when used for transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust.
2. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Containment methods can be employed during sandblasting and other similar operations.
3. Conduct agricultural practices in such a manner as to minimize the creation of airborne dust.
4. The use of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
5. The application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
6. The paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition.

7. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

Measure 5.4-2: All construction equipment shall be properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Measure 5.4-3: General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions. During construction, trucks and vehicles in loading and unloading queues shall turn their engines off when not in use to reduce vehicle emissions.

Measure 5.4-4: Electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators shall be used to the extent feasible.

Transportation and Motor Vehicle Measures

Measure 5.4-5: Implement the Transportation and Motor Vehicle Measures below:

- Incorporate public transit into project design
- Limit idling time for commercial vehicles, including delivery and construction vehicles.
- Use low or zero-emission vehicles where feasible, including construction vehicles and Tribal-fleet vehicles.
- Promote ride sharing programs e.g., by designating a certain percentage of parking spaces for ride sharing vehicles, designating adequate passenger loading and unloading and waiting areas for ride sharing vehicles, and providing a web site or message board for coordinating rides.
- Create car sharing programs. Accommodations for such programs include providing parking spaces for the car share vehicles at convenient locations accessible by public transportation.
- If feasible, increase the cost of driving and parking private vehicles by, e.g., imposing tolls and parking fees.
- Provide shuttle service to public transit.
- Provide public transit incentives, such as free or low-cost monthly transit passes.
- Implement parking cash-out program for employees, e.g., non driving employees receive transportation allowance equivalent to value of subsidized parking.

Measure 5.4-6: The applicant shall require busses and diesel loading trucks to comply with the California Air Resource Board's Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling (California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 3, Article 1, Chapter 10, Section 2458) which requires that the driver shall not idle for more than 5 minutes at any location, except in the case of passenger boarding where a ten minute limit is imposed, or when passengers are onboard.

Odor Management Plan

Measure 5.4-7: The operator of the WWTP shall formulate a progressive Odor Management Plan. This plan will allow the operator to respond to odor complaints and revise operations as necessary. The operator shall coordinate with the NSCAPCD to ensure that the operator is notified of all odor complaints received regarding the facility. The Plan shall discuss this complaint response protocol and include progressive measures to be made in the event of repeated, verified complaints. When the operator or NSCAPCD staff verify strong odors at off-site receptors, the operator shall make changes in site operations to reduce the potential for odors. Odors may be reduced by installing additional odor control equipment, making process/treatment modifications, or other activities. Once complete, the Plan shall be submitted to the ICAPCD for a 30-day period for review and comment.

Energy Efficient Measures

Measure 5.4-8: Implement the Energy Efficient Measures below:

- Install efficient lighting and lighting control systems. Site and design building to take advantage of daylight.
- Install energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances and equipment, and control systems.
- Use solar heating, automatic covers, and efficient pumps and motors for pools and spas.
- Bus Shelter for Existing/Planned Transit Service
- Parking Area Tree Cover (50% cover in 10 years)
- Enhanced Recycling
- Drought tolerant landscaping and shade trees
- If financially feasible the Tribe could commit to construction of a facility that operates at a minimum level which is similar to the California Title 24 standards.

Indoor Air Quality

Measure 5.4-9: The following measures are recommended for all alternatives.

- The Tribe shall ensure that ventilation of outdoor air is consistent with ASHRAE Standard 62-19991 under all operating conditions.
- To limit public exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, the Tribe shall provide non-smoking areas, or “smoke-free zones” in the casino gaming area.
- The Tribe shall provide non-smoking rooms in the hotel.
- The Tribe shall post signage in prominent locations alerting patrons and employees of areas that permit smoking, noting that environmental tobacco smoke has been found to be deleterious to health. Signage for employees shall include the employee break room.