

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY: GREGORY P. PRIAMOS
 DATE: 9/2/15

Departmental Concurrence

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

162



FROM: Department of Waste Resources

SUBMITTAL DATE:
 September 1, 2015

SUBJECT: Adopt Resolution No. 2015-193, Considering Addendum No. 1 to Previously Certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH#2010101090) for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Project, District 5/ [\$0 – Department of Waste Resources Enterprise Funds]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 2015-193, Considering Addendum No. 1 to the previously certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (SCH#2010101090) for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project, based on the findings incorporated in Addendum No.1 concluding that the proposed revision to the SWFP, as identified in Joint Technical Document (JTD) No. 7, does not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously identified impacts in the IS/MND; and
2. Direct the Clerk of the Board to file the attached Notice of Determination (NOD) with the County Clerk for posting within five days of approval by the Board.

BACKGROUND:
Summary

(continued)


 Hans Kernkamp
 General Manager-Chief Engineer

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:	POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office)
COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/>
NET COUNTY COST	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Not Applicable
 Budget Adjustment: No
 For Fiscal Year: 15/16

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE
 BY: 
 Steven C. Horn

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

- A-30
- Positions Added
- 4/5 Vote
- Change Order

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 12.1 (1/25/11) | District: 5 | Agenda Number:

12-2

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FORM 11: Adopt Resolution No. 2015-193, Considering Addendum No. 1 to Previously Certified Initial
Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH#2010101090) for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility
Permit Revision Project
DATE: September 1, 2015
PAGE: 2 of 2**

**BACKGROUND:
Summary (continued)**

The Badlands Landfill is an active and fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility, owned and operated by the Department of Waste Resources (DWR). The landfill has been in operation since 1966 and operates under SWFP No. 33-AA-0006. The operation of the landfill is detailed in a JTD. The DWR proposes to revise the landfill's SWFP to allow for the following landfill operational and administrative changes, as identified in JTD No. 7: 1) add Sunday operations; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) increase total disposal capacity through grading modifications that include an engineered plug; 4) revise the disturbance limit boundaries (no additional acres); 5) accept non-hazardous high moisture content waste (HMCW) and recirculate landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate; 6) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 7) modify the daily permitted disposal capacity from 4,000 tons per day (tpd) to 4,500 tpd; 8) modify the daily permitted greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use from 800 tpd to 300 tpd and, 9) revise acceptance of treated wood waste from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month.

Solid Waste Facility Permits (SWFPs) are issued by local solid waste enforcement agencies (LEAs), with concurrence from the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle). LEAs have the responsibility of enforcing State regulations related to solid waste. In Riverside County, the LEA is represented by the County Department of Environmental Health. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is required as part of the LEA review process for revising SWFPs. As such, the DWR prepared Addendum No.1 (attached) to the previously certified IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Project. County Counsel reviewed the Addendum and concurred with DWR's determination that the proposed project would not result in new significant environmental effects or in a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects previously identified in the IS/MND for the Badlands SWFP Revision Project; therefore, an addendum is the appropriate CEQA document pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15164.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

The proposed project would increase services and improve accessibility and convenience to residents and businesses, as well as enhance operational efficiencies at the landfill and secure additional disposal capacity. The Project would not result in new or increased environmental impacts and there is no cost increase associated with implementation of the proposed project.

Contract History and Price Reasonableness

Not Applicable

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3 **RESOLUTION NO. 2015-193**

4 **CONSIDERING ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO THE PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED INITIAL**
5 **STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (IS/MND) (SCH#2010101090) FOR**
6 **THE BADLANDS LANDFILL SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT REVISION**
7 **PROJECT**

8 **WHEREAS**, on January 25, 2011, the County of Riverside ("County"), as the lead
9 agency, adopted an IS/MND (SCH No. 2010101090) for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste
10 Facility Permit ("SWFP") Revision Project in accordance with the California Environmental
11 Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code, § 21000 et seq. ["CEQA"]), and the implementing CEQA
12 Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs., § 15000 et seq.); and

13 **WHEREAS**, IS/MND (SCH No. 2010101090) for the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste
14 Facility Permit Revision Project described the current landfill operations as identified in the Joint
15 Technical Document ("JTD"), and evaluated the construction of soil stockpiles, relocation of the
16 Waste Recycling Park, and other operational and administrative changes; and

17 **WHEREAS**, the Badlands Landfill operation is described in the JTD, and permitted
18 under SWFP 33-AA-0006, issued by the local solid waste enforcement agency (LEA), with
19 concurrence from the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery
20 (CalRecycle); and

21 **WHEREAS**, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources ("RCDWR")
22 proposes to revise the SWFP and JTD for the Badlands landfill operation to allow for the
23 following minor technical operational and administrative changes: 1) add Sunday operations; 2)
24 accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) increase
25 total disposal capacity through grading modifications that include an engineered plug; 4) revise
26 the disturbance limit boundaries (no additional acres); 5) accept non-hazardous high moisture
27 content waste (HMCW) and recirculate landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate; 6) accept
28 non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 7) modify the daily permitted disposal capacity from 4,000

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY:  9/2/15
DATE
AARON C. GETTIS

1 tons per day (tpd) to 4,500 tpd; 8) modify the daily permitted greenwaste/ADC/other material
2 used for beneficial re-use from 800 tpd to 300 tpd and, 9) revise acceptance of treated wood
3 waste from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month; and

4 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (“State CEQA
5 Guidelines”), Section 15164(a), a lead agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously
6 certified MND if some changes or additions are necessary to a project, but none of the conditions
7 described in State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent
8 EIR, or negative declaration have occurred; and

9 **WHEREAS**, all the procedures of the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) and the Riverside County CEQA implementing procedures have been satisfied and Addendum
10 No. 1 is sufficiently detailed so that all the potentially significant effects of the Project have been
11 evaluated in accordance with CEQA and the County’s implementing procedures; and

12 **WHEREAS**, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15164(c), addenda are
13 not circulated for public review; and

14 **WHEREAS**, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors fully considered IS/MND
15 “Badlands 2010-01” and Addendum No. 1 prior to making a decision on the Project; and

16 **BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED** by the Board of
17 Supervisors of the County of Riverside, in regular session assembled on December 15, 2015,
18 that:

- 19 that:
- 20 A. The above recitations are true and constitute findings of the Board of Supervisors
21 with respect to the Project, Project changes, and Addendum No. 1.
 - 22 B. The proposed changes to the JTD and SWFP are within the scope and nature of
23 the previously approved Project and therefore do not trigger further environmental
24 review; and

25 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that:

- 26 1. A subsequent Negative Declaration is not required under CEQA because all
27 potential new or more severe significant effects of the Project: (a) have been
28 adequately analyzed in the previously certified IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill

1 SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2010101090), as supplemented by the
2 Addendum No. 1 prepared in connection with the proposed Project, pursuant to
3 applicable legal standards; and (b) have been avoided or mitigated to the extent
4 feasible pursuant to the mitigation measures referenced in the certified IS/MND
5 for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2010101090).

6 2. On January 25, 2011, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified the
7 adequacy and completeness of IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision
8 Project with its approval of the SWFP Revision Project.

9 3. The proposed Project reflects minor technical and operational changes to the
10 project previously analyzed in IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision
11 Project (SCH No. 2010101090), and is not deemed to be a separate project under
12 the California Environmental Quality Act.

13 4. The proposed Project does not constitute a substantial change to the operation of
14 the Badlands Landfill, which would require major revisions of IS/MND for the
15 Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project, due to the involvement of new
16 significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of
17 previously identified significant effects.

18 5. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under
19 which the Project will be undertaken which will require major modifications or
20 revisions of IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project, due to the
21 involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in
22 the severity of previously identified significant effects.

23 6. No new information of substantial importance which was not known and could
24 not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the
25 IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project was certified as
26 complete, has become available which shows any of the following:

27 (A) The Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in
28 IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project;

- 1 (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe
2 than shown in IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project;
3 (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible
4 would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more
5 significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to
6 adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or
7 (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from
8 those analyzed in the IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision
9 Project would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the
10 environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation
11 measures or alternatives.

12 7. Based upon these findings, the Board of Supervisors hereby accepts the findings
13 of Addendum No. 1 and determines that no subsequent negative declaration is
14 required or appropriate under Public Resources Code section 21166 and State
15 CEQA Guidelines sections 15162, and therefore that Addendum No. 1 is
16 appropriate under section 15164 in order to update the IS/MND for the Badlands
17 Landfill SWFP Revision Project.

18 8. These factual findings are based upon the IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill
19 SWFP Revision Project, Addendum No. 1, and the files and records maintained
20 by the RCDWR with respect to this Project.

21 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that it has reviewed and
22 considered Addendum No. 1 and the IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project
23 (SCH No. 2010101090) in evaluating the proposed Project, and that Addendum No. 1, and
24 IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2010101090) are
25 incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

26 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that it **APPROVE** the
27 proposed revisions to the Badlands Landfill SWFP and **ADOPTS** Addendum No. 1 to the
28 previously certified IS/MND for the Badlands Landfill SWFP Revision Project, based on the

1 findings incorporated in Addendum No.1 concluding that the proposed revision to the SWFP, as
2 identified in JTD No. 7, does not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the
3 severity of previously identified impacts in the IS/MND.

4 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors that the custodians of the
5 documents upon which this decision is based are the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the
6 RCDWR and that such documents are located at 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley,
7 California.

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**ADDENDUM No.1
BADLANDS LANDFILL SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT REVISION
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT "BADLANDS 2010-01"**

SUBJECT: Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Badlands Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project, Environmental Assessment (EA) "Badlands 2010-01" (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2010101090)

PROJECT: Revision to Badlands Landfill SWFP No. 33-AA-0006 and Joint Technical Document (JTD) No.7

PROJECT SPONSOR: Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
(Formerly known as the Waste Management Department)

PROJECT LOCATION: Badlands Landfill
31125 Ironwood Avenue, Moreno Valley, CA 92555

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project revises SWFP 33-AA-0006, to include the following landfill operational and administrative modifications, as identified in JTD No.7: 1) add Sunday operations; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) increase total disposal capacity through grading modifications that include an engineered plug; 4) revise the disturbance limit boundaries (no additional acres); 5) accept non-hazardous high moisture content waste (HMCW) and recirculate landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate; 6) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 7) modify the daily permitted disposal capacity from 4,000 tons per day (tpd) to 4,500 tpd; 8) modify the daily permitted greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use from 800 tpd to 300 tpd and, 9) revise acceptance of treated wood waste from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month.

PURPOSE: This Addendum to the MND for the Badlands SWFP Permit Revision Project EA is being prepared pursuant to §15164 of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines*, which allows for the lead agency to prepare "an addendum to an adopted negative declaration...if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in §15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred." The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, on behalf of Riverside County, as lead agency, has evaluated the proposed project and the previously adopted MND for EA "Badlands 2010-01", and determined that a subsequent EIR or negative declaration is not required, because the project as described involves minor technical changes and additions, not resulting in new significant environmental effects or in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. There have also not been any substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which this project and the EA for the SWFP Revision Project were undertaken, nor has there been any new information discovered of substantial importance that would affect the proposed project. Therefore, an Addendum is the appropriate document pursuant to the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

BACKGROUND:

1. The Badlands Landfill is an active and fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility, owned and operated by the RCDWR. The landfill has been in operation since 1966.
2. The Badlands Landfill operates under Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 33-AA-0006, for which the Riverside County Board of Supervisors (BOS) adopted the following MND's in support the current landfill operation:
 - MND for EA No. 37161 (SCH #97111047), adopted by the BOS on January 27, 1998.
 - MND for EA No. 39813 (SCH #2005041040), adopted by the BOS on May 24, 2005.
 - MND for EA "Badlands 2010-01" (SCH 2010101090), adopted by the BOS on January 25, 2011.
3. The Badlands Landfill is currently permitted to accept up to 4,800 tpd (4,000 tpd for disposal and 800 tpd of greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use), six days per week, and operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for conducting ancillary activities and landfill maintenance. The permitted traffic volume for the landfill is 612 vehicles per day.
4. The landfill is currently open to the public from 6:00am to 4:30pm, Monday through Saturday; however, if needed, the landfill is permitted to receive waste from 4:00AM to 8:00PM, Monday through Saturday.
5. Addendum No. 1 to EA "Badlands 2010-01" incorporates the following proposed operational changes at the Badlands Landfill: 1) add Sunday operations; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) increase total disposal capacity through grading modifications that include an engineered plug; 4) revise the disturbance limit boundaries (no additional acres); 5) accept non-hazardous high moisture content waste (HMCW) and recirculate landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate; 6) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 7) modify the daily permitted disposal capacity from 4,000 tons per day (tpd) to 4,500 tpd; 8) modify the daily permitted greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use from 800 tpd to 300 tpd and, 9) revise acceptance of treated wood waste from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month.
6. This addendum captures the changes in JTD No. 7 that will revise the landfill's SWFP. The proposed project involves minor technical changes and additions, not resulting in new significant environmental effects or in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

SUMMARY FINDINGS ON PROJECT:

1. To meet growing disposal needs of the communities, the RCDWR desires the flexibility to operate the Badlands Landfill for waste disposal on Sundays, as needed. Weekend tonnage is significantly lower than regular weekday tonnage. In 2014, the daily average disposal tonnage for weekday operations (Monday – Friday) was 2,925 tpd, with a corresponding average daily vehicle count of 218. For Saturdays, the daily average disposal tonnage was 1,879 tpd, with an average of 204 vehicles per day, far below the permitted daily thresholds of 4,000 tons of MSW, and 612 vehicles.
2. As discussed in the Background section of this Addendum, the Badlands landfill can operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for ancillary activities and landfill maintenance. These activities may include, but are not limited to: landfill expansion construction, special projects, dirt management, stockpiling, site maintenance and repairs, equipment

maintenance, office work, and litter control. The RCDWR has determined that allowing for waste disposal on Sundays (if needed), in light of the minimal weekend tonnage and vehicle trips, and existing permitted 24 hours a day, seven days a week operations, would not result in any significant environmental effects or in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Sunday operations for waste disposal would not cause the exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Traffic, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, or any other potential impact area previously assessed. The addition of Sunday operations is merely a continuation of existing operations and would not have any cumulative effects on the environment.

3. The Badlands landfill does not accept hazardous materials for disposal. ACW is considered hazardous if it contains more than 1% by weight asbestos that is friable, powdered, or in a finely divided state, as stated in CCR section 66261.24. ACW with less than 1% by weight friable asbestos, and non-friable ACW, are non-hazardous materials, and as such, will be accepted for disposal at the Badlands Landfill. Municipal waste streams already contain some non-hazardous ACW and the continued acceptance of non-hazardous ACW at the landfill will not exceed environmental thresholds established at the Badlands Landfill, a fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility. This activity merely differentiates between the types ACW, hazardous and non-hazardous, and clarifies that only non-hazardous ACW will be accepted for disposal. Acceptance of non-hazardous ACW at the Badlands landfill would not result in any significant environmental effects or cause an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Hydrology and Water Quality, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
4. JTD No. 7 identifies that approximately 836,000 cubic yards of disposal airspace will be added to the landfill as a result of increased compaction efficiencies, continued use of tarps as alternative daily cover, and adjustments to the final grading design, which includes the construction of an engineered earthen berm. The permitted disposal footprint is not changing. Construction of the engineered earthen berm will occur in the northwestern region of the permitted landfill limits, buttressing against an existing engineered slope, within an existing disturbed area which includes access roads (both paved and un-paved), and trailer storage. Access roads will be realigned within existing permitted and disturbed areas, and trailers will be relocated to alternative storage and maintenance areas within the landfill (already existing and permitted). Clean fill material from the existing Canyon 6 soil stockpile will be used to construct the berm.
5. RCDWR plans to construct the berm (maximum depth of 60 feet) in ten (10) to twenty (20) foot vertical increments and place waste along the wall before continuing building the next increment. The existing asphalt road will be removed and reused as base material within the landfill, as needed. Earthwork follows road demolition, which will require the use of standard landfill equipment including approximately two (2) dozers, one (1) motor grader, two (2) scrapers, and a water truck.
6. Since the construction of the proposed earthen berm would occur in a separate and distinct phase of landfill development, and not during construction of the western stockpile, or during a landfill liner expansion, and the equipment required for such construction is significantly less than what was evaluated in EA Badlands 2010-01, the minor addition of the earthen berm as part of the final grading design, as well as increasing airspace by improving operational efficiencies, does not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts. This activity would not cause an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Hydrology and Water Quality, Aesthetics, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.

7. The estimated closure date on the existing SWFP is 2024 (identified in 2011). Closure dates are estimates based on a variety of factors including projected tonnage, population growth rate, compaction efficiencies, etc., and are subject to change. Accounting for increased tonnage, and the airspace gained due to the proposed construction of the earthen berm, the new estimated closure date is 2023. As this is an estimated closure date, during the next five year permit review period, RCDWR will evaluate the closure date using applicable tonnage/capacity information and revise the date, if necessary. Updating the site capacity and estimated closure date on the landfill's SWFP, as proposed in JTD 7, would not result in an exceedance of daily permitted thresholds or new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts.
8. A modification to the permitted disturbance limits is proposed, resulting in no net increase in acreage. The locations where the disturbance limits are proposed to be extended have been disturbed in the past and the areas where the disturbance limits were removed are native, undisturbed areas. Approximately 0.14 acres will be added on the southwestern portion of the site to accommodate the Canyon 4 Phase 3 customer access road, while approximately 0.14 acres of the permitted disturbance area adjacent to the sedimentation basin road will be removed. Approximately 0.27 acres will be added to the Canyon 6 sedimentation basin to include the spillway and 0.27 acres will be retracted from the Canyon 6 sedimentation basin road. Therefore, there are no additional acres proposed for the revision to the permitted disturbance limits. Revising the disturbance limits to capture existing disturbed areas while removing native areas, is a minor technical change not resulting in new significant environmental impacts or increasing the severity of previously assessed impacts. This activity would not cause an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Cultural/Paleontological Resources, Biological Resources, Aesthetics, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
9. Non-hazardous HMCW is defined as waste with moisture content greater than 50%. Examples of this type of waste to be accepted at the Badlands Landfill may include, but are not limited to, waste in original consumer packaging, such as water bottles, alcohol bottles (beer, wine, etc.), jars of condiments (mayonnaise, mustard, ketchup, peanut butter, etc.), municipal waste generated from commercial activities (storm drain cleaning, roadway grinding, drilling operations, etc.) and other similar types of HMCW. The material will be mixed with routine Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), and disposed of within lined portions of the landfill containing landfill gas collection and leachate collection removal systems. The acceptance and disposal of non-hazardous high moisture content waste will comply with all applicable regulations. Acceptance of HMCW is a minor technical change not resulting in new significant environmental impacts or increasing the severity of previously assessed impacts. This activity would not cause an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Hydrology and Water Quality, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
10. In addition to the current use of collected landfill leachate and gas condensate for dust control within the lined portions of the landfill, these landfill liquids, to include collected storm water run-off, will be recirculated back into the landfill. Liquids will be directly applied into the waste mass at the open daily cell or through horizontal pipes or vertical wells that are built into the waste lifts. This will occur within lined portions of the landfill that have landfill gas collection and leachate collection removal systems. Therefore, application/recirculation of the liquids will not exceed environmental thresholds established at the Badlands Landfill, a fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility. This activity would not result in a physical environmental impact relating to Hydrology and Water Quality, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, or any other potential impact area previously assessed. In fact, it would decrease the potential for stormwater runoff to leave the site, thereby improving downstream water quality.

11. Non-hazardous dewatered sewage or waste water treatment sludge (non-hazardous sludge) that meets the standards set forth in 27 CCR Section 20220(c) (1), (2), & (3) and 40 CFR 258 will be accepted for disposal, subject to approval by the Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (WQCB-SAR), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and Local Enforcement Agency (LEA):
 - The sludge contains 20% solids (by weight), if primary sludge; or at least 15% solids, if secondary sludge; mixture of secondary and primary sludge; or if waste water treatment sludge.
 - A minimum solid to liquid ratio of 2.5:1 by weight shall be maintained to ensure that the co-disposal will not exceed the initial moisture holding capacity of the nonhazardous solid waste.
12. Non-hazardous sludge will be accepted from public utilities generators during established hours. All incoming non-hazardous sludge is subject to immediate burial. A dozer will prepare an indent or pit at the toe of the active face for disposal. After the sludge is emptied into the indent/pit, the dozer will immediately push waste over the indent/pit. Sludge will not be accepted for disposal during rain events. The immediate burial of sludge ensures that moisture contained in the sludge will be absorbed into the MSW and that no free liquid will leach out from the toe of the active cell. Alternative sludge disposal procedures, if approved by the LEA and RWCQB-SAR, may be employed to suit specific landfill operation conditions and characteristics of the disposed sludge. Acceptance of non-hazardous sludge for disposal is a minor technical change not resulting in new significant environmental impacts or increasing the severity of previously assessed impacts. Furthermore, this activity would not result in an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Hydrology and Water Quality, Odors, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
13. The Badlands landfill is currently permitted to accept up to 4,800 tpd (4,000 tpd for disposal and 800 tpd of greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use) and up to 612 vehicles per day. Within JTD No. 7, the daily permitted capacity of 4,800 tpd was restructured to reflect the following: 4,500 tpd for disposal and 300 tpd for greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use. The proposed adjustment increases the daily disposal capacity, while decreasing the daily capacity for greenwaste/ADC, without exceeding the facility's daily permitted tonnage capacity or vehicle trips. The same amount of equipment, vehicles, and staff, associated and assessed in accepting/processing the existing permitted capacity will not change with the proposed re-structuring of daily capacity. Since there are no increases in total tonnage, traffic, or equipment usage, the proposed minor technical modification will not result in new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts. Furthermore, this activity would not result in an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Traffic, Hydrology and Water Quality, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
14. Currently, the Badlands landfill can receive up to 30 tpd of Treated Wood Waste (TWW), not to exceed 1,560 tons per year. Within JTD No. 7, the TWW acceptance limit was changed from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month to provide greater flexibility in managing the material. This modification does not exceed the permitted yearly tonnage of 1,560 tons per year, nor would it conflict with WDR Order No. R8-2006-0053, which identifies TTW as an acceptable material at the landfill. The proposed changes to the continued acceptance of TTW would not result in a physical environmental impact relating to Air Quality, Hydrology and Water Quality, Odors, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.

15. JTD No. 7 identifies that the RCDWR may designate an area for food and green waste composting activities. This does not permit or authorize a composting operation, or construction of a composting area, to occur at the landfill. It merely identifies composting as a potential use future use at the site, similar to other future improvements at the site listed in section C.7(b). Prior to proceeding with any composting operation at the landfill, RCDWR shall conduct an appropriate environmental review and obtain the necessary permits.
16. Mitigation measures identified in the previously adopted Mitigation Monitoring Program for EA No. Badlands 2010-01 that have already been completed, such as those relating to the construction of Stockpile One (already constructed), are not addressed in this Addendum; however, the Addendum does identify mitigation measures that shall remain in effect with the proposed project. No new mitigation is required for the proposed project.
17. The proposed project will not result in new significant environmental effects or in a substantial increase in the severity of significant effects previously identified in the MND for EA No. Badlands 2010-01 for the Badlands SWFP Revision Project; therefore, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration, as described in the State CEQA Guidelines §15162, is not required, and an Addendum to the EA is appropriate pursuant to §15164 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

ANALYSIS OF PROJECT CHANGES:

Land Use and Planning

a) Would the project conflict with the General Plan and zoning?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill was consistent with the goals, policies, and land use designation suitable for this use. Further, while the landfill is a suitable use within the W-2 Controlled Development zone, as a public facility, the landfill is exempt from any provisions of Ordinance No. 348. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any ongoing uses or operations at the facility that would change the prior determinations related to consistency or conflict with the General Plan or zoning. A finding of no impact would remain.

b) Would the project conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: All solid waste projects must be consistent with the goals, policies, and programs of the Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill was consistent with such goals. Further, the EA determined the landfill, after navigating the Joint Project Review process, was consistent with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) and was determined to be a Covered Activity. The EA concluded that impacts were less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any ongoing uses or operations at the facility that would change the prior determinations related to consistency or conflict with the CIWMP or the MSHCP. A finding of less than significant would remain.

c) Would the project be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill was consistent with the surrounding land uses in the region due to its existing for over 40 years, as well as the fact that much of the surrounding property is vacant open space. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. Much of the surrounding area continues to remain vacant, and the proposed changes will not impact existing use of the Badlands Landfill that would result in any new impacts or result in changes to the intensity of ongoing operations that would alter the prior impact determinations. A finding of no impact would remain.

d) Would the project be affected by a city sphere of influence or located adjacent to a city or county boundary?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill was not located immediately adjacent to a city or county boundary, but that it was located in the sphere of influence of the City of Moreno Valley. However, the EA concluded that the Badlands Landfill was an essential public facility, with MSHCP open space to the west, making any annexation from the city very unlikely. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The area to the west continues to remain as MSHCP open space and the Badlands Landfill remains a key public facility for the region. Therefore, the City of Moreno Valley is unlikely to annex the property and the finding of no impact would remain.

e) Would the project affect agricultural resources or operations of Statewide importance, or conflict with a Williamson Act contract, or result in the loss of forest land?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site is not designated as, or adjacent to, designated Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local Importance. Therefore, the EA concluded it will not affect any farmlands or conflict with a Williamson Act contract. In addition, the site is not designated as a forest land, as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) section 12220(g), or a timberland, as defined by PRC section 4526. The EA concluded that impacts were less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions related to timberland or farmland. No substantial changes to ongoing farming uses have occurred and the proposed project would not so alter the ongoing operations of the facility to now result in an impact to farming activities or impacts to forest or timberland. A finding of less than significant would remain.

f) Would the project disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community, including a low income or minority community?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not disrupt or divide any community, as the majority of the surrounding land is vacant and no established community exists in the landfill area. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions and would the proposed project not disrupt or divide any community, as the majority of the surrounding land is still vacant and no established community exists in the landfill area would be impacted by the proposed project. A finding of no impact would remain.

Population and Housing

a) & c) Would the project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections; induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly; or displace existing housing?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not be growth-inducing in nature; therefore, it would not contribute to population growth, either directly or indirectly, in the area. No housing would be impacted by the Badlands Landfill. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions and would not be growth-inducing, contribute directly or indirectly to population growth in the area, and would not impact any housing. The changes merely allow improved onsite processing of landfill activities and increasing the estimated closure date to 2023. These improvements help fill the existing needs of the region only and would not lead to any increased development or population growth. A finding of no impact would remain.

b) Would the project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not be growth-inducing in nature; therefore, it would not contribute to cumulative population growth of the area. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions and would not be growth-inducing or contribute to cumulative population growth in the area. The changes merely allow improved onsite processing of landfill activities and increasing the estimated closure date to 2023. This is for existing needs only and would not lead to any increased development or population growth. A finding of no impact would remain.

Seismicity/Soil/Slopes

a) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seismic fault rupture?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA evaluated the on-site faulting conditions and determined the San Jacinto fault was the most relevant fault in regards to its potential to cause seismic activity. However, geotechnical studies determined that, given the more passive use of the site for landfill activities, the Badlands Landfill would not expose people to hazards involving seismic fault rupture. The EA concluded that impacts were less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The proposed changes to the landfill involve minor additions and changes to operations that would not expose people to any additional seismic hazards beyond what already occurs and was evaluated in the prior EA. The construction of the earthen berm and the increase of disposal airspace will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region during a seismic event. A finding of less than significant would remain.

b) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving groundshaking and liquefaction?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the proposed soil stockpiles would be designed and constructed to meet the minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements; therefore, large scale slope failure on the dirt stockpiles was not expected to occur. In addition, the proposed stockpiles were determined to be constructed as engineered fills to ensure ground integrity for the material storage facilities, field office buildings, and other ancillary activities that might be established on the top decks in the event of a seismic groundshaking. Further, the EA concluded that the site did not lie within a high susceptibility liquefaction zone, since area-wide groundwater depth is deep, minimizing the risk of liquefaction. Regardless, the EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The required mitigation measures would continue to apply to the proposed changes at the landfill. Moreover, the changes themselves would not increase any risks to the public or environment related to groundshaking or liquefaction. The construction of the earthen berm and the increase of disposal airspace will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region during a seismic event – including impacts related to groundshaking or liquefaction. Therefore, with the existing mitigation, impacts will continue to remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. Future buildings on the stockpiles shall be built in accordance with the seismic construction standards of the California Building Code and applicable County ordinances.
2. Storage of hazardous waste in the future household hazardous waste storage facility at the Waste Recycling Park shall be stored in lidded containers within approved secondary containment devices. Outdoor household hazardous waste handling area(s) shall be confined by the appropriate means so as to contain any accidental spills and thus avoid offsite contamination via storm water runoff.
3. All structures associated with the waste recycling park shall be inspected by Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) designated personnel for structural damage and spillage of building contents after a major earthquake in the region. All structures shall be cleared of any hazard generated by an earthquake before they are open to the public again.

c) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that there are no risks – due to the location of the Badlands Landfill – related to seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazards. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The minor changes at the landfill would not result in any increase of risks related to seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazards. A finding of no impact would remain.

d) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving landslides mudflows, or rockfall?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that, based upon stability analysis performed by Geosyntec Consultants, that the fill slopes of the stockpiles would be protected against surface erosion with a layer of compacted ground wood waste. Additionally, a network of surface drainage facilities, including berms, swales, ditches, downdrains, etc., would be constructed to control surface runoff and reduce surface erosion. Therefore, the proposed soil stockpiles would be designed and constructed to meet the minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements and large scale slope failure on the dirt stockpiles was not expected to occur. The EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts would remain less than significant related to landslides, mudflows, or rockfalls.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The required mitigation measures would continue to apply to the proposed changes at the landfill. Moreover, the changes themselves would not increase any risks to the public or environment related to landslides, mudflows, or rockfalls, despite the increase in air space. The construction of the earthen berm and the increase of disposal airspace will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region or at the site itself. Therefore, with the existing mitigation, impacts will continue to remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. All fill slopes of the stockpiles shall be engineered to meet minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements.
2. All fill slopes of the stockpiles shall be protected against surface erosion with the appropriate cover materials, augmented with the appropriate surface drainage facilities to reduce infiltration of precipitation and sheet flow across large surface area.

e) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil condition from excavation, grading or fill?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that since the stockpiles would be engineered to meet the minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements, unstable soil conditions that would threaten the safety of the public and staff who are engaged in recycling and other activities located on the top decks of the stockpiles were not expected to occur. The EA also determined that based upon appropriate roadways for maintenance of the stockpiles, coupled with appropriate best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater control, impacts related to erosion or unstable soil conditions would not create a significant impact. Mitigation is also in place to protect permanent slopes from erosion with appropriate drainage and erosion control devices, which may include, but are not limited to, drainage ditches at the top of slope, downdrains, pipe culverts, and/or ground greenwaste slope cover. The EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts related to the risk of erosion or soil instability would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The required mitigation measures and design features for roadways for maintenance of stockpiles and required BMPs for stormwater control would ensure impacts related to erosion or unstable soil conditions would not represent a significant impact. The construction of the earthen berm and the increase of disposal airspace will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region or at the site itself. Therefore, with the existing mitigation and design features, impacts will continue to remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. Stockpile 2 shall be evaluated for slope stability prior to construction.
2. All permanent slopes shall be protected from erosion with the appropriate drainage and erosion control devices, which may include, but are not limited to, drainage ditches at the top of slope, downdrains, pipe culverts, ground greenwaste slope cover.
3. All grading activities shall be conducted in accordance with Riverside County grading standards, operational guidelines, and permit processes of the State Water Resources Control Board, as defined under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.

f) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving ground subsidence and/or surface displacement due to landfill settlement?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that ground subsidence on the Badlands Landfill site is not expected, as the area is not known for ground subsidence hazard. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. Any changes to the operation of the site or the addition of the disposal airspace would not alter the conclusions related to ground subsidence or surface displacement due to landfill settlement. A finding of no impact would remain.

g) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving expansive soil?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that in accordance with the USDA, the predominant underlying soils have low shrink-swell potential at the site. Therefore, the potential impacts involving expansive soil were considered insignificant. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. Any changes to the operation of the site or the addition of the disposal airspace would not alter the conclusions related to the underlying soils or the potential for risks due to expansive soil. A finding of no impact would remain.

h) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving unique geologic or physical features?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined there are no unique geologic or physical features on the property. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not create any new hazards or risks related to unique geologic or physical features. A finding of no impact would remain.

Hydrology and Water Quality**a) Would the project result in changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface run-off?**

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not affect the amount of surface runoff and off-site drainage patterns would not be affected. To control sediment content in runoff, a permanent sedimentation basin would be constructed for each soil stockpile. The site is designed to intercept and convey runoff to sedimentation basins. In addition, to maintain the natural amount of exit runoff and preserve the soil stockpiling site as a riverine resource to downstream habitat, the estimated loss of runoff volume to infiltration was designed to continue the appropriate flow to downstream resources, resulting in a total net reduction of exit flow rate by a negligible 0.4 cfs. The prior EA determined that although the project will alter existing drainage pattern and absorption rates of the project area, it would be designed to avoid a significant loss in the amount of surface runoff flow to downstream land uses and habitat. The EA concluded that impacts were less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions related to absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff. The acceptance of non-hazardous dewatered sewage or waste water treatment sludge will only be accepted for disposal upon approval by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the disposal of HMCW, in addition to the recirculation landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate, will occur within lined portions of the landfill containing landfill gas collection and leachate collection removal systems, thus ensuring containment of the liquids within the landfill. As described in the project description (summary findings for each liquid waste type), appropriate operational controls are in place to ensure no risk of additional contamination to runoff would occur. Therefore, a finding of less than significant would remain.

b) Would the project result in exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that according to the County of Riverside General Plan, the soil stockpiling site is not located within a 100-year or 500-year flood plain, neither is it located in a dam inundation area, which would expose people to flood hazards. Therefore, the project will not result in exposure of people or property to flooding. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not create any new hazards or risks related to water related hazards such as flooding. The site continues to remain outside of an identified 100-year or 500-year floodplain and is still not located in a dam inundation area. A finding of no impact would remain.

c) Would the project result in discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the majority of the current Badlands Landfill property is within the San Jacinto River watershed; a very small northern portion of the property is within the San Timoteo Canyon watershed. Storm runoff from the current landfill area and project area both flow south in two parallel ephemeral blue-line streams toward the farmland area of the San Jacinto Valley. In 2007, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) determined that the ephemeral stream that drains the current landfill area was not Waters of the U.S., because it has no connection to an existing surface water body, more specifically, a traditional navigable water (TNW). Therefore, the Badlands Landfill would not result in discharge into or alteration of the quality of existing surface waters in the region.

Sources of potential surface water quality impact of the Badlands Landfill onsite and in downstream areas include: (1) storm water pollution during stockpile and road improvement construction; (2) sediment pollution from surface erosion on the stockpiles' slopes; and (3) accidental discharge from operation of the Waste Recycling Park on Stockpile 1. The EA

concluded that standard NPDES measures, as prescribed in RCWMD's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for landfill operations, would be adhered to during construction of the stockpiles and future WRP. Further, susceptibility of the stockpiles to surface erosion is reduced by high density compaction and protection with standard erosion control features, such as benches, swales, and downdrains, designed to reduce sheet flow across a large sloped surface and to convey the surface runoff toward a sedimentation basin at the toe of each stockpile. When necessary, additional surface protection measures, such as vegetative ground cover or wood mulch blankets, would be applied on all stockpile slopes. Sediment in surface runoff is controlled by two sedimentation basins, one for each stockpile. The prior EA determined that stockpile 1's sedimentation basin would be designed to receive confluence flows from surface runoff at a rate of 48 cfs, during a 100-year, 1 hour duration rainstorm event. Excessive runoff will be discharged through an engineered spillway into an energy dissipater (riprap) situated along the toe of the spillway. Future construction of stockpile 2 would require installation of a separate sedimentation basin to control runoff and sedimentation from the same rainstorm conditions for which the first basin is designed. The basins will be cleaned out prior to the onset of a rainy season. In the case of sequential rainstorms, where the time between rain events is insufficient for complete evaporation of the basins' water contents, contingency measures will be taken to pump water out of the basin in order to restore adequate capacity in the basin for the next rain.

Operation of the WRP facilities may present a situation where precipitation would come into contact with waste materials being handled or processed in the open. Since most residential trash is already placed in plastic trash bags, the possibility of waste exposure to precipitation will primarily occur to larger waste items, such as furniture, appliances, metals, green waste, C&D, etc. Most of these waste types are benign in nature and, therefore, would pose little threat of storm water pollution. WRP activities will consist of appliance recycling in open space, which involves servicing of the appliances to remove components that contain hazardous substances, including mercury, oil, lubricants, gasoline, etc. The current appliance recycling program policy prohibits servicing operations in rainy weather, unless the operation is carried out under an appropriate cover, and this same policy will be incorporated into the future WRP operational procedures. To avoid soil pollution due to appliance recycling, which could in turn impact surface water, future appliance servicing operations at the WRP would occur on ground surface that is either paved or covered with an impermeable material.

The WRP will have an enclosed storage facility for loadcheck household hazardous waste (HHW), which could become another source of surface water pollution, if the waste were to come into contact with precipitation during handling. HHW is generated through loadcheck operations at the landfill active dumping pad and at the customer unloading area at the WRP. All HHW found during loadcheck operations that is not returned to a responsible party is transported in covered vehicles to the WRP for temporary storage. Periodically, the stored HHW is removed and transported to the Permanent HHW Facility (PHHWF) at the Lamb Canyon Landfill for consolidation.

It is envisioned that a PHHWF may be developed at the WRP in the future for onsite consolidation of loadcheck HHW, as well as the HHW brought in by County residents during public HHW collection events. In order to avoid water pollution from the operation of the future PHHWF, the prior EA identified specific applicable BMPs. In addition to the provided BMPs, the prior EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts related to surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The required mitigation measures, design features, and applicable BMPs will continue to be required to ensure appropriate controls related to impacts to surface waters through stormwater remain less than significant. The construction of the earthen berm and the increase of disposal airspace will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to

the region or at the site itself. While the changes will allow for additional MSW, and acceptance of non-hazardous sludge, non-hazardous ACW, HMCW, in addition to the recirculation landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate, appropriate controls remain in place to ensure no risk of additional contamination to runoff would occur. Further, the acceptance of non-hazardous dewatered sewage or waste water treatment sludge will only be accepted for disposal upon approval by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the disposal of HMCW, and recirculation of landfill leachate and gas condensate, will only occur within lined areas of the landfill. Therefore, with the existing mitigation and design features, impacts will continue to remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. The landfill operator shall update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and monitoring program to incorporate the operation of the proposed project and implement the prescribed best management practice to prevent stormwater pollution from construction of the stockpiles, Waste Recycling Park, and road improvement.
2. The landfill operator shall prepare and implement a drainage system and erosion control inspection and maintenance plan, which will consist of inspection and maintenance procedures for all drainage features, including the sedimentation basins and erosion control on the stockpiles, time schedule, and reporting requirements. The inspection and maintenance procedures shall include monitoring of and mitigation for streambed incision downstream from the basins' discharge points. In addition, the basin maintenance procedures shall address special maintenance requirements for unusual weather conditions.
3. Those areas of the Waste Recycling Park where potential hazardous materials are handled shall be paved with concrete or an appropriate impermeable material to prevent direct infiltration to the soil which could then impact surface runoff from Stockpile 1.
4. All self-haul refuse unloaded at the Waste Recycling Park site shall be loaded into storage bins by the end of the day and covered with a tarp, in order to avoid exposure to the rain, as well as potential release of leachate from the refuse onto the ground surface.
5. No refuse shall be allowed to remain anywhere on the Waste Recycling Park site for longer than 72 hours.
6. Any accidental spill of hazardous waste shall be immediately cleaned up, in accordance with the standard procedures established in a Hazardous Materials Business Emergency Plan.
7. Appliance servicing operation at the Waste Recycling Park shall be conducted on ground surface that is either paved or covered with an impermeable material. In addition, such operation shall not be conducted during rainy weather, unless it is carried out under an appropriate cover.
8. No major equipment repair activities shall be allowed on the Waste Recycling Park site, except for emergency repairs.
9. The Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility at the Waste Recycling Park (WRP) site will be designed and constructed to divert surface run-on at the WRP away from its operation area in order to minimize exposure of household hazardous waste to surface water.

10. The following Best Management Practices for the operation of a Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility, if built, at the Waste Recycling Park site shall be implemented:
- a) Public household hazardous waste collection operations will be cancelled during inclement weather, based upon an evaluation of safety conditions by site managers.
 - b) The household hazardous waste unloading and consolidation activities will be held under a cover and the ground protected by a concrete-paved surface or other impermeable material.
 - c) Outdoor storage of hazardous waste handling tools, equipment, and used containers shall take place in a covered area adjacent to Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility building.
 - d) Removal and shipment offsite of the consolidated household hazardous waste from the Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Facility shall be scheduled to avoid rainy weather. Should it rain during waste removal, all appropriate measures to avoid direct exposure of HHW to the precipitation shall be implemented.

d) Would the project result in changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill site will not result in any significant increase or decrease in stormwater runoff from the area. There are no unprotected water bodies in close proximity to the project area. In addition, the ephemeral blueline stream that drains the project site does not connect to any existing surface water bodies downstream. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the prior conclusions. The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not create any new hazards or risks related to water related hazards such as flooding. The site continues to remain outside of an identified 100-year or 500-year floodplain and is still not located in a dam inundation area. A finding of no impact would remain.

e) Would the project result in changes in the course or direction of water movements?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that the Badlands Landfill will not result in changes in the course or direction of water movement either on-site or off-site. The EA determined that no impact would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to changes in the course or direction of water movement either on-site or off-site. A finding of no impact would remain.

f) Would the project result in change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavation?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the proposed soil stockpiling site is not a groundwater recharge area; therefore, the Badlands Landfill will not impact local groundwater quantity.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to any changes in the quantity of groundwater. The site is not a groundwater recharge area and will still not impact any local groundwater quantities. A finding of no impact would remain.

g) & h) Would the project result in change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavation or result in altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the proposed soil stockpiling site is not a groundwater recharge area; therefore, the Badlands Landfill will not impact local groundwater quantity. The EA also concluded that since the Badlands Landfill would not change the site's hydro-geology, it will not result in an alteration of direction or rate of flow of groundwater.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to any changes in the quantity of groundwater. The site is not a groundwater recharge area and will still not impact any local groundwater quantities. Additionally, the changes proposed under the addendum will not alter any of the conclusions related to the direction or rate of flow of groundwater. A finding of no impact would remain.

i) & j) Would the project result in impacts to groundwater quality or result in substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the project will neither impact groundwater quality or groundwater supplies and therefore any impacts would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to groundwater quality or quantity. Any impacts would remain less than significant.

Transportation/Circulation

a) Would the project result in increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill will not increase the existing landfill vehicle traffic as it only involves interior soil-hauling trips by trucks or scrapers between soil excavation and stockpiling sites. The EA determined impacts would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to vehicle trips or traffic congestion. The changes in operations would only allow greater flexibility for deliveries for trucks that would already be anticipated to utilize the site. Further, deliveries to the site for additional MSW, and disposal of non-hazardous ACW, HMCW and nonhazardous sludge, are on such a scale as to not cause any additional impacts related to increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion during site operations. Furthermore, trips resulting from the proposed operational changes would not result in any exceedance of the landfill's daily permitted vehicle trips. Allowing for waste disposal on Sundays (if needed), in light of the minimal weekend tonnage and vehicle trips (discussed in Summary of Findings), and existing permitted 24 hours a day, seven days a week operations, would not result in significant environmental effects. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

b) Would the project result in hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill will not create a substantial impact related to design features or incompatible uses. The prior EA included detailed ingress and egress options and suitable roadway designs to ensure impacts remained less than significant such as maintaining separation of interior haul routes from the general public routes, the use of truck route signage, and appropriate speed controls.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the site operations would not alter any conclusions related to design hazards or incompatible uses. Minor changes in operations at the site are not anticipated to require substantive changes in haul routes or onsite operations that would create a new potential impact. Uses would continue to remain similar to the existing operations. Therefore, impacts will remain less than significant.

c) & d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses or result in insufficient parking capacity on- or off-site?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill was the only active land use in the area and therefore would not interfere with emergency access either to other sites or to the site itself. Further, as no parking is required for the landfill, no parking impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to emergency access or parking. A finding of no impact would remain.

e), f) & g) Would the project result in hazards or barriers for pedestrians and bicycles or conflict with any adopted policies for alternative transportation or otherwise impact rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not interfere with any other form of transportation, including pedestrian use, bicycling, or other transportation formats. There are no identified hiking or walking trails in the area, no bicycle trails or pathways traverse the area, and no alternative transportation policies are applicable to the site. Further, the use of the site as a landfill will not impact any rail or air traffic impacts. Waterborne traffic is inapplicable to the area. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to impacts to transportation, including bicycles, pedestrian use, or other modes of transportation. The site is only utilized as a landfill and does not provide for other uses, including walking or riding of bicycle. Further, the change in operations will not alter any other transportation uses, including rail and air traffic impacts. No alternative forms of transportation are applicable to the use of the site as a landfill. A finding of no impact would remain.

Air Quality

a) Would the project result in a violation of any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not have a significant impact as it related to any violations of air quality standards or contributions to existing or projected air quality violations. The EA evaluated short term mobile source emissions during construction, stationary source emissions, and fugitive dust emissions during operation of the landfill and determined that with mitigation, all potential air quality impacts would be reduced to less than significant. The EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to air quality impacts. None of the changes will induce significant construction emissions and will not include a substantial number of new deliveries at the site that would alter any of the operational emissions or exceed daily permitted vehicle levels beyond those already evaluated in the original EA. Furthermore, the construction of the proposed earthen berm would occur in a separate and distinct phase of landfill development,

and not during construction of the western stockpiles, or during a landfill liner expansion, and the equipment required for such construction is significantly less than what was evaluated in the prior EA; therefore, the proposed project does not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts. With continued compliance with mitigation addressed in the prior EA, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. During high winds, the frequency of watering both paved and unpaved road surfaces shall be increased to sufficiently suppress dust generation from those surfaces. The onsite material stockpiles shall be watered when visible emissions of dust are caused by wind.
2. All dirt hauling traffic shall be subject to a speed limit of 15 mph.
3. If the project should be considered by the SCAQMD as a large operation, the Waste Management Department shall identify a SCAQMD-certified dust control supervisor onsite or have a supervisor available on-site within 30 minutes during project operation hours, in compliance with the requirement of Section (e)1(E) of Rule 403, as amended on April 2, 2004.

b) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to air pollutants?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill will not result in any localized air quality impacts on surrounding sensitive receptors, including the creation of CO hotspots. The nearest sensitive receptors are located over 5,000 feet from the landfill site. The prior EA determined that any emissions at that distance would dissipate prior to creating any air quality impacts on those receptors. Regardless, the EA completed a localized significance threshold (LST) evaluation for emissions of NO_x, CO, respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀) and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) for the site and determined the landfill would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. The EA also evaluated whether or not a CO hotspot or Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC) would cause any potential localized air quality impacts. The prior EA determined that no CO hotspots would be generated based on the number of trucks involved with the landfill and that according to a TAC analysis provided for potential cancer risks on sensitive receptors in the area, the risk is well below the standard that would be required in order to see a significant physical environmental impact. The EA determined impacts would remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to localized air quality impacts. The project will not alter the number of permitted trucks entering the site that would lead to any additional air quality impacts and the operational changes will not create additional TAC or other criteria pollutants that would now create a physical environmental impact, including impacts related to NO_x, CO, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

c) & d) Would the project create any objectionable odors or be inconsistent with any Air Quality Management Plans?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not create any potential objectionable odors that would require any additional odor control measures beyond those already being utilized at the site. Further, the prior EA determined that the landfill was consistent with the air quality management plan (AQMP) and that the project's emissions would not increase the frequency or severity of violations of existing air quality standards, or contribute to new violations at the project site. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to objectionable odors or leading to a violation of the applicable AQMP. The operational changes will not lead to any new air quality emissions that would violate the applicable AQMP and would not lead to any new SCAQMD regional violations or localized air quality impacts. All prior mitigation measures related to operational air quality impacts will continue to be enforced and the proposed project upgrades will not lead to any additional construction emissions. Moreover, the addition of non-hazardous sludge would be subject to immediate burial and would not lead to any additional off-site odor impacts. A finding of no impact would remain.

Biological Resources

a) Would the project result in impacts to federal- or State-listed endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not impact any federal or State listed endangered or threatened species or their respective habitats. However, to ensure impacts remained less than significant for burrowing owls and other migratory bird species, the EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to impacts on listed endangered or threatened species or their habitats. While the three mitigation measures would continue to be in force prior to any ground disturbing activities, the site has already been developed as an active landfill and no impacts to species due to the minor changes in operations would occur. Additionally, a modification to the permitted disturbance limits is proposed, resulting in no net increase in acreage. The locations where the disturbance limits are proposed to be extended have been disturbed in the past and the areas where the disturbance limits were removed are native, undisturbed areas. Approximately 0.14 acres will be added on the southwestern portion of the site to accommodate the Canyon 4 Phase 3 customer access road, while approximately 0.14 acres of the permitted disturbance area adjacent to the sedimentation basin road will be removed. Approximately 0.27 acres will be added to the Canyon 6 sedimentation basin to include the spillway and 0.27 acres will be retracted from the Canyon 6 sedimentation basin road. Therefore, there are no additional acres proposed for the revision to the permitted disturbance limits. These minor changes would not result in any additional impacts to species or habitat. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. To mitigate impacts to nesting birds protected by the Migratory Birds Treaty Act (MBTA) and State Fish and Game Code, vegetation removal activities shall be scheduled between September 1 and February 14 to avoid the nesting season.
2. If vegetation removal activities are proposed during the nesting season (February 15 to August 31), all suitable habitat shall be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting birds by a qualified biologist prior to removal.
3. If any active nests are detected, the area shall be flagged, along with an appropriate buffer (buffer may range between 300 and 500 feet as determined by the monitoring biologist), and shall be avoided until the nesting cycle is complete or it is determined by the monitoring biologist that the nest has failed. In addition, a biologist shall be present

on the site to monitor the vegetation removal to ensure that nests not detected during the initial survey are not disturbed.

b) Would the project result in impacts to wetlands and/or other sensitive habitats (e.g., marsh, riparian, or vernal pool) protected by local policies or ordinances or under an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not create a significant impact related to wetlands or other sensitive habitats protected by local policies and ordinances. The EA found that the project would have no impact on jurisdictional waters, vernal pools, or fairy shrimp habitat. Further, based on prior habitat assessments, no riparian or riverine species were identified within the existing drainages. However, the assessment did determine the landfill would impact 0.23 acres of non-wetland and 0.54 acre of an ephemeral drainage. These qualified under CDFG Code 1600 et seq. as a jurisdictional resource, as well as the definition of a riverine resource under the MSHCP. However, it was also determined that the drainages had no significant nexus to any downstream traditional navigable waters and would not meet the definition as a Waters of the U.S. Regardless, the project would include significant BMPs as part of the stormwater controls to ensure no downstream impacts would occur. The prior EA also determined that while the landfill site is located in an area requiring additional MSHCP criteria evaluations for plant and animal species, no such species were located onsite. Further, the project included sufficient edge effect controls under the MSHCP to ensure impacts on adjacent properties would not be significant. However, the project did determine that potential impacts to 5.9 acres of sugarbush scrub and 1.1 acres of sugarbush scrub/ruderal habitat would be impacted. However, with appropriate mitigation, including a 1:1 replacement of the sugarbush habitat, impacts would remain less than significant. The prior EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to impacts to the MSHCP, wetlands, or other sensitive habitats including jurisdictional waters, vernal pools, or riparian habitat. While the applicable mitigation measures will continue to be enforced, no new impacts to the MSHCP or other listed sensitive habitats are anticipated to occur. While mitigation measures will continue to be in force prior to any ground disturbing activities, the site has already been developed as an active landfill and no impacts to species due to the minor changes in operations would occur. Additionally, the proposed revision to the disturbance limits results in no increase in acreage or disturbance to native land, thereby not resulting in additional impacts to sensitive habitats or other species. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. In order to mitigate potential impact to 0.23 acre of waters of the State during construction of the soil stockpiles, the contractor shall implement all applicable best management practices for construction activities, in accordance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plan of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.
2. In order to mitigate potential impact to 0.23 acre of waters of the State during operation of the Waste Recycling Park (WRP) on the top deck of Stockpile 1, the Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) shall implement all applicable best management practices (BMPs) prescribed in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) issued for the landfill operation. When required by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB), the RCWMD shall update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) of the NPDES permit and WDR to incorporate specific

mitigation measures or requirements for the operation of the WRP.

3. To minimize indirect effects at the urban/wildlands interface, project design features and implementation shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.3, *Construction Guidelines*, and Appendix C, *Standard Best Management Practices*, of the MSHCP to ensure consistency with Section 6.1.4, Guidelines Pertaining to the Urban/Wildlands Interface, of the MSHCP.

b) Would the project result in impacts to wildlife dispersal and migration corridors?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site is contiguous with open space and, therefore, supports the movement of larger mammals that require larger home range areas and dispersal distances or dense vegetative cover (e.g., mountain lion and bobcat). In addition, species that do not require large home ranges and those species that are less restricted in movement pathway requirements (e.g. raccoon, skunk, coyote, birds) likely move through the site, particularly within drainages and along ridgelines. However, the EA concluded the site is not considered a "wildlife corridor" because it is not a piece of habitat that is linear in nature and connects two or more habitat patches that would otherwise be fragmented or isolated from one another. In fact, the site is a very small part of a larger open space area (i.e., the Badlands) that provides a variety of travel routes in the form of ridges and canyons that facilitate movement. The prior EA determined the landfill is not expected to substantially affect the movement of wildlife in the Badlands region or affect the use of Proposed Core 3 as a Linkage under the MSHCP. Therefore, impacts to wildlife movement were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to the use of the site from species for wildlife mobility. The site continues to be a small part of the Badlands area. The changes to operations will not alter the conclusions related to the use of the site for corridor movement. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

Energy & Mineral Resources

a) & b) Would the project conflict with an adopted energy conservation plan or use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not consume resources such as diesel fuel or stockpiles for road improvements in an inefficient manner and that no adopted energy conservation plans would be in effect for that landfill. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill will not alter the prior conclusions related to inefficient use of non-renewable resources or the lack of any adopted energy conservation plans that would now apply to the landfill. A finding of no impact would remain.

c) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and the residents of the State?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill is not located within a State designated mineral resource area. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill will not alter the prior conclusions related to mineral resources. The site is not in a mineral resource area and no changes to operations at the site would impact any ongoing mineral extraction sites. A finding of no impact would remain.

Public Health & Safety

a) & b) Would the project involve a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances or involve possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not create any risks of explosion or releases of hazardous substances and would not interfere with any emergency response or evacuation plans. Prior EAs had already addressed the potential for any potential hazardous release at the landfill site. Furthermore, the site is fairly remote and not around any major population centers and would not be anticipated to create any undue obstructions of an emergency evacuation or response plan. Therefore, impacts were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to the potential to create a hazardous onsite risk or to interfere with any emergency plans. The changes to the site are minor and the allowance for additional processing of nonhazardous waste will not create any new hazards or potential impacts not previously evaluated. Additionally, the changes in operations will not alter the use of the site or lead to additional traffic impacts that would not interfere with any evacuation plans. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

c) & d) Would the project involve the creation of any health nuisances or potential health hazards, such as litter & vector problems or increase the risk of fire hazards in a fire hazard area?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not result in any nuisances or health hazards or create any undue fire hazard risks. Potential health hazards, such as litter and vector problems, are related to the original landfill and WRP operations and were fully assessed in that prior EA. Further, while the prior EA determined the landfill is located in a high fire susceptibility zone, the creation of additional stockpiles as part of the landfill actually helped create a large fire break at the area. Therefore, impacts were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to the potential for health nuisances or hazards, including fire hazards, beyond what were already evaluated. The minor changes will not significantly alter the management of the landfill or increase any risks to surrounding residences. There are no substantive changes to the surrounding area or changes in operations that would now create a significant fire hazard. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

Noise

a) Would the project result in a substantial permanent or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in project vicinity?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill project would increase the existing ambient noise levels at the site due to an increase in construction; however, that increase was determined to be minimal due to the physical layout of the site and the location of the equipment. Therefore, impacts were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to any increases in permanent or periodic ambient noise levels. No impacts to sensitive receptors are expected due to distance (nearest sensitive receptors located over 5,000 feet from the landfill site) and intervening topography of the Badlands region. Additionally,

construction activity, waste deliveries, and ancillary operations, are all typical activities at an active regional landfill. As such, the minor construction activities, in addition to site improvements and operational changes as proposed, would not result in substantial changes to the ambient noise levels at an existing regional landfill. Impacts would remain less than significant.

b) Would the project result in exposure of people to severe noise levels?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined that additional project equipment noise would not adversely affect the public who uses the landfill, because the soil stockpiling site as well as soil excavation area are at a great distance away from the active refuse disposal area, plus the public does not stay long enough to be affected. However, equipment noise could impact the equipment operators. In order to reduce the noise exposure to the operators, the operator compartment of each piece of heavy equipment is enclosed. In addition, all operators would be required to wear ear-protective devices. Therefore, the prior EA determined impacts would be mitigated to less than significant.

(2) Addendum: Construction activities, waste deliveries, and ancillary operations, as described in this Addendum, are all typical activities at an active regional landfill. The proposed changes at the site will not result in a substantial increase in the amount of noise at the landfill site, or expose people to severe noise levels. Further, mitigation related to onsite operators will continue to be enforced. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. All equipment operators are required to wear ear-protective devices, such as ear plugs.

Public Services

a) b) & d) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services, in fire protection or police protection or have an effect upon maintenance of public facilities, including roads?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not create any significant impacts as it relates to police or fire protection services. The landfill incorporates fire prevention plans and emergency response plans, and maintains fire suppression equipment onsite. Regarding police services, the site is managed by the Riverside County Sheriff Department, with response times as short as five minutes. Further, the project site does not create the type of use that creates a significant need of police services. Lastly, the prior EA determined that the permitted maximum traffic volume would not have a significant impact on the maintenance of any surrounding roadways. Therefore, impacts were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to the need for fire or police services. The changes are minor and do not create any additional fire safety needs or risks. The site continues to operate as a landfill and would not be anticipated to require additional sheriff services. Lastly, traffic continues to be under the total permitted maximum traffic volume for the landfill site and therefore no additional impacts to the roadways are anticipated. Impacts will remain less than significant.

c) & e) Would the project have an effect upon schools or upon health services?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill is not growth inducing, does not include any housing, and therefore will not impact schools or create any undue impacts on the need for health services. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill will not alter the prior conclusions related to schools and health services. The changes are not growth inducing and would have no impacts on either service. A finding of no impact would remain.

Utilities & Service Systems

a) b) & c) Would the project result in a need for a new system, or substantial alterations to power or natural gas or communications systems or impact local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not require any new power or natural gas systems. Additionally, the site is serviced by adequate communication systems; and no sewer or stormwater services are needed. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill will not alter the prior conclusions related to the need for new power or natural gas systems, new communication systems, or the need for new sewer or stormwater services. The changes in operation are minimal and would have no impact or changes to the prior determinations. A finding of no impact would remain.

d) f) & g) Would the project result in a need for a new sewer or septic system, facilities for solid waste, or impact existing local or regional water supply systems? [Impact e) related to storm water was previously addressed]

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not result in a need for new sewer services, as two existing septic tanks are currently in use at the site. Additionally, the site is part of the existing solid waste infrastructure system, and the project will have no impacts on the local or regional water supply system. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill will not alter the prior conclusions related to water supply systems or the need for new septic systems. The existing systems continue to provide the necessary services for onsite employees. Further, the proposed project is only helping improve the existing solid waste infrastructure. A finding of no impact would remain.

Aesthetics

a) Would the project effect a scenic vista or scenic highway?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill site would not significantly impact a scenic vista or scenic highway. Highway 60 is not designated as such a highway. Further, views of the landfill would be limited aside from the stockpiles which may be visible, but since they would be covered with mulch for erosion control, their impact would be limited. Therefore, impacts were considered less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to impacts to a scenic highway. However, the changes are increasing the air space to the landfill due to increased compaction technologies. Yet this change would not alter the conclusions related to visual impacts on the surrounding community or from Highway 60. Furthermore, the permitted disposal footprint is not changing and construction of the engineered earthen berm,

which provides for the additional air space, will occur in the northwestern region of the permitted landfill limits, buttressing against an existing engineered slope, within an existing disturbed area. Impacts will remain less than significant.

b) & c) Would the project result in a negative aesthetic impact or create night lighting or glare?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not result in a significant visual impact on the surrounding area. Views are limited from Highway 60 and mostly of what anyone would see appears similar to the surrounding landscape. No nighttime lighting was deemed necessary in the prior EA. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to impacts to the surrounding viewshed. Views would remain the same or similar to those already discussed and evaluated under the prior EA. Further, no nighttime operations or lighting would be required as part of the proposed changes. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Paleontological/Cultural Resources

a) Would the project disturb paleontological resources?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill may impact paleontological resources. The paleontological assessment found that sediments with a high potential for containing significant paleontological resources were present within the Badlands Landfill project boundaries. It concluded that the project will have potentially significant impacts to unique and important paleontological resources from project activities, including soil excavation, grading, road construction, and changes to erosion patterns, while the proposed soil stockpiling operation will preserve strata that may contain significant vertebrate fossils. However, since construction of the stockpiles as an engineered fill does require some degree of grading on natural slopes and removal of native soil, potentially including paleontological strata, impact to on-site paleontological resources could result from the proposed soil stockpiling operation, as well. For mitigation, a paleontological resources impact mitigation program (PRIMP) was prepared that addresses soil excavation monitoring at both the liner construction site and stockpiling area, salvage of paleontological resources, and preparation and identification of fossils that might be encountered during soil excavation. The prior EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to the potential to disturb paleontological resources. Many of the changes in operations would not necessitate the triggering of the applicable mitigation measures. Regardless, where soil excavation activities within native, undisturbed land will occur, such as the creation of the earthen berm or new access roadways, the mitigation would continue to be in force. However, these are existing potential impacts similar to what was previously evaluated and does not constitute a significant impact or an increase in the severity of the prior impacts. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. Prior to soil excavation, the landfill operator must retain a qualified vertebrate paleontologist to conduct a paleontological resource awareness training program for selected landfill staff and equipment operators to raise their awareness of the potential for paleontological resources.
2. During soil excavation, the project paleontologist shall salvage exposed paleontological

resources. This shall consist of collecting standard samples of fossiliferous sediments at paleosol horizons and localities to avoid impacts by project activities.

3. During soil excavation, a trained paleontological monitor will be present during ground disturbing activities in sediments of the San Timoteo Formation. The monitoring for paleontological resources will be conducted on a part-time basis. The monitor will be empowered to temporarily halt or redirect construction activities to ensure avoidance of adverse impacts to paleontological resources. During monitoring, samples will be collected and processed to recover micro vertebrate fossils.
4. All fossils collected during project construction will be prepared to a reasonable point of identification. Itemized catalogs of all material collected and identified will be provided to the museum repository along with the specimens. A specimen repository agreement will be arranged in writing with a local museum repository, such as the accredited Riverside Metropolitan Museum, prior to the initiation of soil excavation.
5. A final paleontological monitoring report that documents the results of the monitoring and salvage activities and the significance evaluation of the recovered fossils shall be prepared by the paleontological monitor. The submission of this final monitoring report, along with a copy of a specimen repository agreement, if applicable, to the Riverside County Waste Management Department will signify the completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontological resources for the proposed project.

b) Would the project disturb archaeological resources?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill may impact archaeological resources. The archaeological assessment determined after an appropriate records search of the site that one historic isolate, P-33-15649, has been identified approximately one mile south of the project area. PP-33-15649 is a concrete trough with rebar reinforcements with an adjoining concrete pad. Later, the hired consultants performed a pedestrian survey of the site and determined no such resources existed onsite. Therefore, given the lack of results during the survey as well as limited resources during the records search, such resources were unlikely. Regardless, the prior EA included mitigation measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to impacts to archaeological resources. The work will be completed within the area that was the subject of the pedestrian survey. Regardless, where ground disturbing activities would occur, such as the creation of the earthen berm or new access roadways, the mitigation would continue to be in force. However, these are existing potential impact similar to what was previously evaluated and does not constitute a significant impact or an increase in the severity of the prior impacts. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. If archaeological resources are encountered during implementation of the project, ground disturbing activities shall be temporarily re-directed from the vicinity of the find, until the find has been evaluated for purposes of significance determination, and treatment and recovery, as necessary, by a qualified archaeologist.
2. Treatment of the archaeological finds encountered during project implementation shall include the goals of preservation, where practical, and public interpretation of historic and archaeological resources.

3. All cultural resources surveyed shall be documented on California Department of Parks and Recreation Site Forms to be filed with the California Historical Resources Information System-Eastern Information Center (CHRIS-EIC).
4. A final report on all cultural resources recovered shall be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and filed with the Riverside County Waste Management Department and the CHRIS-EIC, as required by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). The report shall include documentation and interpretation of resources recovered. Interpretation will include full evaluation of the eligibility with respect to the National and California Register of Historic Places and CEQA. The report shall also include all specialists' reports as appendices.
5. The Riverside County Waste Management Department shall designate repositories in the event that significant resources are recovered. Archaeological monitoring for ground disturbing activities thereafter to the completion of the project may be necessary.
6. If human remains are encountered during implementation of the project, further disturbance to the scene is prohibited until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition, pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98.
7. If human remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner will notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours for identification of the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American.

c) d) & e) Would the project result in an impact to any historic resources, cause a physical change that would affect a unique cultural value or restrict religious or sacred uses within the impact area?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not result in a significant impact to any historic resources or impact any religious or sacred sites. Further, the records search and pedestrian survey did not identify any significant cultural resources. Therefore, impacts were considered to remain less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to impacts related to cultural or historic resources. While the applicable mitigation measures would remain for new ground disturbance as it relates to paleontological and archaeological resources, no additional impacts related to historic resources, religious or sacred sites, or impacts to unique cultural values are anticipated. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Recreation

a) & b) Would the project increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities or affect existing recreational opportunities?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA determined the Badlands Landfill would not impact any existing recreational facilities or opportunities. The project would not directly impact recreational land and is not growth inducing. No impacts would occur.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to recreational uses. Impacts will remain less than significant.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly?

(1) EA No. Badlands 2010-01: The prior EA identified that the Badlands Landfill generates greenhouse gases (GHG), such as CO₂ and CH₄, which can contribute to global warming and climate change. The prior EA determined that the landfill produces GHG emissions from two direct sources: 1) biogas (i.e., landfill gas, which consists of approximately 50% CH₄ and 49% of CO₂) generated from bio-degradation of the buried organic waste; and 2) CO₂ in engine exhaust emissions from on-site equipment. A third and indirect source of GHG emission is associated with the engine exhaust emissions from waste hauling vehicles. This is an indirect source because these emissions are generated by hauling trips already existing with or without the Badlands Landfill, as refuse generated by society must go somewhere for processing. The EA concludes that the total combined GHG emissions from point source (i.e., the LFG monitoring, recovery, disposal, and conversion system), area source (i.e., landfill surface), and mobile source (i.e., equipment use) is estimated at 0.0278876 MMTCO₂E, which is equivalent to approximately 0.006% of the State's net GHG emissions at 473.76 MMTCO₂E in 2008.

The prior EA determined that as this is a global issue requiring compliance on a local level in order to meet the requirements of AB 32 and the latest requirements for suitable GHG reductions, the EA determined that the Badlands Landfill project's cumulative contribution to GHG emissions and thus global warming would be adequately mitigated with implementation of the project-specific GHG emissions reduction measures as integral components of landfill design and operation, as well as the MSW management and environmental protection strategies of Riverside County. Therefore, the prior EA included mitigation measures and two additional programmatic measures to ensure impacts remained less than significant.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions. The changes do not require substantial levels of new construction not previously envisioned and would not substantively alter the cumulative air quality emissions, including GHGs, during operations. Further, these are not new emissions not previously evaluated and would not create a new physical environmental impact. Regardless, all applicable mitigation measures would continue to be in force. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures would continue to remain in effect for the Project.

1. Early installation of a LFG recovery network in each future phase of landfill expansion that will consist of horizontal and variable depth vertical gas collectors, looped piping, and lateral connections to the leachate collection and disposal system.
2. Upgrade the current LFG monitoring, collection, disposal, and conversion system with an additional flare tower using the BACT-compliant ZULE technology to ensure 100% backup flare capacity for the existing landfill gas to electricity conversion (G2E) unit.
3. Upgrade the existing G2E unit with the latest generator technology, as feasible.

4. Comply with the new landfill gas monitoring requirements, as per AB 32 regulation by the California Air Resources Board and revised Rule 1150.1 by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
5. Decrease the long-term organic contents of the landfill by limiting the frequency and quantity of greenwaste alternative daily cover (ADC) application to the extent practical, that is, as long as other environmental greenwaste recycling options are readily available to Riverside County and its cities.
6. Increase waste density by means of consistent compaction and optimal landfill cell configuration.
7. Use either durable erosion control materials or self-sustained ground cover vegetation for protection of the landfill and soil stockpile slopes against surface erosion by the wind and rain. This will reduce water use for dust control and equipment use for slope repair, thus reducing the air pollutant and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with these maintenance operations.
8. Timely repair of any eroded landfill surface to prevent surface emission of landfill gas and infiltration of precipitation into the landfill mass, causing long-term increase in production of landfill gas/GHG.
9. Conserve water by using, as much as practical, non-toxic landfill leachate for dust control at the landfill and stockpile surfaces.
10. Enhance the existing on-site materials reuse and recycling operations with a future Waste Recycling Park in the proposed soil stockpiling area to facilitate community recycling programs/events and public education opportunities, if feasible.
11. Maintain or strive to exceed the current 50% waste diversion thru incorporation of organic waste composting technology into the landfill design and routine operation.
12. Comply with Rule 1150.1 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District for landfill gas emissions control, monitoring, and reporting.
13. Comply, as appropriate, with the landfill gas control and monitoring requirements of the Air Resources Board's regulation entitled Methane Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, as codified in the California Code of Regulation, Title 17, Sections 95460 - 95476.
14. Comply, as appropriate, with the requirements of the Air Resources Board's Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions regulation, as codified in the California Code of Regulation, Title 17, Sections 95100 to 95133.
15. Comply with the appropriate rule adopted under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program.

Programmatic Measures

1. Implementation of the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, whose primary goal is to divert a minimum of 50% solid waste generated within Riverside County from landfills by means of avoidance of waste generation, reuse, and recycling. Unincorporated Riverside County has met the waste diversion mandates of the State since 1995.

The proposed recycling of C&D, greenwaste, and tires at the WRP is the latest effort to fully implement the SRRE.

2. Land use entitlement requirements of residential and commercial projects for recycling of construction and demolition waste enforced by the RCWMD in conjunction with the Planning Department and Department of Building and Safety.

If there are any questions regarding the above matter, please contact Ryan Ross at the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources at (951) 486-3200.

**Hans Kernkamp, General Manager – Chief Engineer
Riverside County Department of Waste Resources**

By: 

Ryan Ross

Title: Principal Planner

Date: 11-19-15



**Riverside County
Waste Management Department**

Hans W. Kernkamp, General Manager-Chief Engineer

**Notice of Intent to Adopt Mitigated Negative Declaration
Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision
Environmental Assessment "Badlands 2010-01"**

The Riverside County Waste Management Department, on behalf of Riverside County as Lead Agency, has determined that the proposed project to revise the Solid Waste Facility Permit ("SWFP") for the Badlands Landfill, a municipal solid waste landfill that has been in existence since 1966, will not have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of proposed mitigation measures and recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") for Environmental Assessment ("EA") "Badlands 2010-01" be adopted.

The proposed project will result in the following revisions to the Badlands Landfill and its SWFP: 1) establish an approximately 37-acre soil stockpiling area on the western border of the landfill property for long term storage of approximately 1.75 million cubic yards of clean soil; 2) realign a portion of an existing dirt access road to improve safety for equipment travel to the existing sedimentation basin; 3) revise the configuration and acreage of the existing 246-acre permitted landfill area (PLA) to incorporate the proposed soil stockpiling area and access road re-alignment, and accommodate a few minor adjustments to the disturbance limits of the PLA; and 4) relocate the permitted Waste Recycling Park site from its current location to the top deck of Stockpile 1 within the proposed soil stockpiling area.

The MND and EA "Badlands 2010-01" are available for public review at the following locations: Riverside County Waste Management Department on the website www.rivcown.org or at 14310 Frederick Street in Moreno Valley and Riverside County Clerk at 2724 Gateway Drive in Riverside from 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday. The documents have also been sent to the following libraries, but these libraries should be called directly for hours and availability of documents: Moreno Valley City Library, 25480 Alessandro Blvd. in Moreno Valley (951-413-3880); City of Riverside Main Library, 3581 Mission Inn Ave. in Riverside (951-826-5201); Perris Branch Library, 163 E. San Jacinto Ave. in Perris (951-657-2358); Calimesa Branch Library, 974 Calimesa Blvd., in Calimesa (909-795-9807); Banning Library District, 21 W. Nicolet St., in Banning (951-849-3192); and Beaumont Library District, 125 E. Eighth St., in Beaumont (951-845-1357).

Any comments on the proposed project, the determination to adopt a MND, or requests for more information should be directed to:

Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553
Attention: Sung Key Ma, Urban/Regional Planner IV
Telephone (951) 486-3283/Fax (951) 486-3205

Written comments must be received at the above address by 5:00 PM on November 29, 2010. Any written comments received will be forwarded to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and will be considered, along with the EA and any oral testimony, before any action is taken on the project. The Board of Supervisors may consider this project on or after January 4, 2011. Any decision made by this body will be mailed to anyone requesting such notification.

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
Hans Kernkamp, General Manager – Chief Engineer**

Sung Key Ma, Urban/Regional Planner IV

10-26-2010
Date

PD #93304

255

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



FROM: Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD)

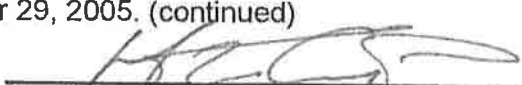
SUBMITTAL DATE:
January 12, 2011

SUBJECT: Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board consider the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Environmental Assessment (EA) "Badlands 2010-01" together with the public comments and:

1. **Finds** on the basis of the whole record that there is no substantial evidence that the Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project ("Project") will have a significant effect on the environment, and that the MND reflects the County's independent judgment and analysis and;
2. **Adopts** the MND for EA "Badlands 2010-01" as revised in response to public comments, based upon the findings in the Initial Study and;
3. **Adopts** the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for E.A. "Badlands 2010-01" and;
4. **Approves** the Project for the Badlands Landfill and;
5. **Directs** Riverside County Waste Management Department, 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553, to act as custodian of the documents which constitute the record of proceedings upon which this decision is based.

BACKGROUND: The Badlands Landfill is currently operating under Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 33-AA-006, issued by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) of the Riverside County Environmental Health Department on November 29, 2005. (continued)



Hans W. Kernkamp, General Manager-Chief Engineer

FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. Total Cost:	\$ 0	In Current Year Budget:	N/A
	Current F.Y. Net County Cost:	\$ 0	Budget Adjustment:	N/A
	Annual Net County Cost:	\$ 0	For Fiscal Year:2010-2011	

SOURCE OF FUNDS: Waste Management Enterprise Funds	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Requires 4/5 Vote	<input type="checkbox"/>

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

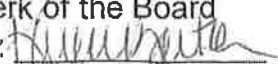
BY: 
Alex Gann

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Ashley, seconded by Supervisor Stone and duly carried, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Buster, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Tavaglione
Date: January 25, 2011
xc: Waste, Recorder

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By: 
Deputy

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 12.4 (5/24/05) | District: 5 | Agenda Number:

ATTACHMENTS FILED
WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

12.1

RIVERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL
 BY:  1/15/11
 DATE: 1/15/11
 Departmental Concurrence

Dept's Recomm.: Consent Policy
 Per Exec. Ofc.: Consent Policy

The 2005 SWFP covers an active landfill area (a.k.a. Permitted Landfill Area, PLA) of 246 acres, comprised of 150 acres designated for refuse disposal, 40 acres of stockpiled cover material, approximately 12 acres for the construction and operation of a permanent sedimentation basin, approximately 5 acres for future development of a Waste Recycling Park, and the remaining 39 acres for ancillary facilities and activities, interior roads, public road right-of-way, and maintenance of cut/fill slopes and drainage structures. The current SWFP allows a maximum daily landfill traffic volume of 612 vehicles and the receipt of a maximum volume of 4,000 tons per day (tpd) of non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW) between 4:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and maintenance/ancillary activities to occur 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Ancillary facilities at the landfill site currently include, but are not limited to: truck scales, a fee collection booth, a mechanics pad, a designated metallic recycling area, fuel storage, an office building, a box car, a gas to energy conversion facility, and a temporary hazardous waste storage area.

The Badlands Landfill's service area is generally considered to include the City of Moreno Valley and surrounding cities and unincorporated communities. Since closure of the Edom Hill Landfill in December 2004, the Badlands Landfill has also been receiving a portion of the Coachella Valley wastestream.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed Project will not change the current permitted daily capacity, composition of the wastestream, or permitted daily landfill traffic volume, but would revise the SWFP to permit the following changes to the operation of the Badlands Landfill:

- Establish an approximate 37-acre soil stockpiling area on the western border of the landfill property for long term storage of approximately 1.75 million cubic yards of clean soil in two (2) engineered fills/stockpiles.
- Realign a portion of an existing dirt access road to improve safety for equipment travel to the existing sedimentation basin.
- Update the PLA to accommodate the proposed soil stockpiling area and access road re-alignment, and minor adjustments to the grading limit of the existing PLA, resulting in a new configuration and an increase in acreage from 246 acres to 278 acres.
- Relocate the planned and assessed, but not yet built, Waste Recycling Park (WRP) site from its original location adjacent to Ironwood Avenue, southwest of the fee booth, to the top deck of Stockpile 1.

The Project is to achieve the following main objectives:

- (1) Provide long term storage of clean soil that is to be excavated from an upcoming liner construction phase, or Canyon 4 Phase 3 (C4P3) liner construction phase, within the currently permitted 150-acre footprint;
- (2) Prepare the existing 40-acre borrow area in Canyon 6 for future landfill operation by relocating the remaining stockpiled clean dirt in it to the Project site for long-term storage; and
- (3) Provide new space for development of landfill ancillary facilities, including but not limited to, the planned WRP and future field offices on top of the two (2) stockpiles.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

The RCWMD prepared EA "Badlands 2010-01," which has incorporated by reference portions of EA 39813 (prepared in 2005 for the current landfill operation), to evaluate potential impacts associated with the proposed revision to the Badlands Landfill's SWFP, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Section 15000 *et seq.*). Based on the Project EA and EA 39813, potential impacts may occur in the following areas: 1) Seismicity/Soil/Slopes; 2) Water Quality; 3) Air Quality; 4) Biological Resources; 5) Public Health and Safety; 6) Noise; 7) Public Services; 8) Cultural/Paleontological Resources; and 9) Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Each of the potential impacts, however, can be avoided or fully mitigated to below a level of significance with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in both EA's. A Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for the Project, which requires adoption by the Board of Supervisors (Board), has been prepared to incorporate these mitigation measures (see attached). Pursuant to CEQA (*CEQA Guidelines Section 15063*), a MND, documenting this finding that the Project will not have any significant impacts, has also been prepared for adoption by the Board.

In accordance with CEQA, the Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a MND and EA "Badlands 2010-01" were posted with the State Clearinghouse and County Clerk and transmitted to responsible agencies and interested parties for a 30-day public comment period. (see attached Transmittal List). A public notice advertising the public comment period was published in *The Press-Enterprise* (see attached proof of publication). All documents, including EA 39813, could be viewed at the RCWMD Headquarters in Moreno Valley and on the RCWMD's website (www.rivcowm.org). Lastly, copies of the NOI and EA "Badlands 2010-01" were made available to the public at the Moreno Valley City Library, Banning Library District, Beaumont Library District, Calimesa Branch Library, Perris Branch Library, and City of Riverside Main Library.

During the comment period for EA "Badlands 2010-01" that began on October 28, 2010 and ended on November 29, 2010, and as of the writing of this Form 11, the RCWMD received a total of seven (7) letters of comment from the following sources (see attached Letters of Comment): 1) *California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)*; 2) *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB)*; 3) *Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)*; 4) *Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control)*; 5) *Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)*; 6) *Johnson & Sedlack Attorneys of Law*; and 7) *City of Moreno Valley*.

The RCWMD has reviewed the comments on the proposed MND to determine if the comments would result in a substantial revision to the MND, as defined in State *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15073.5. While *CEQA Guidelines* do not require the Lead Agency to prepare written responses to comments on the MND, the RCWMD has prepared written responses to all but the comments by SARWQCB and Flood Control, who did not have any substantive issues with the EA and Project (see attached Responses to Comments). All public comments and staff responses need the Board's consideration in its action to adopt the MND, pursuant to the *CEQA Guidelines*, §15074. The majority of the public comments received are benign; however, the comments by Johnson & Sedlack and NAHC have resulted in minor revisions to the MND, which are listed below for the Board's consideration:

To address a comment by Johnson & Sedlack, revise Mitigation Measure 1, Page 29, Section 3.2.5, Transportation/Circulation, to read as follows:

"The project contractor shall be responsible for preparing and implementing a traffic safety plan for the dirt haul operation on Ironwood Avenue, subject to approval by the Riverside County Waste Management Department prior to construction. At a minimum, such plan should call for the use of the appropriate traffic safety signs and flagmen to ensure intersection traffic safety."

To address a comment by Johnson & Sedlack, add Mitigation Measure 7, Page 37, Section 3.2.6, Air Quality, to read as follows:

The liner construction and soil stockpiling contractor shall be required to employ a reasonable combination of feasible means to minimize equipment emissions, including, but are not limited to:

- Use of diesel equipment powered with Tier 2 or better engines that meets the highest NOx and particulate matters emission standards established in California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Title 13 SEC 2449, 2449.1, 2449.2, and 2449.3 Rule/Regulation, which was adopted on June 15, 2008. Contractor shall also provide the Riverside County Waste Management Department with a current copy of their certificate of reported compliance issued by CARB;*
- Use of alternative diesel fuel(s) for the soil-hauling vehicles to the extent practical;*
- Use of electrical conveyor system to complement diesel powered hauling equipment;*
- Maximize soil load density by means of precision and compaction loading;*
- Use of innovative, energy-efficient soil excavation method(s) other than the traditional surface stripping with scrapers;*
- Implement proper traffic controls to avoid queuing of hauling equipments on the haul route and strive for non-stop soil-hauling equipment/vehicle traffic; and*
- Enforcement of the State's 5-minute engine idling standard to all hauling equipment and vehicles.*

To address a comment by Johnson & Sedlack, add Mitigation Measure 8, Page 37, Section 3.2.6, Air Quality, to read as follows:

At the entrance to the landfill facility, post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall be responsible and have the authority to respond and take corrective action(s) within 24 hours.

To address a comment by Johnson & Sedlack, add Mitigation Measure 1, Page 55, Section 3.2.8, Energy & Mineral Resources, to read as follows:

The liner and soil stockpiling contractor shall be required to enforce the State's 5-minute engine idling standard to all hauling equipment and vehicles utilized for the Project.

To address a comment by Johnson & Sedlack, revise Mitigation Measure 5, Page 63, Section 3.2.14, Paleontological/Cultural Resources, to read as follows:

The Riverside County Waste Management Department shall designate repositories in the event that significant resources are recovered. Archaeological monitoring for

ground disturbing activities thereafter to the completion of the Project should be performed, if required by the qualified archaeologist who has evaluated and processed the recovered significant resources.

To address a comment by the NAHC, revise Mitigation Measure 7, Page 63, Section 3.2.14, Paleontological/Cultural Resources, to read as follows:

If human remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner will notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours for identification of the Most Likely Descendent of the deceased Native American and to ensure the appropriate and dignified treatment of the human remains and any associated grave liens.

To address a comment by the NAHC, add Mitigation Measure 8, Page 63, Section 3.2.14, Paleontological/Cultural Resources, to read as follows:

The Riverside County Waste Management Department shall consult with the Native American tribes as having affiliation with the Project region, upon identification of significant Native American cultural resources during Project implementation.

The above added and revised mitigation measures are to clarify or amplify mitigation for impacts that have already been identified and analyzed in the EA, and so recirculation is not warranted per CEQA Guidelines §15073.5 (c) (2) through (c)(4). Staff continues to recommend that the Board adopt the MND, as revised, on the basis that potential Project impacts can be avoided or mitigated through implementation of the Mitigation Monitoring Program (attached).

The U.S Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (USACE) reviewed the EA and conducted a Jurisdictional Determination Review for the project that included a field trip to the Badlands Landfill and downstream locations on September 30, 2010. The USACE determined that there are no Waters of the United States on the project site (approval letter attached). As a result, a federal Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit is not required of the Project.

CONSISTENCY WITH GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING ORDINANCE

The Badlands Landfill falls under the Community Development Foundation Component of the current County General Plan. Specifically, the majority of the landfill site is designated as a "Public Facility" (PF) under the Community Development Foundation Component, which allows land uses that are to provide essential services to the County. The Public Facility Area Plan Land Use Designation policies specifically allow landfill operations and call for protection of landfills from encroachment of incompatible land uses. The remaining 75.1 acres of the landfill property, which encompass the bulk of the Project area, was acquired in 2003, after the current General Plan was approved, and is designated Open Space-Conservation Habitat, OS-CH. The Riverside County Planning Department is in the process of updating the General Plan, whereby the entire 1,168.3 acres of the Badlands Landfill property will be designed PF. The proposed change of land use designation from OS-CH to PF for the Project portion of the Badlands Landfill property was considered and accepted by the General Plan Advisory Committee on June 18, 2009. The General Plan Update is expected to be adopted by the end of 2011. As a result, the landfill will have a uniform land use designation that completely accommodates the proposed SWFP revisions. Further, the Project has demonstrated, in its design and planning to minimize the "edge effects" on adjacent conservation land and impacts to on-site habitats of

criteria species, consistency with the applicable requirements of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), as concluded in the Joint Project Review (JPR) issued in July 2010 by the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) of Western Riverside County. This implies that the Project will not adversely impact habitat conservation under the MSHCP, and therefore, the Project is not inconsistent with the "conservation habitat" intent of the OS-CH land use designation. The Badlands Landfill is a public facility, which provides the essential solid waste disposal capacity to the County and its cities. It is predominately surrounded by open space, which is compatible with the landfill. In conclusion, the Badlands Landfill is consistent with the objectives and policies of the General Plan's Foundation Component and land use designations.

The landfill site and majority of the surrounding vacant property are zoned W-2, or Controlled Development. Per Riverside County Land Use and Zoning Ordinance No. 348, the W-2 zoning classification identifies "Disposal Service Operations" as being conditionally permitted within this zone. In addition, the Badlands Landfill is a public facility, and therefore, exempted from the provisions of Ordinance No. 348, in accordance with Section 18.2 of the ordinance,

CONSISTENCY WITH THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Project is consistent with the goals and policies of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), which are to provide for the long term waste disposal needs of Riverside County and its cities, help protect public health and safety of residents by providing for the safe disposal of solid waste at existing County landfills, and preserve landfill capacity by means of waste diversion via reuse, recycling, and composting. The Project demonstrates consistency with the CIWMP in its design to enhance the efficiency of Badlands Landfill operation by creating much needed space for waste diversion and hazardous waste management operations, and other ancillary facilities while addressing the need of future landfill capacity development for additional soil storage capacity. The results would be preserving landfill capacity, minimizing inadvertent disposal of hazardous waste at the landfill, and assisting the jurisdictions in meeting the State-mandated diversion goals.

CONSISTENCY WITH THE WESTERN RIVERSIDE MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

Since the bulk of the Project area falls within a Criteria Area of the MSHCP, a JPR was performed by the RCA to determine Project consistency with the MSHCP Criteria requirements. The RCA conducted a JPR for the Project in July 2010 and forwarded it to the resources agencies of the MSHCP for comment. The JPR concluded that (herein quoted in verbatim) *the proposed project is a Covered Activity and demonstrates consistency with the other requirements of the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)*. The JPR was also incorporated into EA "Badlands 2010-01" as Appendix A.

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
DEPARTMENT WASTE RESOURCES
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION**

TO:

Office of Planning and Research (OPR)
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

X County Clerk
County of Riverside

For County Clerk's Use Only:

FROM:

Riverside County
Department of Waste Resources
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 15075 of the California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3)

Project Title: Revision to Badlands Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 33-AA-0006 and Joint Technical Document (JTD) No.7

State Clearinghouse (SCH) No.: 2010101090 **Contact:** Ryan Ross **Phone:** 951-486-3200

Project Applicant/Property Owner & Address: Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Project Location: The Badlands Landfill is located at 31125 Ironwood Avenue, Moreno Valley, CA 92555

Project Description: The proposed project revises SWFP 33-AA-0006, to include the following landfill operational and administrative modifications, as identified in JTD No.7: 1) add Sunday operations; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) increase total disposal capacity through grading modifications that include an engineered plug; 4) revise the disturbance limit boundaries (no additional acres); 5) accept non-hazardous high moisture content waste (HMCW) and recirculate landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate; 6) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 7) modify the daily permitted disposal capacity from 4,000 tons per day (tpd) to 4,500 tpd; 8) modify the daily permitted greenwaste/ADC/other material used for beneficial re-use from 800 tpd to 300 tpd and, 9) revise acceptance of treated wood waste from 30 tpd to 130 tons per month.

This is to advise that the Riverside County Board of Supervisors has approved the above-referenced project on December 15, 2015, and has made the following determinations regarding that project:

1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment, because impacts were avoided or previously mitigated through mitigation measures adopted as part of the IS/MND for EA Badlands 2010-01 (SCH No. 2010101090), which was previously prepared and certified pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.).
2. An Addendum to IS/MND for EA Badlands 2010-01 (SCH No. 2010101090) was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures were not made a condition of the approval for this project.
4. A mitigation monitoring program was not adopted for this project.
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.
6. Since this project will not result in any new significant environmental effects, substantially increase the severity of the prior environmental effects, alter or include additional mitigation measures, or result in any other changes that may impact the prior significance determinations identified in the previously certified environmental documents, findings pursuant to Section 15091 were not made for this project.

This is to certify that the previously adopted environmental documents and record of project approval is available to the general public at:

Riverside County Department of Waste Resources
14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Signature: _____



Title: Principal Planner

Date: 12-11-15