

FROM: Department of Waste Resources

SUBMITTAL DATE: September 1, 2015

SUBJECT: Adopt Resolution No.2016-064, Considering Addendum No. 1 to Previously Certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH# 2008121005) for the Lamb Canyon 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.2016-064, considering the addendum to the previously certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (SCH# 2008121005) for the Lamb Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project, based on the findings incorporated in the addendum concluding that the proposed revision to the SWFP, as identified in Joint Technical Document (JTD) No. 18, 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)

Mans Kernkamp

General Manager-Chief Engineer

FINANCIAL DATA	Current	Fiscal Year:	Next Fisc	al Year:	Total Cos	t:	0	ngoing Cost:	POLICY/O	
COST	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	0	Dallan D
NET COUNTY COST	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	\$ N/A	Consent	Policy L
SOURCE OF FUNDS: Not Applicable							Budget Adjustment: No			
								For Fiscal Year	: 15/1	6
C E O RECOMME	TACINE	ION:						.4,		

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE

Steven C. Horn

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 12.4 (3/17/09) | District: 5

Agenda Number:

12-1

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: Adopt Resolution No. 2016–064, Considering Addendum No. 1 to Previously Certified Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH#2008121005) for the Lamb Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Project

DATE: September 1, 2015

PAGE: 2 of 2

BACKGROUND: Summary (continued)

The Lamb Canyon 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 1970 and operates under SWFP No. 33-AA-0007. 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. 18: 1) add waste disposal on all Sundays, as needed; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 4) grading plan modifications that incorporate the recently constructed stability berm, among other factors such as increased compaction efficiencies and use of tarps as alternative daily cover, to add approximately 5.9 million cubic yards (cy) of disposal airspace, extend the estimated closure date to 2029, and raise the final landfill elevation by approximately 50 feet from approximately 2,410 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 2,460 feet MSL; 5) implement alternative methods to recirculate landfill leachate and gas condensate; and, 6) construct two (2) evaporation ponds northwest of the existing Waste Recycling Park (WRP).

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 Lamb Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Project. County Counsel reviewed the Addendum and concurred with DWRs 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 Lamb Canyon Landfill 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

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-064

CONSIDERING ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO THE PREVIOUSLY CERTIFIED INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (IS/MND) (SCH#2008121005) FOR THE LAMB CANYON LANDFILL SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT REVISION PROJECT

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2009, the County of Riverside ("County"), as the lead agency, adopted an IS/MND (SCH No. 2008121005) for the Lamb Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit ("SWFP") Revision Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code, § 21000 et seq. ["CEQA"]), and the implementing CEQA Guidelines (14 Cal. Code Regs., § 15000 et seq.); and

WHEREAS, IS/MND (SCH No. 2008121005) for the Lamb Canyon L andfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Project described the current landfill operations as identified in the Joint Technical Document ("JTD"), and evaluated: the final closure of the Phase I portion of the landfill, increased diversion activities within the Waste Recycle Park (WRP), increased maximum daily disposal capacity from 3,000 to 5,000 tons per day (tpd), enlarge the area permitted for active landfill operations from 353.4 to 580.5 acres, and other operational and administrative changes; and

WHEREAS, the Lamb Canyon Landfill operation is described in the JTD, and permitted under SWFP 33-AA-0007, issued by the local solid waste enforcement agency (LEA), with concurrence from the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle); and

WHEREAS, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources ("RCDWR") proposes to revise the SWFP and JTD for the Lamb Canyon landfill operation to allow for the following minor technical operational and administrative changes: 1) add waste disposal on all Sundays, as needed; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal, 4) grading plan modifications that

incorporate the recently constructed stability berm, among other factors such as increased compaction efficiencies and use of tarps as alternative daily cover, to add approximately 5.9 million cubic yards (cy) of disposal airspace, extend the estimated closure date to 2029, and raise the final landfill elevation by approximately 50 feet from approximately 2,410 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 2,460 feet MSL; 5) implement alternative methods to recirculate landfill leachate and gas condensate, and 6) construct two (2) evaporation ponds northwest of the existing Waste Recycling Park (WRP), and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors fully considered IS/MND "EA No. 39652" and Addendum No. 1 prior to making a decision on the Project; and

BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, in regular session assembled on January 26, 2016, that:

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors that:

- 1. A subsequent Negative Declaration is not required under CEQA because all potential new or more severe significant effects of the Project: (a) have been adequately analyzed in the previously certified IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2008121005), as supplemented by the Addendum No. 1 prepared in connection with the proposed Project, pursuant to applicable legal standards; and (b) have been avoided or mitigated to the extent feasible pursuant to the mitigation measures referenced in the certified IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2008121005).
- On March 17, 2009, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors certified the adequacy and completeness of IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project with its approval of the SWFP Revision Project.
- 3. The proposed Project reflects minor technical and operational changes to the project previously analyzed in IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2008121005), and is not deemed to be a separate project under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- 4. The proposed Project does not constitute a substantial change to the operation of the Lamb Canyon Landfill, which would require major revisions of IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- 5. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken which will require major modifications or revisions of IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- 6. No new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the

IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project was certified as complete, has become available which shows any of the following:

- (A) The Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project;
- (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project;
- (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or
- (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives.
- 7. Based upon these findings, the Board of Supervisors hereby accepts the findings of Addendum No. 1 and determines that no subsequent or supplemental negative declaration is required or appropriate under Public Resources Code section 21166 and State CEQA Guidelines sections 15162, and therefore that Addendum No. 1 is appropriate under section 15164 in order to update the IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project.
- 8. These factual findings are based upon the IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, Addendum No. 1, and the files and records maintained by the RCDWR with respect to this Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors that it has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 1 and the IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2008121005) in evaluating the proposed Project, and that Addendum No. 1,

and IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project (SCH No. 2008121005) are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors that it **APPROVES** the proposed revisions to the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP and **ADOPTS** Addendum No. 1 to the previously certified IS/MND for the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, based on the findings incorporated in Addendum No.1 concluding that the proposed revision to the SWFP, as identified in JTD No. 18, does not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously identified impacts in the IS/MND.

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



ADDENDUM No. 1 LAMB CANYON LANDFILL SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT REVISION MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT No. 39652

SUBJECT:

Addendum No.1 to Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Lamb Canyon

Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project, Environmental Assessment

(EA) No. 39652 (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 2008121005)

PROJECT:

Revision to Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP No. 33-AA-0007 and Joint Technical

Document (JTD) No. 18

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Riverside County Department of Waste Resources

(Formerly known as the Waste Management Department)

PROJECT LOCATION:

Lamb Canyon Landfill

16411 Lamb Canyon Road, Beaumont, CA, 92223

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project revises SWFP 33-AA-0007, to include the following landfill operational and administrative modifications, as identified in JTD No. 18: 1) add waste disposal on all Sundays, as needed; 2) accept State-regulated non-hazardous asbestos-containing waste (ACW) for disposal; 3) accept non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 4) grading plan modifications that incorporate the recently constructed stability berm, among other factors such as increased compaction efficiencies and use of tarps as alternative daily cover, to add approximately 5.9 million cubic yards (cy) of disposal airspace, extending the estimated closure date to 2029, and raise the final landfill elevation by approximately 50 feet from approximately 2,410 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 2,460 feet MSL; 5) implement alternative methods to recirculate landfill leachate and gas condensate; and, 6) construct two (2) evaporation ponds northwest of the existing Waste Recycling Park (WRP).

PURPOSE:

This Addendum to the MND for the Lamb Canyon SWFP 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 (RCDWR) (formerly known as Waste Management Department), on behalf of Riverside County, as lead agency, has evaluated the proposed project and the previously adopted MND for EA No. 39652 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 Lamb Canyon Landfill (LCL) 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 1970.
- 2. LCL operates under SWFP No. 33-AA-0007, for which the Riverside County Board of Supervisors (BOS) adopted the following MND's in support of the current landfill operation:
 - MND for EA No. 38691 (SCH #2003061074), adopted by the BOS on July 29, 2003.
 - MND for EA No. 39652 (SCH #2008121005), adopted by the BOS on March 17, 2009.
- 3. The LCL is currently permitted to accept 5,000 tons per day (tpd) of non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW), six days per week and one Sunday per month, as well as operate 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, for necessary landfill and equipment maintenance works.
- 4. The landfill is currently open to the public from 6:00am to 4:30pm, Monday through Saturday, and closed on Sundays.
- 5. Addendum No. 1 to EA No. 39652 incorporates the following proposed operational changes at the LCL: 1) waste disposal on all Sundays, as needed; 2) acceptance of non-hazardous ACW for disposal; 3) acceptance of non-hazardous sludge for disposal; 4) grading plan modifications that incorporate the recently constructed stability berm, among other factors such as increased compaction efficiencies and use of tarps as alternative daily cover, to add approximately 5.9 million cubic yards (cy) of disposal airspace, extending the estimated closure date to 2029, and raise the final landfill elevation by approximately 50 feet from 2,410' to 2,460' above MSL; 5) implement alternative methods to recirculate landfill leachate and gas condensate; and, 6) construct two (2) evaporation ponds northwest of the existing Waste Recycling Park (WRP).
- 6. This Addendum captures the changes in JTD No. 18 that will revise the landfill's SWFP. The proposed changes are 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 communities, the RCDWR desires the flexibility to operate the LCL for waste disposal on Sundays, as needed. The LCL is currently permitted to operate one Sunday per month. Weekend tonnage is significantly lower than regular weekday tonnage. In 2014, the daily average disposal tonnage for weekday operations (Monday – Friday) was 2,074 tpd of MSW, with a corresponding average daily vehicle count of 282. For Saturdays, the daily average disposal tonnage was 1,320 tpd of MSW.

with an average of 274 vehicles per day, far below the permitted daily thresholds of 5,000 tpd of MSW, and 913 vehicles.

- 2. As discussed in the Background section of this Addendum, the LCL 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 additional 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, Transportation/Circulation, Water, 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 LCL 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 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 LCL, a fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility. This activity merely differentiates between the types of ACW, hazardous and non-hazardous, and clarifies that only non-hazardous ACW will be accepted for disposal. Therefore, the non-hazardous ACW is similar to MSW in its properties and disposal requirements at the landfill and would not create any additional risks or hazards. Acceptance of non-hazardous ACW at the 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, Water, Public Health and Safety, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
- 4. 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 part 258 will be accepted for disposal at the LCL, 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 it is primary sludge; or at least 15% solids
 if it is secondary sludge; a mixture of secondary and primary sludge; or if it is 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 non-hazardous solid waste.
- 5. 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 WQCB-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.

- 6. JTD No.18 identifies that approximately 5.9 million cy of vertical disposal airspace will be added to the LCL as a result of increased compaction efficiencies, continued use of tarps as alternative daily cover, and adjustments to the final grading design, incorporating the recently constructed engineered earthen berm. The berm was constructed as part of the permitted liner expansion project (existing landfill feature) within the current permitted landfill area. The construction plans and technical specifications for this project were approved by the WQCB-SAR. As a result, the final landfill elevation will increase by approximately 50' from 2,410' to 2,460' above MSL. The additional airspace will extend the landfill closure date by approximately eight (8) years from 2021 to 2029. Updating the site capacity and estimated closure date on the landfill's SWFP, as proposed in JTD 18, would not result in an exceedance of daily permitted thresholds or new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts.
- 7. The slight increase in elevation will not have an adverse effect on the aesthetic quality of the surrounding areas, because the landfill site is located within the rugged badlands region. In addition, it is not located along a designated scenic highway; therefore, the landfill will not affect a regional scenic view-shed. There are no sensitive receptors near the landfill. The nearest residence is approximately 2.2 miles to the northeast of the landfill area. The landfill area is screened by steep ridges in the natural topography of its surrounding landscape. As shown in the line of sight analysis (see Attachment A), landfill activities would continue to be shielded and not visible from sensitive receptors. No scenic views will be obstructed by the project.
- 8. In addition to the current use of collected landfill leachate and gas condensate for dust control within the lined portions of the landfill, the landfill liquids, which 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 plan will be implemented within lined portions of the landfill that already contain landfill gas collection and leachate collection removal systems. Therefore, application/recirculation_of_the_liquids_will_not_exceed_environmental_thresholds established at the LCL, a fully permitted Class III municipal solid waste facility. This activity would not result in a physical environmental impact relating to Water, Public Health and Safety, or any other potential impact area previously assessed. In fact, it would substantially decrease the potential for stormwater runoff to leave the site, thereby improving downstream water quality.
- 9. Two (2) lined evaporation ponds will be constructed northwest of the WRP. The ponds will be located in an area that was previously disturbed and within the landfill's permitted disturbance limit. The ponds will be used to handle excess non-hazardous high-moisture content waste (HMCW). Construction of the evaporation ponds will require approximately

- one (1) excavator, (1) dozer, (1) motor-grader, and a water truck, as well as two (2) dump trucks. EA No. 39652 previously analyzed equipment used for landfill expansion activities and operations. Since construction of the two (2) evaporation ponds would occur separately from future expansion activities, and the equipment required for such construction is significantly less than what was evaluated in EA No. 39652, the minor addition of the two (2) evaporation ponds will not cause new significant environmental impacts or increase the severity of previously assessed impacts. Placement of the new evaporation ponds are located in a portion of the landfill that does not include sensitive habitat or species and would not impact any potential cultural resources at the site. Additionally, this area is a disturbed site that was previously used for evaporation ponds. Therefore, 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, or any other potential impact area previously assessed.
- 10. As previously analyzed in EA No. 39652, there are no sensitive receptors located in the areas immediately surrounding the landfill site. One residence is located approximately 2 miles to the northeast of the landfill property line, which is an adequate buffer area separating potential sensitive receptors from potential odors, or any other impacts related to air quality. Additionally, the prevailing winds in the area blow from the northeast to southwest (away from the residence). Also, the landfill's surrounding topography includes rugged terrain, with ridgelines that will isolate the proposed evaporation ponds from the public. In summary, with the distance from the nearest residence, direction of prevailing winds away from the residence, and topography of the site, the evaporation ponds are not anticipated to cause an exceedance of established thresholds resulting in an environmental impact relating to Air Quality, including odors, or any other potential impact area previously assessed. Further, given the minimal amount and duration of construction required for the evaporation ponds coupled with only minor changes in operations, any noise impacts related to construction or operations will remain less than significant.
- 11. Mitigation measures identified in the previously adopted Mitigation Monitoring Program for EA No. 39652 that relate to the construction already completed, 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.
- 12. 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. 39652 for the Lamb Canyon SWFP Revision Project; therefore, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration, as described in §15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines, is not required, and an Addendum to the EA can be prepared 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that according to the *Riverside County General Plan* (adopted by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors on October 7, 2003), the project site is designated as "PF" (Public Facilities) on the San Jacinto Valley Area Plan Land Use Map (Figure 3) and The Pass Area Land Use Map (Figure 3). The landfill, which provides

essential solid waste disposal capacity to the County and its cities, is consistent with this land use designation and the *General Plan*.

The project site is zoned W-2 (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, since the RCDWR is a public agency and the project proponent, the project is deemed a "public project" under the provisions of Section 18.2.a.b.(I) of this ordinance, which states, in part, that "no federal, state, county or city governmental project shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance." The EA concluded 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. 39652: 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 LCL was consistent with such goals. Further, the EA determined the landfill, 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 there was no impact.
- (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 no impact would remain.
- c) Would the project be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the LCL is surrounded by open space and the topography is prominently steep and hilly. No established land uses are located within one mile of the property line of the landfill. The landfill and a mineral extraction site are the only land uses along that stretch of State Route (SR) 79 in the Lamb Canyon area between San Jacinto and Beaumont. 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 LCL 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that the existing LCL property adjoins the City of Beaumont's sphere of influence to the north and east across SR 79, and the southeast corners

of the landfill property adjoin the City's jurisdictional boundary. The project is not affected by these issues. 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 landfill is surrounded by open space and remains a key public facility for the region. Therefore, the City of Beaumont is unlikely to annex the property and a finding of no impact would remain.
- e) Would the project affect agricultural resources or operations?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the LCL property, including the proposed project site, is entirely located outside Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Local Importance designations. The proposed project will not affect agricultural resources or operations. The EA concluded that no impact would occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination that the project will not affect agricultural resources. No existing agricultural land or ongoing operations would be impacted by the proposed project. A finding of no impact will 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that the LCL is surrounded by open space, and the topography is prominently steep and hilly. No established community exists in the vicinity of the project area. The proposed project will not involve new infrastructure or structures that could disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community. The EA concluded no impact would occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination that the project will not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community, as the majority of the surrounding land remains vacant and no established community exists in the landfill area. A finding of no impact will remain.

Population and Housing

- a) Would the project cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project was not growth inducing; therefore, it would not contribute to cumulative population growth of the area. The EA determined no impact would occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will allow improved onsite processing of landfill activities and an extension of the estimated closure date to 2029. 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 will remain.
- b) Would the project induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly, that is, induce growth in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project would not induce growth in the area, directly or indirectly and the project would not involve an extension of any infrastructure to the site. The EA determined no impact would occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will allow improved onsite processing of landfill activities and an extension of the estimated closure date to 2029. 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 will remain.
- c) Would the project displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that there was no existing housing in the vicinity of the project and no impact would occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination as there is no existing housing in the vicinity of the landfill that would be displaced. A finding of no impact will remain.

Seismicity/Soil/Slopes

- a) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seismic fault rupture?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project was not anticipated to result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seismic fault rupture. The EA concluded that the 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 proposed increase in disposal airspace is a result of grading plan modifications that incorporate the recently constructed stability berm and would not pose any additional risk to the region during a seismic event. A finding of less than significant will remain.
- b) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving ground shaking and liquefaction?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that there were no active faults existing on-site. However, ground shaking could occur from faults nearby. Mitigation measures were incorporated and the impact was determined less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. 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 ground-shaking or liquefaction. The construction of the evaporation ponds, in addition to grading plan modifications incorporating the existing stability berm, will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region during a seismic event including impacts related to ground-shaking or liquefaction. Therefore, with the existing mitigation, impacts will continue to remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. The landfill and landfill cover design shall meet the requirements of the California Code of Regulations Title 27 and the California Regional Water Quality Board to withstand the maximum credible earthquake and to meet the minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements on all cut and fill slopes.
- 2. The landfill unit, environmental monitoring systems, dirt stockpiles, sedimentation basins, and all structures, including future gas to energy facilities, shall be examined by Riverside County Department of Waste Resources' engineering staff for damage following an earthquake generated by any of the major fault systems in the vicinity of the landfill. Significant cracks of the landfill surface, failed slopes, and/or any damaged facilities shall be repaired as soon as practical and to the satisfaction of the regulatory agencies.
- 3. Any structural damage that affects the integrity of any structures or the safety of the public either working or using the facility shall be repaired to conform to the applicable local, state, and federal building and safety codes and regulations.
- 4. Any future sedimentation basin(s) to be constructed on site will be designed to avoid destructive overflow in the event of a maximum probable earthquake caused by the San Jacinto or Banning Fault Zones. General design features will consist of a freeboard sufficient to allow seiche-like water movement, concrete-lined embankment spillway augmented with a concrete energy dissipater at the foot of the spillway to reduce erosion from surges of water.
- 5. Retained sediment and other debris in sediment basins shall be excavated and removed prior to the start of each rainy season, generally before November.
- 6. Any future structures shall be built in accordance with the seismic construction standards of the Uniform Building Code and applicable County ordinances.
- 7. Storage of hazardous waste in the Central Accumulation Facility shall avoid stacking. All hazardous waste shall be stored in lidded containers within approved secondary containment devices. Following a seismic event, the hazardous waste storage containers and boxes will be examined to determine if spillage has occurred. In the event of a spill, cleanup of the area will be performed in accordance with procedures set forth in an approved hazardous waste spill contingency plan.
- c) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project site is not subject to seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard. The EA determined no impact would occur.

- **(2) Addendum:** The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's 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 will remain.
- d) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving landslides, mudflows, or rockfall?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the potential for rockfall was insignificant due to the nature of the siltstone and sandstone materials, and lack of rocky outcrops at the site. Development of the landfill has resulted in a significant change in the topography at the site, during which the rugged hills are flattened as the deep canyons between them are excavated and filled with solid waste and soil. As a result, the risk of landsliding and mudflows caused by erosion of steep slopes is substantially reduced. 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 proposed evaporation ponds, in addition to grading plan modifications incorporating the existing stability berm, 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.

- Slope stability analyses and/or preliminary geotechnical and geologic investigations shall be performed prior to any excavation or dirt management activities within the project site, and site specific recommendations shall be reflected in grading design plans and/or construction specifications.
- 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that the development of the landfill has flattened the natural topography of the site as the deep canyons between them have been filled with refuse and soil. As a result, the risk of massive landslides and mudflows caused by erosion of tall, steep natural slopes has been substantially reduced. All cut and fill slopes on the landfill mass and in the soil stockpile areas are designed to meet the minimum static and seismic factors of safety requirements; therefore, unstable soil conditions that can threaten the safety of the public are not anticipated to occur.

Erosion of the landfill surface can be caused by surface runoff and run-on from the higher topography to the east and northeast of the landfill. Regulating the velocity of rainfall runoff generally controls erosion. The Department's objectives are to prevent water ponding and reduce erosion onsite by both design and site maintenance. Surface drainage control facilities are designed to achieve these objectives. The EA concluded that with mitigation the impact was determined to be 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 two evaporation ponds, in addition to grading plan modifications incorporating the existing stability berm, will be engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region or at the site itself. A finding of less than significant impact with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Construction of the final cover of approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill and its drainage structures shall adhere to the final grading and design plan approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 2. If it should rain during construction of the final cover system for approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources or its assigned contractor shall implement erosion control measures or Best Management Practices, as per an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan that may include such measures as sand bags, vegetative cover, etc., to minimize any potential loss of soil or potential risk to people.
- During construction of the final cover system for approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill, dust control measures (i.e., watering, suspension of grading activities during high wind conditions, placement of aggregate base on access road(s), etc.) shall be implemented by the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources or its assigned contractor to minimize soil loss from exposed soil surfaces.
- 4. After the final cover system is constructed for approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill, any cut and fill slopes associated with the closed unit shall be seeded with vegetation native to the general area.
- 5. During post-closure maintenance of the final cover system for approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill, the vegetation will be inspected for erosion or any other changes to the topography of this area.
- 6. All excavation, grading, and construction activities shall comply with local building codes, approved plans and conditions, and with any requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, which will, at a minimum, include implementing erosion control measures during storm events (i.e., sand bags, vegetative cover, etc.), implementing dust control measures (i.e., watering, etc.) to minimize soil loss from exposed soil surfaces during grading, and avoiding, to the extent possible, the rainy season.

- 7. Erosion control facilities shall be designed in accordance with CCR, Title 27, Division 2, Chapter 3, Subchapter 5, Article 2, Subsections 21090 and 21150.
- 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that the landfill property is not located within a known land subsidence hazard area, and the proposed project is not expected to result in or expose people to potential impacts. Foundations for proposed structures will be designed to conform to the recommendations of a geotechnical or soils engineer and any requirements of Riverside County Facilities Management and/or Building and Safety Department. Surface displacement may occur in the location of the disposal footprint or in the closed portion of the landfill (approximately 13 acres of Phase I) once it is complete, due to landfill settlement, which may occur slowly, and therefore, the degree of surface displacement is usually minor. When a surface displacement occurs, the remedy is to regrade the settled landfill surface to restore the design surface grade to avoid ponding, which is a standard remedy implemented at the landfill site when needed. This allows positive drainage to be maintained even if slight differential settlement occurs. The EA determined the existing landfill and operations, as well as the final cover, will be maintained and monitored through mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. 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 less than significant impact with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures

- 1. The foundations for proposed structures shall conform to the recommendations of a geotechnical or soils engineer and/or any requirements of Riverside County Facilities Management and/or the Building and Safety Department.
- 2. The landfill surface and the final cover for approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill shall be periodically inspected by Riverside County Department of Waste Resources staff, and after major storms, to identify areas of erosion, ponding, cracking, slope failure, settlement, and leachate seeps. Repairs shall begin as soon as practical and to the satisfaction of the regulatory agencies, which may include the placement of additional soil and regrading and recompacting the landfill surface to correct local depressions caused by landfill settlement and ponding.
- g) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving expansive soil?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that a soil's shrink/swell potential refers to the change in volume of the soil which results from a change in moisture content. It is estimated on the basis of the amount and type of clay in the soil layers. Some clay in the soil expands when moisture is added, and they shrink when they dry out. High shrink/swell characteristics affect

construction of roads, foundations of structures, and sites for reservoirs. Soils on the landfill site consist primarily of Badlands Alluvium (BaG) and San Timoteo Loam (SmE₂), which have low shrink/swell potential (*Soil Surveys of Western Riverside Area, California*, 1971). The EA concluded that no impact from expansive soil was anticipated.

- (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. The landfill site continues to consist primarily of BaG and SmE₂ soils which represent a low shrink/swell potential. A finding of no impact will remain.
- h) Would the project result in or expose people to potential impacts involving unique geologic or physical features?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there are no unique geologic or physical features on the LCL property. No impacts involving unique geologic features are anticipated. The EA concluded the 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 operations or the site would not create any new hazards or risks related to unique geologic or physical features. A finding of less than significant would remain.

Water

- a) Would the project result in changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that although the project would be paved with concrete and/or road base, and would increase the area of impervious surfaces, it would not result in significant changes in absorption rates, drainages patterns, or in the rate and amount of surface runoff. It would be mitigated through proper design of drainage facilities and grading plans. Onsite drainage has been designed to prevent the uncontrolled flow of water and to prevent surface water from coming in contact with any waste. The EA concluded that with mitigation the impact was determined to be less than significant.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination 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 WQCB-SAR and its disposal, 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. Further, the two new evaporation ponds will actually ensure additional stormwater is captured onsite. A finding of less than significant impact with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. If blockage or failure of any permanent surface drainage facility were to occur on site, including downdrains, culverts, and lined channels and ditches, the following emergency response procedures will be implemented:
 - Attempt will be made to remove the blockage immediately to resume normal drainage.
 - Onsite soils, hay bales, sand bags, temporary drain line, or other available material shall be used for emergency repair of any failed facility.
 - When site conditions permit, the failed facility will either be repaired, or it will be replaced or relocated to prevent future failure.
 - Investigation of the drainage facility failure will occur to determine its adequacy and minimize the potential of similar, future failures.
- The closure of approximately 13 acres of the Phase I portion of the landfill shall be carried out in accordance with a closure plan approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Additional drainage and detention facilities that may become necessary to accommodate increased runoff will be subject to review and approval of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Lamb Canyon Landfill.

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

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project is not located near any reservoirs or within a 100-year flood zone or dam inundation area. However, the planned sedimentation basins will control runoff from the landfill site, reducing the risk of offsite flooding. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. 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 floodplain and is not located in a dam inundation area. The finding of less than significant impact with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Drainage facilities shall be routinely inspected by Riverside County Department of Waste Resources staff, and following storm events. Inspection should include the following:
 - Drainage structures, such as down drains, rip rap energy dissipaters, natural channels and sedimentation basins, will be inspected for damage, settlement, blockage and erosion.

- Silt and vegetation will be removed from flow lines, cracks will be healed or repaired, and drainage structures will be treated for oxidation.
- Berms will be repaired or rebuilt as needed.
- The sedimentation basins will be inspected semiannually, and sediment will be removed as necessary.
- 2. If a flooding event has occurred at the landfill site, the following emergency response procedures will be implemented:
 - Inspect the surface of the landfill disposal unit for erosive effects of runoff on the cover, especially near the toe of the landfill.
 - If erosion or inundation of the landfill cover or a part of the cover is imminent or has occurred, cut diversion channels and/or place earthen berms and sandbags to lead the water away from the cover surface and any exposed waste.
 - If the landfill cover has been eroded, and if buried waste has been released into runoff, the Principal Engineer and the Safety Specialist with the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources shall be immediately notified.
 - Any breach in landfill cover will be repaired as soon as possible in conformance with construction specifications.
- 3. Erosion control facilities shall be designed to meet State required flood control and storm water design and performance standards (i.e., 100year, 24hour storm event).
- c) Would the project result in the discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project would not change the general flow patterns of the existing natural onsite drainages. Drainage control structures, including sedimentation basins, were designed to comply with flood control and storm water standards. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation incorporated.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. 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. While the proposed changes will allow for acceptance of non-hazardous sludge and non-hazardous ACW, the construction of two evaporation ponds to handle excess high-moisture content waste (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 WQCB-SAR, and recirculation of landfill leachate and gas condensate, will only occur within lined areas of the landfill. Appropriate controls remain in place to ensure no risk of additional contamination to runoff would occur. A finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Construction and grading activities at the landfill shall comply with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Best Management Practices that satisfy the Regional Water Quality Control Board and comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System to protect receiving waters from degradation, in accordance with the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Lamb Canyon Landfill as issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 2. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be updated, as may be required by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, to incorporate all activities contemplated by the proposed project.
- 3. Maintenance of drainage control facilities shall include the following actions:
 - Regular inspections of the drainage facilities and special examination after a major rainstorm or an earthquake in the area.
 - Removal of blockages and debris from drainage ditches and downdrains prior to the onset of the rainy season.
 - Repair of cracks and breaks in the asphalt and concrete drainage structures.
- 4. All hazardous waste collected at the proposed Central Accumulation Facility (CAF) through the Household Hazardous Waste Facility will be handled in accordance with a Hazardous Waste Spill Contingency Plan. The CAF will be operated under a Permit by Rule authorization from the Riverside County Certified Unified Program Agency, known as the CUPA, and pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code and CCR Title 22 regulations pertaining to HHW collection and hazardous waste management.
- 5. The existing Central Accumulation Facility (CAF) will be permanently closed pursuant to a closure plan, prepared in conformance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Article 7, and approved by the Riverside County Environmental Health Department, Hazardous materials Management Division, and the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA).
- Refuse unloaded in the Waste Recycle Park will be loaded into storage bins as soon as possible, so that exposure to precipitation can be minimized.
- 7. To prevent erosion and soil loss, intermediate and permanent fill slopes shall be protected with hydroseed, processed green waste, or some other cover.
- d) Would the project result in changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the LCL is located within the San Timoteo Badlands. While the San Timoteo River is located approximately 14 miles northwest of the project site, the surface hydrology in the San Timoteo Badlands is characterized by southwesterly surface water runoff flow through intermittent streams and creeks, which drain into the San Jacinto Valley to the south. The landfill is located in a semiarid area, where evaporation generally exceeds precipitation throughout the year. Generally, surface drainage

from the landfill site is limited to seasonal storms; and while improvements within the WRP, such as an increase in impervious surfaces, may increase the amount of surface water into water bodies downstream of the landfill, the landfill property includes adequate drainage systems designed to prevent an increase in surface water runoff. The EA determined no impact was identified.

- **(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 floodplain and is 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that drainage would be designed to conform to the existing drainage pattern. The project will not result in a change to the course or direction of water movements either onsite or offsite. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (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 will remain.
- f) Would the project result in changes in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that onsite groundwater is not used for dust control in current operations. Activities proposed by the project are not anticipated to exceed current operation levels. The EA determined no impact was identified.
- (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 utilized at the project site. The site is not a groundwater recharge area and will not impact any local groundwater quantities. A finding of no impact would remain.
- g) Would the project result in altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project would not change the site's hydrogeology. The project will not create impacts that could result in altering the direction or rate of flow of the groundwater. The EA determined no impact was identified.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's conclusion related to altering the direction or rate of flow of groundwater. A finding of no impact will remain.
- h) Would the project result in impacts to groundwater quality?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the landfill has the potential to adversely affect groundwater quality through the formation of leachate and landfill gas (LFG). LFG is currently controlled in the landfill through a gas and recovery system. The EA determined the impact was less than significant.

- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to the quality of groundwater. Two (2) evaporation ponds will be constructed northwest of the WRP. The evaporation ponds will be lined and engineered to appropriate standards and would not pose any additional risk to the region or at the site. 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 less than significant impact will remain.
- i) Would the project result in substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that water required at the project site to control dust generated by dirt management activities will be transported to the site. No onsite groundwater will be required. The EA concluded there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The site is not a groundwater recharge area and will still not impact any local groundwater quantities. A finding of no impact will remain.

Transportation/Circulation

- a) Would the project result in increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project would not result in traffic congestion on either SR 79 in the vicinity of the LCL or on Beaumont Avenue in the City of Beaumont. The EA determined the impact was 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, and non-hazardous 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. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. A finding of less than significant impact will remain.
- 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. 39652: The prior EA determined that the intersection leading to the LCL was adequate to handle project generated traffic. Also, the construction of a center divider reduced hazards. The project would not result in incompatible road uses or involve design features that would potentially affect traffic safety. The EA concluded the impact was less than significant.
- (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) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that regular landfill traffic will not result in blockage of any emergency access to adjacent land uses along SR 79 due to the easy ingress and egress from SR 79 to the project site. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations at the site would not alter any conclusions related to emergency access or parking. Further, construction of the proposed project would not create any impacts related to onsite access, including impacts related to emergency access. A finding of no impact will remain.

d) Would the project result in insufficient parking onsite or offsite?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the WRP contains ample loading and unloading space at each of its component facilities, as well adequate parking for customers using the proposed Reuse Store. Sufficient onsite parking will be provided, and no offsite parking will be necessary. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum:** The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The proposed project will not alter existing parking or require additional parking at the site. A finding of no impact will remain.
- e) Would the project result in hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project site is located in an area of rugged terrain. No residences or recreational areas are located within 2.2 miles of the landfill. There are no County designated bike paths/trails in the landfill's vicinity, according to the County General Plan. Therefore, the project will not result in hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum:** The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter any of the conclusions related to impacts to pedestrians or bicyclists. The site is only utilized as a landfill and does not provide for other uses that would allow walking or bicycle riding or other similar uses. A finding of no impact will remain.
- f) Would the project result in conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project would not conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. No alternative transportation policies are applicable to the site. The project will not interfere with any existing or proposed transportation infrastructure, including any forms of alternative transportation. A finding of no impact will remain.
- g) Would the project result in rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that impacts relating to rail, waterborne, or air traffic would not occur.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The use of the site as a landfill will not impact any rail or air traffic impacts. Waterborne traffic is inapplicable to the area. A finding of no impact will remain.

Air Quality

- a) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that based on the emissions analysis, the proposed project will not exceed any SCAQMD significance thresholds or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. Only in the case of fugitive dust emissions are mitigation measures required to be implemented. The EA concluded the project was less than significant with mitigation incorporated.
- (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 beyond those already evaluated in the original EA. Furthermore, the construction of the evaporation ponds would occur in a separate and distinct phase of landfill development, and not 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. All recent and updated air quality regulations related to construction or operations would continue to apply. With continued compliance of mitigation addressed in the prior EA, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

- During excavation activities, including soil cover excavation, liner construction and/or final closure construction, the operator or his designated contractor shall water graded/disturbed areas at least once an hour, and any unpaved haul roads utilized in these activities shall be watered twice an hour.
- 2. For all landfill operations and activities, the operator or his designated contractor shall comply with all applicable requirements of SCAQMD Rule 403, as amended in June 2005, which include watering or implementing other dust control measures (i.e., chemical stabilizers) as necessary to avoid fugitive dust impacts and limiting vehicle speeds on the landfill to 15 mph or below at all times by posting speed limit signs in appropriate locations and by monitoring speeds.
- 3. The onsite refuse haul routes to the active landfill cell shall be surfaced with an appropriate material to reduce dust generation from refuse-hauling activities.
- 4. The landfill operator shall water all paved landfill access roads up to 6 times a day.
- 5. All dirt hauling vehicles must maintain a two-foot freeboard.

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

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that CO "hot spots" are localized concentrations of CO at unhealthful levels, which are usually associated with vehicular emissions at roadway intersections operating at a low LOS. Since no traffic congestion is anticipated, the project will not have an impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to 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 NOx, CO, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5}, Construction emissions related to the evaporation ponds and related improvements would be minimal in duration. As discussed prior, only one excavator, dozer, grader, and water truck would be required. Therefore, a finding of no impact will remain.

c) Would the project alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA evaluated the Project's GHG impact potential and determined that the project would not result in any changes that would alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, as well as result in an increase in climate change. The prior EA found that by implementing landfill gas collection and energy recovery technology, providing recovery of recyclable materials and other methods, the impact was less than significant after mitigation.
- (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 that were 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 landfill gas control system will be extended into each phase of landfill development at an early stage and, at a minimum, will consist of horizontal and variable depth vertical gas collectors, looped piping, and lateral connections to the leachate collection and disposal system.
- Any upgrades to the landfill gas disposal system, from flare to gas-to-energy facility, will implement the latest flare and microturbine generator technology and shall comply with State and SCAQMD requirements.
- 3. If necessary, the frequency of surface emissions monitoring (SEM) and peripheral landfill gas migration monitoring will be increased to fine tune the landfill gas control system and to maximize and maintain gas collection and disposal efficiency.
- 4. The RCDWR will implement strategies to comply with the CIWMB directive, pursuant to AB 32, to reduce organics in the landfill by 50 percent by 2020.

- 5. The operator will implement practices to maximize waste compaction and increase density.
- 6. The operator will implement Best Management Practices to prevent surface erosion of intermediate landfill cover.
- 7. The operator will repair any eroded landfill surface as soon as feasible to prevent both infiltration of precipitation and surface emission of landfill gas.
- 8. The operator shall, to the extent practical, conserve water by using nontoxic landfill leachate for dust control.
- 9. The RCDWR will continue to implement the Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan in compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 and subsequent related legislation (AB 939) to reduce the volume and toxicity of MSW through the implementation and/or promotion of programs and/or facilities to reduce, reuse, and recycle.
- 10. The RCDWR will continue to implement weed abatement activities within Lamb Canyon Conservation Area (LCCA) to promote growth of native plant communities, to increase carbon sequestration, and to reduce fire risk associated with fuel vegetation.

d) Would the project create objectionable odors?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that although an active landfill is prone to create odors which can pose a nuisance, the landfill is located in a very secluded area with no sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity. The nearest residence is over a mile from the northern landfill property line and almost 2.4 miles away from the working face of the landfill. The activities associated with the project are not expected to generate a significant odor impact. However, to further reduce an already less than significant impact, mitigation was incorporated. The EA determined the project would have a less than significant impact with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination relating to objectionable odors. There are no sensitive receptors located in the areas immediately surrounding the landfill site. One residence is located approximately 2 miles to the northeast of the landfill property line, which is an adequate buffer area separating potential sensitive receptors from potential odors. Additionally, the prevailing winds in the area blow from the northeast to southwest (away from the residence). Also, the landfill's surrounding topography includes rugged terrain, with ridgelines that will isolate the proposed evaporation ponds and related odors from the public. A finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Title 27 of the CCRs in spreading, compacting, and covering the waste to reduce the intensity of odors produced.
- 2. The operator or his designated contractor(s) shall comply with Rule 402 (Nuisance) and Rule 1133 of the SCAQMD to control nuisances, such as odor.

- e) Would the project be inconsistent with the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that a landfill is not a growth inducing land use. Therefore, the project will not generate growth that will exceed the baseline growth for the region projected in the 2007 AQMP. The EA concluded there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination that the project will be consistent with the AQMP. The proposed project changes only represent a minor upgrade to the existing site. A finding of no impact will remain.

Biological Resources

- a) Would the project result in impacts to endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats (including, but not limited to, plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the project will not result in significant impacts to endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats, due to the absence of these species within the project area. However, to ensure impacts remained less than significant for burrowing owls, small mammals, and 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 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, as well as the construction of the evaporation ponds, would occur. The location of the proposed evaporation ponds is already disturbed and was the site of prior ponds. Therefore, with mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted for Burrowing Owl within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance within Planning Areas A and B.
- 2. If occupied burrows are found during a preconstruction survey, no disturbance will occur within 50 meters (approximately 160 feet) of occupied burrows during the nonbreeding season of September 1 through January 31 or within 75 meters (approximately 250 feet) during the breeding season of February 1 through August 31.
- 3. If occupied burrows are found during the preconstruction survey, and destruction of occupied burrows is unavoidable, passive relocation and monitoring techniques, as recommended by the CDFW in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*, dated September 25, 1995, will be followed. Occupied burrows will not be disturbed during the breeding season unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through noninvasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egglaying and incubation; or, 2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Within undisturbed areas of the landfill property, either immediately adjacent to occupied burrows or within the Lamb Canyon Conservation Area, burrows will be provided at a ratio not less than 2:1 by either enhancing existing unsuitable burrows or by creating new burrows.

- 4. Prior to any disturbance within the southeast portion of Planning Area B, a small mammal focused trapping survey shall be conducted in compliance with the Permittee responsibilities of the MSHCP and its Implementation Agreement, with final reports submitted to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) for review and approval.
- 5. All construction within the project site shall be scheduled to avoid nesting bird season from March 15 through September 15. If construction activities occur within the nesting season, preconstruction biological surveys, avoidance and monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW protocols.
- b) Would the project result in impacts to wetlands and/or sensitive habitats (e.g., marsh, riparian, or vernal pool)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA identified that while no wetlands existed within the Project area, jurisdictional streambeds, including riverine and riparian habitat, were present. The Project would result in impacts to jurisdictional drainages; however, with appropriate mitigation, impacts were determined to be less than significant.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the operations or the site would not alter any conclusions related to impacts to the sensitive habitats including jurisdictional waters. 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 development of the evaporation ponds will occur within an existing disturbed area that does not contain sensitive habitat or jurisdictional features; therefore, no impacts to sensitive habitats due to the minor changes in operations would occur. The finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measure:

- 1. Prior to any disturbance within jurisdictional drainages not covered by previous approvals or permits, in consultation with the resource agencies pursuant to their corresponding permitting processes (i.e., ACOE/404 permit; CDFW/Sections 1601 and 1603, Streambed Alteration permitting; RWQCB/401 Water Quality permit and/or policies to protect wetlands; and/or RCA/JPR), the RCDWR shall develop a mitigation and monitoring plan(s) to mitigate and/or avoid potential impacts to these drainage areas.
- 2. The mitigation plan(s) to offset disturbances to jurisdictional drainages may include, but will not be limited to, one of the following measures, or some combination thereof:
 - Contribution to the RCA to purchase targeted conservation lands of equal or greater acres of equal or greater value for the MSHCP.
 - Purchase of offsite habitat of equal or greater biological value.
 - Further enhancement and restoration of function and value of the primary drainage within the 207.1acre Lamb Canyon Conservation Area, which may include increased weed removal within a larger area than is currently committed to by the RCDWR and may include remedial planting to establish tree cover (i.e., elderberry, willow cuttings) and/or other vegetation, such as mule fat.

- Within impacted drainages, maintenance of natural flow to downstream drainage courses at the same rate (Q value) during stormwater events.
- 3. The mitigation and monitoring plan(s) for impacts to jurisdictional drainages shall be implemented in accordance with all permits, approvals, and/or agreements as may be required by ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB, and/or RCA.
- c) Would the project result in impacts to wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project was not expected to have a significant impact on wildlife dispersal or migration corridors due to the fact that the landfill property continues to provide over 600 acres of undisturbed land that provide connectivity to MSHCP conservation areas to the north/northwest, and south/southeast; these conservation areas include migration corridors that ensure the sustainability of ecological and evolutionary processes necessary to maintain the viability of natural communities and habitats.
- (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 changes to operations will not alter the conclusions related to the use of the site for corridor movement. The location of the proposed evaporation ponds is within the existing landfill disturbance area and would not impact migration corridors or wildlife dispersal. Impacts are anticipated to remain less than significant.

Mineral Resources

- a) Would the project result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources in an area classified or designated by the State that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the Riverside County General Plan depicts the site to be entirely out of any mineral resources area and defines it as "Unstudied." Areas in the County designated "Unstudied" are unlikely to contain valuable mineral resources. There is, therefore, a low probability for valuable minerals to occur on the site. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination regarding a low probability for mineral resources. No changes pursuant to the updated General Plan related to mineral resources would alter this prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the Riverside County General Plan depicts the project site to be entirely out of any locally important mineral resource recovery site. The EA determined there would be no impact.

- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination regarding the site not being a locally important mineral resources recovery site. A finding of no impact will remain.
- c) Would the project be an incompatible land use located adjacent to a State classified or designated area or existing surface mine?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there is no State classified or designated area or existing surface mine located adjacent to the landfill property. The project will not impact any mineral resource area or existing surface mine. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to existing mining operations or designated mineral classifications. A finding of no impact will remain.
- d) Would the project expose people or property to hazards from proposed, existing, or abandoned quarries or mines?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there are no quarries or mines that surround the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will not expose people or property to hazards associated with them. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination that there will be no impact related to mines. A finding of no impact will remain.

Public Health and Safety

- a) Would the project involve a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances is largely associated with the handling of hazardous waste that is uncovered during waste inspection. Landfill gas (LFG) is another risk factor for accidental explosion. Methane in the LFG is potentially explosive if accumulated to reach concentrations between 5% and 15% by volume in air. In order to reduce the risk of LFG accumulating to unsafe concentrations, a LFG recovery and disposal system was installed in April 2002 at the LCL, which removes LFG from the landfill mass via a network of vertical and horizontal gas collection wells. These wells are added to as the landfill expands. The withdrawn LFG is then destroyed in a flare station by means of combustion. Further, safeguards to ensure adequate capturing of LFG include a network of gas migration monitoring probes installed along the perimeter of the landfill disposal footprint. These probes are monitored regularly to detect excessive offsite migration of LFG. If excessive gas migration should be detected, appropriate adjustments to the LFG recovery operation will be made to increase gas capturing efficiency. Therefore, the risk of explosion in association with LFG is considered insignificant. The EA determined the risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances would be less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination regarding risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances. 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. The finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

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

- 1. Comply with local and state permit requirements for the design, operation, maintenance, and/or closure of a Central Accumulation Facility.
- 2. Update the Household Hazardous Waste Spills Contingency Plan, as appropriate, to address all activities involved with the Central Accumulation Facility and the Waste Recycle Park.

b) Would the project involve possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that project activities were not anticipated to result in impacts; however, in the event of an emergency, there is an evacuation plan and a worker safety program. The impact was considered less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination regarding emergency plan implementation. The changes in operations will not alter the use of the site or lead to additional traffic impacts that would interfere with any evacuation plans. The proposed changes will not interfere with any use of SR 79. The finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. All landfill personnel shall comply with the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources' Code of Safe Practices, inclusive of the Department's emergency response, evacuation, and contingency plans, which shall be updated as necessary by the Department to address all landfill operations and to incorporate, as may be appropriate, the recommendations and/or requirements of local agencies, such as the Riverside County Fire Department, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the Riverside County Environmental Health Department Hazardous Materials Division, and the local hospital (i.e., San Gorgonio Pass Hospital).
- 2. The facility operator shall comply with the Riverside County Hazardous Materials Division Injury/Illness Prevention Plan and develop a worker safety program, which includes: a) basic health and safety training, addressing site hazards, proper work techniques, and emergency and evacuation procedures; b) the use and provision for personal protective equipment (i.e., earplugs, hard hats, dust masks, etc.); c) heavy equipment hazards and site traffic hazards, d) prevention, preparedness, and response measure for fire, spills, and other accidents; and e) first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- c) Would the project involve the creation of any health nuisances or potential health hazards, such as litter and vector problems?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the increase in the landfill's daily permitted disposal capacity from 3,000 tons to 5,000 tons of municipal solid waste has the potential to create litter and vector problems. However, the procedures and policies established to handle these issues (i.e. litter control program, covered load requirements, frequent spreading and compaction of waste, daily cover of waste, bird abatement) are expected to be effective in controlling these potential issues. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination regarding potential health hazards. The minor changes will not significantly alter the management of the landfill. There are no substantive changes to the surrounding area or changes in operations that would now create a significant litter or vector problem. The finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures will continue to remain in effect for the project.

- 1. Litter at the site shall be picked up on a regular basis and on a schedule approved by the LEA, in accordance with the Refuse Control Program.
- 2. The operator will be required to pick up any illegally or indiscriminately dumped material attributable to the operation of the Lamb Canyon Landfill along the primary delivery route of Lamb Canyon Road at least twice weekly.
- 3. All vehicles delivering waste to the Lamb Canyon Landfill, and vehicles leaving the facility, are required to have covered loads.
- 4. Compaction of trash on the working face shall be continuous to deny vectors the chance of obtaining food from the trash. At the end of each work day, trash shall be adequately covered with clean dirt and/or State-approved alternative daily cover that can prevent vectors from getting to the trash underneath it.
- d) Would the project involve fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the Riverside County General Plan depicts the landfill site and surrounding area within the High Wildfire Zone. The potential for fire hazard may exist due to the highly flammable natural vegetation within and adjacent to the proposed project area, which is also the only buffer between the landfill footprint and Planning Areas A and B. The RCDWR has implemented measures including a long-range fire safety plan and the Riverside County Fire Protection Master Plan. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination about fire hazards. The minor changes will not significantly alter the management of the landfill. There are no substantive changes to the surrounding area or changes in operations that would now create a significant fire hazard. A finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measures:

- 1. The Lamb Canyon Landfill operator and his staff shall maintain compliance with all State and County regulations related to fire prevention at the landfill, including, but not limited to, provision and maintenance of fire suppression equipment (i.e., fire extinguishers) and water.
- All current Lamb Canyon Landfill equipment operators shall receive adequate training in proper response to equipment fires, including the proper use of fire extinguishers and cooperation among operators in fighting a fire. The Landfill Supervisors and the Safety Officer of the Department shall periodically conduct fire hazards/prevention refreshing training sessions for all equipment operators.

Noise

a) Would the project result in increased noise levels?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the proposed project has the potential to increase noise levels from additional traffic, additional facilities (i.e., gas to energy facility), and additional activities (i.e., green/woody waste processing). Increased hours of operation may increase nighttime noise effects. However, the landfill is located in an isolated area along a State highway, and no sensitive land uses are located in close proximity to the landfill. Topographical features also serve to reduce or buffer noise. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter prior conclusions in the EA related to increases in noise levels. 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. A finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measure:

The following measure continues to remain in effect for the project.

1. Recycling activities within the Waste Recycle Park that require the use of grinding equipment shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that despite the absence of noise sensitive receptors in the landfill's vicinity, the noise generated by equipment used for project activities may expose landfill personnel to severe noise levels. While no increased severe noise levels are expected at the project site, the RCDWR will continue to provide landfill personnel with hearing protection devices (i.e., ear plugs, ear defenders) to protect them from loss of hearing, in accordance with CalOSHA and Riverside County Occupational Health requirements. The impact is less than significant with mitigation.
- (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. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The finding of less than significant with mitigation will remain.

Mitigation Measure:

The following measure continues to remain in effect for the Project.

- 1. All equipment, fixed or mobile, used on site during project activities shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers to the satisfaction of the Riverside County Health Services Agency, Occupational Health and Safety Department, and CalOSHA.
- 2. Equipment operators and other facility personnel subject to excessive noise levels will be provided with hearing protection (i.e., ear plugs, etc.). Equipment operators are required to wear ear protection in open cabs.
- 3. All heavy equipment used on site shall have enclosed control compartments, which substantially reduce the engine noise reaching the operator inside the compartment, or state-of-the-art noise attenuation devices per EPA standards.

Public Services

- a) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in fire protection?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the General Plan has identified the landfill property as a High Wildfire Zone; however, no landfilling or storage of hazardous materials will occur within Planning Area A and B. In addition, fire protection services are available and provided to the landfill property by the Riverside County Fire Department. The Fire Protection Master Plan identifies the site as a Category III project, which requires a fire station within 5 miles of the project site. The nearest fire station to the LCL property is Station 66, located in the City of Beaumont, approximately 5 miles from the landfill property. Station 25 located in the City of San Jacinto, approximately 15 miles away, is also available and has the capacity to provide fire protection services to the landfill property. The average response time for emergency calls is estimated to be 7 minutes.

In addition, the landfill facility has a fire prevention and emergency response plan in place. This plan requires that the operator maintain fire suppression equipment on the project site and incorporate any other fire control features in the facility, as deemed necessary by the respective fire agencies. The proposed project is not expected to impact existing fire protection services. The EA concluded the impact was less than significant.

- **(2)** Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to the need for fire services. The changes are minor and do not create any additional fire safety needs or risks. A finding of less than significant will remain.
- b) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in police protection?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined police services for the entire Lamb Canyon Landfill property is provided by the Riverside County Sheriff Department. The Banning Sheriff Station is located on Hays Street in the City of Banning, approximately 10 miles from the landfill site, and also serves the landfill property. The RCDWR also provides onsite security when the landfill is closed, reducing the demand on sheriff services. The landfill property entrance is secured by a

lockable gate to stop unauthorized vehicular entry into the landfill when it is closed. All facilities on the landfill property are secured by lockable doors. Field equipment and instruments are also secured by locking devices. Night lighting and the remoteness of the site also act as deterrents to criminal activity. Due to the rough topography of the landfill property surrounding the area, access by unauthorized vehicles by other means than the Landfill Access Road is difficult. The proposed project will not have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in police protection. The EA determined the impact was less than significant.

- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The site continues to operate as a landfill and would not be anticipated to require additional sheriff services or impact such services beyond those previously evaluated. A finding of less than significant will remain.
- c) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in schools?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the proposed project does not induce growth and will not result in a need for new or altered schools. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- d) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in maintenance of public facilities, including roads?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined SR 79 is the main access into the landfill. As indicated in the Transportation/Circulation section, the proposed project has the potential to add incremental truck traffic; however, the existing roads have the capacity to accommodate the projected level of traffic. The additional truck traffic is not expected to adversely affect the physical integrity of SR 79, therefore, additional services for maintenance of public roads is not anticipated. In addition, the proposed project is not anticipated to require any extension of water, sewer, or electrical facilities, which would require maintenance. In this regard, there would not be an effect or need for any new or altered government services. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. With the proposed operational changes, landfill traffic will continue to be under the total permitted maximum traffic volume for the landfill and therefore no additional impacts to the roadways are anticipated. A finding of no impact will remain.
- e) Would the project have an effect upon, or result in, a need for new or altered government services in health services?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined additional hours may require additional hiring of staff. However, the number of employees onsite at any one time will likely not change. There are sufficient safeguards in place and required of the operation that will serve to reduce the risk

of accidents and the need for health services. It is not anticipated that the project will create a burden on health services. The EA concluded there will be no impact.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to health services. A finding of no impact will remain.

Utilities and Service Systems

- a) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to power or natural gas?
- (1) EA No. 39652: Southern California Edison (SCE) supplies electrical service to the landfill site. The prior EA determined that no substantial alteration to electrical facilities is required at the site to provide electrical power in the WRP or to power nighttime activities. The EA determined there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to electrical services. The project will not require substantial new amounts of electricity or other energy resources. A finding of no impact will remain.
- b) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to communication systems?
- (1) EA No. 39652: Telephone communications are provided to the landfill site. The prior EA determined that the project will not result in the need for new systems, or substantial alterations to communication systems. The EA determined there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination and will no impact any communications. A finding of no impact will remain.
- c) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the LCL does not handle wastewater requiring wastewater treatment services. A Leachate Collection Removal System (LCRS) is installed on site. The leachate is pumped out of the tank by a designated water truck and used as dust control over the lined portion of the landfill. Leachate does not come in contact with rainwater. Groundwater monitoring wells have been constructed on the permitted site. Semiannual monitoring of the groundwater monitoring wells is currently performed to assist in the detection of contamination and reports prepared and submitted to the RWQCB. Currently, portable chemical toilet facilities are installed at the landfill site for the use of personnel. The toilet rental company disposes of the portable chemical toilet waste. Likewise, the proposed restrooms will have a holding tank or septic system. The proposed project will not result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities. The EA determined there was no impact.
- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. No impacts beyond those previously evaluated under EA No. 39652 related to wastewater impacts would occur under the proposed project. A finding of no impact will remain.

- d) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to sewer or septic tanks?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that sewer service is not available to the project site. Portable chemical toilets are currently used for landfill personnel. Disposal of the chemical toilet waste is the responsibility of the rental company of those sanitary facilities. The proposed restrooms will have a holding tank or septic system. The project will not result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to sewer or septic tanks. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to sewer services. A finding of no impact will remain.
- e) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to storm water drainage?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the landfill property includes adequate drainage systems designed to prevent an increase in surface water runoff. The proposed project is not expected to increase the volume of runoff or substantially alter storm water drainage. The EA determined the impact was less than significant.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill are minimal and will not alter the EA's prior determination. Previously identified design features and BMPs will continue to be in place and ensure stormwater impacts remain less than significant. A finding of less than significant impact will remain.
- f) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to solid waste disposal system?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the proposed project will allow the LCL to accommodate additional growth in Riverside County and Coachella Valley. In addition, the activities within the WRP will contribute towards the diversion of solid waste from the landfill. The project will not result in the need to acquire new systems, or substantial alterations to solid waste disposal system. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to the need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the solid waste disposal system. The changes at the landfill are minimal and would have no impacts or changes to the prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- g) Would the project include new or retrofitted Stormwater Treatment Control BMPs (e.g. water quality treatment basin, constructed treatment wetlands), the operation of which could result in significant environmental effects (e.g. increased vectors or odors)?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project will require new Stormwater Treatment Control BMP's, such as drainage and erosion control structures. As indicated in the Water section of the EA, construction and grading activities at the landfill shall comply with a SWPPP and BMPs that satisfy the WQCB-SAR and comply with the requirements of the NPDES to protect receiving waters from degradation, in accordance with the WDRs for the LCL. The SWPPP will be updated, as may be required by the WQCB-SAR, to incorporate all activities contemplated by the proposed project. Considering the project will implement regular

maintenance and monitoring to these structures, the likelihood for increased odors or vectors as a result of the project is low. The EA determined the impact was less than significant.

- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to Stormwater Treatment Control BMPs. The changes at the landfill are minimal and would have no impacts or changes to the prior determination. A finding of less than significant impact will remain.
- h) Would the project result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to local or regional water supply systems?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA identified that water for the landfill is delivered to the site via a water truck and that the project would not result in the need for new water systems, or have impacts on the local or regional water supply system. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination related to the need for new systems, or substantial alterations to local or regional water supply. No additional water is required for the proposed changes and the recirculation of leachate and storm water within lined portions of the landfill reduces the need for potable water applied for dust control; therefore, the finding of no impact will remain.

Aesthetics

- a) Would the project affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined SR 79 traverses the landfill property and is identified on the General Plan as a County Eligible Scenic Highway. The landfill operation area is located entirely west of SR 79. The landfill property is screened from SR 79 by steep ridges in the natural topography of its surrounding landscape. There are no scenic views that will be obstructed by the project. The project will not have an adverse impact on the natural scenery, a scenic vista, or scenic highways. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The vertical airspace that will be created to allow additional disposal capacity at the landfill will not exceed the natural elevation of the surrounding ridges and topography. As shown in the line of sight analysis (see Attachment A), landfill activities would continue to be shielded and not visible from sensitive receptors. No subsequent development in the area has occurred that would now alter the prior determination regarding aesthetics. No scenic views will be obstructed by the project. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.

b) Would the project have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?

(1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that SR 79 is depicted in the General Plan as a County Eligible Scenic Highway, providing the motorist with a view of distinctive natural characteristics that are not typical of other areas in the County. The landfill property extends to the east and west of SR 79, however, the actual landfill operation occurs in just a portion that is west of SR 79. The landfill property and all activities conducted within are not visible from the road. Further, the site is not readily visible from any surrounding homes, developments, or other potential sensitive receptors. The project, therefore, will not have a negative aesthetic effect.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. Views would remain the same or similar to those already discussed and evaluated under the prior EA. As shown in the line of sight analysis (see Attachment A), landfill activities would continue to be shielded and not visible from sensitive receptors. No scenic views will be obstructed by the project. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.

c) Would the project create night lighting or glare?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that the Mount Palomar Observatory, located in San Diego County, requires darkness so that the night sky can be viewed clearly. The presence of the observatory necessitates unique nighttime lighting standards in the San Jacinto Valley to limit light leakage and spillage that may obstruct or hinder the view. The proposed project will allow for landfill operations to be performed outside of daylight hours or on days the landfill is closed, therefore, the prior EA determined that landfill operations could affect a clear view of the night sky. However, as previously determined, the landfill property is secluded and consists of deep valleys which may minimize the effect of creating night lighting or glare. No reports of any light or glare disturbance have ever been filed or recorded; nevertheless, the RCDWR determined that with implementation of the measures listed below impacts related to lighting or glare would not create a significant physical environmental impact. The impact is less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. No complaints related to lighting or glare have been received regarding landfill operations. Existing measures will remain in place although the proposed project does not propose nighttime operations and lighting. Continued mitigation to appropriately shield and limit light spillage will limit the potential for significant impacts related to light and glare. With mitigation, impacts will remain less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

The following measures will continue to remain in effect for the project.

- 1. All portable lighting will be shielded and directed downward.
- 2. The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources shall comply with Riverside County's lighting requirements to limit light leakage and spillage that may interfere with the operations of the Mount Palomar Observatory.

Cultural/Paleontological Resources

a) Would the project disturb paleontological resources?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the General Plan depicts the LCL property within an area of potential paleontological resources. The paleontologist contracted for the project recommended that prior to earth moving activities on the property, a treatment plan is implemented. Also, a monitoring program to mitigate adverse impacts was required. The EA determined the impact was less than significant with mitigation.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior 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; however, the

proposed evaporation ponds will be constructed in a previously disturbed area. Regardless, where soil excavation activities within native, undisturbed land will occur the mitigation would continue to be implemented. However, these are existing potential impacts similar to what was previously evaluated and do not constitute a new 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 will continue to remain in effect for the project.

- 1. Prior to any dirt management activity to be conducted near the paleontological resource identified by L & L Environmental within Planning Area A, the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources will contract a qualified paleontologist to develop a treatment and monitoring plan to protect this resource.
- 2. The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources will contract a qualified paleontologist to conduct a paleontological record search and survey within Planning Area B prior to any excavation in this area.

b) Would the project disturb archaeological resources?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that although two sites were identified that contained potentially significant archaeological resources, both sites are located in the Lamb Canyon Creek, approximately 1-1/4 miles east of the two proposed permit area expansion sites. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination as the work proposed will occur outside of areas where archaeological resources were located. A finding of no impact will remain.

c) Would the project affect historical resources?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that according to the Riverside County General Plan, the LCL property is located outside a designated "Historic Resource" or "Prehistoric Resources" area. No historical resource is known to be located within the proposed project area. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- **(2) Addendum**: The proposed changes to the landfill site will not alter any conclusions related to impacts related to historic resources. No known historic structures or resources exists onsite. A finding of no impact will remain.
- d) Would the project have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique cultural values?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that according to the Riverside County General Plan, the LCL property is not located within a designated "Historic Resource" or "Prehistoric Resources" area. The proposed permit area is located approximately 3/4 mile away from a known archaeological site, and therefore, too far to affect it physically. The EA determined there would be no impact.

(2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The project primarily involves changes to acceptable types of waste material, as well as revisions to grading plans that remain within the existing landfill footprint. The construction of the evaporation ponds will occur within the existing permitted disturbance limit, in an area that was previously disturbed (former liquid waste pond site). No known unique cultural values or sites exist within the project area; therefore, the finding of no impact will remain.

e) Would the project restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined that no religious or sacred uses exist in the proposed expansion area and there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's prior determination. The project primarily involves changes to acceptable types of waste material, as well as revisions to grading plans that remain within the existing landfill footprint. The construction of the evaporation ponds will occur within the existing permitted disturbance limit, in an area that was previously disturbed (former liquid waste pond site). No religious or sacred uses exist within the landfill property; therefore, the finding of no impact will remain.

Recreation

- a) Would the project increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project would not have a growth inducing effect and therefore would not increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. The EA determined there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's determination that the project is not growth inducing and, therefore, would not affect recreational facilities. A finding of no impact will remain.

b) Would the project affect existing recreational opportunities?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the landfill is not located adjacent or near any known park or recreational areas and, therefore, there would be no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the EA's determination related to the project affecting existing recreational opportunities. A finding of no impact will remain.

Mandatory Findings of Significance

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there was no impact to the indicated resources.
- (2) Addendum: Proposed changes will occur within existing landfill footprint and previously disturbed areas. Also, the project site is not located within any designated critical habitat area. Biological assessments and focused studies conducted for the prior EA determined there would not be significant impacts to endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats. Biological pre-construction mitigation measures were discussed in the Biological Resources section above. As activities associated with the proposed project activities will occur within the existing landfill footprint and permitted disturbance areas, which were both previously analyzed, no significant adverse impacts are anticipated. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined the project does not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: As detailed in the prior EA No. 39652, as well as this Addendum No. 1, no direct or indirect environmental impacts would result. Further, given the existing setting and the distance from other developments in the area, coupled with the minimal impacts from the site typically related to cumulative impacts (e.g. Air Quality, Traffic), no cumulative impacts would be anticipated. The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the prior determination. A finding of no impact will remain.
- d) Does the project have an environmental effect, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?
- (1) EA No. 39652: The prior EA determined there was no impact.
- (2) Addendum: The proposed changes at the landfill will not alter the prior determination. Direct and indirect significant physical environmental impacts are not anticipated and those less than significant impacts—would—not—have—the—potential to create—a—substantial—adverse—effect—on-human beings in the immediate area or within the region. A finding of no impact will remain.

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.

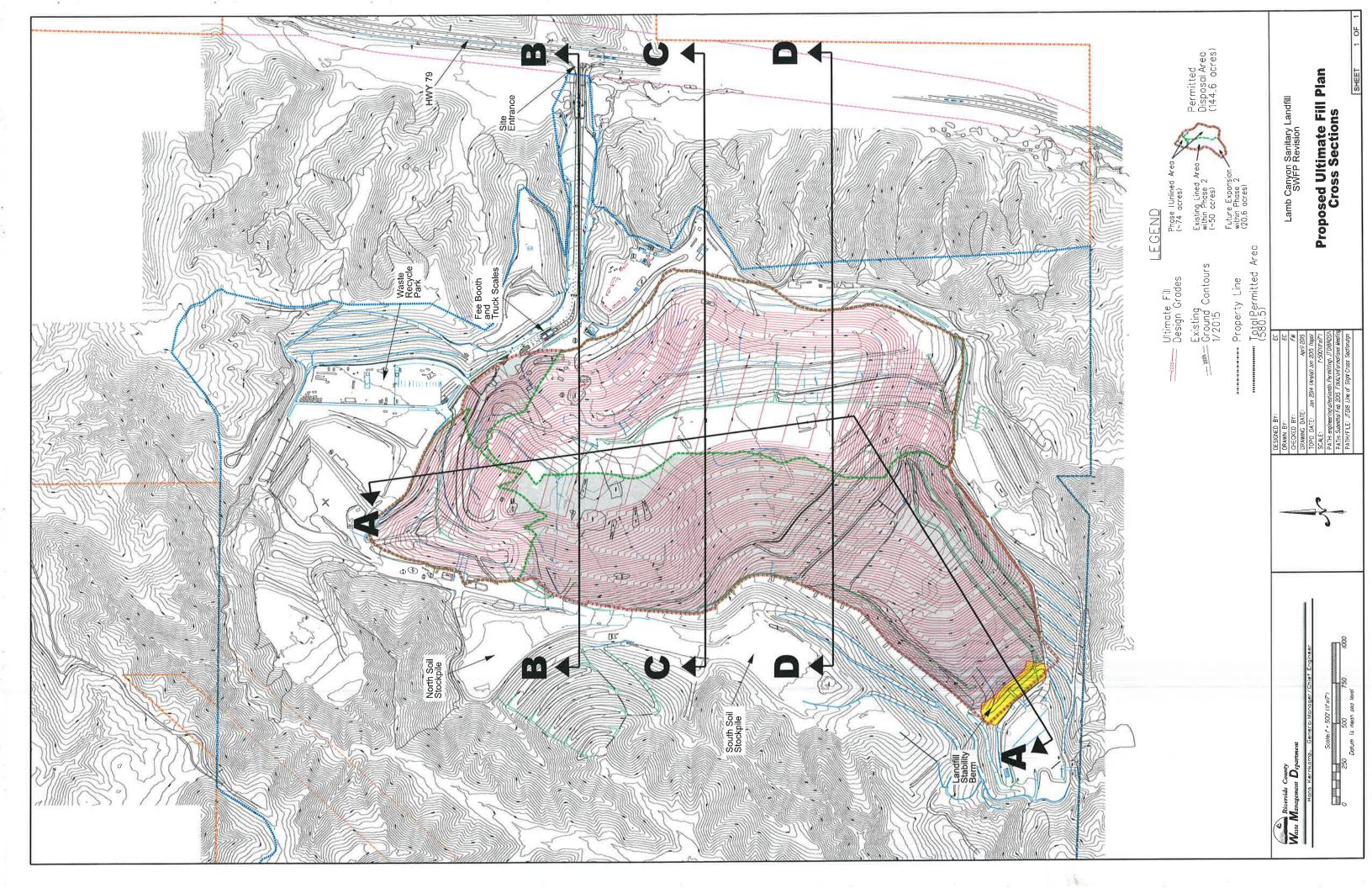
Hans Kernkamp, General Manager – Chief Engineer Riverside County Department of Waste Resources

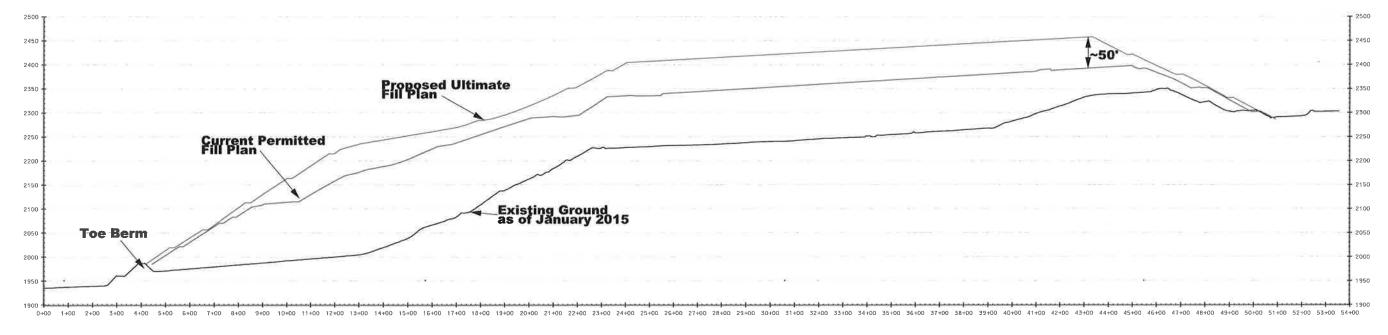
By: Ryan Ross

Title: Principal Planner Date: 1-4-16

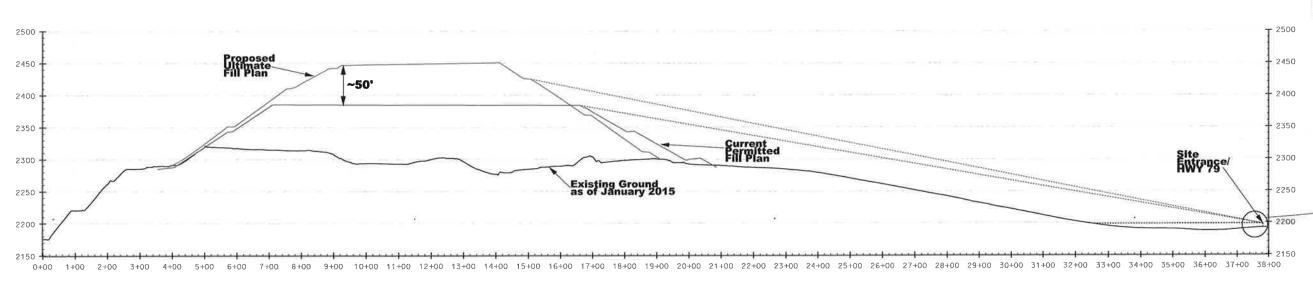
LINE OF SIGHT ANALYSIS



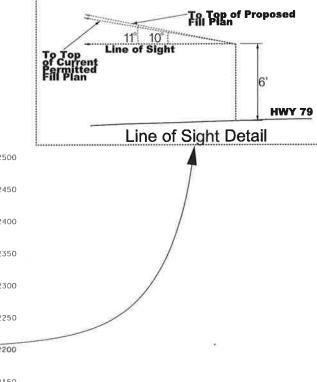


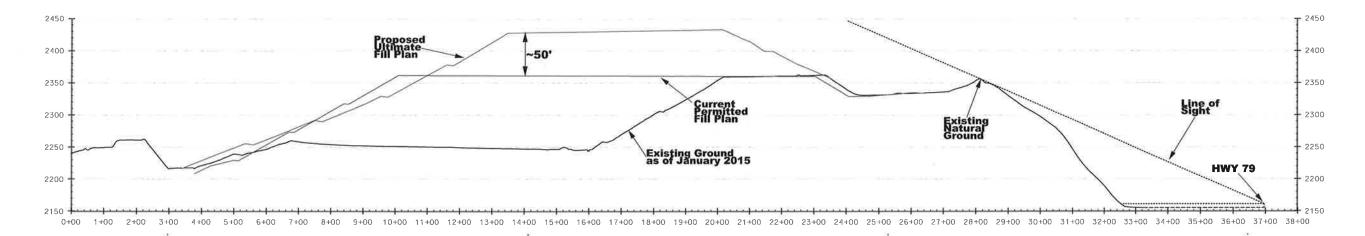


Cross Section A-A V:H = 2:1 (print scale 1"=400')

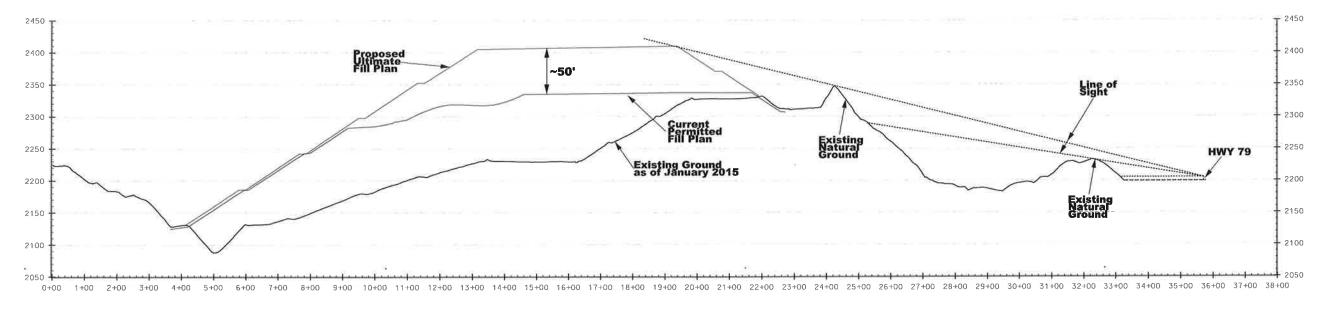


Cross Section B-B V:H = 2:1 (print scale 1"=300')





Cross Section C-C V:H = 2:1 (print scale 1"=300')



Cross Section D-D V:H = 2:1 (print scale 1"=300')

PRIOR APPROVAL DOCUMENTS FOR EA39652

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



FROM:

Waste Management Department

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SUBMITTAL DATE: March 9, 2009

SUBJECT:

Lamb Canyon Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project

RECOMMENDED MOTIONS:

That the Board of Supervisors:

- APPROVE the Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project; 1.
- ADOPT a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Environmental Assessment (EA) No. 2. 39652, based upon the findings in the Initial Study and the conclusion that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of proposed mitigation measures incorporated into the project; and,
- ADOPT the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for EA No. 39652. 3.

The Lamb Canyon Landfill property encompasses a total of 1,189 acres BACKGROUND: located at 16411 Lamb Canyon Road, off State Highway 79, between the City of Beaumont and the City of San Jacinto, in an unincorporated area of Riverside County. The Lamb Canyon Landfill, which is owned and operated by the Riverside County Waste Management Department, has been in operation since 1970 and is defined as a Class III sanitary landfill facility, providing solid waste disposal capacity to its local service area (generally considered to include the Cities of Beaumont, AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

	Harle W Kornkamn General									
Consent Policy Departmental Concurrence	Hans W. Kernkamp, General	Manager-Chief Engineer								
	FINANCIAL Current F.Y. Total Cost: \$ -0- In Current Year Budget: N/A DATA County Cost: \$ -0- Budget Adjustment: N/A Annual Net County Cost: \$ -0- For Fiscal Year: N/A									
	SOURCE OF FUNDS:	Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30								
		Requires 4/5 Vote								
	C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: APPROVE BY: Lan County Executive Office Signature Alex Gann									
	MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS On motion of Supervisor Tavaglione, seconded by Supervisor Buster and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended									
	Ayes: Buster, Tavaglione, Stone, Wilson and Ashley									
Exec. Ofc.:	Absent: None Clerk c Date: March 17, 2009 By	Romero of the Board Deputy								

Agenda Number:

District: 5

Dep't Recomm.:

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Submittal Date: March 9, 2009 BOS Meeting Date: March 17, 2009

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Banning, San Jacinto, and Hemet and surrounding unincorporated communities) and to the Coachella Valley, receiving waste for disposal from two transfer stations, the Edom Hill Transfer Station and the Coachella Valley Transfer Station.

The landfill's SWFP was previously revised in 2003, primarily to increase the daily disposal capacity to 3,000 tons per day (tpd) and to expand the landfill disposal footprint, and again in 2005 to allow waste acceptance during non-daylight hours occurring between 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM and to allow the use of artificial lighting.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is a proposal to revise Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP No. 33-AA-0007 and to implement other ancillary activities and improvements at the landfill. The primary purpose of the proposed SWFP is to:

- Increase the maximum daily disposal capacity from 3,000 tpd to 5,000 tpd (not including 500 tpd of processed green waste received at the landfill for Alternative Daily Cover or for erosion control) and increase the maximum daily traffic volume from 756 vehicles to 913 vehicles, in order to accommodate future growth and waste disposal from the local landfill service area, from the Coachella Valley area, and from the Badlands Landfill;
- Enlarge the area permitted for active landfill operations from 353.4 acres to 580.5 acres to
 allow for dirt management activities to be conducted within approximately 202 acres located
 to the west of the currently active landfill area, which may include landfill cover excavation
 and stockpiling activities, access road excavation activity, and activities associated with
 technical field studies, such as trenching and borings to determine the viability of using this
 area for future landfill disposal; and,
- Change the landfill hours to allow 24-hour ancillary or non-disposal operations, 7 days per week, and to allow the landfill gate hours and the receipt of waste to extend from 4 AM to 9 PM, 7 days per week, if longer gate hours are ever needed to accommodate off-peak deliveries of waste from transfer stations and to reduce traffic congestion and air emissions.

The project also encompasses future actions within the existing area permitted for landfill operations, which includes, but is not limited to, 1) final closure of a portion of Phase I of the landfill disposal footprint (approximately 13 acres of 73.6 acres); 2) closure of the existing Central Accumulation Facility (CAF) where hazardous waste separated through the load check program is consolidated; 3) build-out and increased diversion activities within an area referred to as the Waste Recycle Park (WRP) that may include processing tires, construction and demolition (C&D) waste, and green/woody waste; 4) expansion of the area for equipment maintenance into the area where the existing field office is located; and, 5) the potential installation of a landfill gas-to-energy facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS: EA No. 39652 was prepared by the Riverside County Waste Management Department to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines (Section 15000 et seq.). Based on the EA, the Department identified that potential impacts may occur in the following areas analyzed in the EA: 1) Selsmicity/Soils/Slopes; 2) Water; 3) Transportation/Circulation; 4) Air Quality, 5) Biological Resources; 6) Public Health and Safety; 7) Noise; 8) Public Services; 9) Utilities and Service Systems; and 10) Cultural/Paleontological Resources. However, each of these potential impacts was either found to be less than significant or can be avoided or fully mitigated to below a level of significance with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the EA. A MMP for the

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Submittal Date: March 9, 2009 BOS Meeting Date: March 17, 2009

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Lamb Canyon Landfill SWFP Revision Project, which requires adoption by the Board of Supervisors, has been prepared to incorporate these mitigation measures (see attached). In addition, a MND, documenting the finding that the project will not have any significant impacts, has also been prepared for adoption by the Board, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15063.

In accordance with CEQA, the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration and EA No. 39652 were posted with the State Clearinghouse and the County Clerk and were transmitted to responsible agencies and interested parties (see attached Transmittal List) for a 30-day comment period that began on December 31, 2008 and ended on February 2, 2009. A public notice advertising the public comment period for the Notice of Intent and EA was also published in *The Record Gazette*, *The Valley Chronicle*, and *The Press Enterprise* (in English and Spanish). All documents could also be viewed on the Department's website (www.rivcowm.org). Lastly, copies of the EA were made available to the public at the offices of the Riverside County Waste Management Department in Moreno Valley and at public libraries in the Cities of Beaumont, Calimesa, Banning, Hemet, San Jacinto, and Riverside.

During the comment period the Department received a total of eight (8) letters of comment from the following sources (see attached): 1) Environmental Health Department - Hazardous Materials Management Division; 2) Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (comments via two E-mails); 3) City of Beaumont; 4) Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; 5) Riverside County Fire Department; 6) California Integrated Waste Management Board; 7) Department of Toxic Substances. The Waste Management Department has reviewed the comments on the proposed MND to determine if the comments would result in a substantial revision of 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 the comments on the MND, the Department has prepared responses to those agencies with specific comments about the project (see attached Letters of Comment and Responses to Comments). Staff has determined that the comments do not warrant any revision, and Staff continues to recommend that the Board of Supervisors adopt the MND on the basis that potential project impacts, as identified in the EA, can be avoided or fully mitigated as previously noted.

Consistency with Riverside County General Plan, Zoning, and Other Applicable Environmental Plans or Policies

The Lamb Canyon Landfill is consistent with the Riverside County General Plan and its land use designation of "PF" (Public Facilities), pursuant to the land use maps for both the San Jacinto Area Plan and The Pass Area Plan. The PF land use designation policies specifically allow landfill operations and protect landfills from encroachment of incompatible land uses.

The project site is zoned W-2 (Controlled Development), which identifies "Disposal Service Operations" as being conditionally permitted within this zone. However, as a "public project" under the provisions of Section 18.2.a.b.(1) of the Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348, the proposed project is not subject to zoning requirements.

Other environmental plans or policies that apply to the Lamb Canyon Landfill and proposed project include the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) and the Riverside Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). According to the Western Riverside County MSHCP, the proposed project is located within Criteria Area. Under Section 7.3, Covered Activities Inside Criteria Area, of the MSHCP, the landfill is identified as a "Covered Activity" in Table 7-15. The MSHCP stipulates that operations, maintenance and expansion activities at

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existing waste management facilities are a covered activity if performed within the property boundaries of the facility. As such, the proposed project is a covered activity, providing the Waste Management Department, as a Permittee, fulfills its obligations under the MSHCP and its Implementation Agreement, which will require that the Department submit an application for Joint Project Review (JPR) to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) for review and approval prior to any new disturbance (see Mitigation Measure B-6 under Biological Resources in MMP).

The existing landfill and its operations, as well as the proposed project, are consistent with the goals and policies of the CIWMP in providing for long-term disposal capacity. The Waste Management Department has also implemented practices and programs consistent with the goals of the CIWMP's Siting Element to ensure that the operation of the landfill system is economically efficient and environmentally-safe. Lastly, existing and proposed activities within the area denoted as the WRP not only preserve landfill capacity, but also serve to promote the benefits of recycling, reuse, and safe disposal practices, consistent with the goals of other CIWMP Elements (i.e., the County's and each City's Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element).

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

DEPARTMENT WASTE RESOURCES NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO:	Office	of Di	a and D						
<u>X</u>	1400 T	ffice of Planning and Research (OPR) 400 Tenth Street acramento, CA 95814		For	r County Clerk's Use On	ly:			
<u>X</u>	County County	Clerk of Rivers	ide						
FROM: Riverside County Department of Waste Resources 14310 Frederick Street Moreno Valley, CA 92553									
Subject:		Filing of	Notice of I	Determinatio	n in C	Compliance with Section	15075 of the Cali	fornia Environmental	
		Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3)							
Project Title		Revision Technica	to Lamb Collinson to Lamb Collinson (Collinson Collinson	anyon Land JTD) No. 18	fill So	lid Waste Facility Perm	it (SWFP) No. 33	-AA-0007 and Joint	
State Cl	learing	house (S	CH) No.: 20	08121005	Conta	act: Ryan Ross Phone: 9	951-486-3200		
Project Applicant/Property Owner & Address: Riverside County Department of Waste Resources 14310 Frederick Street, Moreno Valley, CA 92553									
Project Location: The project site is located off of Highway 79, between the cities of Beaumont and San Jacinto, in unincorporated Riverside County. The address is Lamb Canyon Landfill, 16411 Lamb Canyon Road, Beaumont, CA, 92223.									
needed; sludge approxir landfill e impleme	2) acce for dismately 5 elevation	ept State-reposal, 4) 5.6 million n by appronative met	egulated non- grading plan cubic yards (eximately 50 f	modification hazardous a modification cy) of dispose tet from app ulate landfill	s, as ic sbestos ons the sal airs roxima leacha	the Canyon Landfill SWFF dentified in JTD No. 18: 18-containing waste (ACW at incorporate the recenpace, extend the estimated ately 2,410 feet above meante and gas condensate, and) add waste dispos) for disposal; 3) a tly constructed sta closure date to 202 n sea level (MSL) t	al on all Sundays, as accept non-hazardous ability berm to add 29, and raise the final of 2,460 feet MSL: 5)	
January 2	26, 201	6 and has	made the foll	owing deter	minati	ervisors has approved the ions regarding that proje	ct:		
throu prepa	project of the projec	will not ha gation mea l certified p .).	ve a significa asures adopted pursuant to th	nt effect on d as part of e provisions	the ent the MI of the	vironment, because impac ND for EA39652 (SCH N California Environmental	ts were avoided or lo. 2008121005), w Quality Act (Publi	which was previously c Resources Code, §	
2. An A of CE	ddendu OA.	m to IS/M	ND for EA39	652 (SCH N	lo. 200	8121005) was prepared for	r this project pursu	ant to the provisions	
3. Mitig4. A mit5. A stat6. Since prior the pr	 Mitigation measures were not made a condition of the approval for this project. A mitigation monitoring program was not adopted for this project. A statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted 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									
Signatur	e:/	γ			Citle:	Principal Planner	Date:	1-4-16	

TO BE COMPLETED BY OPR