

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



**ITEM
12.1
(ID # 6321)**

MEETING DATE:

Tuesday, March 27, 2018

FROM : DEPARTMENT OF WASTE RESOURCES:

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF WASTE RESOURCES: 2016 El Sobrante Landfill Annual Report,
District 1. [\$0 – Waste Resources Enterprise Fund]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Receive and file the 2016 El Sobrante Landfill Annual Report, dated December 2017; and
2. Direct the Clerk to ensure that a copy of the Annual Report is made available for public review at accessible locations.

ACTION: Policy

Hans Kemkamp, General Manager - Chief Engineer 3/13/2018

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Ayes: Jeffries, Tavaglione, Washington and Ashley
Nays: None
Absent: Perez
Date: March 27, 2018
xc: Waste

Kedia Harper-Ihem
Clerk of the Board

By:
Deputy

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

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost:
COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NET COUNTY COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: Waste Resources Enterprise Fund			Budget Adjustment:	No
			For Fiscal Year:	17/18

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

As stipulated in the Conditions of Approval of the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement (Agreement), the Administrative Review Committee (ARC), formed pursuant to Section 13 of the Agreement and composed of representatives from the Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR), Executive Office, and Planning Department, reviewed the 2016 El Sobrante Landfill Annual Report (Report) to ensure that the landfill being operated by USA Waste of California (USA Waste), a subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc. (WMI), is in conformance with the landfill's adopted Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP).

The 2016 Report consists of the following:

1) Annual Monitoring Report

- Provides annual updates for such topics as in-County and out-of-County tonnage, complaints, pending litigation, hours of operation, facility permits, etc.

2) Conditions of Approval Status Report

- Documents compliance with the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and Riverside County Transportation Department's Conditions of Approval imposed on USA Waste/WMI during the 1998 landfill Expansion Project.

3) Mitigation Monitoring Program Status Report

- Documents compliance with the mitigation measures adopted for the operation of the El Sobrante Landfill.

The ARC reviewed the draft Report in July 2017. The draft Report was then submitted to the Citizens Oversight Committee (COC) in September 2017 for review and comments. Due to scheduling conflicts, the ARC did not meet again until January 31, 2018, at which time the ARC concurred with Staff's determination that USA Waste/WMI has complied with the Conditions of

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

Approval and Mitigation Monitoring Program, noting that USA Waste/WMI was in substantial compliance for Mitigation Measure T-3, as discussed below:

T-3 Substantial Compliance

A detailed analysis of truck traffic data relating to Measure T-3 was performed by RCDWR, County Counsel, and USA Waste/WMI. The analysis assumed all trucks that potentially could use SR91 during the peak hours did so, thus representing a conservative approach in assuming eleven (11) am peak hour trucks and two (2) pm peak hour trucks. The potential for 13 daily peak hour trips is substantially below the impact thresholds identified in the SR91 Peak Hour Analysis (Webb Associates, 2015/16). Therefore, based on the negligible trucks potentially traveling on SR91 during the peak hours (as identified in the EIR), along with the additional steps WMI has implemented to reduce peak hour trips (as identified in the Peak Hour Truck Reduction Program - stronger contract language, outreach to vendors, enhanced GPS program, etc.), substantial compliance with the mitigation measure was met for 2016.

COC Comments:

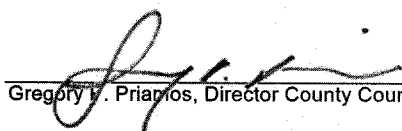
On March 8, 2018, the final 2016 Report was presented to the COC for review. The COC stated that their comments on the draft 2016 report were adequately addressed and they did not have additional comments.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

The motion to receive and file the 2016 Annual Report will not result in impacts to citizens or businesses.

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A. 2016 EI Sobrante Landfill Annual Report with Staff Report



Gregory V. Priaplos, Director County Counsel 3/15/2018

Staff Report

El Sobrante Landfill

2016 Annual Report

Prepared By:



March 2018

Introduction

The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) is responsible for the monitoring and implementation of both the El Sobrante Landfill Mitigation Monitoring Plan (MMP), as well as the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement (Second Agreement), between the County of Riverside and USA Waste of California (USA Waste), a subsidiary of Waste Management Inc. (WMI). USA Waste/WMI is required to provide an annual report documenting their efforts in complying with the mitigation measures and conditions of approval, as identified in the MMP and Second Agreement.

The 2016 El Sobrante Landfill Annual Report consists of the following:

1) Annual Monitoring Report

- Provides annual updates for the items listed on Exhibit "D" of the Second Agreement, which include, but are not limited to, topics such as in-County and out-of-County tonnage, complaints, pending litigation, hours of operation, and facility permits.

2) Conditions of Approval Status Report

- Documents compliance with the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and Riverside County Transportation Department's Conditions of Approval imposed on USA Waste/WMI during the 1998 Landfill Expansion Project.

3) Mitigation Monitoring Program Status Report

- Documents compliance with the mitigation measures adopted for the operation of the El Sobrante Landfill.

Review Process for 2016 Annual Report

In April 2017, USA Waste/WMI provided RCDWR with the initial draft of the Annual Report. Upon RCDWR and Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) review, the reports were presented to the Administrative Review Committee (ARC) on July 20, 2017, and to the Citizens Oversight Committee (COC) on September 28, 2017. Comments from RCDWR, the ARC and COC, along with USA Waste/WMI responses, are shown in Attachment A. The Annual Report was finalized in December 2017. The ARC reviewed the Final Report in January 2018, concurring with RCDWR's determination that USA Waste/WMI has complied with the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Monitoring Program, noting substantial compliance for Mitigation Measure T-3.

Staff Recommendations

Upon review of the reports, RCDWR offers the following comments/recommendations:

1. 2016 Annual Monitoring Report

ARC, COC, and staff comments/edits were addressed. **USA Waste/WMI in compliance for 2016 reporting period.**

2. 2016 Conditions of Approval Status Report

ARC, COC, and staff comments/edits were addressed. **USA Waste/WMI in compliance for 2016 reporting period.**

3. 2016 Mitigation Monitoring Program Status Report

Overall for 2016, USA Waste has demonstrated compliance with the Project's Conditions of Approval, and Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP). USA Waste/WMI has submitted the

required reports and documentation where applicable, to the agencies responsible for implementation/monitoring of the conditions and mitigation measures in accordance with the approved MMP. **USA Waste/WMI in compliance for 2016 reporting period, noting substantial compliance for Mitigation Measure T-3.**

T-3 Substantial Compliance

A detailed analysis of truck traffic data relating to Measure T-3 was performed by RCDWR, County Counsel, and USA Waste/WMI. The analysis assumed all trucks that potentially could use SR91 during the peak hours did so, thus representing a conservative approach in assuming eleven (11) am peak hour trucks and two (2) pm peak hour trucks. The potential for 13 daily peak hour trips is substantially below the impact thresholds identified in the SR91 Peak Hour Analysis (Webb Associates, 2015/16). Therefore, based on the negligible trucks potentially traveling on SR91 during the peak hours (as identified in the EIR), along with the additional steps WMI has implemented to reduce peak hour trips (as identified in the Peak Hour Truck Reduction Program- stronger contract language, outreach to vendors, enhanced GPS program, etc.), substantial compliance with the mitigation measure was met for 2016.

Attachment A
Comments on the Draft 2016 El Sobrante Landfill Annual Report

Annual Monitoring Report

1. [COC/RCDWR] Pg. 5. There is a disconnect between the discussion of cubic yards and tons under the section discussing capacity used in 2016. To better connect the discussion, state the AUF factor in this section, as was provided in previous annual reports.

USA Waste/WMI Response: The AUF factor utilized in estimating capacity for the 2016 Annual Report was 0.80 tons/cubic yard.

2. [COC] Pg. 7. Review the estimated disposal tonnage for 2017 and update if appropriate. Appears low based on increases experienced over the past several years.

USA Waste/WMI Response: While the estimated tonnage appeared low based on increases experienced over the past several years, no significant increases in additional tonnage were estimated for 2017 at the time this report was prepared.

Condition of Approval Report

3. [RCDWR] Transportation Department Condition of Approval #5c- Requires that a "...construction traffic control plan for offsite, public roads shall be developed to control construction-related traffic impacts during periodic construction of landfill cells to reduce construction related traffic impacts to local residents and businesses." The response should be revised to identify that this was not prepared for landfill cell construction related activities in 2016.

USA Waste/WMI Response: Transportation Department Condition of Approval #5c is one time requirement, triggered when the total tonnage of waste landfilled exceeds 1,440,000 tons. This plan would be one part of a Development Monitoring Program. Based on prior year Conditions of Approval Reports, the Development Monitoring Program was drafted and submitted in 2003, and a copy was included as an appendix to the 2014 Annual Report. There is nothing in the condition suggesting a requirement to prepare a new Development Monitoring Program for each construction cycle. Nonetheless, a current contractor coordinated efforts with the site engineer and has prepared an updated construction traffic control plan in June 2017 as a courtesy to USA Waste, which was used for recent construction and can be used in future years.

4. [RCDWR] Riverside County Condition of Approval #2 – Revise the response to acknowledge non-compliance with mitigation measures AQ-11, and condition of approval #12.

USA Waste/WMI Response: As part of the planning process for the construction of Phase 11B in November 2016, USA Waste utilized it's 2003 SCAQMD-approved CEQA Mitigation Monitoring Workplan for NO₂.

MM AQ-11 identifies LEA and SCAQMD as responsible agencies for monitoring compliance with this mitigation measure. Between the two, SCAQMD would unquestionably be considered the expert agency. In 2003, USA Waste prepared a workplan for compliance with MM AQ-11, which was submitted to SCAQMD (with a copy to RCDWR). As noted in prior Annual Mitigation and Monitoring Reports, the workplan has been implemented consistently since that time. The workplan was prepared expressly to satisfy the requirements of MM AQ-11.

Contrary to the inference in RCDWR's comment, the workplan provided that NO₂ monitoring was only required in specified circumstances; when NO₂ concentrations are expected to exceed 450 ug/m³. The determination of whether monitoring was required would be based on a review of projections of adverse meteorological conditions that are conducive to high ambient concentrations of NO₂ in the Riverside County area. Samples would be collected "during periods of time when both construction and operation are ongoing and when the conditions noted above are being experienced."

The regional conditions that would have required monitoring did not exist in November and December 2016. Attached are the results of SCAQMD monitoring for NO₂ in Corona and Riverside for this time period. NO₂ levels in Corona were undetectable, and in Riverside were well below the ambient standard.

Note that in 2017, during full construction activity for Phase 11B, NO₂ levels from samples collected close to the work area were 20 times less than the standard applicable at the landfill property boundary.

5. [RCDWR] Riverside County Condition of Approval #3– Revise the response to acknowledge non-compliance with Transportation Department Condition of Approval #5c.

USA Waste/WMI Response: See response to Item #3 above.

6. [RCDWR] Riverside County Condition of Approval #12 – Requires that, "During periods when both disposal and construction activities are occurring, downwind property line monitoring of NO₂ shall be implemented for wind and stability conditions which could result in the highest boundary concentrations." Revise the response to identify that NO₂ monitoring was not conducted in 2016.

USA Waste/WMI Response: See response to Item #4 above.

Mitigation Monitoring Program Status Report

7. [RCDWR] MM AQ-11: (same as Riverside County Condition of Approval #12) - see #6 above. Revise the response to acknowledge non-compliance with mitigation measures AQ-11.

USA Waste/WMI Response: See response to Item #4 above.

8. [RCDWR] MM B-14: Were brush clearing activities conducted during for Phase 11B cell construction? If so, please update the response.

USA Waste/WMI Response: Brush clearing activities were not conducted in 2016.

9. [RCDWR] MM C-4: The response should be revised to identify that semi-yearly cultural monitoring for all sites was not completed in 2016. Full monitoring was conducted in January 2016, and a focused survey (two sites) in June 2016.

USA Waste/WMI Response: The comment appears to assume that monitoring must be done only by a SOPA-certified archaeologist. However, that is not applicable to MM C-4. In contrast, see MM C-1 and C-3. A SOPA-certified archaeologist conducted a review of all identified sites in January 2016. The same firm undertook a second review for proposed new grading areas in accordance with MM C-1 in June 2016. USA Waste has arranged for coordination of efforts

between the site biologist and the SOPA-certified archaeologist. This is because the site biologist undertakes ongoing efforts to monitor the landfill property in accordance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. One element of that monitoring is "access control", to prevent "livestock grazing, hunting, off-road vehicle (OHV) use, illegal dumping, hiking and horseback riding." MSHCP, p. 49. And, fundamentally, "access control" is the goal of MM C-4. Through this professional coordination, the ongoing activities of the site biologist combined with the activities of the archaeologist meet and exceed the requirements of MM C-4. Finally, site personnel are present each working day and observe site conditions on an ongoing basis.

10. [COC/RCDWR] MM L-1 (also BOS Condition of Approval #4): requires USA Waste to develop the landfill in substantial conformance with the project description in the EIR. Regarding access/service roads, the Draft EIR (Project Description pg. 3-30) states:

"3. Paved roads would provide access to onsite facilities. A permanent, paved perimeter road would surround the landfill area and provide access for construction, waste disposal, and landfill monitoring/maintenance vehicles. Unpaved haul roads surfaced with crushed rock would provide access to the general vicinity of soil excavation/stockpile areas and the landfill working face..."

"4. Service roads would be constructed as needed, in conjunction with each phase of development. Some, such as landfill construction roads, and those providing direct access to the working face and soil stockpile area, would be temporary and unpaved (i.e., crushed gravel or compacted dirt). Others, such as those providing access to monitoring wells, and service roads used for maintenance and security patrol, would be used throughout the life of the project and would be paved."

Pond 4 is a permanent drainage basin, an on-site facility, and will be used throughout the life of the Project. The access/service road to Pond 4 is Dawson Canyon Road, an unpaved road which periodically washes out and is impassable during heavy rains. This appears to be in conflict with the project description in the EIR. Please address.

USA Waste/WMI Response: The initial construction of the landfill was in compliance with Condition of Approval #4 and MM L-1. In the 2007 Second Amendment to the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement, the County determined that "the development of the expanded Landfill has proceeded in accordance with the Project Plan." The relocation of Pond 4 was disclosed in the 2015 Mitigation and Monitoring Report, and no concerns related to access were raised by the County.

Moreover, this requirement has been misconstrued in the discussion of the EIR. The discussion of paved roads and service roads related to roads on the landfill property. Dawson Canyon Road is not located on landfill property. Nonetheless, maintaining access along Dawson Canyon Road has been an ongoing concern. In the First Amendment to the Second El Sobrante Landfill

Agreement, USA Waste was required to provide quarterly grading of Dawson Canyon Road, but was not required to pave Dawson Canyon Road.

The comment incorrectly assumes that the only access to Pond 4 is via Dawson Canyon Road. However, Pond 4 is accessible via the landfill. Pond 4 can be observed from the Phase 11 berm, and can be accessed by means of maintenance equipment regardless of Dawson Canyon Road conditions.

11. [COC] MM W-6: 'All weather' access is not provided from Pond 4 to the landfill. Regulatory agencies and WMI can't access Pond 4 to monitor/test or maintain the drainage structure during periods when Dawson Canyon Road is washed out.

- [RCDWR]: After review of the EIR, mitigation measure W-6 was adopted to address flooding impacts that could close the landfill access road and prevent waste from being delivered. The mitigation measure is specific for waste delivery and it does not require WMI to provide 'all-weather' access to Pond 4.

USA Waste/WMI Response: The purpose of MM W-6 was to prevent "significant impacts to the County's solid waste services due to existing flood conditions caused by off-site development which may result in closure of the access road and prevent waste from being transported to the landfill." BOS CEQA Resolution, p. 14; see also EIR, p. 4.2-37. This MM does not address the topic of access to Pond 4. For further information, see response to Item #10 above.

El Sobrante Landfill Annual Monitoring Report

Reporting Period:

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016

Prepared By:

USA Waste of California, Inc.

Draft April 2017

Final December 2017

Introduction

The El Sobrante Landfill Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for the period covering January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 has been prepared by USA Waste of California (USA Waste), a subsidiary of Waste Management Inc. (WM), for the County of Riverside in compliance with the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement (Second Agreement), inclusive of any Amendments. Exhibit "D" of the Second Agreement requires submission of the AMR (see attached). Section 13.2 of the Second Agreement requires submittal of the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) reports to the Administrative Review Committee (ARC). In addition, the ARC can request additional information regarding USA Waste's performance. The Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR) (not the ARC) has requested that USA Waste prepare a third report, a Conditions of Approval (COA) report. RCDWR has advised that all three reports will form an Annual Status Report (ASR). In preparing the COA report, USA Waste noted that there was substantial overlap between the Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Measures, and that some of the Conditions of Approval address construction activities that were completed many years ago. As a result, preparation of a COA report in future years might not provide useful information to the ARC. The ASR is to be first reviewed by the County's Administrative Review Committee (ARC), a committee comprised of representation from the County's Planning Department, Waste Resources Department, and Executive Office, and then submitted to the Citizen Oversight Committee (COC), a committee formed in 2003 pursuant to Condition of Approval No. 14.a. (Exhibit "F" of the Second Agreement). Condition of Approval No. 14.b. requires the COC to meet at least once annually to review the ASR, as submitted by the ARC.

Landfill History

The El Sobrante Landfill is an existing municipal solid waste landfill, located at 10910 Dawson Canyon Road, east of Interstate 15 and Temescal Canyon Road, approximately seven (7) miles southeast of the City of Corona in the Temescal Canyon area of unincorporated Riverside County. The landfill, which is owned and operated by USA Waste of California, started disposal operations in 1986. From 1986 to 1998, the landfill was operated pursuant to the original El Sobrante Landfill Agreement and its Amendments and one Addendum. On September 1, 1998, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project, a vertical and lateral expansion of the landfill, and entered into the Second Agreement, which became effective on September 17, 1998. The Second Agreement represents a public/private relationship between the owner/operator of the landfill and the County of Riverside and provides for the RCDWR to operate the landfill gate, to set the County rate for disposal at the gate with BOS approval, and to operate the Hazardous Waste Inspection Program.

The specific actions taken by the BOS on September 1, 1998 included the following:

- Adoption of Resolution No. 98-275, certifying the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), consisting of the Draft EIR (dated April 1994), the Final EIR (dated April 1996), and the Update to the Final EIR (dated July 1998).
- Adoption of Resolution No. 98-276, approving the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project and the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement, adopting Conditions of Approval and a Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) and making Findings of Fact.

The El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project, for which the EIR (circulated under SCH No. 1990020076) was certified, included the following major elements:

- An increase in landfill disposal capacity to approximately 196.11 million cubic yards or

- approximately 109 million tons of municipal solid waste.
- An increase in the daily disposal capacity up to 10,000 tons.
- An increase in the landfill area to a total of 1,322 acres.
- An increase in the landfill footprint to 495 acres.
- An increase in the hours of operation, allowing 24-hour continuous operations, 7 days a week, for non-waste functions (i.e., application of daily cover, stockpiling of daily cover, site maintenance, grading, and vehicle maintenance) and allowing disposal operations from 4:00 AM to Midnight.

Pursuant to the Second Agreement, the "Start Date" for the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project and the terms of the Second Agreement was the date upon which all necessary approvals and/or permits were obtained. The following were considered the final approval/permits needed to trigger the "Start Date":

- Issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 01-53 from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Santa Ana Region on July 21, 2001.
- Issuance of Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 33-AA-0217 from the Riverside County Environmental Health Department, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) on August 6, 2001, following concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB).

The Second Agreement has since been amended four times:

The First Amendment, approved by the BOS on July 1, 2003, amended the scope of the Expansion Project to allow the landfill operator to grind green waste for Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and to add facilities to convert landfill gas to electricity.

The Second Amendment, approved by the BOS in March 2007, allowed USA Waste to pursue the necessary approvals/permits to again amend the scope of the Expansion Project. Subject to further environmental review in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and BOS approval, the Second Amendment allowed for acceptance of waste material for disposal over a continuous 24-hour period and for the maximum daily capacity of 10,000 tons to be changed to a weekly disposal capacity of 70,000 tons. On March 31, 2009, the BOS adopted Resolution No. 2009-093, approving the revision to the landfill's SWFP to allow the operational changes in the Second Amendment, certifying the Supplemental EIR (SCH #2007081054), and approving the corresponding MMP. The LEA later issued a revision to SWFP #33-AA-0217 on September 9, 2009, with concurrence from the CIWMB on August 18, 2009, which allowed for the operational changes in the Second Amendment (i.e., 70,000 tons per week, not exceeding 16,054 tons per day, and continuous 24-hour disposal) to be implemented on August 31, 2009.

In addition to revising some definitions in the Second Agreement to maintain consistency with environmental documents, the Third Amendment, considered by the COC on November 26, 2012 and approved by the BOS on December 18, 2012, modified the hours allowed for existing and future excavation and liner construction activities in new landfill cells from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, to 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, restricting the conveyor belt from being located within 295 feet of occupied residences and limiting hours for excavation and liner construction within 10 feet of the top of slope.

The Fourth Amendment, approved by the BOS on March 24, 2015 amended the scope of the Expansion Project to set forth additional requirements for the receipt of cement treated non-hazardous incinerator ash, and modify the closure/post-closure financial assurance requirements.

Overview of Calendar Year 2016

2016 Permits/Approvals

In April 2014, the landfill operator submitted an application package to the LEA for a Five Year Solid Waste Facility Permit Review. The LEA issued their Permit Review Report in September 2014 requesting submittal of a Permit Modification application package. The landfill operator is working with the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources as the lead agency for CEQA to develop environmental documentation in support of the application package. Once CEQA has been addressed, the application package will be submitted to the LEA. USA Waste has retained AECOM, an environmental consultant, to prepare the AEIR and perform associated technical studies.

In August of 2016, the landfill operator submitted an application package to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA). The CDFW authorized the SAA in December of 2016 that allows the landfill to construct the Phase 12 Berm by grading the canyon slopes and creating an earthen fill to construct the berm.

In November of 2016, the landfill operator submitted the "Jurisdictional Delineation Report EI Sobrante Landfill Phase 12" to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the Phase 12 Berm construction. A determination was made and sent back that no USACE permits were required for that construction.

2016 Changes in Landfill Expansion Project Plan

In 2016, the EI Sobrante Landfill continued to be developed in overall accordance with the Expansion Project first approved by the BOS in 1998 and with its SWFP and corresponding Joint Technical Document (JTD), last revised in 2009.

2016 Landfill Activities

In 2016, the active area for waste disposal operations started the year in the newly constructed Phase 11A and then continued along the top deck of the landfill.

Improvements to the Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) were conducted in 2016. Details of these GCCS related construction activities are provided below.

- Brought 16 new LFG extraction wells online
- Applied a new coat of paint on the flare stack and fabricated new access ports for maintenance
- Made telemetry program improvements to the condensate management system.
- Replaced various wellheads, sections of high density polyethylene (HDPE) conveyance piping, and extended LFG extraction wells through subsequent lifts of refuse.

2016 Days and Hours of Operation

In 2016, the EI Sobrante Landfill received waste tonnage on 309 days. Excluding County holidays, the landfill was open six (6) days a week, Monday through Saturday, and closed on Sunday. The

landfill, which has 24-hour disposal operations, was open from 4:00 AM on Monday to 6:00 PM on Saturday. The landfill was open to commercial haulers and the general public in accordance with the following schedule:

Days/Hours for Commercial Haulers

- Open six (6) days a week, Monday through Saturday
- Hours = 4:00 AM on Monday through 6:00 PM on Saturday

Days/Hours for General Public

- Open six (6) days a week, Monday through Saturday
- Hours = 6:00 AM through 6:00 PM daily

2016 Disposal Volumes

During calendar year 2016, a total of 2,652,941 tons of municipal solid waste was disposed at the El Sobrante Landfill. Of this amount, 852,987 tons originated from Riverside County sources, and 1,799,954 tons originated from out-of-County sources. El Sobrante received 123,068 tons of Alternative Daily Cover in the form of cement treated incinerator ash.

Based on 309 working days, an average of 8,586 (rounded to nearest whole number) tons of waste were received at the landfill on a daily basis in 2016.

Landfill Capacity Used in 2016 and Landfill's Remaining Capacity at End of 2016

Landfill capacity is closely monitored by the Engineering Department at El Sobrante Landfill to ensure that the landfill's operational efficiency is meeting WM and community expectations. On an annual basis, an aerial survey company flies the entire landfill, and aerial topographic maps are prepared to calculate the remaining airspace or capacity of the landfill by comparing the existing landfill topography to the expected final landfill topography. To evaluate the compaction efficiency or density of the waste material in the landfill, an Airspace Utilization Factor (AUF) is used. The AUF (tons of waste per cubic yard of landfill airspace) is recorded as the total waste disposed within a known volume of landfill airspace in a given period of time. The AUF takes into account such factors as the use of ADC and soil cover, waste settlement, and waste composition.

The AMR reported 143,845,837 tons remaining at the end of 2015 less the 2,652,941 tons from 2016 yields 141,192,896 tons remaining at the end of 2016. At the current rate this equates to approximately 54 years of site life remaining.

Origin of Non-County Waste Disposal Volume in 2016

Non-County waste received at the El Sobrante Landfill must be delivered in transfer trucks, or transfer-like trucks to mitigate traffic impacts. A transfer-like truck is one that transports a volume of waste to the landfill similar in size and weight to a transfer truck. The landfill operator and RCDWR have reached an agreement as to which types of vehicles are to be considered a transfer truck for purposes of this requirement, along with a plan to minimize deliveries of non-contracted out of County waste in non-conforming vehicle types.

During 2016, non-county waste was primarily delivered to the El Sobrante Landfill from the facilities identified below. The LEA inspects these facilities twice a year.

- Azusa Material Recovery Facility, Waste Transfer Station, Azusa, CA
- Carson Transfer Station, Carson, CA
- CLARTS (Central Los Angeles Recycling & Transfer Station), Los Angeles, CA

- Grand Central Recycling and Transfer Station, City of Industry, CA
- Palomar Transfer Station, Carlsbad, CA
- Southgate Transfer Station, Southgate, CA
- West Valley Transfer Station, Fontana, CA
- Republic Services Los Angeles Area Transfer Stations

During calendar year 2016, the following out-of-County communities delivered more than 1,000 tons of municipal solid waste to the El Sobrante Landfill:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| - Anaheim | - Huntington Park | - Pomona |
| - Arcadia | - Industry | - Rancho Cucamonga |
| - Azusa | - Irwindale | - Rancho Palos Verdes |
| - Baldwin Park | - La Puente | - Redondo Beach |
| - Bell Gardens | - La Verne | - Rialto |
| - Carlsbad | - Lomita | - Rolling Hills Estate |
| - Carson | - Long Beach | - San Bernardino (City) |
| - Chino | - Los Angeles (City) | - San Bernardino (County) |
| - Claremont | - Los Angeles (County) | - San Diego (City) |
| - Colton | - Lynwood | - San Diego (County) |
| - Commerce | - Manhattan Beach | - San Dimas |
| - Compton | - Montclair | - Santa Clarita |
| - Diamond Bar | - Oceanside | - South Gate |
| - Duarte | - Ontario | - Torrance |
| - El Monte | - Orange (City) | - Upland |
| - El Segundo | - Palos Verdes Estate | - Vernon |
| - Fontana | - Pasadena | - Walnut |
| - Gardena | - Pechanga Tribal Land | - West Covina |

For calendar year 2016, the El Sobrante Landfill also received miscellaneous volumes of municipal solid waste (10 tons to less than 1,000 tons) through transfer stations and through direct haul from private haulers from the following out-of-County communities:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| - Adelanto | - Del Mar | - Lakewood | - San Leandro |
| - Agoura Hills | - Downey | - Lawndale | - Santa Ana |
| - Alhambra | - El Cajon | - Loma Linda | - Santa Fe Springs |
| - Apple Valley | - Encinitas | - Los Alamitos | - Santa Monica |
| - Arizona | - Fullerton | - Malibu | - Sierra Madre |
| - Artesia | - Garden Grove | - Maywood | - Signal Hill |
| - Barstow | - Glendale | - Monrovia | - Soboba Tribe |
| - Bell | - Glendora | - Montebello | - Solana Beach |
| - Bellflower | - Grand Terrace | - Monterey Park | - South El Monte |
| - Beverly Hills | - Hawthorne | - Morongo Tribe | - Temple City |
| - Bradbury | - Hermosa Beach | - Needles | - Tuolumne County |
| - Brea | - Hesperia | - Nevada | - Twenty-9 Palms |
| - Burbank | - Highland | - Newport Beach | - Victorville |
| - Cerritos | - Huntington Beach | - Norwalk | - West Hollywood |
| - Chino Hills | - Inglewood | - Orange (County) | - Westminster |
| - Chula Vista | - Irvine | - Paramount | - Whittier |
| - Costa Mesa | - Kern County | - Pico Rivera | - Yorba Linda |
| - Covina | - La Habra Heights | - Placentia | - Yucaipa |
| - Cudahy | - La Mirada | - Redlands | - Yucca Valley |
| - Culver City | - Laguna Niguel | - Rosemead | |
| - | - Lake Forest | - San Gabriel | |

Projected Waste in 2017

In 2017, it is projected that there will be a slight increase in disposal tonnage, with total disposal tonnage expected to be in the range of 2,700,000 tons. Of this amount, the in-County disposal tonnage for 2017 is projected to be approximately 900,000 tons, while out-of-County tonnage is expected to be in the range of 1,800,000 tons.

Closure/Post Closure Trust

In March of 2015 the Fourth Amendment to the Second Agreement was formalized which in part authorized USA Waste to terminate the Closure/Post Closure Trust Fund as provided in Section 8.1.1 of the Second Agreement. A Substitute Surety Bond meeting the requirements of Title 27, California Code of Regulations, section 22244 replaced the trust fund that meets the obligation to provide and maintain financial assurance for Closure/Post Closure maintenance.

Local Mitigation Trust Account

The Local Mitigation Trust, created pursuant the Second Agreement with a deposit of \$150,000 by USA Waste, is for mitigation projects in the local areas surrounding the landfill as recommended by the COC. In 2004, the COC recommended that the entire Local Mitigation Fund be utilized for County efforts to cleanup illegal dumping in the Temescal Valley area along the I-15 corridor from El Cerrito Road south to Lake Street. The BOS approved the COC recommendation on October 19, 2004. At the end of 2008, approximately one-half of the Trust

Account had been used in this effort. In 2009, working collaboratively with the County's Code Enforcement Department, the COC recommended that an allocation not to exceed \$10,000 be used toward implementing the Clean Money Youth-Based Fundraising Program in the First and Second Supervisorial Districts. The BOS approved this recommendation on September 1, 2009. Since the inception of the program in 2009, approximately 30 cleanup events took place within Temescal Valley, generating over \$15,000 for participating local youth based programs/groups. In 2016, no clean money events took place, and approximately \$4,700 remains available for cleanup events should the need arise. At the end of 2016, the Local Mitigation Trust Account had a balance of approximately \$77,000.

General Liability Insurance

The Certificate of Insurance is an attachment to the AMR.

Regulatory Agency Issues

During 2016, the El Sobrante Landfill was regularly inspected by regulatory agencies, which include the LEA, CalRecycle, the SARWQCB, and the SCAQMD. The landfill had some minor issues regarding daily cover that carried into 2017 that have been resolved.

An SAA application was submitted and approved by CDFW for construction of the Phase 12 Berm. The Army Corps was also notified regarding Phase 12 Berm and confirmed that no USACE permits were required. There was no further communication from USACE regarding ponds 3 or 4.

Pending Litigation

There was no pending litigation against the El Sobrante Landfill in 2016.

**El Sobrante Landfill
2016 Conditions of Approval
Status Report**

**Draft April 2017
Final December 2017**

I. Transportation Department Conditions of Approval

On-going Conditions of Approval:

1. Upon permit approval, USA Waste shall immediately amend their operating plan to require all trucks hauling out of county imported waste to exclusively utilize the Temescal Canyon Road Interchange at I-15 for access to and from the landfill site.

Status: This condition is met. Letters are sent in January and July reminding Out of County haulers of this condition.

- 5b. Develop a program to minimize in and outbound transfer trucks during peak hours.

Status: This condition is met. A Peak Hour Minimization Plan was prepared in 2016 directed at minimizing in and outbound peak hour traffic. This plan will be periodically updated as necessary (see 2015 Annual Report appendix).

- 5c. A construction traffic control plan for offsite, public roads shall be developed to control construction-related traffic impacts during periodic construction of landfill cells to reduce construction related traffic impacts to local residents and businesses.

Status: This condition was met. A traffic control plan is included in the Appendix.

Completed Conditions of Approval: The requirements in the following conditions have been met, and no further action/review is needed.

2. Within 90 days of permit approval, the applicant shall pay a Traffic Signal Mitigation Fee in accordance with Riverside County Ordinance No. 748. Said fee shall be based upon industrial/per net acre. The project net acreage is 4.5 acres. The remaining acreage is not subject to mitigation at this time.

Status: This condition was met.

3. Within three (3) months after the Start Date, USA Waste shall commence construction of and diligently pursue the completion of the following road improvements:

- a. An additional lane in each direction on Temescal Canyon Road from I-15 Northbound on/off-ramps to the El Sobrante Access Road. The structural section of the additional lanes shall satisfy a Traffic Index of 11.5.

Status: This condition was met.

- b. Eight-foot paved shoulder on the west side of Temescal Canyon Road adjacent to the intersection of Temescal Canyon Road and the El Sobrante Access Road.

Status: This condition was met.

- c. Improvements of the intersection of Temescal Canyon Road/El Sobrante Access Road to provide the following intersection geometrics and any required widening:

- Westbound: One right turn lane and one left turn lane on the El Sobrante Access Road. This improvement to be accomplished in conjunction with the improvements to the lower portion of the El Sobrante Access Road as required by Condition No. 3d.
- Southbound: None
- Northbound: Extend existing right turn lane on Temescal Canyon Road.

Status: This condition was met.

- d. Improve the lower portion of the El Sobrante Access Road (from the intersection of Temescal Canyon Road to the cul-de-sac) so that it will meet a Traffic Index of 11.5, and so that it complies with Standard 106-B for improved drainage protection from the 100-year, 24-hour storm, or as approved by the Director of the County Transportation Department. The improvement of the lower portion of the Access Road shall be designed based on direction of the Riverside County Flood Control District and maximum water depth of 9 inches across the Access Road, generally as depicted in the attached exhibit -"Proposed Conceptual Access Road Improvements." Coldwater Wash Channel improvements and rock slope protection shall continue southeasterly from the access road along the entire length of Temescal Canyon Road to the Hydro- Conduit driveway as approved by the Transportation Department.

Status: This condition was met.

- e. The applicant shall construct the following traffic signals (these signals are over and above the Traffic Signal Mitigation Fee payment made by the applicant pursuant to County Ordinance No. 748, and are not subject to credit or reimbursement):
Temescal Canyon Road (E/W) at:
 - i. El Sobrante Access Road.
 - ii. I-15 Northbound on/off ramps (as approved by Caltrans).
 - iii. I-15 Southbound on/off ramps (as approved by Caltrans).

Status: This condition was met.

- 4. Within three (3) months after the Start Date, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall initiate construction and diligently pursue to completion the following road improvements at the intersections of Temescal Canyon Road with Southbound and Northbound 1-15 on/off ramps to provide the following intersection geometries, including any required widening or as approved by Caltrans and the Riverside County Transportation Department.

Eastbound: An additional through lane on Temescal Canyon Road between Southbound and Northbound on/off-ramps.

Westbound: An additional through lane on Temescal Canyon Road between Southbound and Northbound on/off-ramps, and one right turn lane from Temescal Canyon Road onto Northbound on-ramp.

Southbound: One left turn lane on off-ramp.

Northbound: An additional lane on on-ramp.

Status: This condition was met.

5. Within 90 days following the end of calendar year in which the total tonnage of waste landfilled at El Sobrante exceeds 1,440,000 tons, USA Waste shall establish and be responsible for a Development Monitoring Program which shall include the following:
 - a. Consult with and obtain clearance from Caltrans District 8 and the South Coast Air Quality Management District to assure compliance and coordination with the Regional Mobility and Air Quality Management Plans.

Status: This condition was met.

II. Riverside County Conditions of Approval

On-going Conditions of Approval:

1. USA WASTE OF CALIFORNIA, INC. ("USA WASTE") or its successor-in-interest shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County of Riverside, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County of Riverside or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul an approval of the County of Riverside, its advisory agencies, appeal boards or legislative body concerning Environmental Impact Report for the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076) and the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement. The County of Riverside will promptly notify USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest of any such claim, action, or proceeding against the County of Riverside and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest of any such claim, action, or proceeding or fails to cooperate fully in the defense, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall not, thereafter, be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County of Riverside.

Status: This condition was met for 2016; no litigation was filed challenging the approval of the County or the EIR.

2. These Conditions and those mitigation measures outlined in the EIR shall be implemented and monitored in accordance with the MMP. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall comply with the MMP.

Status: This condition was met for 2016. USA Waste has submitted the required reports and documentation where applicable, to the agencies responsible for implementation/monitoring of the conditions and mitigation measures in accordance with the approved MMP.

3. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall comply with the conditions set forth in the County Transportation Department letter, dated March 27, 1998, a copy of which is set forth as a portion of Exhibit "E" of the Agreement.

Status: This condition was met and USA WASTE is in compliance with the County Transportation Department conditions identified in "Exhibit "E" of the Agreement.

4. The development of the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Project shall be in accordance with the mandatory requirements of all applicable Riverside County ordinances and shall conform substantially with the project description in the EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076), as

filed in the office of the Riverside County Waste Management Department.

Status: This Condition was met in 2016 and is the same as Mitigation Measure L-1. While there have been changes over time to conceptual grades based on updated seismic stability analysis, the El Sobrante Landfill continues to be developed in overall accordance with the Expansion Project first approved by the BOS in 1998 and with its SWFP and corresponding JTD, last revised in 2009. There have also been changes over time to the conceptual limits of grading for the landfill expansion project, both onsite and offsite. In 2011, Pond 4 was relocated to primarily disturbed land purchased by USA Waste outside the original landfill boundary. In conformance with the Expansion Project, the development of this ancillary facility and all future offsite grading will not exceed the approximately 11 acres of offsite grading assessed in the EIR. The relocation of Pond 4 resulted in a substantial reduction of impacts to RSS, a sensitive plant species, when compared to RSS impacts at the original (undisturbed) location. In addition, the relocation allowed for continued preservation of rock outcrops in the area of the original location, which serve as important habitat for sensitive plants and animals. The original location of Pond 4 will be conserved and managed as part of the El Sobrante Landfill Preserve.

A revision to the grading limits was proposed in 2015 and was ongoing in 2016 as part of the forthcoming JTD Amendment. The proposed change in the limits of grading would result in an overall reduction in the area of disturbance for the landfill and ancillary facilities. The proposed changes are undergoing CEQA review. This revision reduced the overall landfill limits of disturbance.

5. Whenever a specified material, design, system or action is required by the project or any exhibit thereto, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest may substitute such material, design, system or action, provided that:
 - a) Such material, design, system or action complies with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations; and,
 - b) Any Federal, State or local regulatory agency having jurisdiction has approved the use of the material, design, system or action for similar facilities (i.e., Class III landfills); and,
 - c) The General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Waste Management Department, with concurrence of the appropriate regulatory agency (ies), has determined that such material, design, system or action is technically equal, or superior to, those required in these conditions.

Status: This condition was met as nothing required substitution in 2016.

6. Transportation of Out-of-County waste from areas other than Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County, and San Diego County shall not be permitted without additional environmental review and approval.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. USA Waste has not contracted for the receipt of waste from counties other than the ones listed in this Condition of Approval. As the operator of the landfill scale house, RCDWR allows out of County waste to enter the landfill and is the entity responsible for jurisdictional reporting. In conversations with Riverside County staff, it is the understanding of USA Waste that it is the policy of Riverside County to allow incidental volumes of waste from any jurisdiction to be disposed of at a County facility to avoid or minimize illegal dumping.

7. Out-of-County waste from Los Angeles County, Orange County, and San Diego County shall be transported to the El Sobrante Landfill by transfer trucks, and not packer trucks.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. El Sobrante Landfill has maintained substantial compliance with this mitigation measure with the cooperation of RCDWR, who monitors and provides waste origin data. USA Waste's contracts for out of County waste include a requirement to comply with all applicable conditions of the Second Agreement. The RCDWR scale house attendants have the authority to reject any deliveries not in compliance with this Mitigation Measure. The RCDWR scale house attendants reported violations of this Condition of Approval/Mitigation Measure to USA Waste in 2015, and as such, RCDWR and USA Waste met in 2015 and formally agreed on the variety of specific types of trucks that define "transfer trucks" and a procedure for refusing admittance by non-conforming vehicle types.

Minor amounts of non-contracted waste from public customers or small commercial haulers may enter from time to time, as allowed by the RCDWR scale attendants.

8. Out-of-County waste from San Bernardino County may be transported to the El Sobrante Landfill by packer truck up until July 1, 2000, at which time the waste from San Bernardino County shall be transported by transfer trucks.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. Except as noted below, all waste deliveries from San Bernardino County in 2016 were in transfer trucks. Minor amounts from public customers or small commercial haulers may enter from time to time, as allowed by the RCWMD scale attendants.

9. a. The liner system (inclusive of the bottom liner and the side slope liner) of the landfill shall exceed the requirements of Subtitle D and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 and shall be composed of the alternative bottom liner (identified as Alternative Bottom Liner B2) and the alternative side slope liner (identified as Side slope Liner Alternative S2), which are both described and evaluated in *Evaluation of Liner System Alternatives, El Sobrante Landfill Expansion, Riverside County, California*, prepared by GeoSyntec Consultants and dated February 1998.

b. If it is determined that this liner system alternative will not meet the requirements of the regulatory agencies, a substitute liner system must be approved by the regulatory agencies, and evidence of such a determination shall be forwarded to the El Sobrante Landfill Administrative Review Committee of Riverside County. In this event, the substitute liner system shall be composed of a bottom liner and side slope liner that are at least equal to Alternative Bottom Liner B2 and Side slope Liner Alternative S2, respectively, and must be approved by the Administrative Review Committee.

Status: This condition was met in 2016.

10. The final cover of the landfill shall conform to Subtitle D and CCR Title 23 and shall consist of a minimum of four (4) feet of vegetative layer, in accordance with the augmented cover described in the EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076). Any change from the augmented cover shall require clearance from the Riverside County Waste Management Department, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Game.

Status: This condition was met as no final cover was installed in 2016.

11. Prior to any offsite grading, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall obtain and record appropriate offsite easements.

Status: This condition was met. Offsite grading, requiring offsite easements, was not conducted in 2016.

12. Prior to construction and construction/operation activities, the following pre-monitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- a. Normal landfill operations and cell construction/closure activities shall be preplanned to avoid potentially adverse alignments (both horizontally and vertically) during anticipated periods of meteorological conditions that could result in the greatest property boundary concentration.
- b. During periods when both disposal and construction activities are occurring, downwind property line monitoring of NO₂ shall be implemented for wind and stability conditions which could result in the highest boundary concentrations.

Status: This condition was met. As part of the planning process for the construction of Phase 11B in November 2016, USA Waste utilized the 2003 SCAQMD-approved CEQA Mitigation Monitoring Workplan for NO₂ (see Appendix). The work plan was prepared expressly to satisfy the requirements of MM AQ-11 and the regional conditions requiring monitoring did not exist in November and December 2016.

13. During construction and construction/operation activities, the following post-monitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- a. If monitoring determines that the 1-hour NO₂ standard (i.e., 470 ug/m³) is being approached (i.e., within 95 percent of the standard or approximately 450 ug/m³), construction or cell closure activities shall be curtailed until the appropriate tiered mitigation measures can be implemented, or until adverse meteorological conditions no longer exist.
- b. The waste placement and/or clay preparation areas shall be moved to a preplanned alternative working location to separate emissions from clay placement construction emissions.
- c. Construction procedures shall be configured such that operations requiring heavy equipment do not occur simultaneously (e.g., clay placement and protective soil placement by scrapers will not be done during periods with adverse meteorological conditions).
- d. Construction scheduling will be slowed to reduce daily equipment usage.
- e. Hours of construction with designated pieces of equipment (e.g., scrapers) shall be constrained to occur outside of peak adverse meteorological conditions.

Status: This condition was met in 2016.

- 14a. A Citizen Oversight Committee shall be formed by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Board Policy A-21 upon approval of the project. The Citizen Oversight Committee shall be composed of a total of five (5) members, whose term of service will be established upon formation of the

Committee. Three (3) of the five (5) members will be appointed by the Supervisor of the district in which the landfill is located. Of these three (3), two (2) members must reside within a three (3) mile radius of the landfill property. One (1) member shall be a representative from a corporate operation within a three (3) mile radius of the landfill property. The remaining two (2) members will be appointed by the entire Board of Supervisors and shall be chosen at large to represent the affected communities of interest.

Status: This condition was met for 2016.

- 14b. The Citizen Oversight Committee shall meet at least once annually to review the Annual Status Report submitted by the Administrative Review Committee, which will include all the reports and data that will be provided by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest, and shall submit written comments on the project to the Board of Supervisors as they deem necessary.

Status: This condition was met for 2016.

- 15a. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall deposit 50 cents per ton into a Third Party, Environmental Impairment Trust, which fund shall be established and maintained throughout the life of the project. Any balance in the existing fund contributed by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest under the First EI Sobrante Landfill Agreement, as amended, shall continue to accrue with deposits from all waste delivered to the site on or after the start date, including interest earnings on the funds, until the fund has reached a total of \$2,000,000, at which time deposits may be discontinued until withdrawals cause the fund to fall below the \$2,000,000 cap. The cap shall increase annually by 90% of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) starting in the year 2002.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. The balance of the Environmental Impairment Trust at the end of 2016 was \$3,103,334.99.

- b. Monies may be withdrawn from the Environmental Impairment Trust only for environmental remediation purposes with approval by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest and the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Waste Management Department. The Trustee shall be required to report quarterly to the Department on all fund activity and balances.

Status: This condition was met. EI Sobrante Landfill did not withdraw any funds from this Trust in 2016.

16. Except for vehicles collecting waste in the immediate vicinity of the landfill, USA WASTE's or its successor's-in-interest collection vehicles delivering waste from in-County to be disposed at EI Sobrante shall utilize only that portion of Temescal Canyon Road between its intersection with I-15 and the landfill access road for all trips (both inbound and outbound), except in the event of a closure of the on/off ramps at Temescal Canyon Road and I-15.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. The landfill operator has implemented this mitigation measure similarly to Mitigation Measure T-4. A sign has been installed at the intersection of Dawson Canyon Road and Temescal Canyon Road to clearly indicate to drivers leaving the landfill that no right turn is allowed and to indicate the landfill operator's commitment to enforce this restriction. When a driver is observed not using the designated route, WM and/or third party hauling operations are notified of the violation and a request is made to

correct the behavior. The El Sobrante staff tracks violations, with repeat violations by a driver resulting in disciplinary action up to and including refusal of entry to the site.

17. Wherever feasible, temporary earthen or landscape berms, or other structures or measures, shall be utilized to reduce potential noise and glare impacts on surrounding residents from nighttime activities at the working face of the landfill. Any measures implemented for this purpose shall be subject to annual review by the Citizen Oversight Committee.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. The landfill phasing has been restructured to increase the distance and minimize the potential for any audible impact of filling activities on surrounding neighbors. During periods of 2016, when filling operations occurred at higher elevations on the southern portion of the landfill footprint, it was not feasible to provide complete audible screening of operations from all surrounding communities due to the location of active filling and the height of the landfill. However, impacts on these communities from noise are significantly reduced due to their distance from the landfill. No noise complaints related to nighttime operations were received in 2016. According to the Supplemental EIR (certified by BOS in 2009) and the Addendum to the Final EIR (considered by BOS in 2012), no significant impacts relating to the landfill's nighttime activities were identified.

During most of 2016, waste disposal operations were in the newly constructed Cell 11A which is surrounded by existing landfill and soil berms thus providing complete noise and glare screening of operations at the working face.

18. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall include the County in all aspects of the Section 7 Consultation and Streambed Alteration processes and shall work cooperatively with the County in developing the final agreement with the appropriate federal and state agencies that will allow a portion of the trust fund monies to be used to satisfy other County obligations or goals related to multi-species habitat acquisition and management.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. As party to the Implementing Agreement for the approved HCP, the County of Riverside has been and will be included in all aspects of future permitting processes involving USFWS, CDFW, USACE, and/or RWQCB.

In 2014, notifications were sent to CDFW for the clearing of Pond 3 and for the long-term maintenance of existing Ponds 1, 3, 4, and future Ponds 1A, 1B, 5, and 6. RWQCB staff visited the Pond 4 site. A meeting was held with USACE to discuss permitting. There was no further communication from USACE following the meeting, in 2015 nor 2016.

In 2015 CDFW issued a Long-term Maintenance Agreement for the routine clearing of landfill ponds. A Habitat Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (HMMP) was prepared for the restoration of a 1.5 acre portion of Olsen Creek and a tributary. As part of the implementation of the HMMP, 8 cement pipes in the tributary on RCHCA land were capped and the associated berms were broken up to allow surface water to flow again and enter the restoration site. Piles of dead wood were removed and most of the site was planted with riparian trees with upland shrubs.

In 2016, CDFW issued the Phase 12 Berm Streambed Alteration Agreement for the grading and construction of the Phase 12 Stability Berm. A HMMP was submitted to CDFW to restore 0.37 acre of riparian habitat in the East Preserve. Mitigation credit of 0.26 acre for previously planted cottonwoods and sycamores in riparian habitat in the East Preserve is part of the

approved mitigation agreement.

- 19a. In the event any official or employee for USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest or any environmental or design professional hired by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest, is indicted by a grand jury, named as a defendant in a felony complaint filed in any court in the United States, or is otherwise alleged to have participated in any criminal activity directly or indirectly associated with the solid waste management business, activities or operations of USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall provide notice thereof to the County within 7 days of such indictment, complaint or allegation. Such notice shall contain a description of the indictment, complaint or allegation, as well as a copy of such indictment or complaint or other matters of public record related thereto. In addition to the foregoing, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall provide the County with copies of any reports required to be prepared by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest pursuant to federal securities laws, including quarterly and annual reports.

Status: USA Waste has no such matters to report.

In the event any official or employee for USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest or any environmental or design professional hired by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest, who has direct responsibility for any phase of the development or operations at El Sobrante Landfill, including but not by way of limitation, any similar personnel for USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest having a responsibility for transferring or delivering waste to the Project, is convicted, indicted by a Grand Jury, or named as a defendant in a felony complaint filed in the Superior Court or a complaint filed in Federal Court associated with conduct of doing business for USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest, this person shall upon written request from the County be immediately removed from any assignment whatsoever, directly associated with the development or operation of the El Sobrante Landfill during the pendency of trial and/or following conviction.

Status: USA Waste has no such matters to report.

- b. In the event any director, official or employee of USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest ever is convicted of a felony associated with the solid waste management business, said director, official or employee will be immediately terminated.

Status: USA Waste has no such matters to report.

- 20a. Within three (3) years of the Start Date, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall submit to the County of Riverside an evaluation of the technological and economical feasibility of using natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks. The technological feasibility of the evaluation shall include review comments by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The evaluation shall be subject to County approval. If the County finds that natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks is technologically and economically feasible, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall develop and implement a program to phase-in transfer trucks capable of using these fuels. The program shall be subject to County approval.
- b. If the County concludes that transfer trucks capable of using alternative fuels are not technologically and economically feasible, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall periodically re-evaluate the feasibility of using alternative fuels in transfer trucks. Such re-evaluations shall be at least every three (3) years. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest

shall, however, conduct such a re-evaluation anytime deemed appropriate by the County.

Status: This condition was met in 2016. The initial evaluation report was submitted with the 2004 Annual Report. The report indicated that alternatively fueled engines with sufficient power ratings for a transfer truck application were not available at that time. The insufficient power issue in a transfer truck application was not overcome in continuing studies through 2009, making it infeasible for USA Waste to implement this requirement at that time. USA Waste is continuing to test alternative fuel engines; however, results have been negative due to power/torque limitations. A new evaluation report, reviewed by the SCAQMD, was performed in 2015.

22. The Administrative Review Committee (formed pursuant to Section 13 of the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement) shall have the following functions:
- a. Review and approval of minor changes to the landfill site plan and/or project plan which are exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Changes to the landfill site plan and/or project plan that require revisions to the landfill's operating permits or that require additional CEQA analysis must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Supervisors and the appropriate regulatory agencies.
 - b. Review Mitigation Monitoring Reports submitted by USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest.
 - c. Require USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest to submit additional information regarding performance at the landfill for review.
 - d. Solicit and consider input received from the Citizens Oversight Committee.
 - e. Solicit input from technical experts necessary to perform the review.
 - f. Within 60 days of its annual meeting, the Administrative Review Committee will submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens Oversight Committee regarding the conformance status of USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest with the conditions imposed on the project. A copy of the Annual Status Report is to be made available for public review at accessible locations.

Status: A revision to the grading limits was proposed in 2015 and was ongoing in 2016 as part of the forthcoming JTD Amendment. The proposed change in the limits of grading would result in an overall reduction in the area of disturbance for the landfill and ancillary facilities. The proposed changes are undergoing CEQA review and were presented to the ARC for discussion in 2016. This revision reduced the overall landfill limits of disturbance. In 2016, the ARC also reviewed the 2015 Annual Status Reports, solicited comments from the COC, and the report was filed with the BOS in December 2016.

- 23a. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall be responsible for the control and cleanup of litter and debris from the landfill and/or waste-hauling vehicles along the landfill access road to its intersection with Temescal Canyon Road, along Temescal Canyon Road between the landfill access road and the intersection of Interstate 15 (I-15) and Temescal Canyon Road.
- b. At a minimum, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall inspect and remove litter and debris from these roadways on a weekly basis and within 48 hours upon receipt of notice or complaint.

Status: This condition was met in 2016 and is substantially the same as Mitigation Measure A-7. Litter control and removal is addressed in the Joint Technical Document (JTD), approved by CalRecycle. Consequently, it is closely monitored by the LEA. In 2016, USA Waste performed litter control, cleanup and inspection on these road segments in accordance with the schedule provided in the mitigation measure.

No violations were recorded during 2016 by the LEA for the landfill or for the landfill access road. Temescal Canyon Road, like many roads in Riverside County, has been the subject of illegal disposal activity. During negotiations with the BOS regarding the First Amendment to the Second Agreement, the landfill operator agreed to increase the scope of its off-site litter removal activities to better meet the needs of the community.

Litter control and removal is an on-going task, and during 2016, El Sobrante Landfill continued to allot a minimum of 16 person-hours per week to the clean-up of litter and debris.

USA Waste sponsors about 8 miles along I-15 through the Caltrans Adopt-a-Highway program. The El Sobrante Landfill recently changed its Adopt-a-Highway cleanup work from a bi-weekly practice to a weekly one to improve service quality along the I-15. El Sobrante will continue to clean the adopted sections of I-15 utilizing company resources.

Completed Conditions of Approval: The requirements in the following conditions have been met, and no further action/review is needed.

21. USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall consult with Caltrans regarding the length of the left turn lane on the southbound off ramp from I-15 to Temescal Canyon Road. The length of the left turn lane shall be sufficient to assure that trucks in the left turn lane do not interfere with vehicles in the right turn lane of the off ramp.

Status: This condition was met.

**El Sobrante Landfill
2016 Mitigation Monitoring Program
Status Report**

**Prepared By:
USA Waste of California, Inc.
10910 Dawson Canyon Road
Corona, CA 92883**

**Draft April 2017
Final December 2017**

Report on Status of Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP)
(Adopted by Board of Supervisors on December 18, 2012)

Aesthetics (A) Mitigation Measures

A-1

To assure visual screening of landfill operations and facilities, a phased closure and restoration plan shall be implemented. The closure and restoration plan shall utilize Riversidian sage scrub consistent with native vegetation in nearby undisturbed areas of the Gavilan Hills to minimize visual impacts to surrounding views. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG)

Status:

The approved Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) negotiated with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW, formerly CDFG) details a phased closure and restoration plan utilizing native species. Reports detailing compliance with the HCP, to include the Riversidian Sage Scrub (RSS) restoration plan, are prepared annually and are available upon request.

RSS restoration of more than 100 acres has taken place on closed landfill Phases A, B1, and B2, in addition to the berms for Phases 8, 10, and 11. The Phase 8 berm has met the RSS success criteria and is now classified as Self-sustaining RSS. RSS restoration sites are monitored and weeded regularly each year to control weeds and promote habitat for both plant and animal species. Monitoring results are submitted to the HMC on an annual basis. If it is determined by the Biological Monitor and the HMC that less than the required vegetation cover is present, the reasons for the low cover values will be evaluated (i.e., low rainfall, adverse soil conditions, or other factors that cannot be anticipated), and recommendations for remedial measures, if feasible, will be made (HCP, D-34).

In 2016 there was no new slope restoration on the landfill. Monitoring and weeding took place regularly throughout the year. New south and west reference transect data was collected with slopes that better match the landfill's aspect, slope, and height. This data will be used for determining success of the restored slopes.

A-2

Development shall be phased such that only approximately 20 acres are disturbed at any one time. Riversidian sage scrub restoration activities shall be similarly phased. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, LEA)

Status:

In 2016, no new development activities took place within the landfill waste footprint. However, a portion of the Phase 12 Berm and perimeter road construction began in late 2016, which will account for approximately 7 acres. Only a portion of these 7 acres were disturbed in 2016 and are considered new development.

Landfill development, along with closure and restoration, is phased to comply with this measure and is implemented in accordance with the Implementing Agreement, dated July 2001, for the approved HCP that was entered into by USFWS, CDFW, USA Waste, and Riverside County.

A-3

Landfill-associated facilities and structure exteriors (including rooftops) and signage shall be of a color consistent with the surrounding area. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

No new landfill associated facilities nor signage was added during 2016. The Temescal Valley Water District installed a 2 million gallon reservoir adjacent to the scale facility that was painted a color consistent with the native surroundings. The color was selected by USA Waste and approved by the consulting biologist. The landfill owner/operator will continue to implement this measure for any and all future facilities, structures, and signage.

A-4

A plan that assures the removal or approved use of landfill-associated facilities, structures, and signage shall be approved by the CIWMB, as part of the Post-closure Plan. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, CIWMB)

Status:

The final post-closure plan will include this measure. At this time, the approved HCP contains the same requirement with a caveat to leave approved structures in place, if desired, for the ongoing monitoring and maintenance of the habitat preserve.

A-5

Outdoor lighting associated with the access road, administration building, and scales shall be directed toward the ground and shall be shielded. Portable lighting used for landfill operations (i.e., working face of the landfill) shall be shielded and directed toward the working area. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

Outdoor lighting, both permanent and portable, is shielded and directed towards the ground and/or working face while maintaining safe operations during the night hours. In 2016, there were no complaints registered with the LEA regarding lighting.

A-6

Wherever feasible, temporary earthen or landscape berms, or other structures or measures, shall be utilized to provide visual screening of operations at the working face and to reduce potential glare impacts on surrounding residences from nighttime activities at the working face of El Sobrante. Any measures implemented for this purpose shall be subject to annual review by the Citizen Oversight Committee. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

The landfill phasing has been restructured to increase the sight distance and minimize the potential for any visual impact of filling activities on surrounding neighbors.

During most of 2016, active landfilling was performed in Cell 11A which is surrounded by existing landfill and soil berms thus providing complete visual screening of operations at the working face.

During the latter part of 2016, it was not feasible to provide complete visual screening of operations from all surrounding communities due to the location of active filling and the height of the landfill. However, impacts on these neighborhoods from night glare are significantly

reduced due to their sight distance from the landfill, and because all outdoor lighting at the landfill, both permanent and portable, is shielded and directed toward the ground and/or working face.

Following detailed discussion between USA Waste and RCDWR in 2014/2015, it was concluded that it would not be feasible to provide complete shielding of filling operations at all times. However, a series of measures were taken to provide partial shielding, including rotating the working face so that only the smaller dimension of the working face "rectangle" was directed to the outer slope, more immediate placement of cover soil at locations to block visibility, and the use of litter fencing.

A-7

A plan that assures the removal of litter associated with the proposed project shall be approved by the CIWMB prior to the issuance of a SWFP.

USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall be responsible for the control and cleanup of litter and debris from the landfill and/or waste-hauling vehicles along the landfill access road to its intersection with Temescal Canyon Road, and along Temescal Canyon Road from the intersection with Interstate 15 (I-15) to the intersection with Weirick Road. At a minimum, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall inspect and remove litter and debris from these roadways on a weekly basis and within 48 hours upon receipt of notice of complaint. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, CIWMB)

Status:

Litter control and removal is addressed in the Joint Technical Document (JTD), approved by the CIWMB. Consequently, it is closely monitored by the LEA. In 2016, USA Waste performed litter control, cleanup and inspection on these road segments in accordance with the schedule provided in the mitigation measure.

No violations were recorded during 2016 by the LEA for the landfill or for the landfill access road. Temescal Canyon Road, like many roads in Riverside County, has been the subject of illegal disposal activity. During negotiations with the BOS regarding the First Amendment to the Second Agreement, the landfill operator agreed to increase the scope of its off-site litter removal activities to better meet the needs of the community. Condition 23.a. of the approved Conditions of Approval (Exhibit "F" of the Second Amendment) was revised to read as follows:

- 23.a. USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall be responsible for the control and cleanup of litter and debris from the landfill and/or waste-hauling vehicles along the landfill access road to its intersection with Temescal Canyon Road, and along Temescal Canyon Road from the intersection with Interstate 15 (I-15) to the intersection with Weirick Road.

Litter control and removal is an on-going task, and during 2016, El Sobrante Landfill continued to allot a minimum of 16 person-hours per week to the clean-up of litter and debris.

In addition, the First Amendment to the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement, approved on July 1, 2003, requires the following:

In order to provide more focused assistance with the problem of illegal dumping on private property, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest will provide one roll-off bin per quarter in the Spanish Hills area and one roll-off bin per quarter in the Dawson Canyon area for private property owners in those areas. Costs associated

with transportation and disposal of waste deposited in the bins will be borne by USA WASTE, with the understanding that the private property owners will bear the responsibility of depositing waste in the bins.

During 2016, Waste Management continued to exceed the Spanish Hills and Dawson Canyon roll-off bin schedule and transported and disposed of trash contained within the two roll-off bins on a monthly basis.

USA Waste sponsors about 8 miles along I-15 through the Caltrans Adopt-a-Highway program. The El Sobrante Landfill recently changed its Adopt-a-Highway cleanup work from a bi-weekly practice to a weekly one to improve service quality along the I-15. El Sobrante will continue to clean the adopted sections of I-15 utilizing company resources.

Air Quality (AQ) Mitigation Measures

AQ-1

The following activities shall occur based on SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 - Control of Gaseous Emissions from Active Landfills:

- **Landfill gas collection and thermal destruction systems shall be provided and operated.**
- **Landfill gas destruction system shall be constructed using best available control technology (BACT). Improved combustion technology (e.g., boiler) shall be installed at the time that the continued use of current technology flares would exceed SCAQMD standards for stationary sources. (Final EIR).**
- **A network of landfill gas monitoring probes shall be installed to identify potential areas of subsurface landfill gas migrations.**
- **The project includes a landfill gas barrier layer (i.e., 10- to 20-mil high-density polyethylene [HDPE] or polyvinyl chloride [PVC] sheeting) as part of the intermediate cover and final cover system. This gas barrier layer is not required by Subtitle D and would minimize excess air infiltration and fugitive landfill gas emissions, and would increase landfill gas collection efficiency.**
- **Monitoring of landfill gas concentrations at perimeter probes, gas collection system headers, landfill surface, and in ambient air downwind of the landfill shall be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations.**
- **Annual emissions testing of inlet and exhaust gases from the landfill gas destruction system shall be conducted to evaluate gas destruction efficiency.**
- **The gas collection system shall be adjusted and improved based on quarterly monitoring and annual stack testing results. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)**

Status:

The purpose of mitigation measure AQ-1 is to minimize fugitive landfill gas (LFG) emissions from the landfill, because methane produced in the landfill comprises approximately 50 percent of LFG and is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas (GHG). To minimize excess air infiltration and fugitive LFG emissions and to achieve greater gas collection efficiencies than were required by regulations in place at the time the Draft EIR (1994) and Final EIR (1996) were under review for the Expansion Project (specifically, Code of Federal Regulation [CFR], Title 40, Part 258, "Subtitle D" and SCAQMD Rule 1150.1, April 5, 1985 version), the mitigation measure was written to include a provision

for a landfill gas barrier layer in the intermediate cover and final cover system, which was considered the best available control technology to reduce infiltration and emissions.

Since 1996, more stringent regulations governing the installation of LFG collection and control systems and LFG monitoring have been enacted (specifically, CFR, Title 40, Part 60, Subpart WWW (www.ecfr.gov); California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 17, "AB 32" (www.leginfo.ca.gov); CCR, Title 27; and SCAQMD Rule 1150.1, as revised 1998, 2000, and 2011 (www.aqmd.gov), and better extraction technologies have been implemented (i.e., better flares, better understanding of collection efficiencies, enhanced monitoring systems, and development of economically-feasible LFG-to-energy facilities). Quarterly monitoring and reporting to the SCAQMD indicates that El Sobrante complies with these requirements and standards and the goal of AQ-1 without placing a landfill gas barrier in the intermediate cover and final cover system (2016 Rule 1150.1 Annual Report included in appendix). The landfill also conducts an annual emissions test of the onsite flare.

As allowed by Condition of Approval 5 of BOS-approved Conditions of Approval (Exhibit "F" of Second Agreement), the landfill operator may substitute specified materials, design, system or action as may be required by the project providing that such material, design, system or action complies with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and is approved by any Federal, State or local regulatory agency having jurisdiction and the General Manager of the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources (RCDWR). A third party technical report was prepared that confirmed the landfill's current LFG collection and control system is preferred over the installation of a LFG barrier.

AQ-2

The following activities shall occur based on SCAQMD Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust:

- Emission controls necessary to assure that dust emissions are not visible beyond the landfill property boundary shall be implemented.
- New cell construction and cell closure activities shall not occur simultaneously.
- The Rule 403 Fugitive Dust Emissions Control Plan for the landfill, approved by SCAQMD in May 1993, shall be adhered to. The plan itemized various control strategies for dust emissions from earthmoving, unpaved road travel, storage piles, vehicle track-out, and disturbed surface areas, including watering, chemical stabilizers, revegetation, and operational controls or shutdown for implementation during both normal and high wind conditions.
- Rule 403 Fugitive Dust Emissions Control Plan shall be revised on an annual basis. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)

Status:

Dust control measures are being implemented in accordance with this mitigation measure and the landfill's SCAQMD-approved Rule 403 Large Operation Notification. It should be noted that subsequent to approval of the Expansion EIR, Rule 403 requirements changed, and the landfill operator is no longer required to revise the Fugitive Dust Control Plan on an annual basis (www.aqmd.gov).

AQ-3

The following mitigation measures exceed current regulatory requirements and shall be incorporated by design, construction, and operation:

- PM₁₀ monitoring stations and an onsite meteorological station shall be installed and operated, as agreed in consultation with the SCAQMD.
- Where feasible, landfill roads shall be paved.

- Portions of paved roads abutting unpaved haul truck traffic areas shall be routinely swept and/or washed.
- Onsite vehicles shall be routinely maintained. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)

Status:

This mitigation measure is implemented on an ongoing basis. The site has installed a meteorological station and conducts PM10 monitoring as part of construction activities. PM10 monitoring was conducted in 2016 for excavation of Phase 11B, and will continue into 2017. All paved surfaces are routinely swept, with supplemental sweepings added on a more frequent basis as dictated by weather conditions. All unpaved haul roads are watered as needed. All heavy equipment is maintained on a 250 operating hour interval, and all heavy trucks (e.g., roll-off trucks) undergo annual exhaust opacity testing as required by SCAQMD.

AQ-4

In the event monitoring indicates that permissible levels of PM₁₀ are being exceeded, some combination of the following dust control measures shall be implemented:

- Washing of truck wheels.
- Routing paved access roads away from directions that result in property boundary impacts.
- Curtailing specific activities (e.g., new phase construction) when conditions are unfavorable for fugitive PM₁₀ control. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)

Status:

This mitigation measure has not been triggered, because PM₁₀ levels are not being exceeded.

AQ-5

The following activities would occur based on SCAQMD Regulation XIII - New Source Review:

- Control devices for stationary emission sources shall be provided which satisfy BACT requirements.
- NO_x, ROG, SO_x, and PM₁₀ emissions from stationary sources shall be offset according to SCAQMD requirements for essential public services. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)

Status:

Landfill emissions are analyzed on an annual basis to ensure that the landfill is operating within permitted threshold limits. An annual emission report is submitted to SCAQMD and the RCDWR to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure. A copy of the annual emission report is on file and available at the offices of SCAQMD and the landfill operator (see Appendix)

AQ-6

The following activity shall occur based on SCAQMD Regulation XIV - Toxics and Other Noncriteria Pollutants:

- Control devices for stationary emission sources shall be provided which assure that emissions of potentially carcinogenic and/or toxic compounds do

**not result in unacceptable health risks downwind of the landfill.
(Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)**

Status:

Landfill emissions from all sources are analyzed on an annual basis to ensure that the landfill is operating within permitted threshold limits. See Mitigation Measure AQ-5 above.

AQ-7

Onsite vehicles shall be routinely maintained. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)

Status:

Routine maintenance of onsite vehicles and equipment is performed to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure.

AQ-8

Heavy construction equipment shall use low sulfur fuel (<0.05 percent by weight) and shall be properly tuned and maintained to reduce emissions. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)

Status:

All diesel fuel used at the facility is low sulfur fuel with a sulfur content of less than 0.05% by weight, which is the only fuel available in California.

AQ-9

Construction equipment shall be fitted with the most modern emission control devices. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)

Status:

All heavy equipment operated at the facility by USA Waste is fitted with the manufacturer's specified emission control devices for the period the equipment was manufactured. As equipment is routinely maintained, the most current available upgrades to the emission control systems are installed on the equipment in compliance with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) requirements. Third party construction equipment operated at the facility is also required to meet CARB requirements.

AQ-10

The project shall comply with SCAQMD Rule 461, which establishes requirements for vapor control from the transfer of fuel from the fuel truck to vehicles. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD)

Status:

A new gasoline tank was installed at the facility in 2016 that complies with Rule 461.

AQ-11

Prior to construction and construction/operation activities, the following premonitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- **Normal landfill operations and cell construction/closure activities shall be preplanned to avoid potentially adverse alignments (both horizontally and vertically) during anticipated periods of meteorological conditions which could result in the greatest property boundary concentration.**

- During periods when both disposal and construction activities are occurring, downwind property line monitoring of NO₂ shall be implemented for wind and stability conditions which could result in the highest boundary concentrations.

During construction and construction/operation activities, the following postmonitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- If monitoring determines that the 1-hour NO₂ standard (i.e., 470 µg/m³) is being approached (i.e., within 95 percent of the standard or approximately 450 µg /m³), construction or cell closure activities shall be curtailed until the appropriate tiered mitigation measures can be implemented, or until adverse meteorological conditions no longer exist.
- The waste placement and/or clay preparation areas shall be moved to a preplanned alternative working location to separate emissions from clay placement construction emissions.
- Construction procedures shall be configured such that operations requiring heavy equipment do not occur simultaneously (e.g., clay placement and protective soil placement by scrapers will not be done during periods with adverse meteorological conditions).
- Construction scheduling will be slowed to reduce daily equipment usage.
- Hours of construction with designated pieces of equipment (e.g., scrapers) shall be constrained to occur outside of peak adverse meteorological conditions. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)

Status:

As part of the planning process for the construction of Phase 11B in November 2016, USA Waste utilized the 2003 SCAQMD-approved CEQA Mitigation Monitoring Workplan for NO₂ (see Appendix). The work plan was prepared expressly to satisfy the requirements of MM AQ-11 and the regional conditions requiring monitoring did not exist in November and December 2016.

AQ-12

Within three years of start date [July 1, 2001], USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall submit to the County of Riverside an evaluation of the technological and economical feasibility of using natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks. The technological feasibility of the evaluation shall include review comments by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The evaluation shall be subject to County approval. If the County finds that natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks is technologically and economically feasible, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall develop and implement a program to phase-in transfer trucks capable of using these fuels. The program shall be subject to County approval. If the County concludes that transfer trucks capable of using alternative fuels are not technologically and economically feasible, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall periodically reevaluate the feasibility of using alternative fuels in transfer trucks. Such reevaluations shall be at least every three (3) years. USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall, however, conduct such a reevaluation anytime deemed appropriate by County. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

The initial evaluation report was submitted with the 2004 Annual Report. The report indicated that alternatively fueled engines with sufficient power ratings for a transfer truck application were not available at that time. The insufficient power issue in a transfer truck application was not overcome in continuing studies through 2015, making it infeasible for USA Waste to implement this requirement at that time. USA Waste is continuing to test alternative fuel engines; however, results have been negative due to power/torque limitations. A new evaluation report, reviewed by the SCAQMD, was performed in 2015. No evaluations were performed in 2016.

AQ-13

The project shall provide the required emission reductions of NO_x and ROG sufficient to cause no net increase of project emissions. (Responsible Agencies: SCAQMD, RCDWR)

Status:

The "Annual 2016 Mitigation Monitoring Program Status Report, Air Quality Mitigation Measure AQ-13, El Sobrante Landfill, Corona, California", prepared by SCS Engineers and dated September 17, 2015 (updated February 21, 2017), provides both a summary of the site's emission inventory for stationary, mobile, and construction sources and a summary of the emission increases, or reductions, from the various site emission sources from the baseline year of 2001 to the 2016 projected emissions (included in appendix). Based on the report's results, it is forecast that there will be an emission reduction of 691.4 lbs/day for NO_x and 6.0 lbs/day for ROG. These reductions are achieved by use of an ultra-low NO_x flare and the use of transfer trucks in place of packer trucks. No emission offsets were required for 2016, and the project is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

AQ-14

USA Waste shall amend its Policies and Procedures Manual at the landfill to require that heavy construction and operating equipment at the landfill shall not idle for longer than 15 minutes. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

Site Policies and Procedures have been amended to enforce the "no idle longer than 15 minutes" mitigation measure.

Biological Resources (B) Mitigation Measures

B-1

Development shall be phased so that the area to be disturbed shall be minimized. Restoration of previously disturbed areas shall be performed in accordance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB, RCDWR)

Status:

Phased development, closure and restoration are being performed in accordance with the Implementing Agreement, dated July 2001, for the approved El Sobrante Landfill HCP that was entered into by USFWS, CDFW, USA Waste, and Riverside County. New cell development excavation continues to be minimized as much as operationally possible

and monitored by biological consultants to ensure that appropriate preserve/excavated ratios are maintained. During 2003, the expansion phases were redesigned to facilitate expansion and soil stockpiling activities. A minor modification request was formally submitted to USFWS and CDFW in May 2004 to re-phase the grading plan, increasing the number of phases from 15 to 17.

In 2016, preparation for the Phase 12 berm and access road to the new maintenance yard was undertaken in accordance with the 2001 HCP. Pre-impact surveys for Quino Checkerspot Butterfly, Munz's Onion, Long-spined Spineflower, nesting Burrowing Owl, and American Badger dens were completed and results were negative for all these species. Surveys for Many-stemmed Dudleya were positive and 3,750 plants were removed from the 32-acre survey area. Surveys for active Burrowing Owl surveys within 30 days of grading were negative.

B-2

Areas within the landfill limits of disturbance shall be restored with Riversidian sage scrub in accordance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB, RCDWR)

Status:

Refer to "Status" under Mitigation Measure B-1.

B-3

Dudleya salvaging and restoration shall be performed in accordance with the Multiple Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB, RCDWR)

Status:

Dudleya salvaging and restoration is being performed by the Habitat Manager (Mariposa Biology), in accordance with the Dudleya Restoration Plan, prepared pursuant to the approved HCP. The goal of the HCP is to replace impacted Dudleya at a 1:1 ratio through salvage, propagation, and translocation, while at the same time controlling non-native plant species within the 15-acre Dudleya Restoration Area that was established in 2004. Through 2009, 15,210 plants had been salvaged from landfill phases prior to grading disturbance. Of the 15,210 plants salvaged, 7,760 plants survived to be planted within 67 test plots located in the Dudleya Restoration Area. Another 6,942 Dudleya plants were grown from seed and planted in the Dudleya Restoration Area. The survival rate of the 14,702 plants that were transplanted through 2009 in the test plots has been low due to factors such as herbivory and drought, decreasing from 318 plants in 2012 to 140 plants in 2013 after a second year of drought, which indicates that plants, while dying off, are not reproducing in the test plots. In December 2012, 7 rock outcrops were seeded with Many-stemmed Dudleya on rock outcrops that supported Dudleya lanceolata in the North and East Preserves to increase the number of Dudleya plants onsite for mitigation purposes. The rock outcrops were seeded again in the summer of 2014. In December 2014, 4 of the 7 outcrops had 251 Dudleya seedlings. To prevent further loss of plants in the restoration area after repeated drought years, adaptive management measures were implemented in 2013. Measures included the strategic placement of rocks to provide protection of the plants and the installation of temporary irrigation lines to water

approximately 17 of the more successful test plots or test plots that can be watered without watering any natural rock outcrops. Watering to replace lack of rainwater occurred from November 2013 through February 2014. Water was not used for the Dudleya rock outcrops in the fall of 2014 due to multiple rain events. An artificial rock outcrop was created and seeded. In 2016, some of the Dudleyas in the natural rock outcrops began blooming. Monitoring of the established plots showed generally low population counts due to drought. In the spring of 2016, surveys detected 814 Many-stemmed Dudleya plants within the potential footprint of the Phase 12 berm, future maintenance yard, and the access road connecting these projects was undertaken. The final count for Dudleya plants removed from the footprint was 3,750 plants as not all Dudleyas emerge during drought years. WM was able to save 15,000 to 30,000 Many-stemmed Dudleya plants by redesigning the footprint to avoid the landfill's largest population near pond 1. In December, Dudleya rosettes were visible and the Dudleyas were removed with shovels in a matrix of 3 to 6 inches of soil beneath them and placed in flats. The 37 flats were moved to the Nakae yard and gaps between the soil matrix were filled with a sand mixture containing a minor amount of manure. The new Dudleya receptor site was flagged and is 50 feet by 60 feet. Soil one foot deep was removed from the area with the largest Dudleya population and replaced the soil on the 50 by 60 foot plot. The receptor plot was a gopher infested non-native grassland with the similar slope and aspect of the hill containing the large population.

B-4

Prior to disturbance to wetland/riparian areas, a wetland compensation and mitigation plan shall be developed in consultation with the ACOE, if a 404 Permit is required, the CDFG, pursuant to Section 1603 of the California Fish and Game Code, the RWQCB, pursuant to 401 Water Quality requirements and/or policies to protect wetlands, and the USFWS, if consultation is triggered pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Mitigation of riparian habitats shall be targeted at a 3:1 ratio with compensation of 6.36 acres. Target mitigation of an additional 1.28 acres of riparian herb vegetation shall be at a 1:1 ratio. Final determination of mitigation ratios shall be made subsequent to onsite evaluation by the ACOE, CDFG, RWQCB, and/or USFWS and shall not be unreasonable or arbitrary. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB, RCDWR)

Status:

From 2002, when construction of the landfill expansion project began, no wetland/riparian areas identified in the EIR have been impacted. This mitigation measure has not been triggered for any grading or construction related to the landfill.

In 2014, notifications were sent to CDFW for the clearing of Pond 3 and for the long-term maintenance of existing Ponds 1, 3, 4, and future Ponds 1A, 1B, 5, and 6. RWQCB staff visited the Pond 4 site. A meeting was held with ACOE to discuss permitting. There was no further communication from ACOE following the meeting, in 2015.

In 2016, the landfill team set a meeting site visit with ACOE representative James Mace on September 14, 2016 for a site visit. Subsequent to the site visit and provision of photos and summary of field discussions, HDR updated "Jurisdictional Delineation Report El Sobrante Landfill Phase 12" prepared November 21, 2016. Per an email dated January 11, 2017, Jim indicated he is in agreement with the report findings, and based on the absence of an Ordinary High Water Mark at the locations currently proposed for activities (Phase 12 Berm with pond 1A removed), there would not be a discharge of fill materials into a water of the

United States. As such, a Department of the Army Permit would not be required to conduct the Phase 12 Berm activities.

On December 19, 2016, CDFW issued Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification No. 1600-2016-0155-R6 for the grading and construction of the Phase 12 Stability Berm. Based on a site walk with County and CDFW staff, an HMMP was submitted to CDFW to restore 0.37 acre of riparian habitat in the East Preserve. Mitigation credit of 0.26 acre for previously planted cottonwoods and sycamores in riparian habitat in the East Preserve is part of the approved mitigation agreement.

B-5

Activities to mitigate the disturbance to wetlands may include, but are not limited to:

- **Identification and assessment of sites and specific riparian mitigation measures along Temescal Wash.**
- **Enhancement of degraded areas within existing channels.**
- **Weed removal to improve existing riparian habitat.**
- **Potential purchase of offsite riparian habitat. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB, RCDWR)**

Status:

Any wetland compensation plan developed in the future as a result of implementing Mitigation Measure B-4 will incorporate measures such as those noted in Mitigation Measure B-5.

In 2014, a drainage in the North Preserve was identified as a potential riparian mitigation for riparian habitat impacts associated with Phase 17 drainage. The drainage has cement pipes approximately every 10 meters that direct the water flow into an underground pipe system. Closing the pipe system would restore the hydrology of the drainage and allow for riparian restoration.

On December 19, 2016, CDFW issued Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification No. 1600-2016-0155-R6 for the grading and construction of the Phase 12 Stability Berm. Based on a site walk with County and CDFW staff, an HMMP was submitted to CDFW to restore 0.37 acre of riparian habitat in the East Preserve. Mitigation credit of 0.26 acre for previously planted cottonwoods and sycamores in riparian habitat in the East Preserve is part of the approved mitigation agreement.

A cattle pond with a cement drainage pipe leading underground was capped to allow the pond to fill during high rains.

B-6

The purchase of offsite riparian/wetland habitat shall be incorporated into the mitigation plan in the event that the ACOE Section 404 permit and CDFG Section 1603 agreement process conclude that onsite enhancement and offsite mitigation along Temescal Wash could not provide sufficient compensation for disturbance to onsite riparian habitat. If this mitigation were implemented, surveys shall be conducted in coordination with USFWS and CDFG to identify offsite riparian habitat that would be suitable for purchase as mitigation for onsite habitat disturbance. Considerations shall include, but not be limited to:

- **Proximity to landfill site.**
- **Similarity of adjacent habitat.**
- **Management plans.**

- **Comparability.**
- **Sustainability.**
- **Cost. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE)**

Status:

Any wetland compensation plan developed in the future because of implementing Mitigation Measure B-4 will be developed in negotiation with the resource agencies.

B-7

Wetland/riparian habitat mitigation shall be implemented in accordance with all permits, approvals, and/or agreements as may be required by ACOE, CDFG, RWQCB, and/or USFWS. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG, ACOE, RWQCB)

Status:

Wetland/riparian habitat mitigation will be implemented in accordance with an approved plan and upon issuance of all approvals and/or permits from these resource agencies.

B-8

Landfill personnel shall be instructed as to the requirement for and importance of restoration of completed areas of the site. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill management personnel and the habitat manager work closely together on issues related to the restored RSS on the closed landfill slopes, and as a result landfill personnel are aware of the importance of the restoration site. This importance of protecting the restoration sites is explained to landfill workers working near the restored RSS slopes and this promotes the protection of the restoration sites.

B-9

Approximately 406 acres of undisturbed open space, upon which a Declaration of Conservation Covenants and Restrictions has been recorded in favor of CDFG and USFWS, shall be maintained and managed for the benefit of Covered Species, pursuant to federal and state incidental take permits and the *Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill* and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

A restrictive covenant was placed over the approximately 406 acres of Undisturbed Open Space on the landfill property in favor of USFWS and CDFG. A Declaration of Conservation Covenants and Restrictions was recorded on August 7, 2002 (Instrument No. 434614). Another 292 acres were conveyed to the County in 2002, subject to a conservation easement granted in favor of the CDFG.

B-10

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Agreement, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall pay the County a per ton charge for the deposit of Non-County waste at El Sobrante Landfill, \$1.50 of which shall be utilized for multi-species habitat acquisition and management, including planning and research activities, as provided in Section 10.7 of the Agreement and as approved by the Board of Supervisors on September 1, 1998. Monies to be utilized for multi-species purposes shall be deposited in a trust

fund administered by the Executive Officer of the County. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

For calendar year 2016, approximately \$2,878,406 was collected from out-of-county waste imports and conveyed to the Executive Office for MSHCP funding. No portion of the out-of-County fee that is allocated for multi-species habitat acquisition and management is utilized to fund the El Sobrante Landfill HCP. The County maintains entire discretion over the trust fund, which is currently being utilized to fund a major portion of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. USA Waste (or its successors-in-interest) is entirely responsible for funding and carrying out its obligations under the approved HCP for the El Sobrante Landfill.

B-11

In the unlikely event that out-of-County waste ceases to be disposed of at El Sobrante, use of the 60 million tons of air space currently allocated for out-of-County waste shall include the requirement for payment of \$1.00 per ton for multispecies habitat acquisition and management. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

The circumstances cited in this measure have not occurred.

B-12

Lighting at the working face shall be downcast and shielded to minimize reflection, and shall be directed inward toward the landfill. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

All outdoor lighting, both permanent and portable, is shielded and directed toward the ground and/or working face in accordance with this mitigation measure. In 2016, there were no community complaints registered to the landfill regarding lighting.

B-13

A predator monitoring and control plan shall be implemented in accordance with the *Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill* and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG)

Status:

Wildlife control measures that include the following have been incorporated in the approved HCP and are being implemented by the Habitat Manager in accordance with the Implementing Agreement:

- Cowbird trapping to avoid parasitism during the breeding season of the California Gnatcatcher.
- Monitoring for the occurrence of Argentine ants and fire ants, and implementation of control measures that are based on methods prescribed by County and State agencies and approved by the Management Committee. Implementation of the measures must be consistent with the terms of the incidental take permits.
- Monitoring for the presence of domestic pets and feral cats, and implementation of trapping or other appropriate actions to limit the effects on these animals on Covered Species in Conserved Habitat and in undisturbed habitat in the Landfill Area.

In 2008 and 2009, the number of cowbirds trapped remained significantly lower than previous years. As a result, the Habitat Management Committee (HMC) for the El Sobrante HCP mutually agreed in September 2009 to reduce cowbird trapping from every year to every other year, starting in 2012. The last cowbird-trapping program was conducted by TeraCor Resource Management during the California Gnatcatcher's spring nesting season from March through June of 2012. 360 brown-headed cowbirds were caught in 4 maintained traps during this period. There was no observed evidence of parasitism of Gnatcatcher nests, and no cowbirds were detected in or near Gnatcatcher habitat areas. The cowbirds that were present were part of a mixed blackbird flock that winters at the landfill and feeds on the landfill. No cowbird trapping has been conducted since that time. In 2015 a pair of Least Bell's Vireo (LBV), an endangered bird with a history of Cowbird parasitism, nested in the Plan Area. A pair of Cowbirds parasitized the nest. Cowbird eggs were removed by the Habitat Manager and one LBV fledged.

In 2016, predator control measures, such as monitoring for the occurrence of Argentine ants and fire ants, were implemented. No pest problems were noted. Cowbird trapping was initiated in 2016 in two locations near nesting LBV. Trapping was discontinued after the Cowbirds were caught.

B-14

Brush clearing and habitat removal in each phase of landfill expansion will not be allowed to occur between February 1 and August 15, pursuant to the *Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill* and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto. (Responsible Agencies: USFWS, CDFG)

Status:

Brush clearing for the Phase 12 Berm and perimeter landfill road construction activity were delayed until January 2017 due to high rainfalls and the need for a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW.

B-15

When the landfill expansion is complete (i.e., after closure of all phases and at the end of the postclosure monitoring maintenance period [currently a minimum of 30 years]), including all restoration activities in accordance with the *Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan for the El Sobrante Landfill* and its Implementing Agreement, both dated July 2001, and any approved modifications or amendments thereto, the area of onsite disturbance (approximately 645 acres) shall be kept in permanent conservation through a conservation easement in favor of the CDFG. In the event that CDFG revokes its acceptance of the conservations easement, the land shall be placed into conservation with the County, or other County-designated entity, such as Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority as approved by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the El Sobrante habitat management committee. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

As noted, this mitigation measure will not be triggered until after the post-closure period of approximately 30 years beyond closure of all phases of the landfill expansion project.

B-16

USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall continue to include the County in all aspects of future permitting processes involving USFWS, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, CDFG, pursuant to Section 1603 of the California Fish and Game Code, ACOE 404 permitting, and RWQCB, pursuant to 401 Water Quality requirements and/or policies to protect wetlands. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

As party to the Implementing Agreement for the approved HCP, the County of Riverside has been and will be included in all aspects of future permitting processes involving USFWS, CDFW, ACOE, and/or RWQCB.

In 2014, notifications were sent to CDFW for the clearing of Pond 3 and for the long-term maintenance of existing Ponds 1, 3, 4, and future Ponds 1A, 1B, 5, and 6. RWQCB staff visited the Pond 4 site. A meeting was held with ACOE to discuss permitting. There was no further communication from ACOE following the meeting, until the landfill team set a meeting and site visit with ACOE representative James Mace on September 14, 2016. Subsequent to the site visit and provision of photos and summary of field discussions, HDR updated "Jurisdictional Delineation Report El Sobrante Landfill Phase 12" prepared November 21, 2016. Per an email dated January 11, 2017, Jim indicated he is in agreement with the report findings, and based on the absence of an Ordinary High Water Mark at the locations currently proposed for activities (Phase 12 Berm with pond 1A removed), there would not be a discharge of fill materials into a water of the United States. As such, a Department of the Army Permit would not be required to conduct the Phase 12 Berm activities. Per the direction of James Mace, the landfill team has retained the email for our records (Corps File No. SPL-2016-00531-JEM).

On December 19, 2016, CDFW issued the Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification No. 1600-2016-0155-R6 for the grading and construction of the Phase 12 Stability Berm. Based on a site walk with County and CDFW staff, an HMMP was submitted to CDFW to restore 0.37 acre of riparian habitat in the East Preserve. Mitigation credit of 0.26 acre for previously planted cottonwoods and sycamores in riparian habitat in the East Preserve is part of the approved mitigation agreement.

Cultural Resources (C) Mitigation Measures

C-1

Prior to grading, a Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)-certified archaeologist(s) shall be retained, at the expense of the project, to provide surface collection, mapping, and test excavations for identified archaeological sites. If the sites are determined to be important, the resources within these sites shall be either preserved or a data recovery excavation shall be conducted. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Pre-impact archaeological surveys were conducted in 2016 for the Phase 12 berm and pond 1 projects. Two sites were cleared of artifacts and a report was submitted to Riverside County archaeologists. The artifacts were archived.

C-2

In the event that additional archaeological sites are uncovered during initial grading, work shall be redirected and an archaeologist shall be retained at the expense of the project, to evaluate the importance of the site and, if necessary, shall develop and implement an appropriate data recovery program. The archaeologist shall be allowed to redirect grading in the area of exposed resources until inspection, evaluation, and recovery activities are completed. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Two minor archaeological sites were located near pond 1. A RPA certified archaeologist consulted with the County and artifacts were removed and archived with the County. These sites were deemed to have no significance and require no further work or testing.

C-3

Routine road or stormwater facilities, maintenance or other land-altering activities in the vicinity of sites shall be monitored by a SOPA-certified archaeologist to prevent inadvertent disturbance or loss of important resources. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Pre-impact archaeological surveys have been conducted by Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) archaeologists in order to identify previously recorded resources and to identify new resources in expansion areas prior to any disturbance activities. The area in the vicinity of these sites will be monitored by a RPA certified archeologist on a semi-annual basis while performing routine tasks outlined in mitigation measure C-4 below.

C-4

The status of the sites shall be monitored on a semi-yearly basis to assure that incidental disturbance or recreational collection of resources has not occurred. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Based on the 2003 archaeological report prepared by RECON in 2003, there is no evidence of archaeological resources within the active landfill phases. However, Archaeological monitoring was performed in 2016.

A RPA certified archaeologist visited three of the sites in 2016 and early 2017, including the two largest, to compare them to the new site. There were no significant changes to the sites since 2015, providing confirmation of no incidental disturbance in 2016 (studies included in appendix). USA Waste has arranged for coordination of efforts between the site biologist and the RPA certified archaeologist. This is because the site biologist undertakes ongoing efforts to monitor the landfill property in accordance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. One element of that monitoring is "access control", to prevent "livestock grazing, hunting, off-road vehicle (OHV) use, illegal dumping, hiking and horseback riding." Fundamentally, "access control" is the goal of MM C-4. Through this professional coordination, the ongoing activities of the site biologist combined with the activities of the archaeologist meet and exceed the requirements of MM C-4. Additionally, site personnel are present each working day and observe site conditions on an ongoing basis.

C-5

Archaeological materials recovered during surface collections, subsurface excavations, and monitoring shall be curated in perpetuity at a regional repository approved by the County. Expenses for curation shall be borne by the project. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

In 2016 archaeological materials were recovered from two locations near pond 1. The artifacts were curated as required.

C-6

While the archaeological sites that will be affected by the proposed project are not expected to include human remains or burial artifacts, should such items be discovered during subsurface testing or data recovery, or if such items are discovered at unknown sites during construction or operation of the proposed action, project-related earthmoving activities shall be redirected away from the area. A SOPA-certified archaeologist shall consult with the County and representatives of local Native American groups regarding removal and re-interment. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No human remains or burial artifacts have been recovered during subsurface testing or during grading. Therefore, this mitigation measure has not been triggered. However, should human remains or burial artifacts be discovered, proper protocol procedures will be followed.

C-7

The approved archaeological mitigation measures shall be affixed to all copies of the project grading plans. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

The approved archaeological mitigation measures will continue to be affixed to all future copies of project grading plans in accordance with this mitigation measure.

Geology, Soils and Seismicity (G) Mitigation Measures

G-1

The landfill and associated structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand the expected ground motions and potential effects of seismic ground shaking. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD, LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All cell designs are engineered based on seismic stability analyses and subject to review and approval of the RWQCB. Likewise, all building plans must comply with all applicable building standards and are submitted to Riverside County for review and permitting.

G-2

Final exterior waste fill slopes shall not be steeper than 1.75:1 with a minimum of one 15-foot wide bench for every 50-feet of vertical height. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All final exterior waste fill slopes are a more conservative 2.7:1 with benches every 50 vertical feet. Interim slopes are constructed at 3:1 per RWQCB guidelines.

G-3

A slope or foundation stability report shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist. The report must indicate at least a 1.5 factor of safety for the critical slope under dynamic conditions, or appropriate factor of safety in accordance with applicable regulations. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All stability analyses are included in the Joint Technical Document (JTD) reviewed and approved by the RWQCB. The JTD, revised March 2009, incorporated an updated seismic stability analysis of the landfill's liner system.

G-4

In lieu of achieving a 1.5 factor of safety under dynamic conditions, a more rigorous analytical method that provides a quantified estimate of the magnitude of movement may be employed. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All stability critical structures within the footprint of the landfill are designed to the 1.5 factor of safety.

G-5

Significant slopes (including cut, fill, and waste prism slopes greater than 20 feet high and steeper than 3:1) shall be designed to comply with RWQCB and CIWMB requirements for the identified maximum probable earthquake peak acceleration. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All cut, fill, and waste slopes are designed by an engineering firm to comply with regulatory requirements.

G-6

RWQCB and CIWMB requirements shall be complied with, and the final cover surface slopes shall be limited to 3:1, based on seismic considerations, with intermediate fill stage heights limited to 70 feet, with 15-foot wide benches to improve stability, unless subsequent analyses verify the acceptability of steeper slopes or greater fill heights. Under no circumstance, however, shall the final exterior waste fill slope be steeper than 1.75:1 (see G-2 above). (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

This mitigation measure is implemented as it is stated.

G-7

Slope buttresses shall be provided, if necessary, to increase slope stability and reduce deformations. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

The need for a slope buttress or berm is based on an approved landfill cell design and corresponding slope stability analysis. This measure will continue to be implemented for the construction of stability berms in the future. The Phase 12 berm was partially constructed in 2016 and will continue into 2017, but the berm will not be lined for waste placement for many years.

G-8

Parameters developed by geosynthetic and geotechnical testing shall be included in the analysis of liner systems on side slopes. Residual strength values (i.e., after shearing) shall be used, unless control of peak strengths can be demonstrated. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

Compliance with this mitigation measure is documented in the Construction Quality Assurance As-Built Reports for each specific landfill phase that is constructed.

G-9

A post-earthquake inspection plan shall be submitted to the RWQCB and CIWMB, for approval which provides for detailed site inspection after an earthquake of magnitude (M) 5.0 or greater within 25 miles of the site to determine the integrity of landfill structures and systems. The plan shall identify appropriate measures which may be initiated to correct earthquake-related damage. Also, a routine inspection plan shall be developed and implemented by a registered certified engineer to examine slope conditions. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

A post-earthquake and routine inspection plan was submitted to the RWQCB and CIWMB in 2008 and incorporated in the approved JTD, revised March 2009. The plan has been designed to include integrity inspections of structures, slopes and the landfill's integrated systems following an earthquake. In 2016, there were no earthquakes that triggered implementation of this mitigation measure. However, El Sobrante Landfill staff currently inspects slopes and structures for maintenance issues including signs of settlement and fissures on a weekly basis.

G-10

If geotechnical investigations reveal the need for blasting for a specific landfill phase, a blasting study shall be conducted in compliance with County requirements. If such a study is necessary, it shall be conducted by a licensed engineer and submitted to the County Engineering Geologist for approval. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-11

If isolated saturated bedrock conditions are encountered in cut slopes, appropriate drainage systems shall be installed. These systems could consist of weep systems, subdrain systems, or the flattening of excavated cut slopes to improve slope stability. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

No installation of subdrains occurred in 2016. This measure will continue to be implemented at the El Sobrante Landfill during cell construction when these conditions are encountered and will continue to comply with this mitigation measure.

G-12

Landfill liners shall be placed over the side slopes, and surface water runoff control systems (e.g., V-ditches at the top of slopes) shall be constructed to prevent uncontrolled flow down the face of the slopes. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

El Sobrante has constructed and continuously maintains a surface drainage network system to prevent erosion over the slopes of the landfill, which consists of piping, v-ditches, berms, check dams, sand bags, and silt fences.

G-13

Structural fills shall be built above ground water and compacted in place to a specific high relative density. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

No structural fills were constructed in 2016.

G-14

Expansive index testing shall be performed to verify the suitability of native soils for fill materials. If testing indicates a potential for high expansiveness in the soil, such soils shall be either treated (e.g., mixed with non-expansive soils) or removed. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

All fill materials have been tested prior to fill placement and documented in a Construction Quality Assurance As-Built Report submitted to the regulatory agencies.

G-15

Blasting shall be conducted in compliance with local building code requirements to prevent damage to structures and new construction from shear waves generated during blasting. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016. This measure will continue to be implemented at the El Sobrante Landfill when blasting is required for cell development.

G-16

Only state-licensed blasters shall be used to design, supervise, and detonate explosives on the site. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-17

Seismic monitoring of each blast shall be conducted by an independent, qualified consultant. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-18

There shall be no onsite storage of explosives. Explosives shall be transported to the site by the licensed blaster on an as-needed basis. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Explosives are not stored on the site of the landfill.

G-19

USA Waste shall inform the Riverside County Sheriff's Department (Sheriff's Dept.) and the Riverside County Fire Department (Fire Dept.) prior to blasting. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-20

USA Waste shall notify neighbors within 1,000 feet of potential blasting areas prior to a blasting episode. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-21

A record of each blast shall be retained for at least three years and shall be submitted to the County Building and Safety Department as requested by the Building and Safety Director. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

Blasting records are kept by USA Waste as required, and are available upon request.

G-22

Preblast inspections shall be made by a civil engineer licensed by the State of California of residences and facilities existing at the time of landfill permit approval and located within 1,000 feet of potential blasting areas. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-23

A letter containing a general description of the blasting operations and precautions, including the blast-warning whistle signals that are required by the State of California Construction Safety orders, shall be sent to residents within a one-

half mile radius of the landfill operations by USA Waste in accordance with applicable regulations. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

G-24

Blasting complaints, if any, shall be recorded by USA Waste as to complainant, address, date, time, nature of the complaint, name of the person receiving the complaint, and the complaint investigation conducted. Complaint records shall be made available to the County Engineering Geologist, Planning Department, and Building and Safety Department. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD, RCBS, LEA)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

Land Use and Land Use Plans (L) Mitigation Measures

L-1

The development of El Sobrante Landfill Expansion shall be in accordance with the mandatory requirements of all applicable County ordinances and shall conform substantially with the project description in the EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076), as filed in the office of the RCDWR. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, RCPD)

Status:

While there have been changes over time to conceptual grades based on updated seismic stability analysis, the El Sobrante Landfill continues to be developed in overall accordance with the Expansion Project first approved by the BOS in 1998 and with its SWFP and corresponding JTD, last revised in 2009. There have also been changes over time to the conceptual limits of grading for the landfill expansion project, both onsite and offsite. In 2011, Pond 4 was relocated to primarily disturbed land purchased by USA Waste outside the original landfill boundary. In conformance with the Expansion Project, the development of this ancillary facility and all future offsite grading will not exceed the approximately 11 acres of offsite grading assessed in the EIR. The relocation of Pond 4 resulted in a substantial reduction of impacts to RSS, a sensitive plant species, when compared to RSS impacts at the original (undisturbed) location. In addition, the relocation allowed for continued preservation of rock outcrops in the area of the original location, which serve as important habitat for sensitive plants and animals. The original location of Pond 4 will be conserved and managed as part of the El Sobrante Landfill Preserve.

A revision to the grading limits was proposed in 2015 and was ongoing in 2016 as part of the forthcoming JTD Amendment. The proposed change in the limits of grading would result in an overall reduction in the area of disturbance for the landfill and ancillary facilities. The proposed changes are undergoing CEQA review. This revision reduces the overall landfill limits of disturbance.

L-2

Prior to any offsite grading, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall obtain and record appropriate offsite easements. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

Offsite grading, requiring offsite easements, was not conducted in 2016.

L-3

A Citizen Oversight Committee shall be formed by the Board of Supervisors upon approval of the project. The Citizen Oversight Committee shall be composed of a total of five (5) members, whose term of service will be established upon formation of the committee. Three (3) of the five (5) members will be appointed by the Supervisor of the district in which the landfill is located. Of these three (3), two (2) members must reside within a three (3) mile radius of the landfill property. One (1) member shall be a representative from a corporate operation within a three (3) mile radius of the landfill property. The remaining two (2) members will be appointed by the entire Board of Supervisors and shall be chosen at large to represent the affected communities of interest. (Responsible Agencies: County Board of Supervisors)

Status:

The Citizen Oversight Committee (COC) was formed by the BOS in 2003 and meets throughout the year as needed to discuss issues related to the use of the Mitigation Trust, illegal dumping and programs, and landfill operations.

L-4

The Citizen Oversight Committee shall meet at least once annually to review the Annual Status Reports that will be submitted by an Administrative Review Committee which will include all reports and data that will be provided by USA Waste or its successor-in-interest and shall submit written comments on the project to the Board of Supervisors as they deem necessary. (Responsible Agencies: County Board of Supervisors)

Status:

The COC met in 2016 to review the Annual Status Reports and provided comments.

Noise (N) Mitigation Measures

N-1

Excavation and liner construction of new landfill cells shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, with the following restrictions:

- a) The conveyor belt system shall not be located less than 295 feet from occupied residences; and,
- b) Excavation and liner construction of new cells within 10 feet of the top of slope shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

All activities involving the use of the conveyor belt were completed in 2012. The conveyor belt system has been removed and is no longer in use. Excavation of Phase 11B was started in 2016, and was limited to these specific hours.

N-2

Landfill equipment working on the outside slopes of the landfill shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

In compliance with this mitigation measure, El Sobrante Landfill limits its hours when working on outside slopes with landfill equipment.

N-3

Construction equipment shall use industrial-grade mufflers to reduce noise emission. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

Only construction equipment with industrial-grade mufflers to reduce noise emission will be utilized at the landfill.

N-4

Blasting shall be postponed during temperature inversions and unfavorable wind conditions (wind blowing toward residences). (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

N-5

Drilling and blasting shall be conducted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and will not occur on federal, state, and local holidays. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No blasting occurred in 2016.

N-6

Acoustic blankets shall be used around drilling operations to reduce potential drilling noise. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

This mitigation measure requires that acoustic blankets be used when drilling associated with blasting occurs. No blasting occurred in 2016.

N-7

Wherever feasible, temporary earthen or landscape berms, or other structures or measures, shall be utilized to reduce potential noise impacts on surrounding homeowners from nighttime activities at the working face of El Sobrante. Any measures implemented for this purpose shall be subject to annual review by the Citizen Oversight Committee. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

This mitigation measure is addressed to construction activities only. No construction activities occurred in 2016 at night time. With respect to operations, even though not expressly addressed in the mitigation measure, the landfill phasing has been restructured to increase the

distance and minimize the potential for any audible impact of filling activities on surrounding neighbors. During periods of 2016, when filling operations occurred at higher elevations on the southern portion of the landfill footprint, it was not feasible to provide complete audible screening of operations from all surrounding communities due to the location of active filling and the height of the landfill. However, impacts on these communities from noise are significantly reduced due to their distance from the landfill. No noise complaints related to nighttime operations were received in 2016. According to the Supplemental EIR (certified by BOS in 2009) and the Addendum to the Final EIR (considered by BOS in 2012), no significant impacts relating to the landfill's nighttime activities were identified.

During most of 2016, waste disposal operations were in the newly constructed Cell 11A which is surrounded by existing landfill and soil berms thus providing complete noise and glare screening of operations at the working face.

Paleontological Resources (P) Mitigation Measures

P-1

A qualified paleontologist shall be retained, at the expense of the project, to monitor ongoing grading or other extensive activities in the Silverado Canyon and Lake Mathews formations. The monitoring program shall reflect the County's intent to research, recover, and preserve significant paleontological resources. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has maintained compliance with this mitigation measure since the 1998 approval of the Expansion Project by the Riverside County BOS by retaining a qualified paleontologist to monitor any excavation activities within the Silverado Canyon or Lake Mathews formations. No excavations in these formations were conducted in 2016.

P-2

In the event that significant paleontological resources are uncovered during excavation, earthmoving and/or grading, work shall be redirected from the area until an appropriate data recovery program can be developed and implemented. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No paleontological resources were uncovered during excavation or earthmoving activities during 2016.

P-3

Recovered fossils shall be cleaned, cataloged, and identified to the lowest taxon possible. A report containing monitoring results, including an itemized list of fossils, shall be submitted to the County. A copy shall accompany the fossils to an appropriate repository. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Since no significant paleontological resources have been uncovered, this mitigation measure has not been triggered.

P-4

Collected fossils shall be curated at a public institution with an educational/research interest in the material. The expenses shall be borne by the project. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Since no significant paleontological resources have been uncovered, this mitigation measure has not been triggered.

P-5

The approved paleontological mitigation measures shall be affixed to all copies of the project grading plans. (Responsible Agencies: RCBS)

Status:

The approved paleontological mitigation measures will continue to be affixed to all future copies of project grading plans in accordance with this mitigation measure.

Traffic and Circulation (T) Mitigation Measures

T-1

Out-of-County waste from Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County, and San Diego County shall be transported to El Sobrante by transfer trucks. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, LEA)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has maintained compliance with this mitigation measure with the cooperation of the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources, who monitors and provides waste origin data. USA Waste's contracts for out of County waste include a requirement to comply with all applicable conditions of the Second Agreement. The RCDWR scale house attendants have the authority to reject any deliveries not in compliance with this Mitigation Measure. The RCDWR scale house attendants reported violations of this Condition of Approval/Mitigation Measure to USA Waste in 2015, and as such, RCDWR and USA Waste met in 2015 and formally agreed on the variety of specific types of trucks that define "transfer trucks" and a procedure for refusing admittance by non-conforming vehicle types.

Minor amounts of non-contracted waste from public customers or small commercial haulers may enter from time to time, as allowed by the RCDWR scale attendants.

T-2

Transportation of out-of-County waste from areas other than Los Angeles County, Orange County, San Bernardino County, and San Diego County shall not be permitted without additional environmental review and approval. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, LEA)

Status:

USA Waste has not contracted for the receipt of waste from counties other than the ones listed in this Condition of Approval. As the operator of the landfill scale house, RCDWR allows out of County waste to enter the landfill and is the entity responsible for jurisdictional reporting. In conversations with Riverside County staff, it is the understanding of USA Waste that it is the

policy of Riverside County to allow incidental volumes of waste from any jurisdiction to be disposed of at a County facility to avoid or minimize illegal dumping.

T-3

Transfer trucks hauling waste from out-of-County to El Sobrante that use State Route (SR) 91 shall travel to and from the landfill during off-peak hours for SR 91. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, RCTD)

Status:

The 1996 Final EIR and 2009 Supplemental EIR for the landfill project found no significant traffic impact on SR 91 at any number of transfer truck trips. However, USA Waste agreed to a mitigation measure to avoid the use of SR 91 in Riverside County during peak hours.

It is not feasible to guarantee that transfer trucks (trucks) will never use SR 91 in Riverside County during peak hours, especially when traffic conditions can cause unexpected delays (i.e., accidents, breakdowns, lane closures, weather-related incidents, construction, etc.) Regardless, USA Waste has implemented measures to ensure that significant impacts from Out-of-County (OOC) truck operations during peak hours on the SR 91 in Riverside County do not occur.

This includes implementing 24-hour operations, including a prohibition on peak hour use of SR 91 in customer contracts. USA Waste also provided notification to both USA Waste facilities and non-USA Waste OOC facilities to utilize off-peak hours in April and July, 2016. Verification of transmittal of these notifications will be provided on a confidential basis to County Counsel. Furthermore, extensive residential growth has occurred since the expansion EIR was prepared, leading to greater traffic congestion on both SR 91 and I-15. As a direct consequence, truck operators have been forced to adjust their travel to avoid peak commute times as a prudent business practice.

During 2015, RCDWR and USA Waste conducted an extensive analysis of peak hour traffic on SR 91, using different methodologies to calculate peak hour vehicle trips. Using the more conservative assumptions from that analysis made by RCDWR, the Riverside County Transportation Department undertook a study to evaluate impacts (both pre and post SR 91 construction) and concluded that those assumed trip levels would not result in a significant adverse impact to SR 91. During the pre-construction period for the SR 91 Corridor Improvement Project, it would take a minimum of 35 AM peak hour and 35 PM peak hour trips to increase density by 1% and create a significant impact. Post-construction, it would require a minimum of 40 AM peak hour and 375 PM peak hour trips to bring a freeway segment to an unacceptable level, triggering a significant impact. Current and anticipated SR 91 peak hour trips are substantially below these thresholds.

For 2016, RCDWR analyzed peak hour trucks assuming that every customer that could conceivably use SR 91 during peak hour periods did so. Based on this analysis, the RCDWR, using a conservative estimate, concluded that there were approximately 13 peak hour trips on SR 91 daily, 11 in the AM peak and 2 in the PM peak.

Since the amount and source of waste receipts that might use SR 91 have not changed significantly in 2016, and because the significance threshold determined by the Riverside Transportation Department is substantially greater than actual or potential peak hour trips analyzed in 2015, it is concluded that peak hour truck traffic trip on SR 91 in 2016 did not create a significant impact.

USA Waste has continued efforts to reduce peak hour trips on SR 91 in 2016. In 2016, the facility has sent a reminder notification to all USA Waste facilities and other facilities, and has worked to strengthen contract provisions where the opportunity arises. In addition, USA Waste's Geo-fence has indicated 19 peak hour trips on SR 91 by USA Waste-owned vehicles during 2016 and 20 peak hour trips during 2015, which is a substantial reduction from the 60 trips indicated by Geo-fence for calendar year 2014.

While this mitigation measure addresses utilizing SR91 during off-peak hours, please see the El Sobrante Landfill Avoidance of Peak Hour Traffic plan referenced in Section 5(b) of the Transportation Department Conditions of Approval (included in 2015 Annual Report Appendices). This plan is a collaboration of efforts by USA Waste and RCDWR and provides a comprehensive demonstration of the strategies and effectiveness in avoiding waste deliveries during peak hours.

T-4

Vehicles delivering waste from out-of-County to be disposed at El Sobrante shall utilize on all trips (both inbound and outbound) only that portion of Temescal Canyon Road between its intersection with 1-15 and the landfill access road, except in the event of a closure of the on- and/or offramps at Temescal Canyon Road and I-15. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, RCTD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill requires all transfer trucks to utilize the designated route for deliveries of waste. USA Waste notified all out-of-county and in-county transfers stations that the designated route was I-15 to Temescal Canyon Road, then north on Temescal Canyon Road to Dawson Canyon Road. A sign has been installed at the intersection of Dawson Canyon Road and Temescal Canyon Road to clearly indicate to drivers leaving the landfill that no right turn is allowed and to indicate the landfill operator's commitment to enforce this restriction. When a driver is observed not using the designated route, the management of the trucking company is notified of the violation, and a request is made to correct the behavior. The El Sobrante staff tracks violations, with repeated violations by a driver resulting in the driver being banned from using the El Sobrante facility.

T-5

Except for vehicles collecting waste in the immediate vicinity of El Sobrante, USA Waste's or successor's-in-interest collection vehicles delivering waste from in-County to be disposed at El Sobrante shall utilize only that portion of Temescal Canyon Road between its intersection with 1-15 and the landfill access road for all trips (both inbound and outbound), except in the event of a closure of the on-and/or off-ramps at Temescal Canyon Road and I-15. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, RCTD)

Status:

The landfill operator has implemented this mitigation measure similarly to Mitigation Measure T-4. A sign has been installed at the intersection of Dawson Canyon Road and Temescal Canyon Road to clearly indicate to drivers leaving the landfill that no right turn is allowed and to indicate the landfill operator's commitment to enforce this restriction. When a driver is observed not using the designated route, WMI hauling operations are notified of the violation and a request is made to correct the behavior. The El Sobrante staff tracks violations, with repeat violations by a driver resulting in the driver being banned from using the El Sobrante facility.

Public Services and Utilities (U) Mitigation Measures

U-1

Access roads/streets shall be wide enough to accommodate movement and parking without hindering the flow of traffic. Roadway modifications shall be designed to provide smooth and orderly traffic flow and shall be well lighted. (Responsible Agencies: RCTD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-2

Warning or caution signs shall be placed on Temescal Canyon Road and the El Sobrante access road to indicate the presence of slow-moving traffic/trucks. (Responsible Agencies: RCTD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has placed multiple speed limit and caution signs at strategic points along the access route to the landfill to indicate the presence of slow-moving traffic in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-3

Upon assignment of a numbered street address by the County, the project entrance shall be clearly marked with address numbers. (Responsible Agencies: RCTD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure. The landfill entrance is well marked by many signs and monumentation. Address numbers are posted on the mailbox at the project entrance.

U-4

Buildings shall be constructed with fire retardant roofing material as approved by the County Fire Department. (Responsible Agencies: RCBS)

Status:

In 2016, plans for a new heavy equipment maintenance shop were submitted to RCDWR for initiation of the Plan Check process. The plans were submitted to all necessary parties, including the Fire Department, as required by the standard building permit process and this mitigation measure.

U-5

Water mains and fire hydrants providing required fire flows shall be constructed subject to approval by the County Fire Department. (Responsible Agencies: RCFD)

Status:

No new water service applications were submitted in 2016. All new water mains and fire hydrants will be routed through the Fire Department as required.

U-6

Prior to approval of any development plan for lands adjacent to open space areas, a fire protection/revegetation management plan shall be submitted to the Riverside County Fire Department for review and comment. (Responsible Agencies: RCFD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill developed and submitted a fire management plan to the Fire Department in 2003. This plan is implemented pursuant to El Sobrante HCP and Implementing Agreement and monitored by the Habitat Manager. Construction of two additional water storage tanks (140K gallon and 40K gallon) and pump upgrades were completed in 2007 to increase the water supply at El Sobrante for potential fire mitigation. The Fire Department has received a dedicated hook-up to each of the new tanks.

U-7

Landfill equipment operators, waste transfer vehicle drivers, and landfill personnel assigned to nighttime operations shall have appropriate training for night operation of heavy equipment. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill equipment operators assigned to night operations receive weekly training on safety within the landfill, inclusive of maintaining proper lighting while operating in other than daylight conditions. All operator training is documented, with records maintained on site.

U-8

Portable lights shall be used at the working face to provide a safe working environment during nighttime operations. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-9

The landfill access road and onsite roads to the working face shall be equipped with reflectors, reflective cones, reflective barriers and signs. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-10

Public access to the landfill shall be restricted to the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Responsible Agencies: LEA)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-11

Installation of low flow toilets, faucets, and showers. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

U-12

Wastewater shall go to the Lee Lake Treatment Facility, which makes water available for reuse. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, RCEHA)

Status:

The active landfill requires potable, non-potable or reclaimed water, and wastewater handling in its operations. Potable water to the active landfill is currently provided by the City of Corona, non-potable or reclaimed water is provided by the Temescal Valley Water District (TVWD), and wastewater generated at the landfill is currently handled onsite, with gray water from restroom facilities routed into an onsite septic system approved by Riverside County and leachate and condensate collected for dust control purposes via a LCRS, pursuant to approvals from the RWQCB.

In order for wastewater from the landfill to go to the Treatment Facility to ensure that the landfill does not exceed its onsite capacity and allow for its reuse, as well as to consolidate services under one purveyor, the landfill property had to be annexed into the service area of the TVWD, which is the only purveyor able to meet the entire needs of the landfill for not only wastewater collection, treatment, and reuse/disposal, but also for potable and non-potable water. Applications for an annexation and Sphere of Influence (SOI) amendment were filed with the Riverside County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in late summer 2010. On March 24, 2011, the LAFCO Board approved the annexation and SOI amendment. LAFCO's Notice of Results, including signed resolutions, were filed with and recorded by the State Board of Equalization in May and June of 2011, finalizing the decision.

As of 2016, TVWD has not started construction of wastewater lines, however TVWD did complete construction of a new non-potable reservoir/supply.

Water Resources (W) Mitigation Measures

W-1

Drainage structures, such as the perimeter drainage channels, sedimentation basins, leachate evaporation ponds, stormwater retention basins, and collection pipes and ditches, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. (Responsible Agencies: RCFCD, RWQCB, LEA)

Status:

At a minimum, El Sobrante Landfill supervisors inspect and maintain all drainage structures (including ditches, sedimentation basins/storm water retention basins and drainage piping) within the site on a monthly basis. Routine maintenance and cleaning of drainage structures was completed in 2016. This task is part of the supervisors' regular responsibility and serves to facilitate compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-2

Regular monitoring (and possibly testing) of perimeter drainage channels and retention ponds shall be completed to assure that discharged stormwater does not contain contaminants from the landfill. (Responsible Agencies: RCFC, RWQCB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill employs a dedicated environmental engineer and retains consulting specialists to provide testing and monitoring of all drainage components within the landfill as required by State and Local regulatory agencies. There were three qualifying sampling events during 2016 per the requirements contained in the Industrial General Permit for Storm Water Discharges (Water Quality Order No.2014-0057-DWQ). No samples were outside of holding times. One event on January 5-6, 2016 produced samples for six discharge locations, one event on December 16, 2016 produced four samples, and one event on December 22, 2016 produced six samples, which will be reported in the upcoming 2017 report. See appendix for the 2016 Annual Drainage System Maintenance Report.

W-3

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared. It shall include a Spill Prevention and Response Plan and a monitoring plan. The facility shall implement "best management practices" as required by NPDES. (Responsible Agencies: RWQCB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure. A revised SWPPP was prepared in December 2016, by SWT Engineering. Table 3 in the latest SWPPP includes a summary of "best management practices" (BMPs) used at the El Sobrante Landfill (see appendix).

W-4

Leachate shall be collected by the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) installed at the base of each landfill cell. Such leachate shall be sampled regularly and, if necessary, treated prior to use for dust control on lined areas of the landfill. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has received approval from the RWQCB to utilize leachate collected via the LCRS for dust control on lined portions of the landfill based upon testing results, as directed by the RWQCB staff. LCRS information is reported annually in the fall and winter semi-annual groundwater report to satisfy the requirements of the RWQCB, as specified in the landfill's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), dated September 16, 2016. According to the Fall 2015-Winter 2016 Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report and Annual Reporting Requirements, prepared by SCS Engineers and dated April 28, 2016, the LCRS recovered leachate from five (5) LCRS locations in the landfill. From April 2015 to March 2016, a total of approximately 1,718,640 gallons of leachate were collected and used for dust control. The leachate control systems are inspected weekly, and annual leachate samples were collected on October 7, 2015 and results were reported in the referenced report. The use of leachate, as approved by the RWQCB, as the responsible agency, is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-5

Stormwater runoff that falls on the active working face of the landfill shall be diverted to a collection sump and reused for dust control on lined areas of the landfill. The sump for stormwater runoff from the active working face shall be designed to hold the runoff from the 100-year, 24-hour storm. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure. A berm is constructed at the toe of the active face over lined portions of the landfill to collect contact water that may come into contact with refuse and prevent co-mingling with storm water. This water is then allowed to infiltrate and collected as leachate, which is used for dust control. This condition rarely occurs due the predominately dry conditions at El Sobrante.

W-6

Drainage improvements shall be designed and constructed to provide all-weather access to the landfill. (Responsible Agencies: RCTD, RCFCD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-7

To reduce the quantity of water used, the following measures shall be implemented:

- Low-flow plumbing fixtures shall be installed for onsite facilities.
- Washwater for cleaning equipment at the operations and maintenance center shall be collected and recycled, and reused for washing or dust control.
- Stormwater that falls on the active working face of the landfill shall be collected and used for dust control. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure. A berm is constructed at the toe of the active face over lined portions of the landfill to collect contact water that may come into contact with refuse and prevent co-mingling with storm water. This water is then allowed to infiltrate and collected as leachate, which is used for dust control. This condition rarely occurs due the predominately dry conditions at El Sobrante.

W-8

The liner system for the expansion of El Sobrante shall meet the following requirements:

- The liner system (inclusive of the bottom liner and the sideslope liner) of the landfill shall exceed the requirements of Subtitle D and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 and shall be composed of the alternative bottom liner (identified as Alternative Bottom Liner B2) and the alternative sideslope liner (identified as Sideslope Liner Alternative S2), which are both described and evaluated in Evaluation of Liner System Alternatives, El Sobrante Landfill Expansion, Riverside County, California, prepared by GeoSyntec Consultants and dated February 1998.
- If it is determined that this liner system will not meet the requirements of the regulatory agencies, a substitute liner system must be approved by the regulatory agencies, and evidence of such a determination shall be forwarded to the El Sobrante Landfill Administrative Review Committee of Riverside County. In this event, the substitute liner system shall be

composed of a bottom liner and a sideslope liner that are at least equal to Alternative Bottom Liner B2 and Sideslope Liner Alternative S2, respectively, and must be approved by the Administrative Review Committee. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-9

Landfill gas collectors shall be placed as compacted lifts of waste are finished. Once sufficient waste has been placed above the collectors to prevent air intrusion, the collectors shall be used for active landfill gas extraction. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB, SCAQMD)

Status:

A LFG Collection and Control System (GCCS) has been in operation at the El Sobrante Landfill since 1993. The GCCS currently consists of approximately 180 vertical and horizontal extraction wells that are placed under vacuum via a piping network that extracts the LFG from the waste mass and conveys the LFG to both a Zink Ultra Low Emissions flare station and a LFG-to-energy facility. LFG is combusted in the flare station and used as a fuel in the LFG-to-energy facility to generate electricity. However, in September 2016 the LFG-to-energy facility was decommissioned requiring all of the LFG to be diverted to the flare station. The GCCS is continually adjusted to minimize LFG impacts to groundwater and fugitive LFG emissions from the landfill. In 2016, USA Waste brought 16 vertical wells online to collect LFG from the recently placed lift of waste and to replace older extraction wells to improve collection efficiently. Improvements to the flare and condensation management system were also conducted.

W-10

The final cover of the landfill shall conform to Subtitle D and CCR Title 27, and shall consist of a minimum of four (4) feet of vegetative layer in accordance with the augmented cover described in the EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076). Any change from the augmented cover shall require clearance from the RCDWR, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-11

In accordance with applicable regulations, landfill gas shall be monitored at the landfill perimeter and in the vadose zone. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, SCAQMD)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has sixteen (16) permanent perimeter gas probes (GP) with multiple completions in its approved monitoring network. The probes are monitored and reported in accordance with applicable regulations to ensure that landfill gas does not migrate off the landfill site. All 16 probes are spaced no more than 1,000 feet apart around the perimeter of

the landfill in static locations. The probes are routinely tested and monitored on a quarterly basis by landfill staff and reported to the LEA. The LEA may also perform its own testing of random probes during their regular monthly inspections of the landfill and/or may monitor landfill staff's quarterly testing of the probes. If excess levels are detected during quarterly monitoring, regulations require that the LEA be immediately notified by the landfill operator and that each immediate notification be followed up with a letter from the landfill within 7 days. Whenever excess levels are detected, the site immediately takes all steps necessary to reduce methane levels and to protect public health and safety and the environment.

In 2016 there were no reportable methane gas exceedances in any of the perimeter gas probes.

W-12

"Point of compliance" ground water monitoring wells, as required by CCR Title 27, shall be installed along the downgradient perimeter of the landfill footprint, pursuant to a monitoring plan approved by the RWQCB. These wells shall be sampled on a quarterly basis beginning one year prior to landfilling each respective cell, and will provide a secondary warning of a leak in the liner system. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill has implemented a "point of compliance" ground water monitoring program consisting of seventeen (17) ground water monitoring wells and two ground water piezometers, in compliance with CCR Title 27 and as approved by the RWQCB. One of these ground water monitoring wells has been dry since at least 2001 (MW-15). Quarterly monitoring reports are provided to the RWQCB, and copies are maintained on site. All monitoring activities in 2016 were in compliance with RWQCB requirements.

W-13

If leachate or landfill gas generated by the landfill expansion were determined to be a potential risk to ground water, a corrective action plan shall be developed and implemented in conjunction with the RWQCB as required by CCR Title 27. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, RWQCB, SCAQMD)

Status:

In 2016, there was no determination that leachate or landfill gas generated by the landfill posed any risk to ground water, and a corrective action plan has not been developed nor implemented. Prior to approval of the landfill expansion project in 1998, a corrective action plan was implemented in 1996 for apparent landfill gas impacts to ground water from the original landfill footprint. This plan was developed and implemented in conjunction with the RWQCB. On June 4, 2003, the RWQCB gave El Sobrante permission to turn off the ground water remediation system as the impacts appeared to have been mitigated. Monitoring continues to this day and in the event that impacts appear to return, El Sobrante Landfill will re-institute the mitigation measures.

W-14

Whenever a specified material, design, system or action is required by the project or any exhibit thereto, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest may substitute such material, design, system or action, provided that:

- **Such material, design, system or action complies with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations; and,**

- Any Federal, State or local regulatory agency having jurisdiction has approved the use of the material, design, system or action for similar facilities (i.e., Class III landfills); and,
- The General Manager - Chief Engineer of the RCDWR, with concurrence of the appropriate regulatory agency(ies), has determined that such material, design, system or action is technically equal, or superior to, those required in these conditions. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR, LEA, RWQCB)

Status:

The El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-15

USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall deposit 50 cents per ton into a Third Party, Environmental Impairment Trust, which fund shall be established and maintained throughout the life of the project. Any balance in the existing fund contributed by USA Waste or its successor-in-interest under the First El Sobrante Landfill Agreement, as amended, shall continue to accrue with deposits from all waste delivered to the site on or after the start date, including interest earnings on the funds, until the fund has reached a total of \$2,000,000, at which time deposits may be discontinued until withdrawals cause the fund to fall below the \$2,000,000 cap. The cap shall increase annually by 90 percent of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) starting in the year 2002. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

The balance of the Environmental Impairment Trust at the end of 2016 was \$3,103,334.99. El Sobrante Landfill is in compliance with this mitigation measure.

W-16

Monies may be withdrawn from the Environmental Impairment Trust only for environmental remediation purposes with approval by USA Waste or its successor-in-interest and the General Manager - Chief Engineer of the RCDWR. The Trustee shall be required to report quarterly to the Department on all fund activity and balances. (Responsible Agencies: RCDWR)

Status:

El Sobrante Landfill did not withdraw any funds from this Trust in 2016.

RED-LINED EDITS TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL REPORT

Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Game.

Status: This condition was met as no final cover was installed in 2016.

11. Prior to any offsite grading, USA WASTE or its successor-in-interest shall obtain and record appropriate offsite easements.

Status: This condition was met. Offsite grading, requiring offsite easements, was not conducted in 2016.

12. Prior to construction and construction/operation activities, the following pre-monitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- a. Normal landfill operations and cell construction/closure activities shall be preplanned to avoid potentially adverse alignments (both horizontally and vertically) during anticipated periods of meteorological conditions that could result in the greatest property boundary concentration.
- b. During periods when both disposal and construction activities are occurring, downwind property line monitoring of NO₂ shall be implemented for wind and stability conditions which could result in the highest boundary concentrations.

Status: This condition was met. ~~NO₂ monitoring was conducted during excavation for Phase 11B cell construction in 2017. All construction activities were preplanned to avoid potentially adverse alignments under the pre-monitoring scenario. Data compiled for post-monitoring was not available at the time of this report and will be available for next year reporting. As part of the planning process for the construction of Phase 11B in November 2016, USA Waste utilized the 2003 SCAQMD-approved CEQA Mitigation Monitoring Workplan for NO₂ (see Appendix). The work plan was prepared expressly to satisfy the requirements of MM AQ-11 and the regional conditions requiring monitoring did not exist in November and December 2016.~~

13. During construction and construction/operation activities, the following post-monitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- a. If monitoring determines that the 1-hour NO₂ standard (i.e., 470 ug/m³) is being approached (i.e., within 95 percent of the standard or approximately 450 ug/m³), construction or cell closure activities shall be curtailed until the appropriate tiered mitigation measures can be implemented, or until adverse meteorological conditions no longer exist.
- b. The waste placement and/or clay preparation areas shall be moved to a preplanned alternative working location to separate emissions from clay placement construction emissions.
- c. Construction procedures shall be configured such that operations requiring heavy equipment do not occur simultaneously (e.g., clay placement and protective soil placement by scrapers will not be done during periods with adverse meteorological conditions).
- d. Construction scheduling will be slowed to reduce daily equipment usage.
- e. Hours of construction with designated pieces of equipment (e.g., scrapers) shall be

RED-LINED EDITS TO MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM REPORT

- During periods when both disposal and construction activities are occurring, downwind property line monitoring of NO₂ shall be implemented for wind and stability conditions which could result in the highest boundary concentrations.

During construction and construction/operation activities, the following postmonitoring measures shall be implemented to avoid or lessen boundary concentrations of NO₂:

- If monitoring determines that the 1-hour NO₂ standard (i.e., 470 µg/m³) is being approached (i.e., within 95 percent of the standard or approximately 450 µg /m³), construction or cell closure activities shall be curtailed until the appropriate tiered mitigation measures can be implemented, or until adverse meteorological conditions no longer exist.
- The waste placement and/or clay preparation areas shall be moved to a preplanned alternative working location to separate emissions from clay placement construction emissions.
- Construction procedures shall be configured such that operations requiring heavy equipment do not occur simultaneously (e.g., clay placement and protective soil placement by scrapers will not be done during periods with adverse meteorological conditions).
- Construction scheduling will be slowed to reduce daily equipment usage.
- Hours of construction with designated pieces of equipment (e.g., scrapers) shall be constrained to occur outside of peak adverse meteorological conditions. (Responsible Agencies: LEA, SCAQMD)

Status:

As part of the planning process for the construction of Phase 11B in November 2016, USA Waste utilized the 2003 SCAQMD-approved CEQA Mitigation Monitoring Workplan for NO₂ (see Appendix). The work plan was prepared expressly to satisfy the requirements of MM AQ-11 and the regional conditions requiring monitoring did not exist in November and December 2016. NO₂ monitoring was conducted during excavation for Phase 11B cell construction in 2017. All construction activities were preplanned to avoid potentially adverse alignments under the pre-monitoring scenario. Data compiled for post-monitoring was not available at the time of this report and will be available for next year reporting.

AQ-12

Within three years of start date [July 1, 2001], USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall submit to the County of Riverside an evaluation of the technological and economical feasibility of using natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks. The technological feasibility of the evaluation shall include review comments by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The evaluation shall be subject to County approval. If the County finds that natural gas fuel or other alternative fuel in transfer trucks is technologically and economically feasible, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall develop and implement a program to phase-in transfer trucks capable of using these fuels. The program shall be subject to County approval. If the County concludes that transfer trucks capable of using alternative fuels are not technologically and economically feasible, USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall periodically reevaluate the feasibility of using alternative fuels in transfer trucks. Such reevaluations shall be at least every three (3) years. USA Waste or its successor-in-interest shall, however, conduct such a

Pre-impact archaeological surveys were conducted in 2016 for the Phase 12 berm and pond 1 projects. Two sites were cleared of artifacts and a report was submitted to Riverside County archaeologists. The artifacts were archived.

C-2

In the event that additional archaeological sites are uncovered during initial grading, work shall be redirected and an archaeologist shall be retained at the expense of the project, to evaluate the importance of the site and, if necessary, shall develop and implement an appropriate data recovery program. The archaeologist shall be allowed to redirect grading in the area of exposed resources until inspection, evaluation, and recovery activities are completed. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Two minor archaeological sites were located near pond 1. A RPA certified archaeologist consulted with the County and artifacts were removed and archived with the County. These sites were deemed to have no significance and require no further work or testing.

C-3

Routine road or stormwater facilities, maintenance or other land-altering activities in the vicinity of sites shall be monitored by a SOPA-certified archaeologist to prevent inadvertent disturbance or loss of important resources. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Pre-impact archaeological surveys have been conducted by Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) archaeologists in order to identify previously recorded resources and to identify new resources in expansion areas prior to any disturbance activities. The area in the vicinity of these sites will be monitored by a RPA certified archeologist on a semi-annual basis while performing routine tasks outlined in mitigation measure C-4 below.

C-4

The status of the sites shall be monitored on a semi-yearly basis to assure that incidental disturbance or recreational collection of resources has not occurred. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

Based on the 2003 archaeological report prepared by RECON in 2003, there is no evidence of archaeological resources within the active landfill phases. However, Archaeological monitoring was performed in 2016.

A RPA certified archaeologist visited three of the sites in 2016 and early 2017, including the two largest, to compare them to the new site. There were no significant changes to the sites since 2015, providing confirmation of no incidental disturbance in 2016 (studies included in appendix). USA Waste has arranged for coordination of efforts between the site biologist and the RPA certified archaeologist. This is because the site biologist undertakes ongoing efforts to monitor the landfill property in accordance with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. One element of that monitoring is "access control", to prevent "livestock grazing, hunting, off-road vehicle (OHV) use, illegal dumping, hiking and horseback riding." Fundamentally, "access control" is the goal of MM C-4. Through this professional coordination, the ongoing

activities of the site biologist combined with the activities of the archaeologist meet and exceed the requirements of MM C-4. Additionally, site personnel are present each working day and observe site conditions on an ongoing basis.

C-5

Archaeological materials recovered during surface collections, subsurface excavations, and monitoring shall be curated in perpetuity at a regional repository approved by the County. Expenses for curation shall be borne by the project. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

In 2016 archaeological materials were recovered from two locations near pond 1. The artifacts were curated as required.

C-6

While the archaeological sites that will be affected by the proposed project are not expected to include human remains or burial artifacts, should such items be discovered during subsurface testing or data recovery, or if such items are discovered at unknown sites during construction or operation of the proposed action, project-related earthmoving activities shall be redirected away from the area. A SOPA-certified archaeologist shall consult with the County and representatives of local Native American groups regarding removal and re-interment. (Responsible Agencies: RCPD)

Status:

No human remains or burial artifacts have been recovered during subsurface testing or during grading. Therefore, this mitigation measure has not been triggered. However, should human remains or burial artifacts be discovered, proper protocol procedures will be followed.

C-7

The approved archaeological mitigation measures shall be affixed to all copies of the project grading plans. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD)

Status:

The approved archaeological mitigation measures will continue to be affixed to all future copies of project grading plans in accordance with this mitigation measure.

Geology, Soils and Seismicity (G) Mitigation Measures

G-1

The landfill and associated structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand the expected ground motions and potential effects of seismic ground shaking. (Responsible Agencies: RCBSD, LEA, RWQCB, CIWMB)

Status: