8.2-A

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

FROM: Riverside County Waste Management Department

SUBMITTAL DATE: January 28, 2010

SUBJECT: Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility (RAN TS/MRF) Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision Project

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

1. **Adoption** of Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Environmental Assessment (EA) No. RAN 2009-03, as revised in response to public comments, based upon the findings in both the Initial Study and the consistency finding herein, and the conclusion that although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect on the environment, because the mitigation measures described in the EA/Initial Study have been incorporated into the project.
2. **Adoption** of the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) for E.A. No. RAN 2009-03 with the requirement that the facility operator submit to the Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD) an annual report detailing compliance with the MMP, no later than 45 days after the beginning of the calendar year.
3. **Approva**l of the SWFP Revision Project for the RAN TS/MRF. (continued)

Hans W. Kernkamp, General Manager-Chief Engineer

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
BY: LARISA R-MCKENNA DATE

Departmental Concurrence

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS:

Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30 ☐
Requires 4/5 Vote ☐

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVE
BY: Alex Gann
County Executive Office Signature

☒ Policy ☐ Consent — Dep't Recomm.:
☒ Policy ☐ Consent — Per Exec. Ofc.:

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Ayes:	Buster, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley
Nays:	None
Absent:	None
Date:	February 9, 2010
xc:	Waste

Kecia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board
By: Deputy

Prev. Agn. Ref.: 12.3 (6/27/06) **District:** 2 **Agenda Number:** 12.2

ATTACHMENTS FILED WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD

BACKGROUND: The RAN TS/MRF is an existing solid waste transfer station and materials recovery facility, which is located within the Agua Mansa Industrial Park, at 1830 Agua Mansa Road, north of Highway 60 and west of the Santa Ana River and the city limit of the City of Riverside, that has been in operation since December 1997 by Burrtec Waste Industries. Inc. (Burrtec) through a lease agreement with the RCWMD. The current Solid Waste Facility Permit, SWFP (33-AA-0258), for the RAN TS/MRF was issued in 2007 by the Local Enforcement Agency.

The RAN TS/MRF is currently permitted to receive and process a maximum of 4,000 tons per day (tpd) of municipal solid waste and recyclable materials, including green and woody waste and waste tires. Up to 700 tpd of green and woody waste are permitted for processing on-site to produce wood chips as biomass fuel, wood mulch, landfill alternative daily cover material, and soil amendments. Moreover, up to 500 waste tires are permitted for storage on-site in a trailer. These operation parameters formed the basis for the environmental evaluation of the current operation in EA No. 40362.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project will not change the current permitted daily capacity of 4,000 tpd or the composition of the wastestream, but would revise the SWFP to permit the following changes to the operation of the RAN TS/MRF:

- To perform open windrow composting of green and woody waste.
- To allow long-term storage of soil amendment products up to 90 days.
- To increase the capacity of waste tire storage from 500 up to 1,500 tires.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS: Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03/Initial Study (EA, hereafter) was prepared by the RCWMD to evaluate the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project and to identify appropriate mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate these impacts. The EA was prepared in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), §15000 et. Seq.

While the EA has identified that the proposed project has the potential to impact or be impacted by water quality, air quality, public health and safety, noise, public services, soils, utilities, and climate change from greenhouse gas emissions, each of these potential impacts can be fully mitigated to below a level of significance with implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the EA and MMP (attached). As a result, the RCWMD has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for adoption by the Board, pursuant to §15070 of the *CEQA Guidelines*.

In accordance with CEQA, the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration and EA were posted with the State Clearinghouse (SCH) and the County Clerk and were transmitted to responsible agencies and interested parties (see attached Transmittal List and SCH transmittal letter) for a 30-day comment period that began on October 7, 2009 and ended on November 5, 2009. Public notices for the Notice of Intent and EA advertising the public comment period and the timeframe of the County's actions on the project and the MND were also published in the *The Press-Enterprise,* a copy of which is attached. All documents could also be viewed on the Waste Management Department's website at www.rivcowm.org. Lastly, copies of the EA were made available to the public at the RCWMD, the Riverside County Clerk, the City of Riverside Main Library, the Moreno Valley City Library, the Norco Branch Library, the Rubidoux Branch Library, the Arlington Branch Library, and the Highgrove Branch Library.

During the comment period, the RCWMD received a total of six (6) letters of comment, all of which are enclosed: 1) California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB); 2) City of Riverside; 3) Riverside County Fire Department; 4) Riverside County Local Solid Waste Management Enforcement Agency (LEA); 5) Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control); and 6) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The RCWMD 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 §15073.5 of the *CEQA Guidelines*. While the *CEQA Guidelines* do not require the Lead Agency to prepare written responses of comment on the Negative Declaration, the RCWMD has prepared responses to all comments about the project (see attached Responses to Comments). The majority of the public comments received are benign; however, the comments by Flood Control and the SCAQMD have resulted in minor revisions to the EA. All public comments and responses to comments need the Board's consideration in its action to adopt the MND, pursuant to the *CEQA Guidelines,* §15074. The revisions to the EA as responses to the comments by Flood Control and SCAQMD are listed below for the Board's consideration.

EA Revisions in Response to Flood Control Comments:

Flood Control questioned the project's consistency with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The discussion of the project's potential conflict with the policies of the MSHCP in Section 3.2.1 b) of the EA has been revised to clarify MSHCP application to the project (new text is underlined), as follows:

> *The project site is located within Criteria Cell 55 of the MSHCP but not within any conservation area identified in the MSHCP. As a result, a Joint Project Review (JPR) to determine the project's consistency with the MSHCP policies was performed by the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) of Riverside County. A habitat assessment survey of the proposed greenwaste composting area was conducted by a staff biologist of the Riverside County Environmental Programs Department (EPD) in November 2009. Based on the survey, the RCA, through the JPR process, concluded that "the project is consistent with both the Criteria and other plan (MSHCP) requirements". In addition, the RAN TS/MRF is an existing facility, and there is no new construction that will occur as a result of the proposed Project, nor any disturbance to any native habitat.*

The discussion of the project's potential biological impacts in Section 3.2.7 a) has been revised to clarify the same issue (new text is underlined), as follows:

> *The project site is located within Criteria Cell 55 of the MSHCP but not within any conservation area identified in the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). The habitat assessment survey of the site by the EPD finds that "the project site is highly disturbed and does not support any biologically sensitive habitats." Therefore, the project will not result in impacts to any endangered, threatened, or rare species or their habitats.*

The following revisions (new text underlined and unnecessary text struck-through) are made to Pages 25 and 27 of the EA, as per Flood Control's requests to clarify the public agency that regulates the Water Quality Management Plan for the RAN TS/MRF:

Revision to Page 25:
The WQMP identified specific Best Management Practices (BMP) to be used in addressing potential surface water contamination caused by the urban runoff quantity and quality from the operation of the RAN TS/MRF, in compliance with the ~~Riverside County General Permit administered by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District~~ General Industrial Permit issued and administered by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) .

Revision to Page 27, Mitigation Measure (i.e., Mitigation Measure W-10 in the MMP):
The greenwaste composting area shall consist of a protective surface engineered to control infiltration of liquids. Engineering options should include, but are not limited to, paving or lining of the composting area with an appropriate material. Construction of the composting pad may be phased with the growth of greenwaste composting capacity. Any grading work that involves or impacts the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC) right-of-way, easements, or storm drain facilities should be coordinated with the RCFC and obtain an encroachment permit, as necessary.

After consulting with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control), it was determined that the EA incorrectly identified Flood Control as a responsible agency for the review and approval the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP.) The EA and MMP reflect the change (deletion of Flood Control) and continue to identify the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) as the responsible agency for review and approval of any updates to the SWPPP and WQMP, in compliance with the General Industrial Permit, as issued by the SARWQCB.

EA Revision in Response to SCAQMD Comments

The SCAQMD comments are related to the volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions analysis for the proposed green and woody waste composting operation. The SCAQMD considers that the VOC emissions factors used in the analysis are too low, and thus it recommends that higher emissions factors be used instead. The emissions factors used in analysis are scientific, legitimate, and valid, because these emissions factors are derived from the latest life-cycle emissions at a greenwaste composting facility that used the same open windrow composting methodology[1]. The EA has considered several contemporary greenwaste composting emissions studies and decided to use the emissions factors derived from the CIWMB study in Modesto, on the basis of the Modesto Study's technical and scientific merits as compared to the other emissions studies. The EA has also explained why the emissions factors from the other studies are not appropriate for the analysis. These explanations are reiterated and elaborated in staff's responses to the SCAQMD comments. Staff has received a letter from the CIWMB (attached) that addresses the technical and scientific merits of the Modesto Study and confirms the CIWMB's belief in the integrity and validity of the results and conclusions of the study. The emissions factors recommended by the SCAQMD are not based on the same robust and scientifically sound emissions field test results. To date, the SCAQMD has not adopted any rule or regulation that establishes standard emissions factors for greenwaste composting

[1] CIWMB, "Emissions Testing of Volatile Organic Compounds from Greenwaste Composting at the Modesto Facility in the San Joaquin Valley" May 2008.

emissions for the purpose of CEQA. Therefore, the EA has used the best available emissions factors.

The VOC emissions analysis in the EA has presented a conclusion that is supported by a fair argument based on substantial evidence, and thus it is consistent with the *CEQA Guidelines,* §15384(a), which states that *"substantial evidence" means enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached.* Therefore, staff believes that the EA has presented a *sufficient degree of analysis* of the VOC emissions and associated potential impacts of the project that *would enable the Board to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences*, in conformance with §15151 of the *CEQA Guidelines.* Lastly, per §15204(a) of the *CEQA Guidelines*, *CEQA does not require a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commentors.*

Staff did make minor revisions to the VOC emissions calculations in Table A-4 of the EA, in order to account for potential residual VOC emissions from long-term on-site storage (up to 90 days) of soil amendment products and 80% of the total VOC emissions from the 21-day composting cycle for production of soil amendments. The recalculated emissions are a more conservative assessment of the project's potential to impact air quality and have resulted in the facility operator agreeing to reduce the throughput volumes for composting and 21-day soil amendment production. A Revised Table A-4, which is attached to staff's responses to the SCAQMD comments, has also been incorporated into the MMP.

As an extra measure, the following mitigation measure is added to the MMP:

AQ-9 Within 45 days of Riverside County Board of Supervisors' approval of the project, the transfer station operator shall comply with Rules 1133 and 1133.1 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the chipping and grinding of green and woody waste for the production of mulch, biofuel, soil amendments, greenwaste alternative daily landfill cover, and compost, to include all registration, reporting, and monitoring requirements, which shall remain updated.

In staff's consideration, the above-mentioned revisions to the EA are minor, in that they are not necessary to avoid a new significant effect, and do not affect the original findings and conclusions of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Staff is recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration for EA No. RAN 2009-03, as revised, and the MMP, on the basis that all identified potential project impacts can be avoided or fully mitigated.

Consistency Finding with Riverside County General Plan, Zoning, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) and Other Applicable Environmental Plans or Policies

According to the current Riverside County General Plan, the project site is designated as "PF" (Public Facilities) on the Jurupa Area Plan-Land Use Map. The operation of the RAN TS/MRF, which is a waste transfer, recycling, and composting facility, and which offers essential solid waste services to all cities and unincorporated communities in the northwestern portion of Riverside County, is consistent with this land use designation and the County General Plan.

The project site is zoned M-H (Heavy Manufacturing), which allows solid waste and related recycling uses. Notwithstanding this zoning consistency, per Section 18.2.a.b of Riverside County Land Use and Zoning Ordinance No. 348, *no federal, state, county or city governmental project shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance, including such projects operated by any combination of these agencies or by a private person for the benefit of any such government agency.* The RAN TS/MRF is operated by a private contractor under a lease agreement with RCWMD, which is a public agency, and serves the public need of greenwaste diversion. Therefore, the RAN TS/MRF is deemed as a "public project" and is not subject to zoning requirements.

The RAN TS/MRF is consistent with the goals and policies of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) by providing both waste transfer and recycling services under the current SWFP. The proposed recycling of greenwaste through composting is also consistent with the CIWMB's Strategic Directive SD-6.1, which sets the goal of reducing the amount of organics in the disposal wastestream by 50% by 2020. The project's significance in facilitating the achievement of the waste diversion goals of County and its cities is illustrated in the City of Riverside's testimony in its comment letter.

The project is already incorporated into the Riverside County Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), which identifies and describes existing, proposed, and/or any proposed expansion of existing non-disposal facilities that will be utilized to implement the CIWMP's Source Reduction and Recycling Element. The proposal will further the RAN TS/MRF's recycling goals via composting. Subsequent to the Board's approval of the project, the County NDFE will be amended to reflect the latest changes to the description of the facility.

As previously discussed, the project has been analyzed for MSHCP consistency and determined to have no adverse effects on fish and wildlife and sensitive habitats protected under the MSHCP. The Department of Fish & Game has concurred with the EA's determination that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife, and therefore, issued a Determination of No Effect for the project (attached).

Mitigation Monitoring Program for
Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision

(Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03)

Mitigation Monitoring Program

For

Robert A. Nelson
Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Revision

(Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03)

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

Prepared January 2010

Timing: Indicates the time frame in which the mitigation measure should be performed or completed.

Reporting: Requires the party responsible for implementing the identified mitigation measures (in this case, Burrtec) to report to the Riverside County Waste Management Department (RCWMD), acting on behalf of the Lead Agency, on the implementation status of **all** required mitigation measures, which should include, but are not limited to, the following topics, where applicable:

- Time schedules for the mitigation measures implemented or completed
- Results of the mitigation measures implemented or completed
- Effectiveness of the mitigation measures
- Technical problems or special circumstances encountered during implementation and the solution(s) implemented to resolve the problems
- Public complaints about environmental nuisances that are supposed to be mitigated
- Citations by monitoring agencies for violations of mitigation requirements or environmental standards

At a minimum, an annual summary report shall be prepared and submitted by Burrtec to the RCWMD no later than 45 days after the beginning of a calendar year.

Monitoring: Designates the agency responsible for overseeing and/or monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measure(s) included in the MMP. In the case of this project, monitoring responsibilities are shared with various local, state, and federal agencies, including the RCWMD, as the land owner and lessor of the lease agreement for the establishment and operation of the RAN TS/MRF. These agencies have oversight capability to ensure compliance by Burrtec.

The following abbreviations and acronyms are used in this MMP:

B&S:	Riverside County Building and Safety Department
BMP:	Best Management Practices
BPS:	Best Performance Standards
CAL/OSHA:	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CDRRR:	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
LEA:	Local Enforcement Agency of the Environmental Health Department
NPDES:	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RCFD:	Riverside County Fire Department
RCFC:	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
RCHRSD	Riverside County Human Resoures, Safety Division
RCWMD:	Riverside County Waste Management Department
SARWQCB:	Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD:	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SWPPP:	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB:	State Water Resources Control Board
WQMP:	Water Quality Management Plan

SEISMICITY/SOIL/SLOPES

Mitigation Measures:

S-1 Following a seismic event, the operator of the RAN TS/MRF shall examine the building and ancillary structures for structural damage. Any structural damage that affects the integrity of the structure(s) 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.

S-2 The operator of the RAN TS/MRF is required to prepare and/or update contingency plans that address risks of upset for approval by the appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary.

S-3 Following a seismic event, the operator of the RAN TS/MRF shall examine the hazardous waste storage containers and boxes to determine if spillage has occurred. In the event of a spill, cleanup of the area must be performed expeditiously, in accordance with procedures set forth in an approved hazardous waste spill contingency plan.

S-4 Following a seismic event, the engineered surface areas used for future greenwaste compost activities will be examined for cracks. Surface cracks shall be repaired to prevent the infiltration of leachate from the compost.

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of S-1 thru S-4 to the RCWMD, where applicable.

Monitoring: B&S, LEA, SARWQCB, CDRRR, and RCWMD.

WATER

Mitigation Measures:

W-1 Prior to any modification to facility activities including future compost activities, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and/or Water Quality Management Plan for the RAN TS/MRF shall be reviewed by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, as appropriate, and revised to ensure that modified operations continue to comply with the structural and nonstructural Best Management Practices that satisfy the State Water Resources Control Board and that comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System to protect receiving waters from degradation.

W-2 All municipal solid waste shall be processed indoors or contained in covered bins to prevent exposure to surface water flows or rain water.

W-3 Any washing activities shall be conducted in areas that are designed to catch and drain all water from those areas. Existing containment and treatment systems will continue to be maintained throughout the facility and upgraded, if warranted, to address increased operations.

W-4 Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned using a street sweeper or other mechanical means, as required, to reduce on-site accumulation of oil and fluids.

W-5 All truck and equipment maintenance shall be conducted over impermeable surfaces, with curb if deemed necessary.

W-6 Future compost activities shall comply with all requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, including the submittal of a Report of Waste Discharge, if required.

W-7 The two above-ground diesel fuel tanks shall each consist of a secondary containment that meets the state and County Fire Codes. In order to ensure adequate containment capacity for fuel leaks, the secondary containment area of each tank shall be inspected quarterly for accumulation of wood chip and/or other waste debris, which, if identified, shall be cleaned out.

W-8 Any spillage of diesel fuel in association with the operation of the two above-ground diesel fuel tanks in the greenwaste processing area shall be cleaned up immediately using the appropriate absorbent. Disposal of used absorbent shall be in compliance with applicable regulations.

W-9 Prior to commencement of greenwaste composting activities, the operator shall obtain clearance from Santa Ana Regional Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) that the existing Storm Waste Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) continue to meet requirements of the NPDES under the General Industrial Permit. If necessary, the facility operator will revise the SWPPP and/or WQMP to achieve compliance.

W-10 The greenwaste composting area shall consist of a protective surface engineered to control infiltration of liquids. Engineering options should include, but are not limited to, paving or lining of the composting area with an appropriate material. Construction of the composting pad may be phased with the growth of greenwaste composting capacity. Any grading work that involves or impacts the RCFC right-of-way, easements, or storm drain facilities should be coordinated with the RCFC and obtain an encroachment permit, as necessary.

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of W-1 thru W-10 to the RCWMD. Completed mitigation measures need no detail discussion but a short note on the time of completion and the results of periodic maintenance inspections, if needed. Recurrent mitigation measures would require some documentation of the on-going actions taken.

Monitoring: RCFC, SARWQCB, LEA, RCFD, CDRRR, and RCWMD

AIR QUALITY

Mitigation Measures:

AQ-1 Where greenwaste is composted in static piles and where soil amendment production requires static piles formation for greater than 14 days, the material static piles shall be constructed with a layer of finished compost covering the entire surface area of the piles.

AQ-2 During the winter operation cycle, where the combined daily throughput capacity of greenwaste composting and soil amendment production is no greater than 250 tons, as shown in Revised Table A-4 (attached), the static piles can be constructed with a layer of finished compost covering only the ridge-top area of the piles.

AQ-3 Turn and aerate the windrows at the frequency specified in the Compostable Materials Handling Facility Permit throughout the composting process to facilitate aerobic degradation of the greenwaste.

AQ-4 Existing best management practices to minimize odor generation from MSW handling at the facility shall continue to be implemented. The BMP's shall include, but not limited to, the followings:

a) Residual MSW is transferred on a daily basis. Waste that has not been transferred at the end of the day is loaded into a transfer trailer(s) and kept inside the transfer building overnight, with additional capacity provided on the tipping floor. Except for holidays, residual MSW shall not remain at the facility for more than 48 hours.

b) The facility site is cleaned daily to remove loose material and litter. The tipping areas are swept regularly. Boxes, bins, and containers are cleaned on a regular basis.

AQ-5 The greenwaste composting feedstock must be prepared and maintained to achieve a proper carbon (C) to (N) nitrogen ratio and moisture content that would minimize emissions of ammonia gas. Adjustments to the feedstock C:N ratio shall be made when there is a noticeable increase in ammonia odor from the windrows.

AQ-6 Turning of the compost windrows at an appropriate frequency to maintain aerobic composting conditions shall be performed. The frequency of aeration shall be increased in response to detection of any noticeable increase in composting odor.

AQ-7 The transfer station operator shall implement an Odor Impact Minimizing Plan (OIMP), as required by Title 14 of the California Code of Regulation for compostable materials handling, and Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP), as required by Rule 410 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for MSW handling, and comply with SCAQMD Rule 1133.1 for prevention and minimization of emissions of odorous gases from greenwaste chipping and grinding operation.

AQ-8 The transfer station operations shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance)

AQ-9 Within 45 days of Riverside County Board of Supervisors' approval of the project, the transfer station operator shall demonstrate compliance with Rules 1133 and 1133.1 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the chipping and grinding of green and woody waste for the production of mulch, biofuel, soil amendments, greenwaste alternative daily landfill cover, and compost, to include all registration, reporting, and monitoring requirements, which shall remain updated.

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of AQ-1 thru AQ-8 to the RCWMD. Reporting on operation-related mitigation measures would require proper quantification of materials handled and documentation of activities carried out.

Monitoring: RCWMD, SCAQMD, CDRRR, and LEA.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

Mitigation Measures:

PH-1 The greenwaste facility operator shall install and maintain properly sized and spaced concrete blocks on all sides of the above-ground fuel tank locations to prevent collisions between mobile equipment and the tanks.

PH-2 The greenwaste facility operator shall enforce a No-Smoking policy among employees working around the above-ground fuel tanks and maintain a sufficient buffer from combustibles.

PH-3 The greenwaste facility operator shall install and maintain in proper operating conditions the following in the fuel tank locations:

- A No Smoking sign
- A Class B fire extinguisher
- Fuel hose reels or racks
- All wiring including, but not limited to ground cables
- National Fire Protection Administration (NFPA) 704 sign

PH-4 The transfer station operations shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance).

PH-5 Extend the existing litter and vector control program to cover the proposed greenwaste composting operation and waste tire storage facility.

PH-6 The waste tire storage trailers must remain closed and the tops covered or tarped between loading.

PH-7 Fire access lanes will be provided around compost and soil amendment piles to facilitate fire suppression operation in a composting fire accident.

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of PH-1 thru PH-7 to the RCWMD. Completed mitigation measures need no detail discussion but a short note on the time of completion and the results of periodic maintenance inspections, if needed. Recurrent mitigation measures would require some documentation of the on-going actions taken.

Monitoring: RCWMD, RCFD, SCAQMD, CDRRR, and LEA

NOISE

Mitigation Measures:

N-1 All equipment used in the operation of the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility, fixed or mobile, shall be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers to the satisfaction of the Riverside County Human Resources, Safety Division, and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

N-2 Equipment operators and other facility personnel subject to excessive noise levels will be provided with hearing protection devices (i.e., ear plugs, etc.).

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of N-1 thru N-2 to the RCWMD. Reporting on these mitigation measures may use information in equipment operation logs and/or safety records.

Monitoring: RCWMD, RCHRSD, Cal/OSHA, and LEA

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Mitigation Measures:

U-1 Prior to commencement of active greenwaste compost operations, the facility's Industrial Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) shall be amended to incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to address potential surface water contamination from the compost activities, subject to approval by the Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region.

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of U-1 to the RCWMD. Each update to the SWPPP and WQMP should be incorporated by reference in the annual report.

Monitoring: RCWMD, SARWQCB, and LEA

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Mitigation Measures:

GHG-1 Maintain a proper carbon to nitrogen (C:N) ratio in the greenwaste feedstock that minimizes NH_3 and N_2O emissions. To achieve this, feedstock composition shall not consist of any food waste. Grass and leafy feedstock must be mixed and homogenized with sufficient woody materials to avoid a low C:N ratio (BMP).

GHG-2 Initial humidity of the feedstock should be 65-75%, and a humidity of 50-60% should be maintained in subsequent stage (BPS).

GHG-3 Appropriate bulking agents should be added in the feedstock mix to render the necessary air-filled pore space throughout the composting process (BMP).

GHG-4 Addition of up to 10% of mature compost in the feedstock mix will ensure the early formation of humic substances and effective binding of soluble and volatile carbon and nitrogen sources (BPS).

Agency/Individual Responsible for Implementation: Burrtec Waste Industries, Inc.

Timing: Ongoing process during the active operating life of the RAN TS/MRF and the greenwaste compost and soil amendment productions.

Reporting: Annual summary report on implementation of GHG-1 thru GHG-4 to the RCWMD. Reporting on operation-related mitigation measures would require proper quantification of materials handled and documentation of activities carried out.

Monitoring: RCWMD, SCAQMD, CDRRR, and LEA

Revised Table A-4
Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Greenwaste Processing and Estimates of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions and Emission Reduction

Greenwaste Processing Schedule	% Total	Throughput Capacity (TPD)	Process Time (day)	% Total Composting Emissions	VOC Emission Factor (lb/ton)[4]	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	Emissions Reduction Efficiency(5)	Mitigated Emissions (lbs/day)	Cumulative Throughput Tonnage On-Site
		A	B		C	D = A x C	E	F = D x (1- E)	A x B
Winter Operation Schedule*									
Mulch/ADC[1]	30	210	4	Rule 1133.1 compliance in terms of prevention of inadvertent decomposition during chipping & grinding processing					840
Wood Chips[2]	20	140	14						1,960
Soil Amendment[2]	14	100	14						1,400
Soil Amendment[3]	11	75	21	100% Lifecycle	0.868[6]	65	75%	16	1,575
Composting (Static Piles)	25	175	90	100% Lifecycle	0.868	152	75%	38	15,750
Total	**100**	**700**				**208**		**54**	**21,525**
Spring, Summer, and Fall Operation Schedule*									
Mulch/ADC[1]	30	210	4	Rule 1133.1 compliance in terms of prevention of inadvertent decomposition during chipping & grinding processing					840
Wood Chips[2]	22	154	14						2,156
Soil Amendment[2]	4	30	14						420
Soil Amendment[3]	38	266	21	80% Thermophilic	0.694[7]	185	75%	46	5,586
Composting (Static Piles)	6	40	90	100% Lifecycle	0.868	36	75%	9	3,600
Total	**100**	**700**				**221**		**55**	**12,602**
							SCAQMD Significance Threshold	**55**	

* Since recycled greenwaste demands are lower in winter and early spring, greenwaste recycling schedule is naturally shifted toward the longer production cycles.

Notes:

1. Mixed greenwaste feedstock
2. Non-curbside greenwaste feedstock and construction wood
3. Curbside and/or mixed greenwaste feedstock
4. Emission factors adopted from CIWMB's field testing study at a greenwaste composting facility in Modesto
5. Emissions reduction achieved with the pseudo-biofilter construct of windrows, as demonstrated in the Modesto study
6. Although active production is finished in 21 days, life-cycle emissions are estimated, due to potential onsite storage of the material for up to 90 days
7. Higher summer demand for soil amendment will require frequent shipment of product off the site. Therefore, life-cycle emissions are not applicable

Robert A. Nelson Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station
Compostable Materials Handling Permit Project
SWFP Revision Project
Transmittal List

Robert A. Nelson Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station
Compostable Materials Handling Permit Project
Transmittal List
October 2009

State Agencies

State Clearinghouse (**FedEx 15 hard copies**)
Office of Planning & Research (OPR)
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

California Air Resources Board **(via SCH)**
1001 "I" Street
Sacramento, CA 95812

California Integrated Waste Management Board (**CD via Certified Mail**)
Environmental Review Section
P. O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

South Coast Air Quality Management District (**CD via mail**)
Office of Planning and Rules
21865 East Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Department of Transportation **(CD via mail)**
CALTRANS District #8 - Planning
464 W. Fourth Street
San Bernardino, CA 92402

Department of Toxic Substances Control **(CD via mail)**
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826-3200

California State Water Resources Control Board **(via SCH)**
901 "P" Street
P. O. Box #100
Sacramento, CA 95802-0100

Regional Water Quality Control Board No. 8 **(CD via mail)**
Santa Ana Basin Region
3737 Main Street, Suite 500
Riverside, CA 92501-3339

California Department of Fish & Game **(CD via Certified Mail)**
3602 Inland Empire Boulevard, Suite C-220
Ontario, CA 91764-4913
(909) 484-0459

Comment [s1]: Regional office for No Effect Determinations

California Department of Water Resources **(via SCH)**
1416 – 9th Street, MS 24-01
Sacramento, CA 95814

California Department of Conservation **(via SCH)**
801 K. Street, MS 24-01
Sacramento, CA 95814

State Lands Commission **(via SCH)**
1518 L St.
Sacramento, CA 95814

Local Agencies

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) **(CD via mail)**
Eric H. Roth, Intergovernmental Review
818 West 7th Street, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435

Western Riverside Council of Governments **(CD via mail)**
Kevin Viera, Program Manager
4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor
Riverside, CA 92501

Coachella Valley Association of Governments **(CD via mail)**
John Wohlmuth, Executive Director
73-710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 200
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Western Municipal Water District **(CD via mail)**
450 Alessandro Boulevard,
Riverside, CA 92508

Eastern Information Center **(CD via mail)**
UCR, Department of Anthropology
Riverside, CA 92521

San Bernardino County Museum **(CD via mail)**
2024 Orange Tree Lane
Riverside, CA 92374

Southern California Gas Company **(CD via mail)**
South Inland Transmission Division
Attn.: Mike Edson, Region Planner
P. O. Box 2008
Beaumont, CA 92223

Southern California Edison **(CD via mail)**
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Room 312
P. O. Box 800
Rosemead, CA 91770-0800

San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society **(CD via mail)**
C/o Dr. Timothy P. Krantz, Board Member
University of Redlands
1200 E. Colton Avenue, Duke Hall
Redlands, CA 92373-0999

Sierra Club, San Gorgonio Chapter **(CD via mail)**
Attn.: Peter Kiriakos, Conservation Chair
29431 Sun Harbor Court
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

The Nature Conservancy, Los Angeles Office **(CD via mail)**
523 West Sixth Street, Suite 1216
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Riverside Land Conservancy **(CD via mail)**
4075 Mission Inn Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501

Endangered Habitats League **(CD via mail)**
Attn.: Dan Silver
8424-A Santa Monica Blvd., # 592
Los Angeles, CA 90069-4267

Union for a River Greenbelt Environment (U.R.G.E.) **(CD via mail)**
c/o Raymond W. Johnson
26785 Camino Seco
Temecula, CA 92590

The Wildlands Conservancy **(CD via mail)**
39611 Oak Glen Road #12
Oak Glen, CA 92300

Local Governments

City of Moreno Valley **(CD via Certified Mail)**
Attn: John Terrell, Planning Director
141771 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

City of Riverside **(CD via Certified Mail)**
Attn: Kan Gutierrez, Planning Director
3900 Main Street, 3rd Floor
Riverside, CA 92522

City of Corona **(CD via Certified Mail)**
Community Development
Attn: Terri Manuel, Planning Manager
400 South Vicentia Avenue
Corona, CA 92882

City of Norco **(CD via Certified Mail)**
Planning Division
Attn: Steve King, Planning Manager
2870 Clark Avenue
Norco, CA 92860

Jurupa Community Service District **(CD via mail)**
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

Inland Empire West Resource Conservation District **(CD via mail)**
1609 South Grove Avenue,
Ontario, CA 91764-4601

Riverside County Government Agencies **(CD via Central Mail)**

County Clerk and Recorder **(Hand-delivery and post one hard copy)**

Riverside County Board of Supervisors - Bob Buster, First District Supervisor
Intra-County Mail Stop #1001

Riverside County Board of Supervisors - John Tavaglione, Second District Supervisor
Intra-County Mail Stop #1002

Riverside County Board of Supervisors – Jeff Stone, Third District Supervisor
Intra-County Mail Stop #1003

Riverside County Board of Supervisors Attn: Denys Arcuri, Fourth District Legislative Assistant
Intra-County Mail Stop #1004

Riverside County Board of Supervisors – Marion Ashley, Fifth District Supervisor
Intra-County Mail Stop #1005

Riverside County Executive Office, Attn: Alex Gann
Intra-County Mail Stop #1020

Riverside County Department of Building and Safety
Attn: Grading Division
Intra-County Mail Stop #2715

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Attn: Teresa Tung
Intra-County Mail Stop #2990

Riverside County Department of Environmental Health - Local Enforcement Agency,
Attn: John Watkins
Intra-County Mail Stop #1615

Riverside County Department of Environmental Health - Local Enforcement Agency,
Attn: Laurie Holk
Intra-County Mail Stop #1615

Riverside County Fire Department
Intra-County Mail Stop #2240

Riverside County Planning Department
Attn: Damian Meins
Intra-County Mail Stop #1070

Riverside County Sheriff's Department
Attn: Bob Doyle, Sheriff
Intra-County Mail Stop #1450

Riverside County Transportation Department
Attn: Laurie Dobson-Correa
Intra-County Mail Stop #1080

Riverside County Regional Parks & Open Space District
Intra-County Mail Stop #2970

Riverside County Economic Development Agency (EDA)
Attn: Brian Beck
Intra-County Mail Stop #1330

Riverside County Department of Facilities Management (Notice Only)
Intra-County Mail Stop #2600

Environmental Programs Department
Attn: Greg Neal
Intra-County Mail Stop #1084

Riverside County Transportation Commission
Intra-County Mail Stop #1031

Environmental Health Department, HazMat Division
Intra-County Mail Stop #3613

TMLA
Attn: David Jones, County Geologist
Intra-County Mail Stop # 1070

Libraries (Hard copies **via mail**)

Moreno Valley City Library
Evelyn Bell, Executive Assistant
25480 Alessandro Blvd.,
Moreno Valley, CA 92553-4386
(951) 413-3880

City of Riverside – Main Library
Leonard Hernandez, Director
3581 Mission Inn Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501
(951)826-5201

Arlington Branch Library
Charleen Swanson, Branch Manager
9556 Magnolia Ave.
Riverside, CA 92503
(951. 689.6612)

Highgrove Branch Library
Louise Gutierrez, Branch Manager
690 W. Center St.
Riverside, CA 92507
(951.682.1507)

Norco Branch Library
Luz Wood, Chief Librarian
3954 Old Hamner Road
Norco, CA 92860
(951.735.5329)

Rubidoux Branch Library
Laura Maeleach, Chief Librarian
5763 Tilton Ave.
Riverside, 92509
(951.682.5485);

Local Task Force (Notice Only)

Lee Anderson
59-777 Calhoun Street
Thermal, CA 92274

Ed Campos
CR&R
1706 Goetz Road
Perris, CA 92570

Robert Magee
32400 Beechwood Lane
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Russell Keenan
Kleinfelder, Inc.
1220 Research Drive, Ste. B
Redlands, CA 92374

Paul Ryan
P.F. Ryan & Associates
P.O. Box 344
Norco, CA 92860

Malcolm Miller
City of Norco
2870 Clark Avenue
Norco, CA 92860

Siobhan Foster
City of Riverside
Public Works Department
3900 Main Street
Riverside, CA 92522

John Skerbelis
Environmental Health Dept.
(Mail Stop #2611)

Ben Wilcox
Southern California Recycling
29-250 Rio Del Sol Road
Thousand Palms, CA 92276

Katie Barrows
53298 Montezuma
La Quinta, CA 92253

Simon Housman
69730 Highway 111, Suite 207
Rancho Mirage, CA 92270

Chuck Tobin
Burrtec
9890 Cherry Avenue
Fontana, CA 92334

Bruce Scott
18051 Gilman Springs Road
P.O. Box 369
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Robert Moran
Economic Development Agency
(Mail Stop #1330)

Terry Wold
8516 Conway Drive
Riverside, CA 92504

Ella Zanowic
Mayor Pro Tem
City of Calimesa
908 Park Avenue
Calimesa, CA 92320

Bruce Williams
City of Rancho Mirage
69825 Highway 111
Rancho Mirage, CA 92270

Frankie Riddle
City of Palm Desert
73-510 Fred Waring Drive
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Curtis Showalter
Public Works Manager
City of Corona
400 South Vicentia Avenue
Corona, CA 92882

Chris Vogt
City of Moreno Valley
14177 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92552

Barbara Smith
City of Temecula
Community Services Department
P.O. Box 9033
Temecula, CA 92589-9033

Miguel Arciniega
22049 Mimosa Lane
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

David Fahrion
CR&R
1706 Goetz Road
Perris, CA 92570

Jimmy Tatosian
9890 Cherry Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Carole Bell
2215 Tenaja Road
Murrieta, CA 92562

Robert Lemon
City of Moreno Valley
Public Works Department
14177 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92552

Don Robinson
Councilmember
City of Banning
99 East Ramsey Street
Banning, CA 92220

Richard Schmid
26100 Olson Avenue
Homeland, CA 92548

Ben Drake
P.O. Box 890009
Temecula, CA 92589

Deanna Pressgrove
City of Cathedral City
68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero
Cathedral City, CA 92234

Dean Wetter
City of Corona
Public Works Department
730 Corporation Yard Way
Corona, CA 92880

Jordan Ehrenkranz
Councilmember
City of Canyon Lake
31516 Railroad Canyon Rd
Canyon Lake, CA 92587

Surrounding (1-mile radius) Property Owners – (Notice Only)

Riverside Cement Company
Ste. 700 Tax Dept.
1341 W. Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, TX 75247

E L Yeager Construction Co. Inc.
c/o Yeager Skanska
1995 Agua Mansa Road
Riverside, CA 92509

Sierra Aluminum Co. Inc.
2345 Fleetwood Drive
Riverside, CA 92509

Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel
c/o Tax Dept.
P. O. Box 7891
Burbank, CA 91510

Myung & Lorrie Hong
5361 Via Ricardo
Riverside, CA 92509

Via Cerro
5425 Wilson Street
Riverside, CA 925-9

West Riverside Canal Co.
7141 Valley Boulevard
Riverside, CA 92509

Fleetwood Motor Homes of California Inc.
c/o Tax Dept.
3125 Myers Street
Riverside, CA 92503

ASR Constructors Inc.
c/o Alan Regotti
5230 Wilson Street
Riverside, CA 92509

Rowland & Hunsucker
c/o Extreme Engineering, Inc.
9010 Laramie Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737

Aqua Mansa Lot 23 INV
1755 Brown Avenue
Riverside, CA 92509

Fleetwood Motor Homes of California Inc.
c/o Tax Dept.
P. O. Box 7638
Riverside, CA 92513

Brundage Bone Concrete Pumping Inc.
c/o John Judek
6461 Downing Street
Denver, CO 80229

Sierra Aluminum Co. Inc.
c/o Ed Harris
2235 Via Cerro
Riverside, CA 92509

Surrounding (1-mile radius) Property Owners (Con't)– (Notice Only)

Brown Avenue INV.
c/o Robert C. Craig
201 N. Main Street
Riverside, CA 92501

Engelauf
c/o Marjorie Engelauf
5037 Riverview Drive
Riverside, CA 92509

Rubidoux Community Services District
3590 Rubidoux Boulevard
Riverside, CA 92509

Fuller Hein PROP.
P.O. Box 759
Cardiff, CA 92007

Spirit Master Funding
14631 Scottsdale Road 200
Scottsdale, AZ 85254

Mike & Mira Stephen
P.O. Box 9537
Ontario, CA 91762

Havadjia Holdings Inc.
3800 Orange Street, Ste. 250
Riverside, CA 92501

Tecolote Resources Inc.
c/o Corridor Land Co.
2465 Campus Drive
Irvine, CA 92612

Mark & Catherine Sterner
5420 Via Ricardo
Riverside, CA 92509

Agua Mansa Center
c/o Klaas Vliestra
563 Spoleto Drive
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Alex Meruelo
9550 Firestone Boulevard, Ste. 105
Downey, CA 90241

JLG Co.
c/o John Ginger Prop. Mgmt.
8188 Lincoln Avenue, Ste. B3
Riverside, CA 92504

Brown Avenue INV.
c/o Klaas Vlietstra
563 Spoleto Drive
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Earthworks Soil Amendment Inc.
c/o Lefo Phororo
1725 Agua Mansa Road
Riverside, CA 92509

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

CYNTHIA BRYANT
DIRECTOR

November 9, 2009

Sung Key Ma
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Riverside, CA 92553

Subject: Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision
SCH#: 2006031122

Dear Sung Key Ma:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on November 5, 2009, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

> "A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

for Scott Morgan
Acting Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
WASTE MANAGEMENT
09 NOV 16 AM 11:15

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044
(916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2006031122
Project Title Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision
Lead Agency Riverside County

Type Neg Negative Declaration

Description The project is an application to revise current Solid Waste Facility Permit primarily to allow for greewaste composting, soil amendment production and expansion of waste tires storage capacity.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Sung Key Ma
Agency Riverside County Waste Management Department
Phone 951-486-3283 **Fax**
email
Address 14310 Frederick Street
City Riverside **State** CA **Zip** 92553

Project Location

County Riverside
City Riverside
Region
Lat / Long
Cross Streets Market Street
Parcel No.
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways 60
Airports
Railways
Waterways
Schools
Land Use PLU: Transfer Station Material Recovery Facility: M-H (Manufacturing-Heavy)

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Flood Plain/Flooding; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Public Services; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Fish and Game, Region 6; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, District 8; Air Resources Board, Transportation Projects; Integrated Waste Management Board; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission

Date Received 10/07/2009 **Start of Review** 10/07/2009 **End of Review** 11/05/2009

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Public Notices Advertising the Public Comment Period
For the Notice of Intent and
Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

3450 Fourteenth Street
Riverside CA 92501-3878
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 FAX

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2010, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

Press-Enterprise

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF

Ad Desc.: NOI MND Robert A. Nelson Transfer

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am an authorized representative of THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily in the County of Riverside, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Riverside, State of California, under date of April 25, 1952, Case Number 54446, under date of March 29, 1957, Case Number 65673 and under date of August 25, 1995, Case Number 267864; that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in said newspaper in accordance with the instructions of the person(s) requesting publication, and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

10-07-09

I Certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: Oct. 7, 2009
At: Riverside, California

WASTE MANAGEMENT / COUNTY OF RSD
14310 FREDERICK ST
ATTN: SUNG KEY MA
MORENO VALLEY CA 92553

Ad #: 10021798

PO #:

Agency #: _____

Ad Copy:

Notice of Intent to Adopt a
Mitigated Negative Declaration For
Robert A. Nelson Transfer
Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision
Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

The Riverside County Waste Management Department, on behalf of Riverside County as Lead Agency, has determined that a proposed revision to the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility (RAN TS/MRF), a municipal solid waste recovery and transfer facility, will not have a significant effect on the environment with the implementation of mitigation measures and recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for Environmental Assessment (EA) No. RAN 2009-03 be adopted.

The proposed project involves revising the facility's SWFP in order to: 1) perform windrow composting of greenwaste and woody waste; 2) allow long term storage of finished soil amendments up to 90 days; and 3) increase waste tires storage capacity to up to 1,500 tires under a Minor Waste Tires Facility Permit. No new or expanded structures or facility construction is proposed as part of the SWFP Revision.

The MND and EA No. RAN 2009-03 are available for public review at the following locations: Riverside County Waste Management Department website at www.rivcowm.org or at 14310 Frederick Street in Moreno Valley and Riverside County Clerk at 2724 Gateway Drive in Riverside from 7:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Thursday. The documents have also been sent to the following libraries, but these libraries should be called directly for hours and availability of documents: Arlington Branch Library, 9556 Magnolia Ave. in Riverside (951.689.6612); Highgrove Branch Library, 690 W. Center St. in Highgrove (951.682.1507); Norco Branch Library, 3954 Old Hamner Road in City of Norco (951.735.5329); Rubidoux Branch Library, 5763 Tilton Ave. in Rubidoux (951.682.5485); and City of Riverside Main Library, 3581 Mission Inn Ave. in Riverside (951.826.5201).

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

Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Fredrick Street
Moreno Valley, California 92553
Attention: Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
Telephone: (951) 486-3200/Fax: (951) 486-3205
smo@co.riverside.ca.us

Written comments must be received at the above address by 12:00 Noon on November 5, 2009. Any written comments received will be forwarded to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and will be considered, along with the EA and any oral testimony, before any action is taken on the project. The Board of Supervisors may consider this project on or after November 17, 2009. Any decision made by this body will be mailed to anyone requesting such notification. 10/7

COPY

Comments Letters received on
Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed
Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Permit Revision Project
Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4182
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

E-MAILED: NOVEMBER 6, 2009

November 6, 2009

Mr. Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Fredrick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft MND) for the Proposed Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD would also like to thank the lead agency for the additional time to submit comments. The following comments are meant as guidance for the Lead Agency and should be incorporated into the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Please provide the AQMD with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the adoption of the Final MND. The SCAQMD staff would be happy to work with the Lead Agency to address these issues and any other questions that may arise. Please contact Gordon Mize, Air Quality Specialist – CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3302, if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Sincerely,

Susan Nakamura

Susan Nakamura
Planning Manager
Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

Attachment

SN:EE:JL:GM

SBC091009-05
Control Number

Operational Air Quality Analysis

- The SCAQMD staff has reviewed the air quality emission calculations and estimates for the greenwaste composting emissions and has concluded that the VOC emission factor used in the analysis is too low.

The lead agency initially compared emissions factors from different VOC emission research studies: (1) the SCAQMD's study at the Inland Empire Composting site in 2001 during the Rule 1133 rulemaking process that derived an average emission factor of approximately 3.84 pounds of VOC per ton of greenwaste composted; (2) the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) field test at a facility in Modesto in 2006 indicating an average VOC emission factor of between 0.8 – 0.9 pounds per ton of greenwaste; (3) The NorCal facility site test resulting in an average emission factor of 8.6 pounds per ton of greenwaste; and (4) an investigative study by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) at an undisclosed facility indicating an average emission factor of 14.06 pounds of VOC per ton of greenwaste.

The lead agency used the VOC emission factor from the CIWMB's Modesto study to estimate the VOC emissions from the project's operation because they seemed directly applicable to greenwaste composting emissions analyses. However, based on a review conducted by the SJVAPCD, the greenwaste composting VOC emission factor used in the Modesto study was re-calculated to be an average of 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste. The SCAQMD staff believes it is more appropriate to use, at minimum, the re-calculated emission factor of 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste for the full lifecycle (i.e., 57-day cycle) emissions calculation.

A VOC emission factor of 0.6 pounds per ton of greenwaste was also used to calculate total composting VOC emissions during the 21-day soil amendment period for the proposed project. The SCAQMD staff believes that some adjustment should also be made to this emission factor to reflect the shorter 21-day production cycle for soil amendment. The 0.6 pound of VOC per ton of greenwaste emission factor is about 69 percent of the 0.868 pound per ton for the longer, lifecycle composting. For the 21-day cycle, a more appropriate emission factor would be 1.06 pounds per ton of greenwaste.

SCAQMD staff therefore recommends the following emission factors be used to estimate project VOC emissions in the Final MND: 1) 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste for a 100 percent lifecycle composting period; and 2) 1.06 pounds per ton of greenwaste for a 21-day soil amendment cycle. The SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency revise the emission estimates in the Final MND using these recommended emission factors and compare the revised estimates with the SCAQMD recommended daily operational significance threshold for VOC of 55 pounds per day. If significant, the lead agency should then investigate feasible mitigation measures to reduce the VOC impacts to a level of less than significant. The SCAQMD staff recommends that the emissions from the composting operations shall be controlled by covered and aerated collection system vented to a device such as a biofilter. Additional mitigation measures can be found at the CIWMB website: (http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Organics/Processors/Systems/default.htm).

WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer

1995 MARKET STREET
RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
951.955.1200
FAX 951.788.9965
www.rcflood.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

October 29, 2009

Ms. Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
Riverside County
Waste Management Department
14310 Fredrick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Dear Ms. Ma:

Re: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

This letter is written in response to the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision (SWFP), Environmental Assessment (EA) No. RAN 2009-03. The proposed project involves revising the facility's SWFP in order to: 1) perform windrow composting of greenwaste and woody waste; 2) allow long term storage of finished soil amendments up to 90 days; and 3) increase waste tire storage capacity to a maximum of 1,500 tires under a Minor Waste Tires Facility Permit. No new or expanded structures or facility construction is proposed as part of the SWFP revision. The proposed project site is located at 1830 Agua Mansa Road in the unincorporated area of Jurupa, Riverside County.

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has the following comments/concerns:

1. Page 25 of the EA states, "The WQMP identified specific Best Management Practices (BMP) to be used in addressing potential surface water contamination in compliance with the Riverside County General Permit administered by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District." Please be advised that the above referenced Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit is administered by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the EA should be revised accordingly.

2. Mitigation Measure 1 on page 27 of the EA states, "Prior to commencement of greenwaste composting activities, the operator shall obtain clearance from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and the Santa Ana Regional Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) that the existing Storm Waste Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) continue to meet requirements of the NPDES and Riverside County NPDES General Permit." Please be advised that the District does not normally review SWPPPs or WQMPs for Waste Management Department projects. However, the District will assume an advisory role upon written request from the Waste Management Department. The EA should be revised accordingly.

3. Mitigation Measure 2 on page 27 of the EA states, "The greenwaste composting area shall consist of a protective surface engineered to control infiltration of liquids. Engineering options should include, but are not limited to, paving or lining of the composting area with an appropriate material. Construction of the composting pad may be phased with the growth of greenwaste composting capacity." The District's existing Agua Mansa – Brown Avenue/Wilson Street Storm Drain and associated easement is located within proposed greenwaste composting area and may be impacted by the proposed construction activity. Any work that involves District right-of-way, easements or facilities should be coordinated with the District as early as possible. The construction of facilities within road right-of-way that may impact District storm drains will require an encroachment permit. To obtain further information on encroachment permits or existing facilities, contact the District's Encroachment Permit Section at 951.955.1266.

4. Page 20 of the EA states, "The project site is not located within any conservation area identified in the MSHCP." Please be advised that the proposed project area is located within a criteria cell as designated by the MSHCP. In the event an encroachment permit is needed from the District, the permit applicant will need to demonstrate that all portions of the project located within the District rights-of-way or easements are, at a minimum, consistent with Sections 3.2, 3.2.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.3.2, 7.5.3 and Appendix C of the MSHCP.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the MND. Please forward any subsequent environmental documents regarding the project to my attention at this office. Any further questions concerning this letter may be referred to Jason Swenson at 951.955.8082 or me at 951.955.1233.

Very truly yours,

TERESA TUNG
Engineering Project Manager

ec: TLMA
Attn: Kathleen Browne
Ed Lotz

JDS:mcv
P8\127673

LINDA S. ADAMS
SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

1001 I STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • P.O. BOX 4025, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-4025
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October 29, 2009

Mr. Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
Riverside County
Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Subject: **SCH No. 2006031122** – Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station Materials Recovery Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision, Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 33-AA-0258, Riverside County

Dear Mr. Ma:

Thank you for allowing the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff to provide comments for this proposed project and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

Board staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and recommendations for the proposed project. If the Board's project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, Board staff requests notification of any significant differences before adoption of this Mitigated Negative Declaration and approval of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Riverside County Waste Management Department, acting as Lead Agency, is proposing:

- To perform windrow composting of green waste and woody waste
- To allow long term storage of finished soil amendments – up to 90 days
- To increase waste tire storage capacity to up to 1500 tires under a Minor Waste Tire Permit

Entitlements for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and Materials Recovery Facility - Current and Proposed

	Current Entitlements 2007 SWFP	Proposed Entitlement
Permitted Area	22.03 acres	No Change
Transfer/MRF/Greenwaste/C&D Permitted Area	12.20 acres	No Change
Maximum/Peak Permitted Tonnage	4000 tons per day	No Change
Maximum/Peak Permitted Traffic	1582 vehicles per day	No Change

The Initial Study Environmental Checklist indicated seven Environmental Factors which had Potentially Significant Impacts or Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated; Seismicity/Soils/Slopes, Water, Air Quality, Public Health and Safety, Noise, Utilities and Service Systems and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, through mitigation measures they were reduced to a level of less than significant. All other Environmental Factors reviewed were either No Impact or Less than Significant Impact. The Lead Agency made a Mandatory Finding of Significance of Less Than Significant Impact with mitigation for the proposed project.

CIWMB COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

For clarity and convenience, questions and comments that Board staff especially wants to bring to your attention and may be seeking specific responses to will be *italicized* so the reader can more easily locate them. Board staff will also make statements, which, in their opinion are fact, if these statements are incorrect or unclear please notify Board staff. The proponent or operator of a proposed project is not given tacit approval of an action or activity by that action or activity not being specifically prohibited in the environmental document.

Peak Tonnage and Material Acceptance

The site is currently permitted for 4000 tons per day of "Non-hazardous – General, separated or commingled recyclables, greenwaste and C&D." Board staff is not sure from the environmental document if the proponent wishes to increase the peak tonnage or is just proposing to treat the currently permitted tonnage in a different manner by windrow composting green and woody waste, long term (90 days) storage of soil amendments and taking up to 1500 tires under a Minor Waste Tire Permit.

Board staff understands the operator will windrow compost green and woody waste in the amount of up to 175 tons per day. Produce up to 266 tons per day of soil amendments from processed green waste.

All material entering the facility, including non-hazardous waste, separated or commingled recyclables, greenwaste and C&D, save equipment and supplies, will be counted against the 4000 tons per day.

If the preceding analysis is not correct please respond itemizing the specific amounts entering the site for each existing function and proposed function.

Permitted Area

The site is currently, based on the 2007 Solid Waste Facilities Permit, 22.03 total acres and of that, 12.20 acres are designated for Transfer/MRF/Greenwaste/C&D. The environmental document indicates under Organic Processing Facility, 2.31 acres for organic processing, 4.71 acres for processed material and an additional 3.0 acres for soil amendment and stockpile; for a total of 22.22 acres or .18 acres more than the Total Permitted Area for the facility. *Based on a review of the Site Plan, Exhibit 3 of the environmental document, it appears that the existing and proposed project falls within the 22.03 total acres. If this analysis is not correct please clarify what the total acreage is including the Organics Processing Facility.*

Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit

A permitted Solid Waste Facility that receives fewer than 150 tires per day (Public Resource Code 42808) averaged over one year is not a "waste tire facility," hence is not required to obtain a Waste Tire Facility Permit. The tires must be managed in accordance with Board standards; the Solid Waste Facility Permit and the Transfer/Processing Report should reflect the waste tire handling activity.

SUMMARY

Board staff thanks the Lead Agency for the opportunity to review and comment on the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and hopes that this comment letter will be useful to the Lead Agency in carrying out their responsibilities in the CEQA process.

While responses to our comments are not required by statue or regulation, by responding, it will increase Board staff's understanding of your project and facilitate the review of future permits submitted for concurrence by the Board.

In the future, for this or any other project that the Board is a Responsible Agency for, please send copies of all Notice(s) of Exemption or Addendum(s) that your office uses for any changes in any Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

Board staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including the Report of Facility Information, copies of public notices and any Notices of

Determination for this project are sent to the Permitting and LEA Support Division. Refer to 14CCR, Section *15075(d) that states:*

> If the project requires a discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within 5 working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse].

If the document is adopted during a public hearing, Board staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, Board staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the adoption and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 916.341.6728 or email me at rseamans@ciwmb.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Raymond M. Seamans
Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program
Permitting and LEA Support Division
South Branch Permitting
California Integrated Waste Management Board

cc: Dianne Ohiosumua
Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program
Permitting and LEA Support Division
South Branch Permitting, Region 4
California Integrated Waste Management Board

Susan Markie, Branch Manager
Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program
Permitting and LEA Support Division
South Branch Permitting
California Integrated Waste Management Board

Sam Martinez, Supervisor
Community Health Agency
Department of Environmental Health
P. O. Box 1280
Riverside, CA 92502-1280

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE • COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

November 17, 2009

Mr. Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA. 92553

RE: Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and MRF Proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration EA No. RAN 2009-03 (SWIS # 33-AA-0258)

Dear Mr. Ma:

The Local Solid Waste Management Enforcement Agency for Riverside County (LEA) has reviewed Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and MRF proposed Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration No. RAN 2009-03. These activities are outside the areas described in the current Permit and Transfer Processing Report (TPR). No further action should take place until a revised permit and TPR are submitted with application to the LEA.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (951) 955-8982.

Sincerely,

Mandy Gaito

Mandy Gaito REHS
Environmental Health Specialist

cc: Dianne Ohiosumua, CIWMB

RIVERSIDE COUNTY
FIRE DEPARTMENT
In cooperation with the
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

210 West San Jacinto Avenue • Perris, California 92570 • (951) 940-6900 • Fax (951) 940-6910

John R. Hawkins
Fire Chief

Proudly serving the unincorporated areas of Riverside County and the Cities of:

Banning
❖
Beaumont
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Calimesa
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Canyon Lake
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Coachella
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Desert Hot Springs
❖
Indian Wells
❖
Indio
❖
Lake Elsinore
❖
La Quinta
❖
Menifee
❖
Moreno Valley
❖
Palm Desert
❖
Perris
❖
Rancho Mirage
❖
San Jacinto
❖
Temecula
❖
Wildomar

Board of Supervisors

Bob Buster,
District 1

John Tavaglione,
District 2

Jeff Stone,
District 3

Roy Wilson,
District 4

October 27, 2009

Riverside County Waste Management Dept.
Sung Key Ma, Planner IV
14310 Frederick St.
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Re: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration, Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility; Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision, *Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03*

Dear Sung Key Ma,

Thank you for providing the Riverside County Fire Department the opportunity to review the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station in Rubidoux, California.

With respect to the referenced project, the Riverside County Fire Department has no further comments.

The California Fire Code outlines fire protection standards for the safety, health, and welfare of the public. These standards will be enforced by the Fire Chief.

If I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me at (951) 940-6349 or e-mail at jason.neumann@fire.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Jason Neuman

Fire Captain

Strategic Planning Bureau

Public Works
Department

CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

October 28, 2009

Sung Key Ma
Urban/Regional Planner IV
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Fredrick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Re: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration
Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision
Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

Dear Mr. Ma:

I am writing on behalf of the City of Riverside, Public Works Department in support of Riverside County Waste Management Department's (RCWMD) proposed revision to Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Robert A. Nelson (Agua Mansa) Transfer Station/Material Recovery Facility (MRF).

As you may be aware, the City of Riverside was the first municipality to be recognized by the Department of Conservation as an Emerald City for our environmental innovation and leadership. Accordingly, Public Works continually searches for new ways to support the City's environmental strategy and to mitigate impacts to its rate payers.

RCWMD's permit revision proposal will help the City of Riverside meet its environmental objectives in the following ways:

1. Aids in meeting and exceeding CIWMB diversion goals;
2. Helps preserve landfill capacity by further minimizing use of organic waste as ADC;
3. Supports CIWMB's Strategic Directive 6.1;
4. Potentially creates "green" jobs for the region;
5. Provides residents and local businesses with an alternative organic product for reuse; and
6. With respect to the tire storage, efficiency gains will be realized by reducing vehicle (transfer truck) trips by 24 per year.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Cindie Perry, Public Works Manager, at (951) 826-5975.

Sincerely,

Cindie Perry
Public Works Manager

3900 Main Street • Riverside, CA 92522 • 951.826.5341 • fax 951 826 5542 • www.riversideca.gov

Response to Comments/Questions received on Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility Permit Revision Project Environmental Assessment No. RAN 2009-03

Responses to SCAQMD Comments

Comment AQ1

The SCAQMD staff has reviewed the air quality emission calculations and estimates for the greenwaste composting emissions and has concluded that the VOC emission factor used in the analysis is too low.

The lead agency initially compared emissions factors from different VOC emission research studies: (1) the SCAQMD's study at the Inland Empire Composting site in 2001 during the Rule 1133 rulemaking process that derived an average emission factor of approximately 3.84 pounds of VOC per ton of greenwaste composted; (2) the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) field test at a facility in Modesto in 2006 indicating an average VOC emission factor of between 0.8 – 0.9 pounds per ton of greenwaste; (3) The NorCal facility site test resulting in an average emission factor of 8.6 pounds per ton of greenwaste; and (4) an investigative study by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) at an undisclosed facility indicating an average emission factor of 14.06 pounds of VOC per ton of greenwaste.

The lead agency used the VOC emission factor from the CIWMB's Modesto study to estimate the VOC emissions from the project's operation because they seemed directly applicable to greenwaste composting emissions analyses. However, based on a review conducted by the SJVUAPCD, the greenwaste composting VOC emission factor used in the Modesto study was re-calculated to be an average of 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste. The SCAQMD staff believes it is more appropriate to use, at minimum, the re-calculated emission factor of 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste for the full lifecycle (i.e., 57-day cycle) emissions calculation.

Response AQ1

As discussed on pages 33 and 34 of EA No. RAN 2009-03, consideration was given to all four studies quoted in your comment for the estimation of VOC emissions from the proposed greenwaste composting operation. The emission factors derived from the 2001 SCAQMD study was rejected for a combination of reasons: i) composite sampling methodology employed is controversial; ii) small sample size, iii) no accounting for temporal variability in VOC emissions of the composting process, since all samples were conducted in a single day; and iv) emission samples being skewed by anaerobic emissions from the predominant static piles of wood chips at the facility.

As mentioned in the EA, the investigative study by the SJVUAPCD on the results of the Modesto Study was responded to and rebutted by the CIWMB in a letter dated August 1, 2008 (a copy is attached). According to Robert Horowitz, composting emissions expert of the CIWMB and author of the said response letter, the SJVUAPCD ultimately accepted the responses and decided that the Modesto Study numbers should not be altered. In response, the SJVAPCD commenced an emissions study of its own, the results of which should be available soon. In other words, the SJVUAPCD no longer stands by the re-calculated emission factor of 1.54 pounds/ton of greenwaste for the full

lifecycle emissions calculation. This action by the SJVUAPCD has nullified the technical and scientific validity of the re-calculated emission factor (1.54 pounds/ton of greenwaste) from the investigative study for use in calculating lifecycle emissions of VOC.

As pointed out in the CIWMB response letter, both the NorCal facility site and Site X testing results and calculated emission factors were likely skewed high due to: i) high average wind speed; ii) likely inclusion of food waste in the feedstock; iii) inclusion of anaerobic materials; and iv) low sample counts. In addition, the Site X results were possibly skewed high, as a result of using small windrows, which are thought to have a smaller "biofilter effect," compared to larger windrows, on fugitive VOC emissions. Above all, in both the NorCal and Site X studies, tipping piles made up around half of the emissions, thereby tainting the calculated emission factors due to the presence of excessive anaerobic emissions. Based on these considerations, the emissions factors derived from the NorCal site and Site X testing results were rejected.

The Modesto Study results were used in the VOC emissions calculations for the project because they are scientific, legitimate, and valid, in light of the following characteristics of the study:

i) A full-scale field investigation to determine life-cycle emissions instead of a "snap shot in time" type of emissions investigation that characterizes the other field test studies considered. As explained in the Modesto Study report, *life-cycle characterization of the emission profile is important in order to estimate the total impact to the environment of the VOC emissions.*
ii) A total of 109 samples were collected in the study, of which 9 were media blanks for quality control, 36 from the greenwaste windrow. These sampling counts were the highest compared to the other field test studies considered. For example, the 36 emissions samples from the greenwaste windrow were already more than the emissions samples collected and used in the NorCal and Site X studies combined. Therefore, the empirical emissions evaluated are statistically more reliable for the calculations of life-cycle emission factors for the composting process than their counterparts in the other studies.
iii) Considerations were given to the timing of sampling, so that emissions characteristics closely before and after a feedstock turning event were accounted for and yet overall emissions sampling data was not skewed.
iv) Considerations were given to spatial location of sample points in order to characterize the variable emission fluxes of the "chimney-breathing" pattern caused by the temperature profile within the composting windrows. In other words, samples were collected at both venting and non-venting locations of the windrow's ridge-top. In order to determine the appropriate sampling locations, an initial screening of the ridge-top was conducted with a portable gas analyzer (TVA-1000) prior to each sampling event to determine venting and non-venting locations. This deliberate procedure ensured a high degree of integrity and uniformity of the sample data that was needed for its purpose.
v) The study consisted of an empirical evaluation of the efficacy of two best management practices (BMP) alternatives to reduce VOC emissions, and thus it provided specific mitigation efficiency data that can be used to determine a project's VOC emissions impact significance after mitigation.

vi) **The study's testing protocol was developed in consultation with the SJVAPCD and in anticipation of its future efforts to regulate VOC emissions from greenwaste composting.**

At this time, the SCAQMD has not established any rule standards for analyzing VOC emissions from greenwaste composting for projects within the South Coast Air Basin through a scientific evaluation and public review process. Therefore, the VOC analysis prepared for the Project used the best available emissions data. Per §15204(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, *CEQA does not require a lead agency to conduct every test or perform all research, study, and experimentation recommended or demanded by commentors.* As discussed in the EA and reiterate in this response, the choice of using the emissions factors from the Modesto Study was based primarily on the technical and scientific merits of the study relative to the other studies. The emissions factors data pool as a whole is too variable to pick one emission factor for use based on principles or considerations other than the statistical integrity of the empirical data from which the emission factor was derived. It is clear that the Modesto Study data has the highest statistical integrity compared to those of the other field studies as well as the investigative study by the SJVUAPCD. The VOC emissions analysis in the EA has presented a conclusion that is supported by a fair argument based on substantial evidence, and thus it is consistent with § 15384 (a) of the CEQA Guidelines, which states that *"substantial evidence" means enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached.* Therefore, we believe that the EA has presented a *sufficient degree of analysis* of the VOC emissions and associated potential impacts of the project that *would enable the decision makers to make a decision which intelligently takes account of environmental consequences*, in conformance with § 15151 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Comment AQ2

A VOC emission factor of 0.6 pounds per ton of greenwaste was also used to calculate total composting VOC emissions during the 21-day soil amendment period for the proposed project. The SCAQMD staff believes that some adjustment should also be made to this emission factor to reflect the shorter 21-day production cycle for soil amendment. The 0.6 pound of VOC per ton of greenwaste emission factor is about 69 percent of the 0.868 pound per ton for the longer, lifecycle composting. For the 21-day cycle, a more appropriate emission factor would be 1.06 pounds per ton of greenwaste.

Response AQ2

The VOC emissions factor for the 21-day composting cycle has been revised to 0.694 pound/ton, a value equivalent to 80% of the lifecycle emission factor of 0.868 pounds per ton. This new value is consistent with the fact that 80% of the total or lifecycle VOC emissions occur in the first 2 to 3 weeks of composting. It is not clear as to the scientific basis for the recommended emission factor of 1.06 pounds/ton of greenwaste.

Comment AQ3

SCAQMD staff therefore recommends the following emission factors be used to estimate project VOC emissions in the Final MND: 1) 1.54 pounds per ton of greenwaste for a 100 percent lifecycle composting period; and 2) 1.06 pounds per ton of greenwaste for a 21-day soil amendment cycle. The SCAQMD staff recommends that the lead agency revise the emission estimates in the Final MND using these recommended emission factors and compare the revised estimates with the SCAQMD recommended daily operational significance threshold for VOC of 55 pounds per day. If significant, the lead agency should then investigate feasible mitigation measures to reduce the VOC impacts to a level of less than significant.

Response AQ3

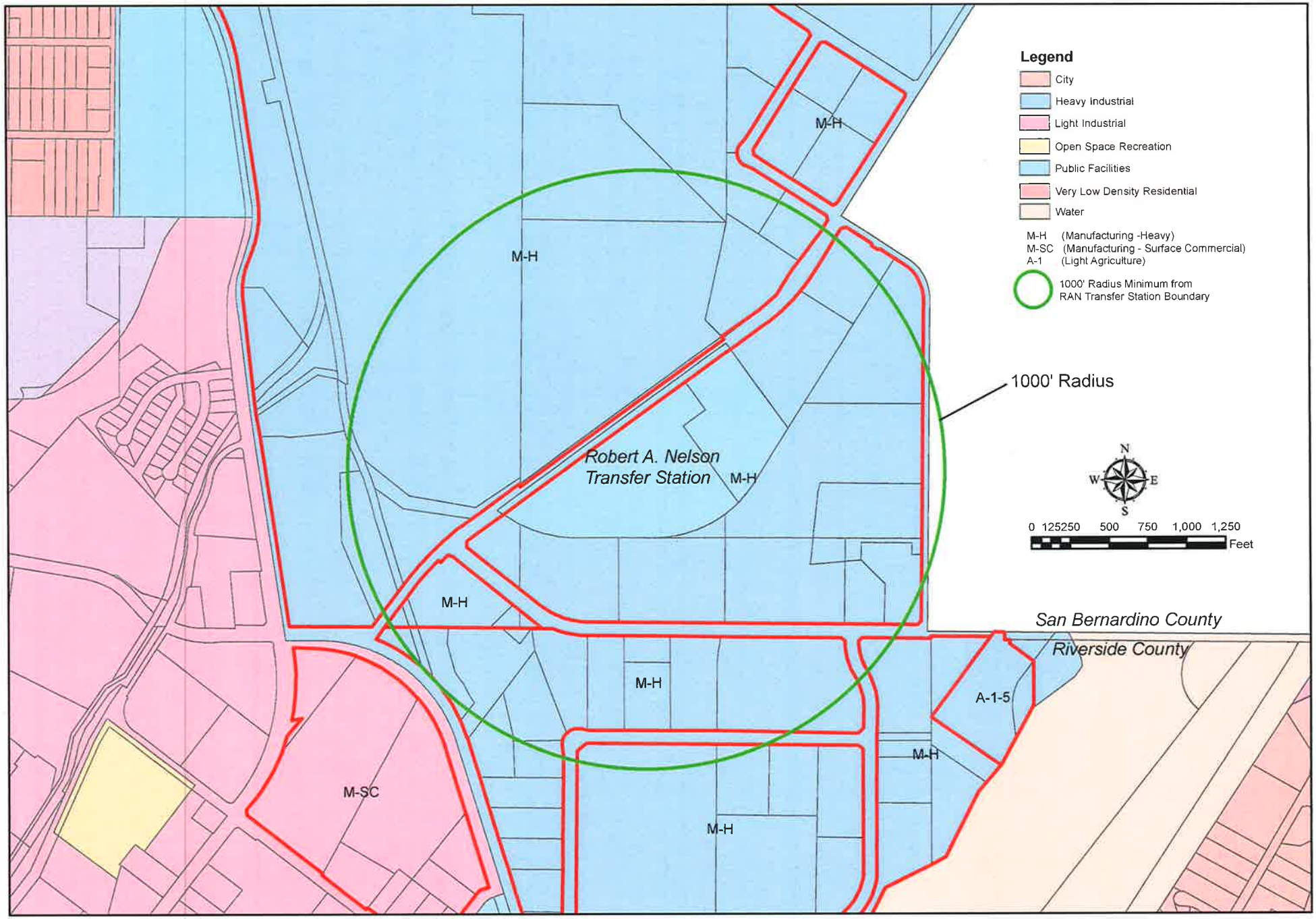
The 1.54 pounds/ton emission factor was a recalculated value in the investigative study by the SJVUAPCD, which was rejected for the reasons explained in the response to Comment #1. We have changed the emission factor for the 21-day composting cycle, as indicated in the response to Comment #2. New VOC emissions calculations for the project have been performed and are shown in Revised Table A-4 (below). As a result, the throughput volumes for composting and soil amendment operations are adjusted in order to keep the mitigated VOC emissions below the 55-pound/day significance threshold.

Comment AQ4

The SCAQMD staff recommends that the emissions from the composting operations shall be controlled by covered and aerated collection system vented to a device such as a biofilter.

Response AQ4

We believe it is unnecessary, as the proposed mitigation measure of using a pseudo-biofilter is shown to be sufficient to reduce VOC emissions to below the significance threshold. However, it is the intent of the greenwaste operator that such a full-scale greenwaste composting system will be employed when the greenwaste composting operation is expanded in the future. At that time, a new environmental assessment will be performed.



PROJECT:
ROBERT A. NELSON TRANSFER STATION/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY

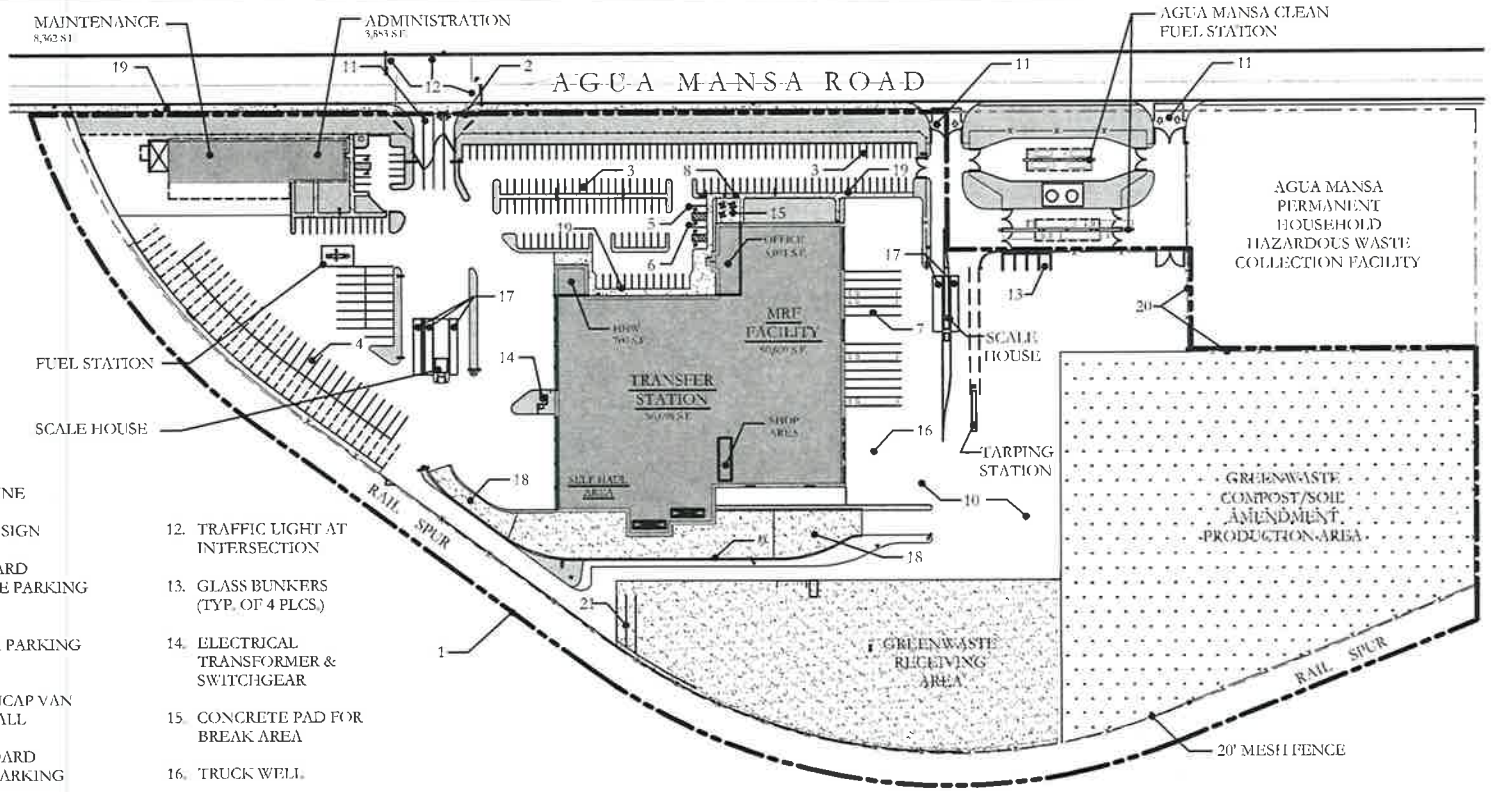
PREPARED BY: Riverside County Waste Management Department

FOR: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RAN 2009-03

SHEET: 1000' Radius Zoning/Land Use Map

EXHIBIT: 2

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	DATE: SEPT. 2009	CHECKED BY: FM/SKM	DRAWN BY: EWE



KEYNOTES

1. PROPERTY LINE
2. MONUMENT SIGN
3. 9'x19' STANDARD AUTOMOBILE PARKING STALL
4. 12'x35' TRUCK PARKING STALL
5. 18'x19' HANDICAP VAN PARKING STALL
6. 14'x19' STANDARD HANDICAP PARKING STALL
7. 11' x 70' TRUCK PARKING STALL
8. 6' HIGH SPLIT-FACE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL
9. RETAINING WALL
10. ASPHALT PAVEMENT
11. DRIVEWAY
12. TRAFFIC LIGHT AT INTERSECTION
13. GLASS BUNKERS (TYP. OF 4 PLCS.)
14. ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER & SWITCHGEAR
15. CONCRETE PAD FOR BREAK AREA
16. TRUCK WELL
17. 10' x 70' TRUCK SCALE
18. CONCRETE RAMP TO LOADOUT PORT
19. CONCRETE SIDEWALK
20. CHAINLINK FENCE
21. WASTE TIRE STORAGE TRAILERS (2)

LEGEND

- ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- PROJECT AREA
- LANDSCAPE

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 22.03 ACRES

SCALE: 0 75' 150' 300' 450'

REFERENCE NORTH

TRUE NORTH

PROJECT: ROBERT A. NELSON TRANSFER STATION/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY
1830 AGUA MANSA ROAD COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

FOR: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RAN 2009-03

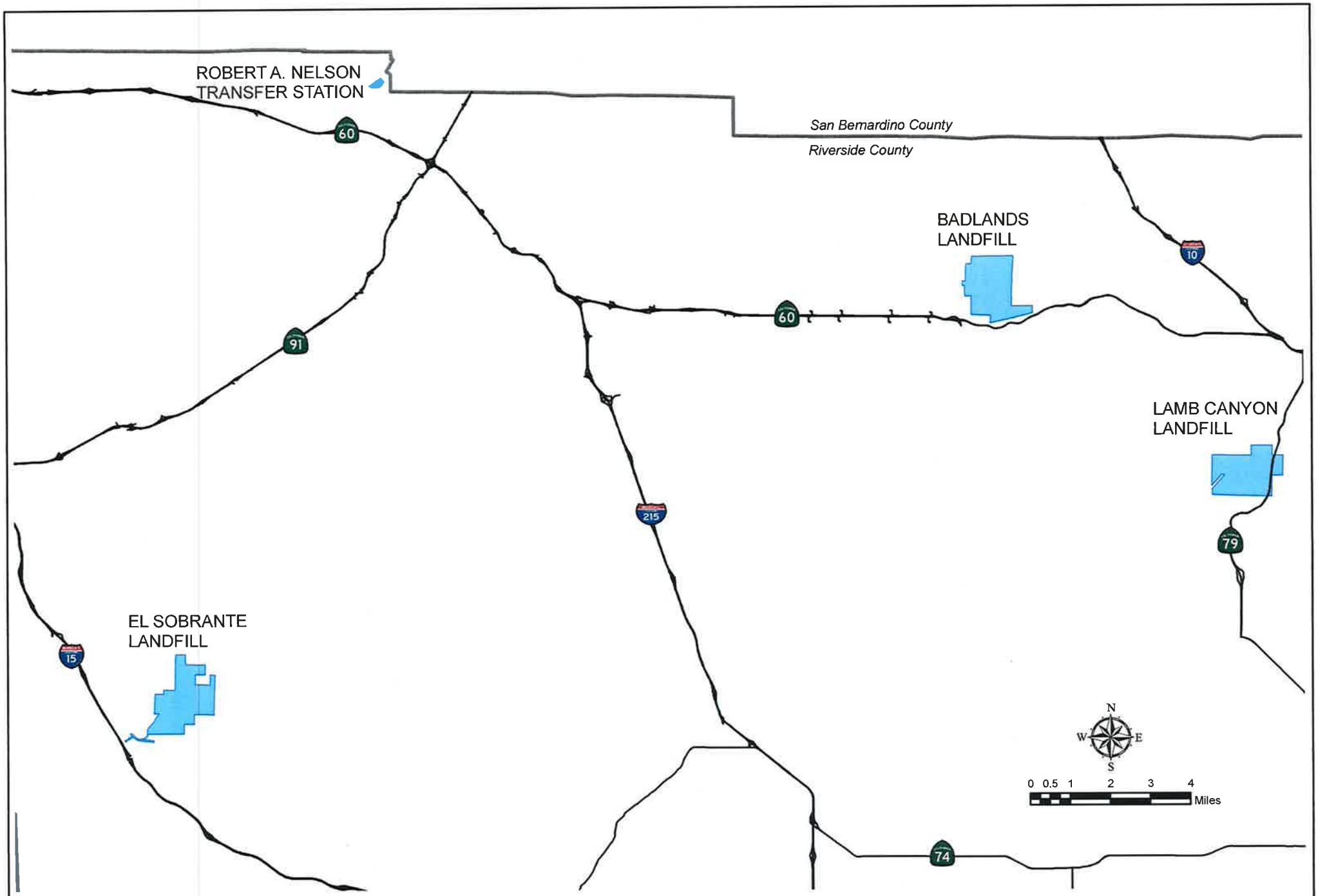
EXHIBIT: 3

SHEET: SITE PLAN

PREPARED BY: J.R. Miller & Associates
ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS
2700 Saturn Street
Brea, CA 92821
tel.714.524.1870
fax.714.524.1875
www.jrma.com

OPERATOR: BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC.
9890 CHERRY AVENUE FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92335

SCALE: 1" = 150'-0" | DATE: SEPT. 2009 | CHECKED BY: RCH | DRAWN BY: CDH | JOB #: 2937-B



PROJECT:
ROBERT A. NELSON TRANSFER STATION/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY

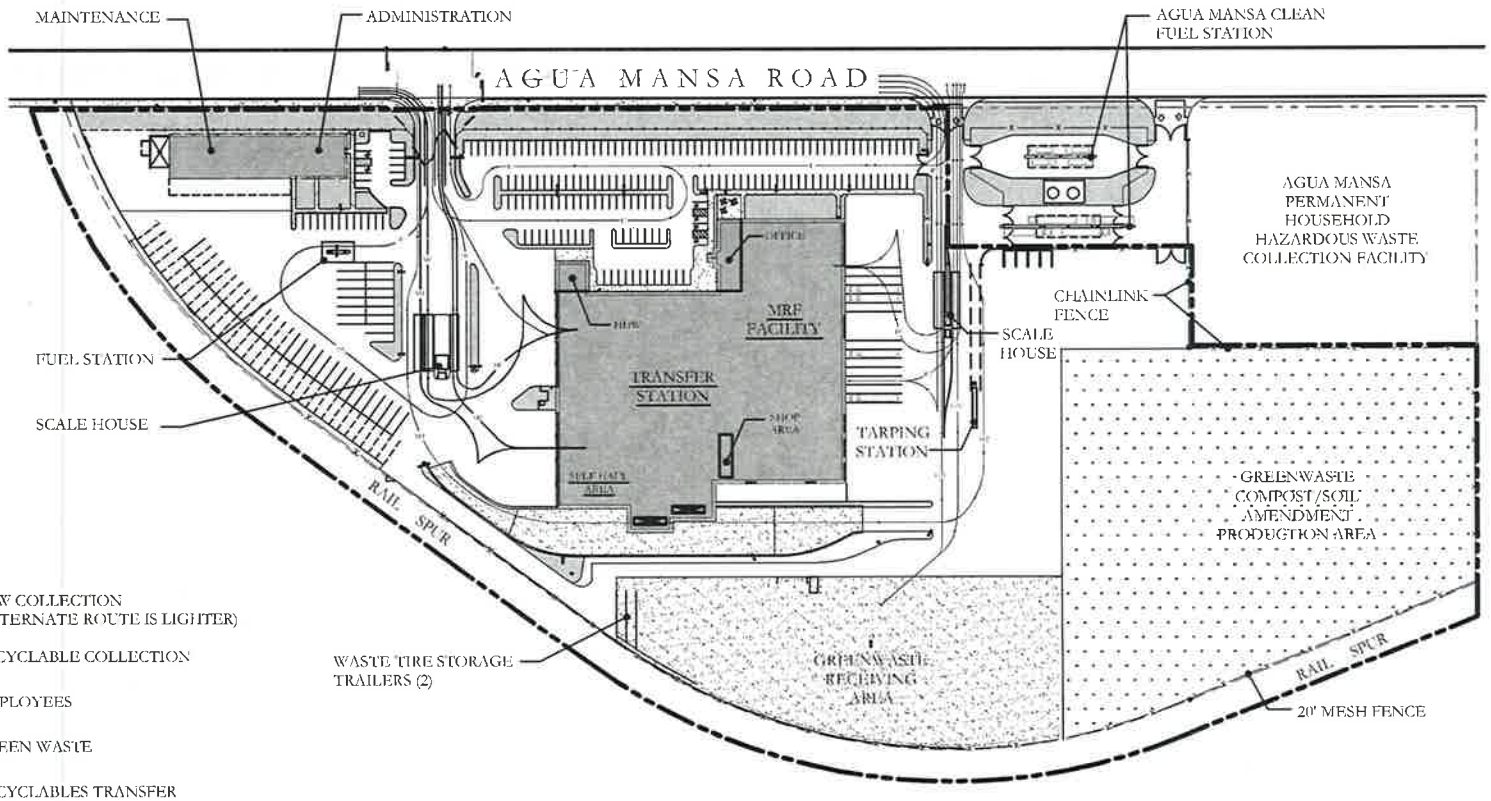
PREPARED BY:
Riverside County
Waste Management Department

FOR:
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RAN 2009-03

SHEET:
Existing Regional Landfills within Western Riverside County

EXHIBIT:
4

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	DATE: SEPT. 2009	CHECKED BY: FM/SKM	DRAWN BY: EWE



LEGEND

- MSW COLLECTION
- (ALTERNATE ROUTE IS LIGHTER)
- RECYCLABLE COLLECTION
- EMPLOYEES
- GREEN WASTE
- RECYCLABLES TRANSFER
- SELF HAUL
- MSW TRANSFER

SCALE: 0 75' 150' 300' 450'

REFERENCE NORTH

TRUE NORTH

PROJECT: ROBERT A. NELSON TRANSFER STATION/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY
1850 AGUA MANSA ROAD — COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

FOR: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RAN 2009-03

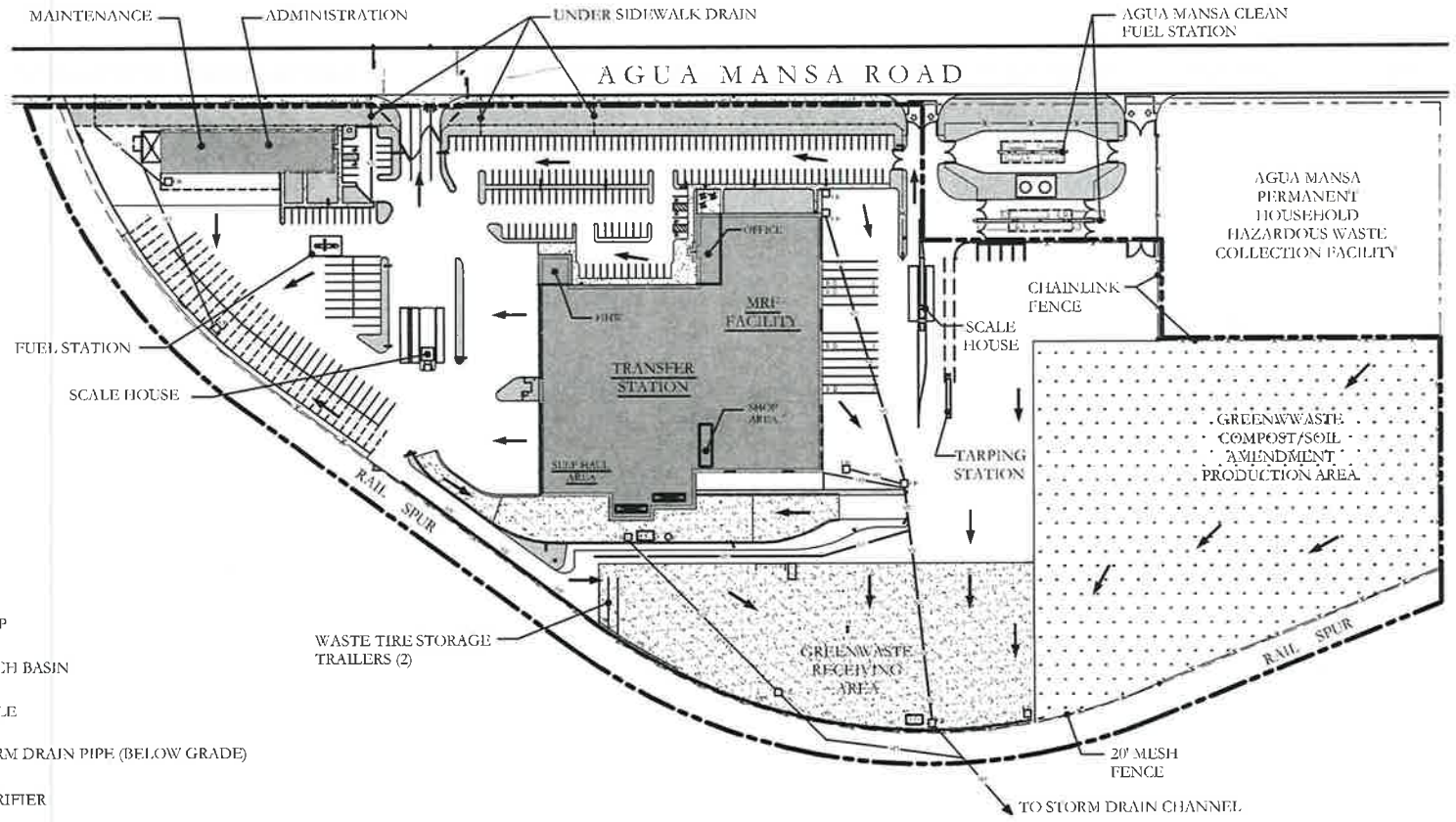
EXHIBIT: 5

SHEET: TRAFFIC FLOW PLAN

PREPARED BY: J.R. MILLER ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS
J.R. Miller & Associates
2700 Saturn Street
Brea, CA 92821
tel.714.524.1070
fax.714.524.1075
www.jrma.com

OPERATOR: BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC.
9890 CHERRY AVENUE · FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92335

SCALE: 1" = 150'-0" | DATE: SEPT 2009 | CHECKED BY: DCH | DRAWN BY: CDH | JOB #: 2937-B



PROJECT: ROBERT A. NELSON TRANSFER STATION/MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY
1830 AGUA MANSA ROAD COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

FOR: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT RAN 2009-03

EXHIBIT: 6

SHEET: DRAINAGE FLOW PLAN

PREPARED BY: J.R. Miller & Associates, 2780 Saturn Street, Brea, CA 92821, tel:714.524.1870, fax:714.524.1875, www.jrma.com
JRM&A ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS PLANNERS

OPERATOR: BURRTEC WASTE INDUSTRIES, INC.
9890 CHERRY AVENUE FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92335

SCALE: 1" = 150'-0" | DATE: SEPT 2009 | CHECKED BY: EOH | DRAWN BY: CDH | JOB #: 2937-B

5.0 REFERENCES

California Air Resources Board, Staff Report, "*California 1990 GHG Emissions Level and 2020 Emissions Limit*," December 6, 2007.

California Energy Commission, *Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks*, Staff Final Report, December 2006.

California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), "*Emissions Testing of Volatile Organic Compounds from Greenwaste Composting at the Modesto Facility in the San Joaquin Valley*," May 2008.

CIWMB and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), "*Technical Summary Report, Best Management Practices for Greenwaste Composting Operations: Air Emissions Tests Vs. Feedstock Control and Aeration Techniques*," July 2003.

Cayan et al., "*Climate Scenarios for California*," California Climate Change Center, White Paper, March 2006.

County of Riverside, "*Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP)*," by Dudek & Association, Inc. June, 2003.

County of Riverside, Planning Department, "*County of Riverside General Plan*," October 2003.

County of Riverside, Waste Management Department, "*Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision for Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility, Environmental Assessment No. 40362*," March 2006.

County of Riverside, Waste Resources Management District, "*Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan*," September 1996.

Florian Amlinger, et al., *Green House Gas Emissions from Composting and Mechanical Biological Treatment*, Waste Management & Research, Vol. 26, No. 1, 47-60 (2008).

South Coast Air Quality Management District, "*2007 Air Quality Management Plan*," June 2007.

State of California, Assembly Bill No. 32, "*The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006*."

Revised Table A-4
Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
Greenwaste Processing and Estimates of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions and Emission Reduction

Greenwaste Processing Schedule	% Total	Throughput Capacity (TPD)	Process Time (day)	% Total Composting Emissions	VOC Emission Factor (lb/ton)[4]	VOC Emissions (lbs/day)	Emissions Reduction Efficiency(5)	Mitigated Emissions (lbs/day)	Cumulative Throughput Tonnage On-Site
		A	B		C	D = A x C	E	F = D x (1- E)	A x B
Winter Operation Schedule*									
Mulch/ADC[1]	30	210	4	Rule 1133.1 compliance in terms of prevention of inadvertent decomposition during chipping & grinding processing					840
Wood Chips[2]	20	140	14						1,960
Soil Amendment[2]	14	100	14						1,400
Soil Amendment[3]	11	75	21	100% Lifecycle	0.868[6]	65	75%	16	1,575
Composting (Static Piles)	25	175	90	100% Lifecycle	0.868	152	75%	38	15,750
Total	**100**	**700**				**208**		**54**	**21,525**
Spring, Summer, and Fall Operation Schedule*									
Mulch/ADC[1]	30	210	4	Rule 1133.1 compliance in terms of prevention of inadvertent decomposition during chipping & grinding processing					840
Wood Chips[2]	22	154	14						2,156
Soil Amendment[2]	4	30	14						420
Soil Amendment[3]	38	266	21	80% Thermophilic	0.694[7]	185	75%	46	5,586
Composting (Static Piles)	6	40	90	100% Lifecycle	0.868	35	75%	9	3,600
Total	**100**	**700**				**221**		**55**	**12,602**
							SCAQMD Significance Threshold	**55**	

* Since recycled greenwaste demands are lower in winter and early spring, greenwaste recycling schedule is naturally shifted toward the longer production cycles.

Notes:

1. Mixed greenwaste feedstock
2. Non-curbside greenwaste feedstock and construction wood
3. Curbside and/or mixed greenwaste feedstock
4. Emission factors adopted from CIWMB's field testing study at a greenwaste composting facility in Modesto
5. Emissions reduction achieved with the pseudo-biofilter construct of windrows, as demonstrated in the Modesto study
6. Although active production is finished in 21 days, life-cycle emissions are estimated, due to potential onsite storage of the material for up to 90 days
7. Higher summer demand for soil amendment will require frequent shipment of product off the site. Therefore, life-cycle emissions are not applicable

Responses to Flood Control Comments

Comment FC1

Page 25 of the EA states, "The WQMP identified specific Best Management Practices (BMP) to be used in addressing potential surface water contamination in compliance with the Riverside County General Permit administered by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District." Please be advised that the above referenced Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit is administered by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the EA should be revised accordingly.

Response FC1

Comment acknowledged. EA No. RAN 2009-03 will be revised accordingly.

Comment FC2

Mitigation Measure 1 on page 27 of the EA states, "Prior to commencement of greenwaste composting activities, the operator shall obtain clearance from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and the Santa Ana Regional Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) that the existing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) continue to meet requirements of the NPDES and Riverside County NPDES General Permit." Please be advised that the District does not normally review SWPPPs or WQMPs for Waste Management Department projects. However, the District will assume an advisory role upon written request from the Waste Management Department. The EA should be revised accordingly.

Response FC2

Comment acknowledged. EA No. RAN 2009-03 will be revised accordingly.

Comment FC3

Mitigation Measure 2 on page 27 of the EA states," The greenwaste composting area shall consist of a protective surface engineered to control infiltration of liquids. Engineering options should include, but are not limited to, paving or lining of the composting area with an appropriate material. Construction of the composting pad may be phased with the growth of greenwaste composting capacity." The District's existing Agua Mansa –Brown Avenue/Wilson Street Storm Drain and associated easement is located within proposed greenwaste composting area and may be impacted by the proposed construction activity. Any work that involves District right-of-way, easements or facilities should be coordinated with the District as early as possible. The construction of facilities within road right-of-way that may impact District storm drains will require an encroachment permit. To obtain further information on encroachment permits or existing facilities, contact the District's Encroachment Permit Section at 951-955-1266.

Response FC3

Comment acknowledged. The owner/operator of the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station is obligated to notify the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) of any surface construction plan for the greenwaste composting area prior to actual construction. An encroachment permit will be obtained by the transfer station owner/operator for any surface grading/construction work on the project site that would involve the District's right-of-way, easements, or facilities.

Comment FC4

Page 20 of the EA states, "The project is not located within any conservation area identified in the MSHCP." Please be advised that the proposed project area is located within a criteria cell as designated by the MSHCP. In the event an encroachment permit is needed from the District, the permit applicant will need to demonstrate that all portions of the project located within the District rights-of-way or easements are, at a minimum, consistent with Sections 3.2, 3.2.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.3.2, 7.5.3 and Appendix C of the MSHCP.

Response FC4

In response to this comment, the Department initiated a Joint Project Review (JPR) of the project with the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), which requires an analysis of consistency with MSHCP Sections 6.1.2 (Riparian/Riverine Areas), 6.1.3 (Narrow Endemic Plant Species), 6.1.4 (Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines), and 6.3.2 (Criteria Area Species Surveys). A habitat assessment survey was conducted by a staff biologist of the Riverside County Environmental Programs Department (EPD) on November 12, 2009 for Narrow Endemic Plant Species, Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly, and Burrowing Owl. The habitat assessment survey found that *the project site is highly disturbed and does not support any biologically sensitive habitats.* Moreover, it found that *the project site is not described for conservation under the MSHCP.* In light of these findings, the EPD report concludes that *the project is consistent with Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, and 6.3.2. No further surveys are required.* Based on the EPD habitat assessment and MSHCP consistency analysis report and its own review of the MSHCP conservation objective and policies pertinent to Criteria Cell 55, the RCA concluded that *the project is consistent with both the Criteria and other Plan requirements.*

Additionally, the habitat assessment survey found that there is no existing conservation located in proximity to the subject site, and thus there are no Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines issues associated with the project site. This finding, along with the fact that the site does not contain or support any biologically sensitive habitats, means that MSHCP Section 7.5.3 (Construction Guidelines) and Appendix C (Best Management Practices) will not apply to construction on the project site. Notwithstanding, an encroachment permit would be required, should the project require surface grading/construction work within the District's rights-of-way or easements.

Responses to CIWMB Comments

Comment CIWMB1

The site is currently permitted for 4,000 tons per day (tpd) of "Non-hazardous – General, separated or commingled recyclables, greenwaste and C&D." Board staff is not sure from the environmental document if the proponent wishes to increase the peak tonnage or is just proposing to treat the currently permitted tonnage in a different manner by windrow composting green and woody waste, long term (90 days) storage of soil amendments and taking up to 1,500 tires under a Minor Waste Tire Facility Permit.

Board staff understands the operator will windrow compost green and woody waste in the amount of up to 175 tpd. Produce up to 266 tpd of soil amendments from processed greenwaste.

All materials entering the facility, including non-hazardous waste, separated or commingle recyclables, greenwaste and C&D, save equipment and supplies, will be counted against the 4,000 tpd.

If the preceding analysis is not correct please respond itemizing the specific amounts entering the site for each existing function and proposed function.

Response CIWMB1

Board staff's understanding and analysis (italicized texts) of the project are correct. The project does not involve an increase in the current permitted capacity of 4,000 tpd.

Comment CIWMB2

The site is currently, based on the 2007 Solid Waste Facilities Permit, 22.03 total acres and of that, 12.20 acres are designated for Transfer/MRF/Greenwaste/C&D. The environmental document indicates under Organics Processing Facility, 2.31 acres for organic processing, 4.71 acres for processed material and an additional 3.0 acres for soil amendment and stockpile; for a total of 22.22 acres or 0.18 acre more than the Total Permitted Area for the facility. *Based on a review of the Site Plan, Exhibit 3 of the environmental document, it appears that the existing and proposed project falls within the 22.03 total acres. If this analysis is not correct, please clarify what the total acreage is including the Organics Processing Facility.*

Response CIWMB2

The current 2.31-acre organics processing area overlaps with the 12.20 acres that were previously designated for Transfer/MRF/Greenwaste/C&D. By adding these acreages together, Board staff has double counted part of the greenwaste processing area of the facility. These acreages (i.e., 2.31 acres and 4.71 acres) mentioned in the EA refer to the approximate boundaries of the different aspects of the outdoor greenwaste processing operations under the

2007 SWFP and are not meant for calculation of total facility site acreage. The current total facility acreage of 22.03 acres was permitted by the LEA with concurrence by the CIWMB in 2007, and it is not changing under the proposed project.

Comment CIWMB3

A permitted Solid Waste Facility that receives fewer than 150 tires per day (Public Resources Code 42808) averaged over one year is not a "waste tire facility," hence is not required to obtain a Waste Tire Facility Permit. The tires must be managed in accordance with Board standards; the Solid Waste Facility Permit and the Transfer/Processing Report should reflect the waste tire handling activity.

Response CIWMB3

Comment acknowledged. The Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility is a permitted solid waste facility that receives fewer than 150 waste tires per day averaged on an annual basis. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code, Section 42808, the transfer station facility is not a "Waste Tire Facility"; therefore, a Waste Tire Facility Permit is not required for the proposed increase in outdoor storage of waste tires to up to 1,500 tires. However, the proposed waste tire storage operation shall comply with the waste tire storage and disposal standards outlined in Title 14, Sections 17350 – 17355 of the California Code of Regulations. The Transfer/Processing Report for the facility will reflect the waste tires handling activities and requirements.

Comment CIWMB4

While responses to our comments are not required by statue or regulation, by responding, it will increase Board staff's understanding of your project and facilitate the review of future permits submitted for concurrence by the Board.

In the future, for this or any other project that the Board is a Responsible Agency for, please send copies of all Notice(s) of Exemption or Addendum(s) that your office uses for any changes in any Solid Waste Facility Permit.

Board Staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including the Report of Facility Information, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project are sent to the Permitting and LEA Support Division. Refer to 14CCR, Section 15075(d) that states:

> If the project requires a discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within 5 working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]

If the document is adopted during a public hearing, Board staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, Board staff request ten days advance notification of the date of the adoption and project approval by the decision-making body.

Response CIWMB4

Comments acknowledged. The Riverside County Waste Management Department will continue close and effective communication with Board staff on projects. These written responses and a notice of the date of the adoption a Mitigated Negative Declaration and project approval by Riverside County Board of Supervisors will be forwarded to CIWMB staff 10 days prior to the County Supervisors' approval.

Responses to LEA Comment

Comment LEA1

The Local Solid Waste Management Enforcement Agency for Riverside County (LEA) has reviewed Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station and MRF proposed Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration No. RAN 2009-03. These activities are outside the areas described in the current Permit and Transfer Processing Report (TPR). No further action should take place until a revised permit and TPR are submitted with application to the LEA.

Response LEA1

Comment acknowledged. The transfer station/MRF operator will submit an application for a revised permit and a TPR along with that application.

Responses to Fire Department Comment

Comment Fire1

Thank you for providing the Riverside County Fire Department the opportunity to review the Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station in Rubidoux, California.

With respect to the referenced project, the Riverside County Fire Department has no further comments.

The California Fire Code outlines fire protection standards for the safety, health, and welfare of the public. These standards will be enforced by the Fire Chief.

Response Fire1

Comment acknowledged.

Responses to City of Riverside Comment

Comment Riverside1

RCWMD's permit revision proposal will help the City of Riverside meet its environmental objectives in the following ways:

1. Aids in meeting and exceeding CIWMB diversion goals;
2. Helps preserve landfill capacity by further minimizing use of organics waste as ADC;
3. Supports CIWMB's Strategic Directive 6.1;
4. Potentially creates "green" jobs for the region;
5. Provides residents and local businesses with an alternative organic product for reuse; and
6. With respect too the tire storage, efficiency gains will be realized by reducing vehicle (transfer truck) trips by 24 per year.

Response Riverside1

Comment acknowledged.

LINDA S. ADAMS
SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

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August 1, 2008

Koshoua C.X. Thao
San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, California 93726

Dear Koshoua:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Chuck Schmidt's "Air Emissions Data Review." We appreciate your holding the public workshop to collect verbal testimony from stakeholders and the public on this subject.

In general, we appreciate the district's efforts to examine this subject. The report highlights the fact that the greenwaste management industry is diverse, and that emissions rates estimated at those facilities which have been tested range widely. We continue to have concerns about how a default emissions factor would be applied industry wide. Estimates of the potential inventory and throughput of compost have decreased by roughly 6 million tons but the overall VOC emission reductions for composting in the 2007 Ozone plan have not changed, even though the Plan is based on a much higher original inventory estimate, We are concerned what this means in terms of expected emissions reductions from organic materials recyclers as a whole.

Our specific concerns about Chuck's report are detailed below.

Page 1, bottom paragraph: "The data are averaged for reference only with no implication that the average is representative of green waste compost emissions for the SJVUAPCD jurisdiction." Comment: If the average is not "representative of green waste compost emissions", then it should not be displayed. CIWMB staff calculated a weighted average of the three studies based on the number of samples in each study. The weighted average comes out to 4.05 lbs/ton if we use the recalculated Modesto results, or 3.59 lbs/ton with the original Modesto emissions factors. These potential factors are a better starting point for negotiations, particularly because we believe both the Norcal and "site X" data pools are skewed high, for reasons we will explain in this document.

Page 2, just below table: "The data are even more diverse than this table may indicate." Comment: This statement needs greater explanation. A reasonable interpretation of this comment and the one above is that there is too little data, and it is too wide ranging, to draw reasonable conclusions or formulate an emissions factor applicable to the wide range of compost facilities and facility conditions found in the San Joaquin Valley.

Page 2, continued: "The Norcal profile particularly shows a unique characteristic initial cycle VOC spike." Comment: A spike that is both unique and characteristic of other profiles seems to be a contradiction. The spike may actually be an outlier since it is based on one flux sample taken on Day 3. A total of 4 flux samples taken on days 6 and

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

7 show emissions more in line with the other studies. The district and Dr. Schmidt should review the Day 3 NorCal sampling event to determine whether there are other confounding circumstances, such as high winds.

Page 6: Is Figure 2.1 based on actual measured data or is it figurative?

Page 7: Figure 2.2 appears to be identical to Figure ES 2 on page 4.

Page 8: Section 4.1: We question whether there is enough data to support the contention that smaller windrows increase emissions. It seems more reasonable that emissions will correlate with the amount of materials in the windrow, as well as operational factors such as C:N or moisture. In fact, that is the rationale for having an emissions factor. Assuming that similar materials have similar potential emissions, a smaller windrow could very well give off its latent potential emissions more rapidly, because of its relatively high surface area and greater penetration of oxygen to the pile core. However, these emissions should trail off more rapidly as the smaller amount of material matures, and overall emissions factors should be more or less the same, and might even track below the average because of good aeration. We do not discount this theory entirely, because a smaller windrow may have a smaller "biofilter effect," where gases are destroyed while filtering up through the pile. If proven to be true, this phenomena could possibly be mitigated by the application of a biofilter compost cap.

Page 10: Section 5.1: Based on this description, we believe we can identify this site with reasonable certainty. If this is the case, the site takes overflow greenwaste from San Francisco and the East Bay. Some of these programs, particularly San Francisco's "Fabulous 3" program, encourage residents to commingle food waste with their greenwaste. There is no reasonable way to separate this foodwaste from the greenwaste; therefore, it is possible that the Site X data is more representative of foodwaste composting than greenwaste composting.

Page 10; Section 5.2: "The data set consisted of 36 measurements." Comment: The Modesto data set consists of 100 flux chamber samples and 9 quality control samples (field media blank). See page 6 of the Modesto study. Other comments about the Modesto recalculation will correspond with that section of the report.

Page 13, near bottom: "There is really no baseline/no control data for food waste." Comment: The Modesto study includes an emissions profile for an uncontrolled windrow of 85% greenwaste and 15% food waste from a local cannery.

Appendix B:

Page 2 of 7: We question why the density of the piles was recalculated, as these were not calculated figures in the Modesto report. Feedstocks for all four piles were weighed, and actual density measurements were made, as well. The CIWMB original density estimate works out to about 605 lbs/cubic yard. This is well within the range for compost feedstocks. Composters routinely use a simple conversion factor of 500 lbs per cubic yard of incoming mixed organic materials.

The recalculated density works out to 857 lbs/cubic yard, closer to what one might expect for finished compost. Please see a list of conversion factors for organic materials located at http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LgLibrary/DSG/IOrganic.htm . Based on this list, the statement that "The CIWMB number is significantly lower than any density values for greenwaste compost seen by this author" is either unfounded or taken out of context, because the recalculated density resembles that of finished product, not feedstock.

More importantly, if one increases the density of the material without substantially changing the surface area or changing the flux measurements, then one would expect the emissions factor to go down, not up, because the same emissions would be attributed to a greater tonnage of material. Please explain how an increase in density could lead to an increase in the emissions factor when flux and surface area remain equal (we agree that the 6-square-foot increase in the surface area is not significant).

Regarding the recalculation of the ridge, middle and bottom sector: as with the density, the original calculations of the surface areas of the pile sectors were based on measurement in the field, not calculation. That is why they differ from Figure 2, which was presented in the Modesto Study as an approximation, and was never intended to be taken literally. Compost piles vary in size and shape. They rarely appear perfectly formed as in Figures 1 or 2.

Bottom of page: This page ends abruptly and without a period. It is not clear if the narrative is completed or whether verbiage has been accidentally deleted.

Appendix C: Cover letter.

Top of page: "These results are not final yet, but we are not expecting any dramatic changes. However, do not make important decisions regarding these results until they are finalized." Have these results been finalized?

Bottom of page; What is Site Z and why is that data blacked out?

Table 3: What is the basis for the daily throughput number? If this number is correct, then the annual throughput of this facility is some 200,000 tons per year less than anticipated. This would represent another significant reduction in the district's inventory. Please investigate whether this figure is correct. Also, this table indicates the feedstock pile average age is 45 days. Because this operator typically runs a small bulldozer to squeeze air out of the feedstock pile (thereby reducing the risk of spontaneous combustion) this pile is almost certainly anaerobic. If anaerobic materials are used to create windrows, initial emissions may be expected to be higher.

Page 7: last bullet item. The meaning of this paragraph is unclear.

To summarize, we believe the Site X emissions factor is skewed high for the following reasons:

- High average wind speed
- Low sample count
- Likely inclusion of food waste in feedstocks
- Use of anaerobic materials from 45-day-old stockpile
- Possible impact of small windrows with smaller "biofilter effect."

Furthermore, we believe the NorCal data is skewed high for many of the same reasons, with the noted exception of the last.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment, and for all your hard work to understand the role of responsible greenwaste management in a more sustainable future for all Valley residents.

Sincerely,

Robert Horowitz
Senior Integrated Waste Management Specialist
916-341-6523

LINDA S. ADAMS
SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Dec. 15, 2009

Sungkey Ma, Planner IV
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

Dear Mr. Ma:

Thank you for the opportunity to clarify the CIWMB's position on the Modesto Emissions Study. I am the technical senior staff responsible for the area of compost emissions, and I and my management stand by the work, the methodology, the quality controls, and the outcomes of this study. The Modesto study is still the most complete study of its kind, with by far the largest amount of samples.

That being said, we recognize that compost pile emissions are highly variable, and that other scientifically valid studies have results with much higher putative emissions factors. However, it is because compost piles are so variable that the sheer number of samples is important. The Jepson Prairie study, for instance, has only 12 distinct samples. The results in that study are heavily driven by the Day 3 emissions, which appear to be an outlier. We do not know enough about the confidential data in the second study, Site X, to make an informed judgment, but the report written for the SJVUAPCD states there were 20 distinct samples. In contrast, the Modesto study had 100 samples, of which 36 were on the plain greenwaste windrow.

The Modesto study only looks at windrows, and no other aspects of an organic materials handling operation. The early SCAQMD studies, as well as both the Jepson Prairie and Site X studies, attempt to discern an emission factor based on the unique aspects of the facility in question. In all of those studies, tipping pile and grind pile emissions factored heavily into total facility emissions. The Modesto study also did not quantify curing-stage emissions beyond 60 days; however, emissions at that stage of the compost process are known to be orders of magnitude lower than the active phase.

If your proposed facility is expected to have extensive tipping piles or mountains of freshly ground materials, then an adjustment to the Modesto factors would be in order. To the extent that you can move materials rapidly into a windrow, and move them off the property once composting is done, the Modesto emissions factors are a reasonable standard for your use. If not, then a higher emission factor may be appropriate to model the characteristics of your facility.

We hope that this helps clarify our position.

Sincerely,

Robert Horowitz
Senior Integrated Waste Management Specialist
Statewide Technical and Analytical Resources Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Regional Conservation Authority
Western Riverside County

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December 21, 2009

Sung Key Ma
Riverside County Waste Management Department
14310 Frederick Street
Moreno Valley, California 92553

Dear Mr. Ma:

Please find the following JPR attached:

JPR 09-12-07-01. The Local Identifier is Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station. The JPR file attached includes the following:

- RCA JPR Review Form
- Figure A, Vicinity Map with MSHCP Schematic Cores and Linkages
- Figure B, Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Vegetation and Project Location
- Figure C, Criteria Area Cells with Aerial Photograph and Proposed Project Impacts
- Regional Map.

Thank you,

Stephanie Standerfer
Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority

cc: Doreen Stadtlander
Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office
6010 Hidden Valley Road
Carlsbad, California 92009

Leslie MacNair
California Dept. of Fish and Game
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Regional Conservation Authority
Western Riverside County

RCA Joint Project Review (JPR)

JPR #: 09-12-07-01
Date: 12-21-09

Project Information

Permittee: **Riverside County Waste Management**
Case Information: **Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station**
Site Acreage: **22 acres total in APN, but only 3 acres to be disturbed**
Portion of Site Proposed for MSHCP Conservation Area: **0 acres**

Criteria Consistency Review

Consistency Conclusion: The project is consistent with both the Criteria and other Plan requirements.

Data:

Applicable Core/Linkage: N/A
Area Plan: Jurupa

APN	Sub-Unit	Cell Group	Cell
175-190-029	SU3 – Delhi Sands Area	Independent	55

Comments:

a. The proposed project is located in Cell 55. Reserve assembly in this Cell will contribute to conserving 50 acres of suitable Delhi sands flower-loving fly habitat in the Agua Mansa, Jurupa Hills, or Mira Loma area, as described in Objective 1A of Table 9-2 of the MSHCP.

b. The Permittee reports the project includes the use of a 3-acre undeveloped portion of the larger Robert A. Nelson Transfer Site for green waste composting/recycling. The site is described as being surrounded by development on all four sides, with no vegetation, nor any native soils left on site. The project site is located in Cell 55 and based on the RCA's current data. The MSHCP is in Rough Step pursuant to the requirements of Objective 1b for the Delhi sands flower-loving fly (DSF). As of the writing of this JPR, there are approximately 250 acres of land with Delhi sands within the Criteria Area that could be used to meet the overall 50 acres Conservation Goal for Cells 21, 25, and 55. Currently, the Plan is in Rough Step for this three-cell area. Therefore, since Rough Step is still being met, and given that the RCA will pursue acquisitions of DSF habitat in the three geographic areas identified in Objective 1A, the project would not conflict with Reserve Assembly.

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Other Plan Requirements

Data:

Section 6.1.2 – Was Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pool Mapping or Information Provided?

Yes. There are no riverine or riparian resources on site. There are no vernal pools and/or fairy shrimp habitat on site.

Section 6.1.3 – Was Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Information Provided?

Yes. The project site is located within a Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) for San Diego ambrosia, Brand's phacelia, and San Miguel savory.

Section 6.3.2 – Was Additional Survey Information Provided?

Yes. The project site is located in an Additional Survey Area for burrowing owl.

Section 6.1.4 – Was Information Pertaining to Urban/Wildland Interface Guidelines Provided?

No. The property is not located near Conservation Areas.

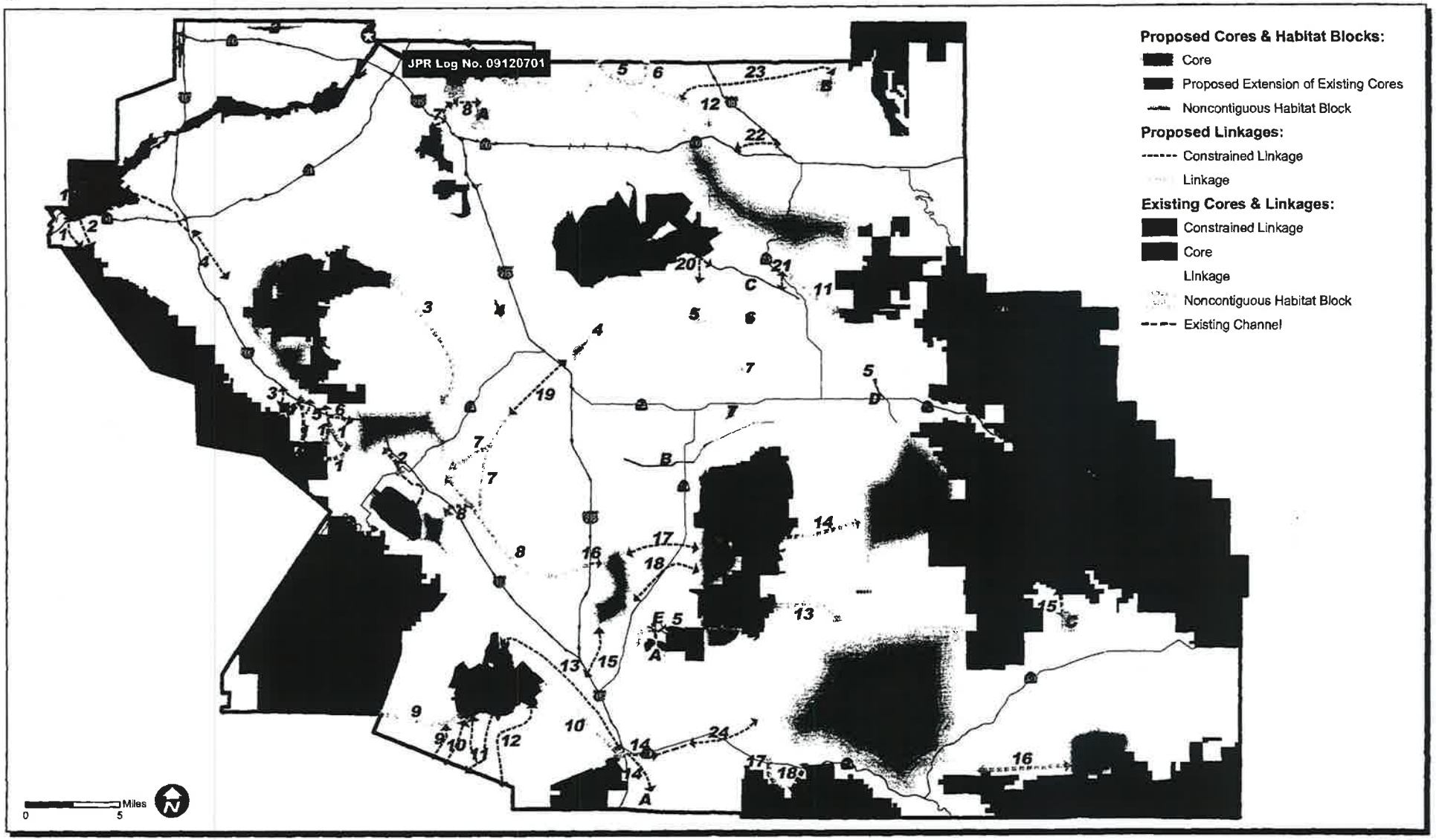
Comments:

a. Section 6.1.2: Based on the information provided by the Permittee's biologist (report dated November 17, 2009), there are no riverine or riparian habitats on site. The soils are reported to be highly compacted and no ponded areas are identified. No suitable habitat for fairy shrimp has been identified on site. Based on the lack of resources on site, the project would not conflict with Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP.

b. Section 6.1.3: The project site is located within a NEPSSA for San Diego ambrosia, Brand's phacelia, and San Miguel savory. The biologist reports that the site has been completely altered from its natural state, the soils are highly compacted due to truck traffic, and that there is no suitable habitat for any of these NEPSSA plants. No focused surveys are warranted. Based on the lack of resources on site, the project would not conflict with Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP.

c. Section 6.3.2: The project site is located in an Additional Survey Area for burrowing owl. No suitable burrows or habitat for the burrowing owl was identified on site; the site is disturbed and no native soils are present. Given the lack of suitable burrows on site, no focused surveys are warranted. Based on the lack of suitable habitat and identified species on site, the project does not conflict with Section 6.3.2 of the MSHCP.

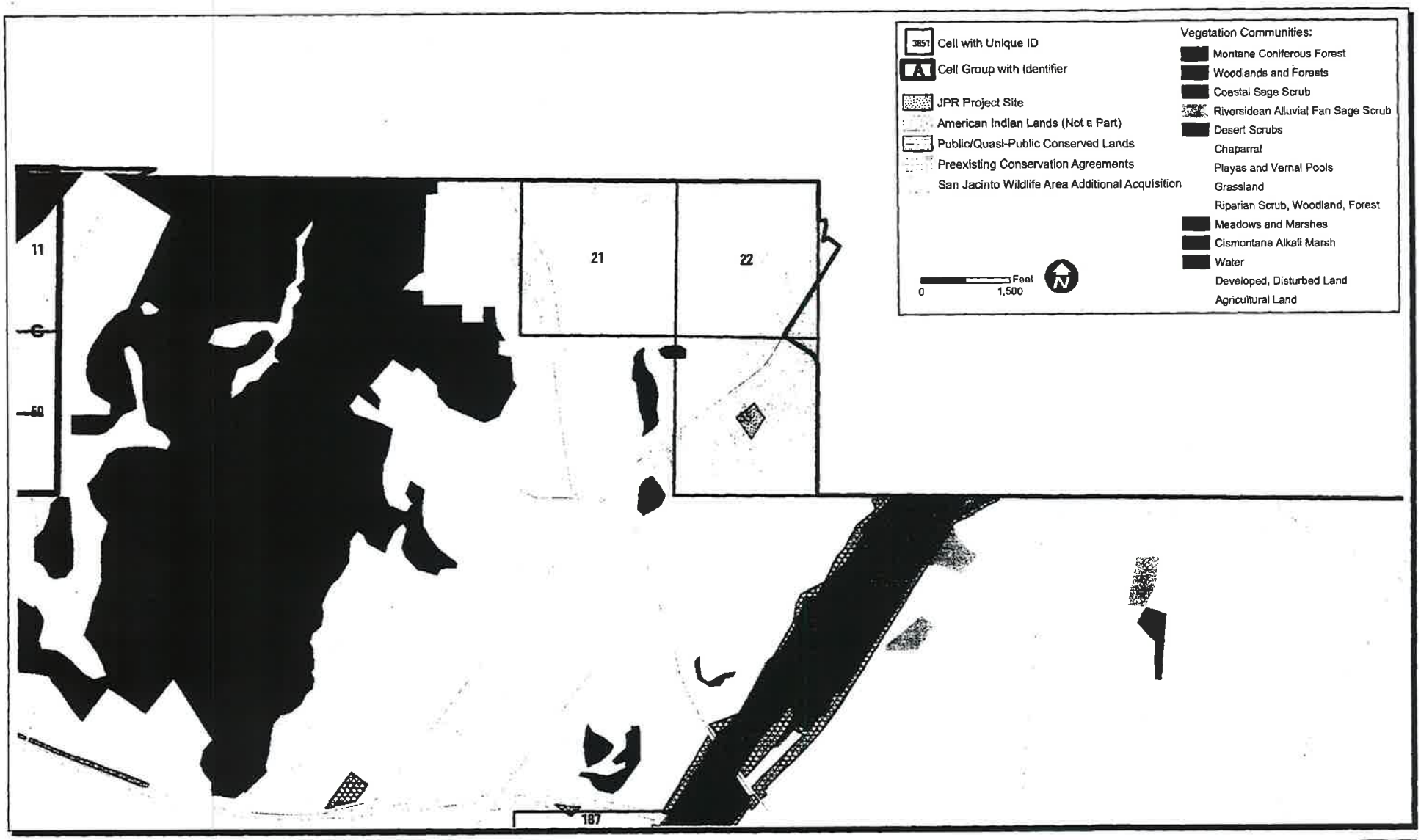
SNS



JPR Log No. 09120701

Vicinity Map with MSHCP Schematic Cores and Linkages

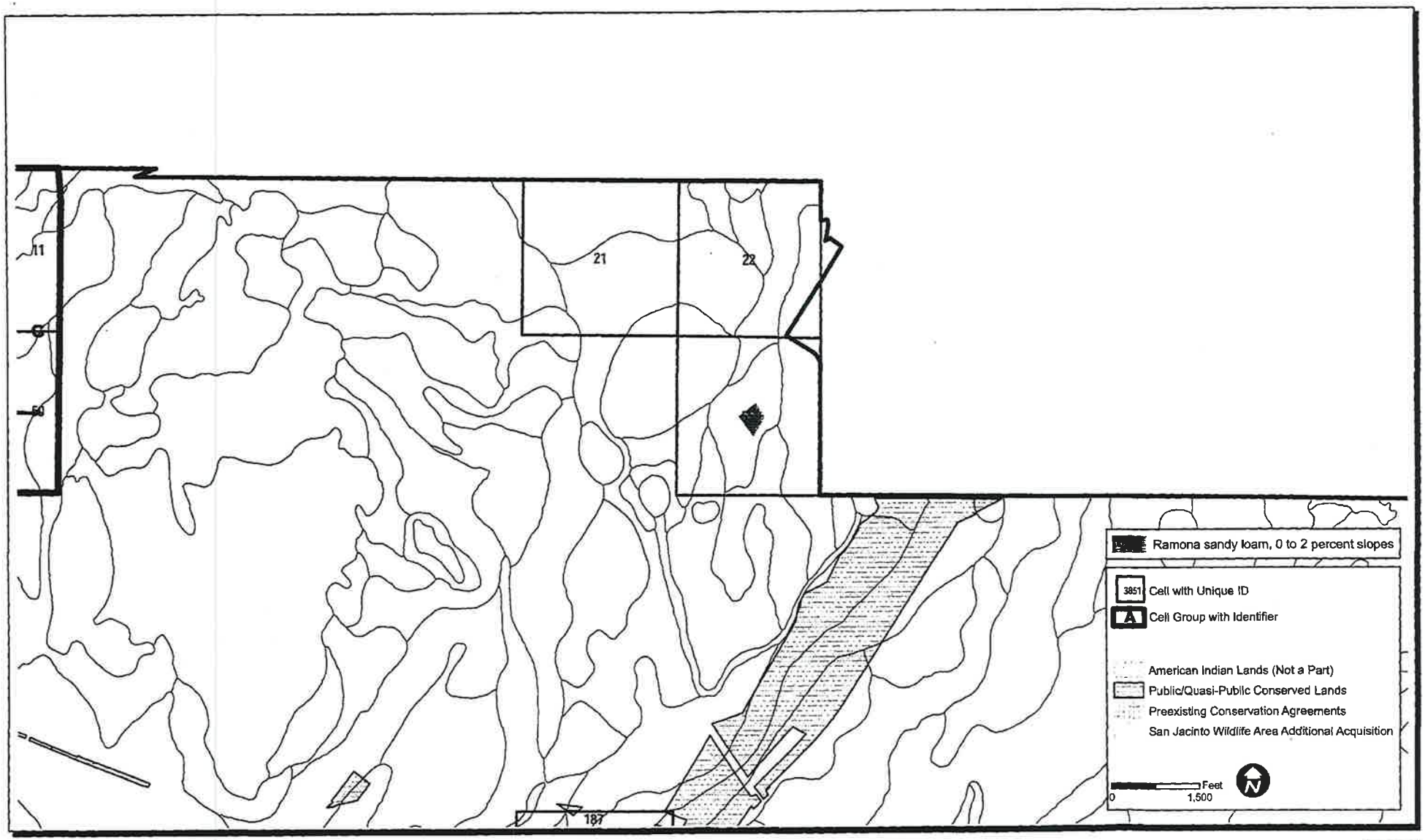
EXHIBIT A



JPR Log No. 09120701

Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Vegetation and Project Location

EXHIBIT B

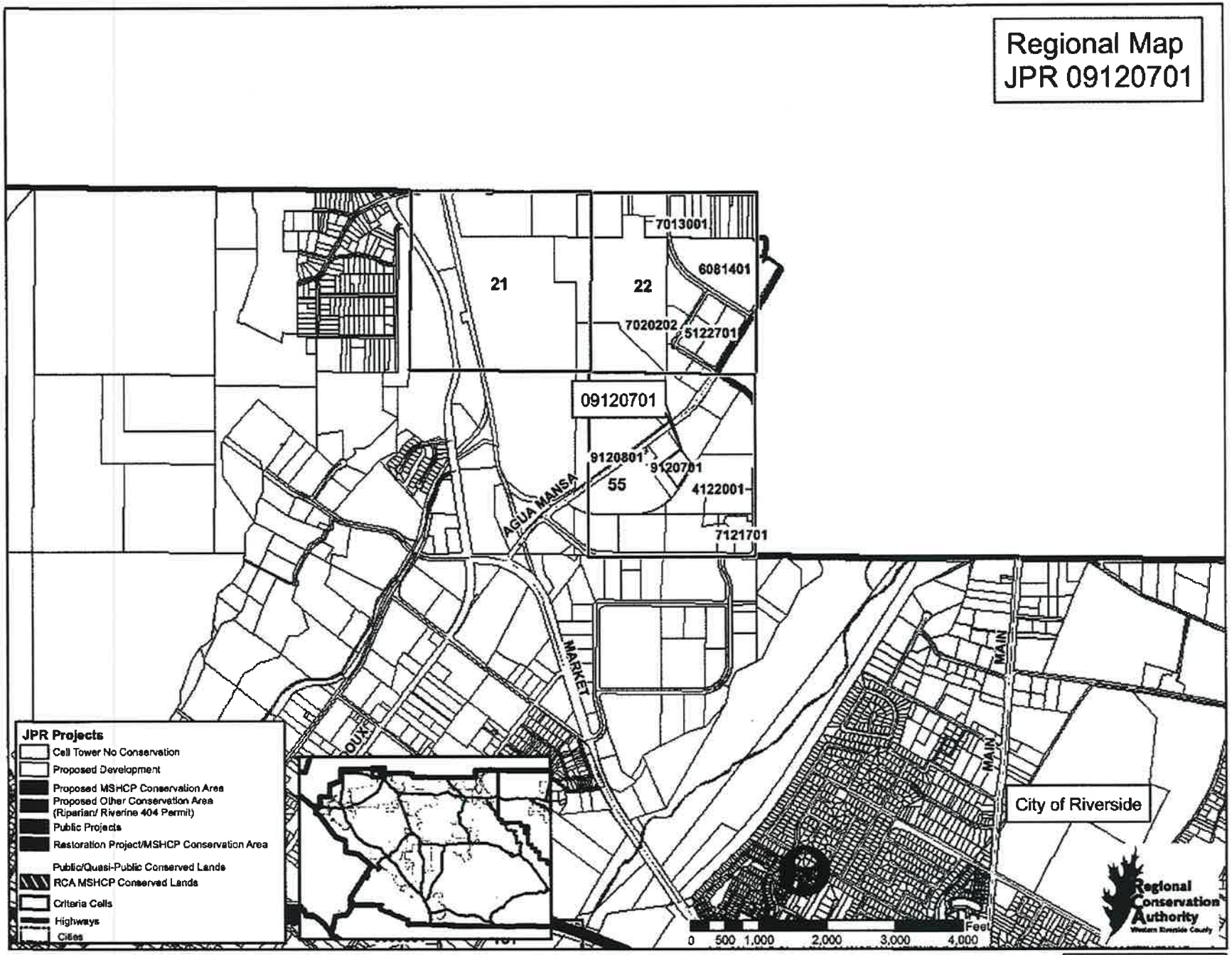


JPR Log No. 09120701

Criteria Area Cells with MSHCP Soils and Project Location

EXHIBIT C

Regional Map
JPR 09120701



Rough Step Unit # 1

WRMSHCP CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS WITH HABITAT ASSESSMENTS FOR NARROW ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES, DELHI SANDS FLOWER-LOVING FLY AND BURROWING OWL

CONDUCTED FOR
County of Riverside
Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station

Approximately 3 acres in the Agua Mansa industrial area
Located south of Agua Mansa Road, North of Wilson Rd. and West of Brown Rd.
APN: 175-190-029
Section 2, Township 2 South, Range 5 West

Survey Date: November 12, 2009

Prepared November 17, 2009 by:

Chad Young
Ecological Resources Specialist
Riverside County Environmental Programs Department
(951)-955-8159
cmyoung@rctlma.org

PURPOSE/PROJECT SCOPE:

The purpose of this report is to summarize the findings of the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (WRMSHCP) consistency analysis, and habitat assessments for burrowing owl (*Athena cunicularia*), Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus*) and three narrow endemic plant species: Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*); San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*); and San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*). This report also provides analysis of all potential sensitive biological resources present and how the proposed project will meet the requirements of the WRMSHCP. The approximately 3 acre study area is an outdoor operation area of the Robert A. Nelson Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station, which has been in operation since December 1997. The study area is located south of Agua Mansa Road, north of Wilson Road and west of Brown Road in Section 2, Township 2 South, Range 5 West. The proposed project site consists of a three acre portion of APN175-190-029 located within the Agua Mansa industrial area (Appendix A-Proposed Project Site). The proposed project area is located within WRMSHCP Criteria Cell 55.

The review of this parcel includes an analysis of consistency with Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, and 6.3.2 of the WRMSHCP. According to the WRMSHCP, the subject parcels are within the survey area for burrowing owl (*Athena cunicularia*), and three narrow endemic plant species: Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*); San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*); and San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*).

The Riverside County Waste Management Department is proposing to develop this property for green waste composting. The subject property, including all APNs, and adjacent areas including a 200-foot buffer was systematically surveyed to help determine the general biological conditions and to evaluate burrowing owl, Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly and narrow endemic plant species habitat consistent with the approved protocol.

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY:

This site was visited by Riverside County Environmental Programs Department (EPD) biologist, Chad Young at11:00 am on Thursday, November 12, 2009. Weather on-site was cloudy skies with a no wind and temperatures ranged from 65-71° Fahrenheit. The entire project site and 200 foot buffer area was walked to include 100% visual coverage. During the site visit EPD staff recorded vegetation communities, evaluated the potential for sensitive biological resources relative to the MSHCP, and identified plant and animal species present. Prior to the site assessment, EPD conducted a review of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) for sensitive species observed in the vicinity (Appendix E) and aerial photos of the general area.

SITE CONDITIONS: Topography and Soils

The site is located south of Agua Mansa Road in the Agua Mansa industrial area. The project site is generally surrounded by development on all four sides. The entire site has been graded so that all onsite flows are directed to a large drain in the southern corner of the property. The site has been completely developed and does not support any native soils. Photos were taken of the entire site and can be found in Appendix C.

There are no mapped United States Geological Survey (USGS) blueline streams occurring on-site. Soils were evaluated based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service-Web Soil Survey (2008). Soils on-site are heavily disturbed since it appears that fill material has been imported on-site in the past. The soils were mapped as Ramona sandy loam (RaA). A soil map is located in Appendix B.

OBSERVATIONS: Vegetation and Wildlife

The subject site is highly disturbed and virtually devoid of vegetation. The site is subject to the constant traffic of heavy equipment and as a result, the soils are highly compacted. The following plant species were observed along the sparsely vegetated fence line, Golden Crownbeard (*Verbensia* encelioides), Common Sunflower (*Helianthus* annuus), Russian Thistle (*Salsola* tragus), and Bindweed (*Convolvulus* arvensis). Adjacent lands to the north and east support the existing Robert A. Nelson Transfer Station, lands to the south support the railroad and a pallet recycling facility, and the area to the east supports a Blue Rhino bulk fueling station. A complete list of vegetation and wildlife observed species during the site visit can be found in Appendix E.

MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN AREA (WRMSHCP)

WRMSHCP CELL CRITERIA

The site is located within WRMSHCP Criteria Cell 55. The cell criteria reads "Surveys shall not be required. Instead, 50 acres of Additional Reserve Lands shall be acquired within the geographic areas identified in Objective 1A of Table 9-2." There is no conservation described within this cell, and therefore the project area is not described for conservation.

Section 6.1.2 Riverine/Riparian Areas:

The USGS and Riverside County GIS data does not show any known blue line streams present on this site. The site does not support any drainages or ponding features. No Riparian/Riverine, vernal pools or fairy shrimp habitat were observed on or near the project site as the entire site has been completely graded.

Section 6.1.3 Narrow Endemic Plant Species:

The proposed project is within the survey area for three Narrow Endemic Plant Species: Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*); San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*); and San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*).

The project site has been completely altered from its natural state and therefore supports no suitable habitat for Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*); San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*); or San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*). The site has been graded more than once in the past, and the soils are highly compacted. The site currently supports several stockpiles of green waste which is constantly move on and off the property. The site has no potential to support native plant species.

The site does not support soils and habitat suitable for Brand's phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*), San Miguel savory (*Satureja chandleri*) and San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) and visual inspection of the site located no rare plant species. Focused surveys will not be required. This analysis shall satisfy Section 6.1.3 of the WRMSHCP.

Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines (UWIG):

There is no existing conservation located in proximity to the subject site and thus there are no Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines (UWIG) issues associated with this site. This analysis shall satisfy Section 6.1.4 of the MSHCP.

Section 6.3.2 Criteria Area Species Surveys:

The proposed project site is located within the WRMSHCP survey area for burrowing owl; therefore, a burrowing owl habitat assessment is required. Burrowing owls use a variety of natural and modified habitats for nesting and foraging that is typically characterized by low growing vegetation. Burrowing owl habitat includes native and non-native grassland, shrub lands with low vegetation, earthen berms, pastureland, and man-made structures. In addition, burrowing owl burrows are the most important component to burrowing owl habitat. Burrowing owls do no typically create their own burrows but utilize burrows made of fossorial mammals like ground squirrels and badgers. Man-mad structures such as rock piles, debris piles, agricultural ditches, and culverts also provide suitable burrows for burrowing owls.

The project site was visited on November 12, 2009 to conduct a general habitat assessment and to evaluate the site's potential to support burrowing owls. The subject property and adjacent 200 foot buffer area was systematically searched for burrowing owl habitat and any burrows potentially suitable for burrowing owl. Given the highly disturbed nature of the site and complete lack of small mammal burrows the site does not support suitable habitat for Burrowing owls. No focused surveys are required.

A habitat assessment was also conducted for Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus*). The site is mapped as supporting Ramona sandy loam (RaA) and is not within the DSFLF survey area. The native soils within the project area have been completely altered and would not support Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly regardless of whether the project is inside or outside of the DSFLF required survey area.

CONCLUSIONS:

The proposed project site is highly disturbed and does not support any biologically sensitive habitats. The project site is not described for conservation under the MSHCP and therefore the project is consistent with sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4 and 6.3.2 of the MSHCP. No further surveys are required.

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the information required for this biological evaluation and that the statements provided are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: 11/23/09 **SIGNED:** _____

REFERENCES:

California Department of Fish & Game. 2009. California Natural Diversity Data Base

Clarke, Oscar. 2007. Flora of the Santa Ana River and Environs. Heyday Books

Dudek & Associates. 2003. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

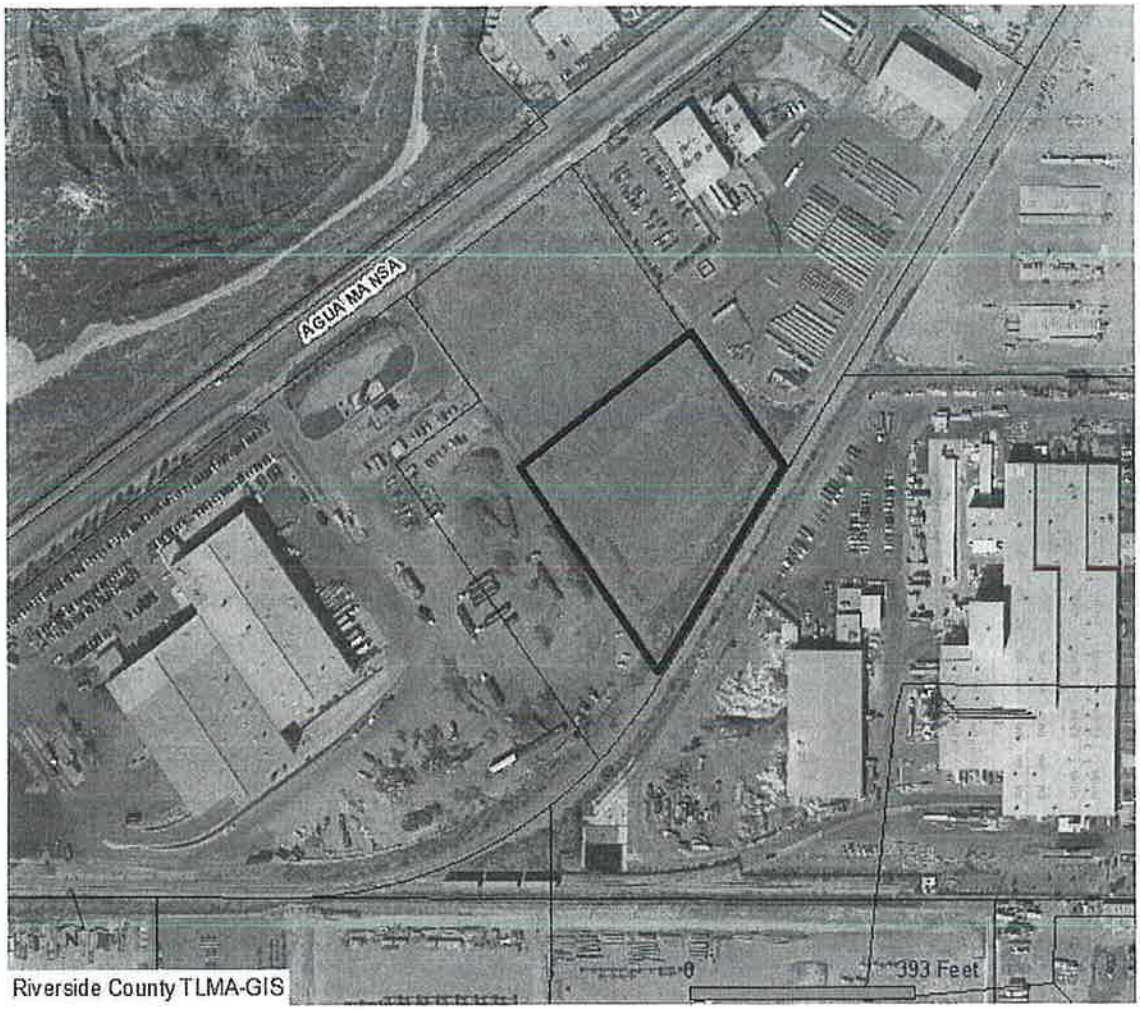
Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. 2008. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

National Geographic. 1999. National Geographic Field Guide to the Birds of North America (3rd Edition)

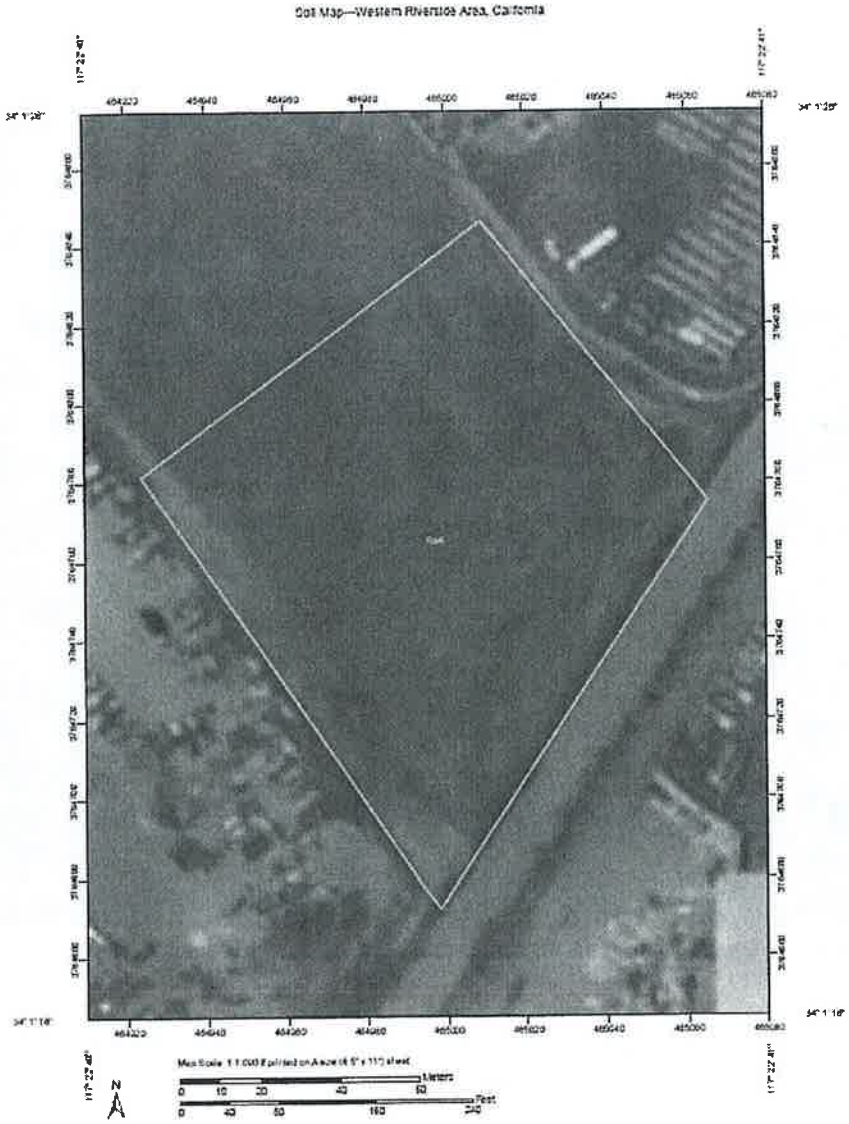
Roberts, M. Fred, White, Scott, Sanders, Andrew C., Bramlet, David E. & Boyd, Steve. 2004. The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County

US Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1970. Soil Survey of Western Riverside County, California

APPENDIX A- PROPOSED PROJECT SITE



APPENDIX B - SOIL MAP



Map Unit Legend

Western Riverside Area, California (CA679)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
RaA	Ramona sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.0	100%
Totals of Area of Interest		**3.0**	**100.0 %**

APPENDIX C - SITE PHOTOS

Photo 1: View of site looking south along the western border of the site.

Photo 2: Looking southeast from the northwest corner.

Photo 3: Looking toward the northeast corner of the project site.

APPENDIX D - SPECIES COMPENDIUM

	Common Names	*Scientific Names*
Birds		
	Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's Blackbird
	Anthus rubescens	American Pipit
Plants		
	Convolvulus arvensis	Bindweed
	Erodium cicutarium	Red-stemmed filaree
	Helianthus annuus	Common sunflower
	Salsola tragus	Russian thistle
	Verbesina encelioides	Golden Crownbeard

APPENDIX E – CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE REPORT

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1	***Ambrosia pumila*** dwarf burr ambrosia	PDAST0C0M0	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1
2	***Arenaria paludicola*** marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
3	***Berberis nevinii*** Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2.2	1B.1
4	***Catostomus santaanae*** Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened		G1	S1	SC
5	***Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*** western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T3Q	S1	
6	***Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus*** salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T2-	S2.1	1B.2
7	***Dipodomys merriami parvus*** San Bernardino kangaroo rat	AMAFD03143	Endangered		G5T1	S1	SC
8	***Dipodomys stephensi*** Stephens' kangaroo rat	AMAFD03100	Endangered	Threatened	G2	S2	
9	***Dodecahema leptoceras*** slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
10	***Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*** Santa Ana River woollystar	PDPLM03035	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1.1	1B.1
11	***Nasturtium gambelii*** Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1.1	1B.1
12	***Polioptila californica californica*** coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened		G3T2	S2	SC
13	***Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*** Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	IIDIP05021	Endangered		G1T1	S1	
14	***Vireo bellii pusillus*** least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
NO EFFECT DETERMINATION FORM