

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION COMMITTEE

FROM: PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

AGENDA DATE: April 15, 2021

AGENDA TIME 1:30 PM/ No. 1

	_andfill, IncSUPERVISORY DISTRICT <u>#5</u> 044-030-006-000 &
LOCATION: 104 E. Robinson Rd.,	044-030-006-000 & _APN: <u>044-030-024-000</u>
	PARCEL SIZE: +/- 337 acres
GENERAL PLAN (existing) Special Purpose I	Facility GENERAL PLAN (proposed) N/A
ZONE (existing) GS (Government	nt / Special) ZONE (proposed) N/A
GENERAL PLAN FINDINGS ☐ CONSIST	TENT INCONSISTENT MAY BE/FINDINGS
PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION:	HEARING DATE:
APPROV	/ED DENIED OTHER
PLANNING DIRECTORS DECISION:	HEARING DATE:
APPROV	/ED DENIED OTHER
ENVIROMENTAL EVALUATION COMMITTE	EE DECISION: HEARING DATE: 04/15/2021
	INITIAL STUDY: 19-0019
☐ NEGATIVE DECLAR	RATION MITIGATED NEG. DECLARATION EIR
DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS / APPROVALS	<u>S:</u>
PUBLIC WORKS AG APCD E.H.S. FIRE / OES SHERIFF. OTHER Caltrans, Quech	NONE ATTACHED

REQUESTED ACTION:

(See Attached)

□ NEGATIVE DECLARATION □ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Initial Study & Environmental Analysis For:

Conditional Use Permit #19-0016 Initial Study #19-0019 Imperial Landfill, Inc.



Prepared By:

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

Planning & Development Services Department

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(April 2021)

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This document is a ☐ policy-level, ☒ project level Initial Study for evaluation of potential environmental impacts resulting with the proposed Conditional Use Permit #19-0016, where the intent of the project is to amend existing Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 to allow for out of county waste to be deposited at the landfill (Refer to Exhibit "A" & "B").

B. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REQUIREMENTS AND THE IMPERIAL COUNTY'S GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTING CEQA

As defined by Section 15063 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and Section 7 of the County's "CEQA Regulations Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA, as amended", an **Initial Study** is prepared primarily to provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for determining whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Negative Declaration, or Mitigated Negative Declaration would be appropriate for providing the necessary environmental documentation and clearance for any proposed project.

- According to Section 15065, an **EIR** is deemed appropriate for a particular proposal if the following conditions occur:
- The proposal has the potential to substantially degrade quality of the environment.
- The proposal has the potential to achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.
- The proposal has possible environmental effects that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
- The proposal could cause direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

According According	g to Section 15070(a)), a Negative Declarat	i on is deemed a	appropriate if th	ne proposal v	vould not r	esult
in any sig	nificant effect on the	environment.					

According to Section 15070(b), a **Mitigated Negative Declaration** is deemed appropriate if it is determined that though a proposal could result in a significant effect, mitigation measures are available to reduce these significant effects to insignificant levels.

This Initial Study has determined that the proposed applications will not result in any potentially significant environmental impacts and therefore, a Negative Declaration is deemed as the appropriate document to provide necessary environmental evaluations and clearance as identified hereinafter.

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are prepared in conformance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq.); Section 15070 of the State & County of Imperial's Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15000, et. seq.); applicable requirements of the County of Imperial; and the regulations, requirements, and procedures of any other responsible public agency or an agency with jurisdiction by law.

Pursuant to the County of Imperial Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, depending on the project scope, the County

of Imperial Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission and/or Planning Director is designated the Lead Agency. in accordance with Section 15050 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Lead Agency is the public agency which has the principal responsibility for approving the necessary environmental clearances and analyses for any project in the County.

C. INTENDED USES OF INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are informational documents which are intended to inform County of Imperial decision makers, other responsible or interested agencies, and the general public of potential environmental effects of the proposed applications. The environmental review process has been established to enable public agencies to evaluate environmental consequences and to examine and implement methods of eliminating or reducing any potentially adverse impacts. While CEQA requires that consideration be given to avoiding environmental damage, the Lead Agency and other responsible public agencies must balance adverse environmental effects against other public objectives, including economic and social goals.

The Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, prepared for the project will be circulated for a period of 20 days (30-days if submitted to the State Clearinghouse for a project of area-wide significance) for public and agency review and comments. At the conclusion, if comments are received, the County Planning & Development Services Department will prepare a document entitled "Responses to Comments" which will be forwarded to any commenting entity and be made part of the record within 10-days of any project consideration.

D. CONTENTS OF INITIAL STUDY & NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This Initial Study is organized to facilitate a basic understanding of the existing setting and environmental implications of the proposed applications.

SECTION 1

I. INTRODUCTION presents an introduction to the entire report. This section discusses the environmental process, scope of environmental review, and incorporation by reference documents.

SECTION 2

II. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM contains the County's Environmental Checklist Form. The checklist form presents results of the environmental evaluation for the proposed applications and those issue areas that would have either a significant impact, potentially significant impact, or no impact.

PROJECT SUMMARY, LOCATION AND EVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS describes the proposed project entitlements and required applications. A description of discretionary approvals and permits required for project implementation is also included. It also identifies the location of the project and a general description of the surrounding environmental settings.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS evaluates each response provided in the environmental checklist form. Each response checked in the checklist form is discussed and supported with sufficient data and analysis as necessary. As appropriate, each response discussion describes and identifies specific impacts anticipated with project implementation.

SECTION 3

III. MANDATORY FINDINGS presents Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

- **IV. PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED** identifies those persons consulted and involved in preparation of this Initial Study and Negative Declaration.
- V. REFERENCES lists bibliographical materials used in preparation of this document.
- VI. NEGATIVE DECLARATION COUNTY OF IMPERIAL
- VII. FINDINGS

SECTION 4

- VIII. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (IF ANY)
- IX. MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) (IF ANY)

E. SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

For evaluation of environmental impacts, each question from the Environmental Checklist Form is summarized and responses are provided according to the analysis undertaken as part of the Initial Study. Impacts and effects will be evaluated and quantified, when appropriate. To each question, there are four possible responses, including:

- 1. **No Impact:** A "No Impact" response is adequately supported if the impact simply does not apply to the proposed applications.
- 2. **Less Than Significant Impact:** The proposed applications will have the potential to impact the environment. These impacts, however, will be less than significant; no additional analysis is required.
- 3. **Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated:** This applies where incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact".
- 4. **Potentially Significant Impact:** The proposed applications could have impacts that are considered significant. Additional analyses and possibly an EIR could be required to identify mitigation measures that could reduce these impacts to less than significant levels.

F. POLICY-LEVEL or PROJECT LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration will be conducted under a \square policy-level, \boxtimes project level analysis. Regarding mitigation measures, it is not the intent of this document to "overlap" or restate conditions of approval that are commonly established for future known projects or the proposed applications. Additionally, those other standard requirements and regulations that any development must comply with, that are outside the County's jurisdiction, are also not considered mitigation measures and therefore, will not be identified in this document.

G. TIERED DOCUMENTS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

Information, findings, and conclusions contained in this document are based on incorporation by reference of tiered documentation, which are discussed in the following section.

1. Tiered Documents

As permitted in Section 15152(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, information and discussions from other documents can be included into this document. Tiering is defined as follows:

"Tiering refers to using the analysis of general matters contained in a broader EIR (such as the one prepared for a general plan or policy statement) with later EIRs and negative declarations on narrower projects; incorporating by reference the general discussions from the broader EIR; and concentrating the later EIR or negative declaration solely on the issues specific to the later project."

Tiering also allows this document to comply with Section 15152(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, which discourages redundant analyses, as follows:

"Agencies are encouraged to tier the environmental analyses which they prepare for separate but related projects including the general plans, zoning changes, and development projects. This approach can eliminate repetitive discussion of the same issues and focus the later EIR or negative declaration on the actual issues ripe for decision at each level of environmental review. Tiering is appropriate when the sequence of analysis is from an EIR prepared for a general plan, policy or program to an EIR or negative declaration for another plan, policy, or program of lesser scope, or to a site-specific EIR or negative declaration."

Further, Section 15152(d) of the CEQA Guidelines states:

"Where an EIR has been prepared and certified for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance consistent with the requirements of this section, any lead agency for a later project pursuant to or consistent with the program, plan, policy, or ordinance should limit the EIR or negative declaration on the later project to effects which:

- (1) Were not examined as significant effects on the environment in the prior EIR; or
- (2) Are susceptible to substantial reduction or avoidance by the choice of specific revisions in the project, by the imposition of conditions, or other means."

2. Incorporation By Reference

Incorporation by reference is a procedure for reducing the size of EIRs/MND and is most appropriate for including long, descriptive, or technical materials that provide general background information, but do not contribute directly to the specific analysis of the project itself. This procedure is particularly useful when an EIR or Negative Declaration relies on a broadly-drafted EIR for its evaluation of cumulative impacts of related projects (*Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation v. County of Los Angeles* [1986, 177 Ca.3d 300]). If an EIR or Negative Declaration relies on information from a supporting study that is available to the public, the EIR or Negative Declaration cannot be deemed unsupported by evidence or analysis (*San Francisco Ecology Center v. City and County of San Francisco* [1975, 48 Ca.3d 584, 595]). This document incorporates by reference appropriate information from the "Final Environmental Impact Report and Environmental Assessment for the "County of Imperial General Plan EIR" prepared by Brian F. Mooney Associates in 1993 and updates.

When an EIR or Negative Declaration incorporates a document by reference, the incorporation must comply with Section 15150 of the CEQA Guidelines as follows:

- The incorporated document must be available to the public or be a matter of public record (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[a]). The General Plan EIR and updates are available, along with this document, at the County of Imperial Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 Ph. (760) 482-4236.
- This document must be available for inspection by the public at an office of the lead agency (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[b]). These documents are available at the County of Imperial Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 Ph. (760) 482-4236.

- These documents must summarize the portion of the document being incorporated by reference or briefly
 describe information that cannot be summarized. Furthermore, these documents must describe the
 relationship between the incorporated information and the analysis in the tiered documents (CEQA
 Guidelines Section 15150[c]). As discussed above, the tiered EIRs address the entire project site and
 provide background and inventory information and data which apply to the project site. Incorporated
 information and/or data will be cited in the appropriate sections.
- These documents must include the State identification number of the incorporated documents (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[d]). The State Clearinghouse Number for the County of Imperial General Plan EIR is SCH #93011023.
- The material to be incorporated in this document will include general background information (CEQA Guidelines Section 15150[f]). This has been previously discussed in this document.

II. Environmental Checklist

- 1. **Project Title**: Conditional Use Permit #19-0016 for Imperial Landfill, Inc. (Initial Study #19-0019)
- 2. **Lead Agency**: Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department
- Contact person and phone number: Mariela Moran, Planner II, (442) 265-1736, ext. 1747
- Address: 801 Main Street, El Centro CA, 92243
- E-mail: marielamoran@co.imperial.ca.us
- Project location: The project site is located at 104 E. Robinson Rd., Imperial CA, with Assessor's Parcel Number(s) 044-030-006 and 044-030-024.
- 7. Project sponsor's name and address: Imperial Landfill, Inc., 104 E. Robinson Road, Imperial CA 92251
- General Plan designation: Special Purpose Facility
- 9. **Zoning**: GS (Government/Special)
- 10. Description of project: Applicant has requested to Amend Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 for the Allied Imperial Landfill to allow for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be deposited at the landfill that originates from outside of Imperial County. The existing Allied Imperial Landfill is a Class III landfill that accepts nonhazardous municipal solid waste. The CUP Amendment request specifically is a change to condition 3.1.1. This condition restricts acceptance of waste to that which originates within the County of Imperial with exception of 136 tons per month originating from Borrego Springs. The proposed CUP Amendment would be to modify this condition to allow for waste to be accepted from locations outside of the County of Imperial.

The proposed CUP Amendment would allow up to 1,200 tons per day from locations in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties (outside of Imperial County). The total tons per day for all waste would not exceed the current maximum tons as per contained in Condition 1.1.1 of CUP #07-0027 or the Final EIR for CUP #07-0027, nor would it exceed the maximum of 1,700 tons per day as allowed through the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019. Any increase of total tonnage per day beyond 1,700 tons per day would require an amendment to the Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019. There are no other changes to the CUP or operations of the landfill being proposed.

- 11. **Surrounding land uses and setting**: The project site is bounded by agricultural uses and rural development to the south, and agricultural uses to the north, east and west. Adjacent roads are Dogwood Road to the west, east Robinson Road to the south. The project site is located approximately 1.1 miles to east of the City of Imperial. There are a total of 5 residences located within 1,000 feet of the existing landfill site, (two residences within 750 feet on Trentham Road, two residences 50 feet and 80 feet south of Robinson Road and one residence approximately 500 feet to the northeast on a private road adjacent to Rose Canal).
- 12. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors.
- 13. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentially, etc.? An AB52 letter was sent out to the Quechan Indian Tribe for a 30 day consultation period for review and comment. No comments have been received at this time.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

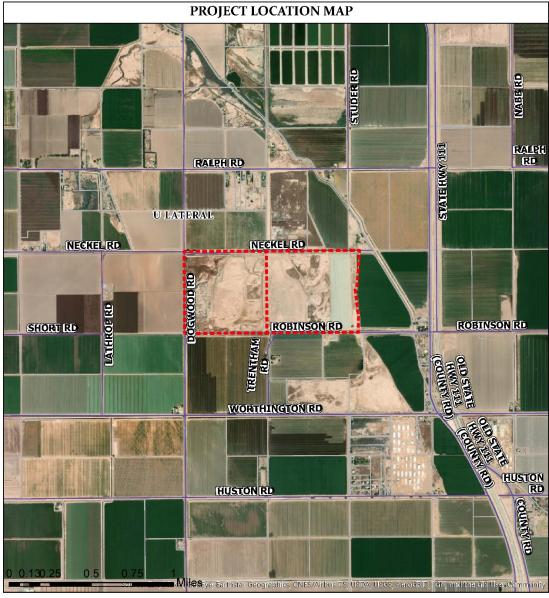
The environ	mental factor	s checked belo	ow would be	potentially	affected by	this project,	involving a	at least o	ne impact
that is a "Po	tentially Signi	ficant Impact"	as indicated	by the che	cklist on the	e following p	ages.		•

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resource	es 🗆	Air Quality
					·
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy
	Geology /Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance
After R	Review of the Initial Study	, the En	vironmental Evaluation Co	mmittee has:	C) DETERMINATION he environment, and a NEGATIVE
	ARATION will be prepare		TO DEB TO THAT A SIGN	modrit Giloot Gir t	no onvironment, and a <u>HEOMITE</u>
signific		cause re	visions in the project have		he environment, there will not be a agreed to by the project proponent.
	ound that the proposed portion of the contract	oroject M	IAY have a significant effe	ect on the enviro	nment, and an <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>
mitigat pursua analys	ed" impact on the enviro int to applicable legal st	nment, bandards ned shee	out at least one effect 1) ha , and 2) has been addre ets. An ENVIRONMENTAL	as been adequate ssed by mitigation	et" or "potentially significant unless ely analyzed in an earlier document on measures based on the earlier PRT is required, but it must analyze
signification application DECLA	cant effects (a) have been been been been been been been be	en analy:) have	zed adequately in an earl been avoided or mitiga	ier EIR or NEGA ted pursuant to	environment, because all potentially ATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE pon the proposed project, nothing
CALIF	ORNIA DEPARTMENT (OF FISH	AND WILDLIFE DE MINII	MIS IMPACT FIN	IDING: Yes No
	EEC VOTES PUBLIC WORKS ENVIRONMENTAL I OFFICE EMERGEN APCD AG SHERIFF DEPARTN ICPDS	CY SERV		ABSENT	
Jim Mi	nnick, Director of Plannir	ng/EEC (Chairman	Date:	

PROJECT SUMMARY

- **A. Project Location**: The project site is located at 104 E. Robinson Rd., Imperial CA, with Assessor's Parcel Number(s) 044-030-006 and 044-030-024.
- B. Project Summary: Applicant has requested to Amend Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 for the Allied Imperial Landfill to allow for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be deposited at the landfill that originates from outside of Imperial County. The proposed CUP Amendment would allow up to 1,200 tons per day from locations in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties (outside of Imperial County). The total tons per day for all waste would not exceed the current maximum tons as per contained in Condition 1.1.1 of CUP #07-0027 or the Final EIR for CUP #07-0027, nor would it exceed the maximum of 1,700 tons per day as allowed through the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019.
- C. **Environmental Setting**: The project site is bounded by agricultural fields and there are 5 residences located within 1000 feet of the existing landfill. Neckel Road and Date Canal are located to the north, Dogwood Road to the west and E. Robinson Road to the south.
- D. Analysis: Conditional Use Permit for Assessor Parcel Number(s) 044-030-006 and 044-030-024 is for the proposed amendment to CUP #07-0027. Pursuant to Section 90520.02 (l), a solid waste landfill facility is a permitted use with an approved Conditional Use Permit. Per CUP #07-0027 Condition of Approval 1.23 Amendments states: "...All amendments shall be processed in accordance with applicable state and local requirements, including any required environmental review, notice and hearing...". Therefore, the proposed project could be considered in compliance since a Conditional Use Permit was submitted for a major amendment to existing CUP #07-0027.
- E. **General Plan Consistency**: The Imperial County General Plan Element identifies the Imperial Republic Acquisitions as a Solid Disposal Land fill, which operates a private Class III waste disposal facility in the unincorporated area northwest of the City of Imperial, therefore, the proposed project could be considered consistent with the Imperial County General Plan.

Exhibit "A" Vicinity Map



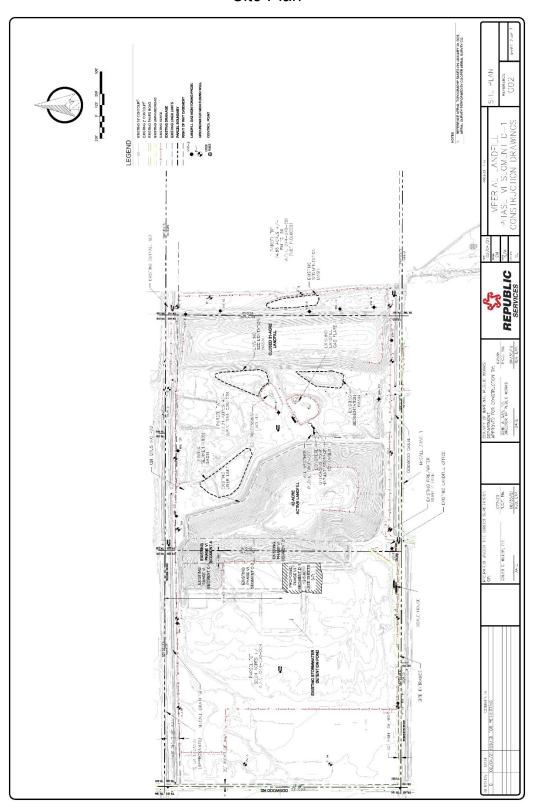


IMPERIAL LANDFILL INC. CUP# 19-0016 APN 044-030-006 AND 044-030-024-000





Exhibit "B" Site Plan



EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used, Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	ESTHETICS of as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the p	roject:			
Excep	it as provided in Fublic Resources Code Section 21039, would the p	nojeci.			
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista or scenic highway?			\boxtimes	
	 a) According to the Imperial County General Plan, Circulatio on or near the scenic vista or scenic highway or eligible for f Accordingly, implementation of the proposed project would as there already is an existing landfill operating from the pro 	uture Scenic Hig not appear to ha	ghway Designation in a ave additional adverse	reference to Hi effect on the s	ghway 111.
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	 b) There are no scenic resources such as trees, rock ou therefore, no impacts are expected. 	tcroppings or h	istoric buildings surr	ounding the p	roject site;
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surrounding? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? c) The proposed project will not further degrade the existin surrounding as the existing use will remain; therefore, less the			⊠ c views of the	site and its
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? d) The proposed project is not expected to create an additional Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected.	onal source of I	ight or glare, as the ex	⊠ kisting use wo	uld remain.
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES				
Agricu use in enviro the sta	termining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significar ultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whomental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled bate's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assess in measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted lands.	by the California ether impacts to y the California I ssment Project an	Department of Conservitorest resources, including Department of Forestry and the Forest Legacy As	ration as an opti ng timberland, and Fire Protec ssessment proje	onal model to are significant tion regarding ect; and forest
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
	 a) According to the California Department of Conservation F site's Farmland Type is designated as "Urban and Built-U Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance significant. 	p Land", therefo	ore, impacts related to	convert Prime	Farmland,
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? b) The project site is not under the Williamson Act contract;	therefore, no in	pacts are expected.		\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined				\boxtimes
1 Impe		Program Map.			

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			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
		by Government Code Section 51104(g))? c) The proposed project is located within existing built-up a of forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Pr				se rezoning
	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
		d) As previously stated, the proposed project is located wit forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; the			ill not result in	the loss of
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? e) As mentioned under item a) above, the proposed project surrounding farm land, as the existing use will continue. Any				
III.	AIR	QUALITY	•			-
		available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air pon to the following determinations. Would the Project:	quality managen	nent district or air polluti	on control distric	ct may be
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Existing CUP #07-0027 for the Imperial Landfill was previous Impact Report (Draft EIR), which was approved in 2010 by the Draft Air Quality Analysis for the Allied Imperial Landfill Americacept 1,700 tons per day of waste generated within Imperiacept up to 1,200 tons per day of waste generated outside Improposed project will not exceed the existing limit of 1,700 to change in air quality and greenhouse emissions associated 0027assumed that all traffic associated with the Allied Imp County with the exception of 136 tons per day from Borrego 3 day and a distance of 105 miles in order to determine the net according to the proposed project's Transportation Impact A. The Air Analysis determined that project would contribute to thowever, the proposed project would not result in new or individually are not expected to exceed the latest significant impacts are expected. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any	e Imperial Countendment ⁴ to CUal County and the perial County, cons per day. Perial Landfill was prings. The proincrease in emisinalysis ⁵ . The previously idesignificantly was endmedial to the previously ideas and the prev	ty Board of Superviso P 07-0027, the Landfil ne proposed project w within Los Angeles or er LSA the Air Analys f-site waste hauling a as limited to within th pposed 1,200 tons wou ssions associated with lentified significant cri orsening air quality in	rs ³ . According II is currently pyould allow the r San Diego Co sis evaluated that the EIR for the boundaries ald equate to 54 the project was the project was the project was the project project; project	to the LSA ermitted to Landfill to unties. The see potential CUP #07-of Imperial trucks per s assumed ont impacts, emissions
		criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? b) According to the LSA Memorandum, the Draft EIR identifie	ad mitigations to	reduce operational P	M emissions fi	rom on-site
		equipment, fugitive dust, and to off-set NOx emissions from As shown in the Air Quality Analysis, maximum daily criteria the total net increase in emissions associated with the proposassociated with the Landfill.	off-site trucks. air pollutant em	issions are identified	in Table below,	it includes

Final Environmental Impact Report for CUP #07-0027 Imperial Landfill Plan.
 LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis for the Allied Imperial Landfill Amendment to CUP 07-0027.
 Transportation Impact Analysis dated September 8, 2020, prepared by Linscott Law & Greenspan Engineers

Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)

Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)

No Impact (NI)

Project Operation Emissions

	со	NO _x	ROG	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Project Mobile Source Emissions (pounds/day) ¹	4.0	38.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7
ICAPCD Significance Criteria (pounds/day)	550	137	137	150	150	550
Exceed? (yes/no)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Total Net Increase (2038 Proposed Action minus 2011 Baseline, plus project emissions) Mobile Source Emissions (pounds/day)	66.0	22.8	1.2	0.3	481.7	66.7

Source: LSA, 2020 and Imperial County, 2009. (Table 4.2.11 of Draft EIR)

Assumes 54 trucks traveling 105 miles per day ICAPCD = Imperial County Air Pollution Control District CO = carbon monoxide

NO_X = oxides of nitrogen

PM₁₀ = particulate matter less than 10 microns in size

PM25 = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size

ROG = reactive organic gases $SO_X = oxides of sulfur$

The Air Quality Analysis concluded that the proposed project would contribute to the existing previously identified significant criteria air pollutant impacts identified for NOx, PM10, and PM2.5 emissions. However, the project would not result in new or significantly worsening air quality impacts. Additionally, the cumulative project emissions, when considered with the previously implemented mitigations for CUP 07-0027, would not result in new or worsening significant emissions of criteria

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations? c) There are 5 residences located within 1000 feet from the process of the content of of t				
c) There are 5 residences located within 1000 teet from the n				
project would not result in new or significantly worsening air	roject site; howed	ever, as state above u s. Less than significa	nder item a), the nt impacts are e	e proposed expected.
Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				
LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The Imperial Landfill FEIR included mitigations to native	☐ birds and the b	Durrowing owl related	⊠ I to constructio	n activities
Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
	adversely affecting a substantial number of people? d) As mentioned above under item b), the LSA Draft Air Quali result in a substantial change in emissions when compared expected. LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The Imperial Landfill FEIR included mitigations to native and habitat loss, however the proposed project does not alterations. Therefore, any impacts are considered less than Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? b) According to the Imperial County General Plan's Conserve within a sensitive or riparian habitat, nor within a sensitive nature occur regarding adverse effects on the above habitats. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological	d) As mentioned above under item b), the LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis resuresult in a substantial change in emissions when compared to those shown expected. **LOGICAL RESOURCES** Would the project:** Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The Imperial Landfill FEIR included mitigations to native birds and the kand habitat loss, however the proposed project does not anticipate the alterations. Therefore, any impacts are considered less than significant, and Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? b) According to the Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Oper within a sensitive or riparian habitat, nor within a sensitive natural community occur regarding adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	adversely affecting a substantial number of people? d) As mentioned above under item b), the LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis results showed that the presult in a substantial change in emissions when compared to those shown in Draft EIR. Less the expected. LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The Imperial Landfill FEIR included mitigations to native birds and the burrowing owl relater and habitat loss, however the proposed project does not anticipate the expansion of the exalterations. Therefore, any impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigations would have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? b) According to the Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element ⁶ , the within a sensitive or riparian habitat, nor within a sensitive natural community. Less than significate occur regarding adverse effects on the above habitats. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	adversely affecting a substantial number of people? d) As mentioned above under item b), the LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis results showed that the proposed project result in a substantial change in emissions when compared to those shown in Draft EIR. Less than significant in expected. **LOGICAL RESOURCES** Would the project:** Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? a) The Imperial Landfill FEIR included mitigations to native birds and the burrowing owl related to construction and habitat loss, however the proposed project does not anticipate the expansion of the existing landfill alterations. Therefore, any impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigations would be implemented. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? b) According to the Imperial County General Plan's Conservation and Open Space Element ⁶ , the project site is a within a sensitive or riparian habitat, nor within a sensitive natural community. Less than significant impacts are coccur regarding adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, 2016.

=			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
		c) The proposed project is not located near a protected we state or federally protected wetlands. Less than significant in			stantial advers	e effect on
	d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? d) The project site is not located on or near a body of water a proposed project. No impacts are expected.	nd no fish or wi	 dlife species are expe	Cected to be affe	⊠ cted by the
	e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting biological resource, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? e) The proposed project does not conflict with any local pol Less than significant impacts are expected.	☐ icies or ordinan	Ces protecting biologi	⊠ ical resources	On the site.
	f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? f) The proposed project does not conflict with a Habitat Conservation plan.			☐ onservation Pla	⊠ an, or other
		approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.	i neretore, no im	pacts are expected.		
V.	CUI	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5? a) According to the Imperial Landfill FEIR, no historical reso Additionally, it is not expected that the proposed project wou historical resource pursuant to §15064.5. Less than significant	ıld have substar	ntial adverse change in		
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? b) According to the Imperial Landfill FEIR previously unid construction excavation or grading activities and mitigatio proposed project would have a substantial adverse change §15064.5 as the proposed project does not anticipate an expare considered less than significant.	ns to be impler in the significa	nented; however it is nce of an archaeolog	not anticipate	ed that the oursuant to
	c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? c) The proposed project does not anticipate grading or new remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemet				
VI.	ENI	ERGY Would the project:				
	a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? a) The proposed project is not expected to result in potentia unnecessary consumption of energy resource; therefore, no			☐ to wasteful, ind	⊠ efficient, or
	b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (b) The proposed project does not appear to conflict or obstruction of the proposed project does not appear to conflict or obstruction.	uct a state or loc	al plan for renewal en	ergy or energy	efficiency.

(PSI) (PSUMI) (LTSI) (NI) VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse M effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death involving: a) The proposed project does not appear to directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury, or death; therefore, less than significant impacts are expected. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based П \boxtimes П on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42? 1) According to the Imperial Landfill FEIR the Imperial Fault is located in close proximity to the existing landfill and therefore, there is a potential of seismic hazards within the property in similitude with the surroundings; however the proposed project does not involves a new construction or an expansion of the existing facility or a proposal that would change the existing risks due to a rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated. Strong Seismic ground shaking? 2) As commented above under item 1), the proposed project does not includes new structures; however ground shaking is expected to occur being that the project site is located with close proximity to the Imperial Fault. Since there are not new structures being proposed less than significant impacts are anticipated. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction X and seiche/tsunami? 3) According to the Imperial Landfill FEIR, seismic related ground failures include liquefaction as possible seismic hazards in the project site, however it is not expected that the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect of the existing site conditions. Any impacts are considered less than significant. Landslides? \boxtimes 4) According to the Imperial Landfill FEIR, seismic related ground failures include landslide as possible seismic hazards in the project site, however it is not expected that the proposed project would have a substantial adverse effect of the existing site conditions. Any impacts are considered less than significant. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? b) The proposed project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, therefore, no impacts are expected. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and X potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? c) The project site is not expected to result in a unit that would become unstable as a result of the proposed project; therefore, less than significant impacts are expected. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in the latest Uniform \boxtimes Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property? d) The project site currently operates an existing landfill and it is not expected that the proposed project would create a substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property as an impact deriving from expansive soils. Therefore, no impacts are expected. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems X where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste e) No additional septic tanks or other alternative waste water disposal systems are proposed as part of the proposed project;

therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Potentially

Significant

Unless Mitigation

Incorporated

Less Than

Significant

Impact

No Impact

Potentially

Significant

Impact

			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			\boxtimes	
		f) The proposed project is not expected to directly or indirect considered less than significant.	tly destroy any	unique paleontologic	al resources. I	mpacts are
VIII.	GR	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSION Would the project:				
	a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
		 a) According to the LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis the propo significant thresholds established by the ICAPCD. Impacts a 			ould not excee	d the latest
	b)	Conflict with an applicable plan or policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
		b) Pursuant to the LSA Draft Air Quality Analysis the maxi project would range from 2,343 to 1,680 MT CO2e per year at This emission according to the Air Quality Analysis would not conflict with a plan adopted for the purpose of reducing green significant.	nd would cease t result in a sigr	in 2038 when landfill ificant amount of gree	operations are nhouse gas er	e complete. nissions or
IX.	HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project	: :			
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
		 a) The project proposes is not expected to create a significant transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials as no hazar significant. 				
	b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			\boxtimes	
		b) The proposed project does not include the handing of h significant hazard to the public or environment through reason release of hazardous material into the environment. Less that	nable foreseea	ble upset and accident		
	c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
		 c) As mentioned above under item a), the proposed project d located within one-quarter miles of an existing or proposed s 				
	d)	Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
		 d) The project site is not located on a list of hazardous n Additionally, California Department of Toxic Substances Con Therefore, no impacts are expected. 				
-	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the				

 $^{{\}color{blue}7}{\color{blue} California Department of Toxic Substances Control - \underline{https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search?basic=True}}$

Unless Mitigation Significant Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact (PSI) (PSUMI) (LTSI) (NI) project area? e) The project site is not located near by public airports or public use airport per the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Figure 1A)⁸. The closest airport is the Imperial County Airport, located approximately 2.4 miles west of the proposed project. No Impacts are anticipated. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an X adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? f) The proposed project is not expected to interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a X significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? g) The proposed project site is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, therefore, any impact are considered less than significant. X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge \boxtimes requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? a) The proposed project is not expected to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. Additionally, per Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board comment letter dated September 16, 2019, the Regional Water Board finds CUP/IS to be technically adequate in meeting the requirements of the Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and concurs with the proposed amendment to CUP #07-0027. Any impact is considered less than significant. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project X may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? b) The proposed project does not require the usage of groundwater or would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. No impacts are expected. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a \boxtimes manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site: (i) The proposed project is located in an existing landfill and is not expected to substantially alter the existing drainage patterns on site, as no expansion, grading or proposed structures are proposed. Impacts are expected to be less than significant. (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface X runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite: (ii) As commented above under item i), the proposed project does not includes the physical alteration of the site, therefore, it is not expected to substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite. No impacts are anticipated. (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed M the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or: (iii) The proposed project is not expected to create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing stormwater drainage system or provide substantial additional source of polluted runoff as no physical alterations to the site are proposed. No impacts are expected.

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Potentially

⁸ Imperial County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, 1996.

_			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impac (NI)
		(iv) impede or redirect flood flows? (iv) The project site is located on Zone X, which is ". 0825B; therefore, less than significant impacts ar		Flood Hazard" under	⊠ FEMA Flood N	☐ Map 060065
	d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? d) The proposed project site is not located within a Tsuna Emergency Management Agency and the Department of Con				⊠ e California
	e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? e) The proposed project does not appear to conflict or obstrugroundwater management plan. No impact are anticipated.	☐ ct implementatio	on of a water quality co	ontrol plan or a	⊠ sustainable
XI.	LA	ND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:				
	a)	Physically divide an established community? a) The proposed project is located in an existing landfill and are expected.	no change to the	e existing use is propo	sed; therefore,	no impacts
	b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? b) The proposed project is not expected to conflict with the C to the existing Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 is requested be less than significant.				
XII.	MII	NERAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? a) The project site is not located in an area classified to Department of Conservation-Mineral Land Classification 10, are proposed nor changes to the existing use. Therefore, no	additionally, no	proposed physical cl		
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? b) According to the Imperial County General Plan, Conse Resources, the project site in not located within an area known than the proposed project would resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, seexpected.	own to be classi d result in the lo	ified as regionally imposs of availability of a	oortant mineral locally-import	resources. ant mineral
XIII.	NO	DISE Would the project result in:				
_	a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? a) The existing Imperial landfill Final EIR includes Noise Mitig	☐ gations that wou	☐ Id continue to be appl	⊠ ied to the landfi	☐ ill; however

⁹ Department of Conservation Tsunami Inundation Maps - http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=tsunami 10 California Department of Conservation - https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=mlc

				Potentially		
			Potentially	Significant	Less Than	
			Significant Impact	Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
			(PSI)	(PSUMI)	(LTSI)	(NI)
_		the proposed project does not anticipate a generation of a s levels in the vicinity of the project as the existing mitigation expected to be less than significant.				
	b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? b) The proposed project is not expected to generate excessi	U ve groundborn	e vibration or ground	⊠ borne noise le	vels as the
		CUP 07-0027 noise mitigation would continue to apply. Any in	npacts are cons	sidered less than sign	ificant.	
	c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? c) The project site is not located within the vicinity of a prival miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts are		☐ n airport land use plan	□ nor is located	⊠ within two
XIV.	PO	PULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:				
	a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and business) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? a) The proposed project does not include any residential projected.	☐ ects or a chang	ge to the existing use.	☐ Therefore, no i	⊠ mpacts are
		expected.				
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
XV.	PU	 b) The proposed project is not expected to displace a subst necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewher IBLIC SERVICES 			or housing and	would not
	a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: a) The proposed project is not expected to result adverse physicallities or require the need for new or altered governmental				
		are expected to be less than significant.				
		 1) Fire Protection? 1) The proposed project is not expected to create a substant be less than significant. 	ial adverse imp	pact to fire protection.	Impacts are e	expected to
		2) Police Protection?2) The proposed project is not expected to create a substant to be less than significant.	ial adverse imp	pact to police protection	on. Impacts ar	e expected
		3) Schools? 3) The proposed project is not expected an increment in pop facilities; therefore no impacts are anticipated.	Ulation that wo	uld require the constr	uction of new e	⊠ educational
		4) Parks?4) The proposed project would not result in a substantial advanticipated.	erse physical in	 mpacts to existing par	ks. No impacts	⊠ s are

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	5) Other Public Facilities? 5) The proposed project would not result in an increment impacts are expected related to the constructions of new pu		r other public facilitie	s services. Th	erefore, no
XVI. F	RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of the existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? a) The proposed project does not propose new residenti recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterior impacts are expected.				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse effect on the environment? b) The proposed project does not include recreational facilities; therefore, no adverse effect on the environment is	ilities or require	the construction or mpacts are expected.	☐ expansion of r	⊠ ecreational
XVII. TF	RANSPORTATION Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? a) A Transportation Impact Analysis dated September 8, 202 proposed project CUP Amendment, the analysis is include evaluated, one assuming 100% of Project traffic to/from Los Diego. The Analysis indicated that no significant LOS impact CUP Amendment.	ded under attach Angeles, the other	ment of this docume er assuming 100% of	ent. Two altern Project traffic t	native were co/from San
	Additionally, the project received two comment letters from dated August 30, 2019 requesting as a CUP condition of ap meet Prime Arterial classification; and a letter from Caltrans information on how the impacts to State Facilities will be a for the Allied Imperial Landfill on Caltrans letter (2010). Applit that Caltrans comment letter dated February 9, 2010 was a approved in October 2010 and that the tonnage amounts ar of county waste remains far below the levels that would further comments from Caltrans were received. Therefore, in	proval sufficient dated December ddressed and for icant responded (ddressed as part nd traffic impacts require mitigation	right of way be provi 28, 2020, requesting of a previous reviewed Caltrans on letter date of the FEIR for the la as a part of the propon on affecting Caltrans	ded on Dogwo clarification and environmental d February 5, 2 andfill expansio osed CUP to al roadway juris	od Road to d additional I document 021 stating on that was llow for out
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with the CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? b) According to the Transportation Impact Analysis the provehicles that would enter the landfill per day. The proposed from locations outside the County to be transported to the day.	project would, ho	owever, allow up to 1,	200 tons per da	ay of waste
	The Imperial County has not adopted yet the vehicle miles to impacts, and as mentioned under item a) above, no significe the proposed CUP Amendment and LOS in the study area (by according to the Transportation Impact Analysis, and no LOS are considered less than significant.	ant LOS impacts of the contract of the contrac	would occur with the and segments) is clas	approval and o ssified as LOS	peration of C or better
c)	Substantially increases hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			\boxtimes	

			Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
		c) The proposed project does not have design features to significant impacts are expected.	that would incre	ease hazards or incor	mpatible uses.	Less than
	d)	Result in inadequate emergency access? d) The proposed project will not result in inadequate enanticipated.	nergency acces	s; therefore less than	⊠ n significant in	mpacts are
XVIII.		TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
	a)	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: a) Consultation with appropriate tribes with the potential for in				
		by Imperial County. An email dated February 22, 2021 was r that they did not have comments for the proposed project; changes to the existing landfill facilities, therefore less than	additionally, the	proposed project do		
		 (i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as define in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or 			\boxtimes	
		(i) The proposed site is not listed under the Califorappear to be eligible under Public Resources Code less than significant.				
		 (ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth is subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe. (ii) As mentioned above under item a), the propose landfill facility, and no substantial evidence on the propose. 				
		set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Consignificant.				
XIX.	UT	ILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
	a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
		a) The proposed project does not include any physical alter result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the cons Additionally, a letter received from the Colorado River Basin concurred with the proposed Amendment to CUP #07-0027.	d water, wastew struction of whic Regional Water (ater treatment or stor h could cause signific Quality Control Board	mwater draina ant environmei dated Septemb	ge, electric ntal effects.
	b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing and reasonably foreseeable future development			\boxtimes	
1	¹ Offic	ce of Historic Preservation http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=c	county&criteria=13			

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
	during normal, dry and multiple dry years? b) The proposed project does not anticipate an increase is sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from normal, dry and multiple dry years. Impacts are expected to lead to the server of the serv	existing and rea	sonably foreseeable for		
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? c) The proposed project does not anticipate an expansion to	the current sep	otic system; therefore,	□ no impacts are	⊠ e expected.
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? d) The proposed project will not increase the existing permi	tted municipals	Olid waste tonnage ac	⊠ cented for disc	Oosal at the
	landfill, therefore, it is not expected to generate solid waste in of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of anticipated.	n excess of State	e or local standards, o	r in excess of the	he capacity
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? e) The existing Landfill operates under Conditional Use Peri	 mit (CUP) #07-00	27, Solid Waste Facili	⊠ ty Permit (SWF	☐ FP) #13-AA-
	0019, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) #R7-2005-009. Operate #2625B-2 and 3888A. The proposed amendment to accepted tonnage for disposal at the landfill, and will be management and reduction statutes and regulations related	3 and R7-2011-0 o the existing C require to con	040 and Air Pollution CUP would not increase	Control Districtions the control of	t Permit to
	Additionally, per Imperial County Division of Environmental In the applicant submit a Joint Technical Document Amendmen accepting out of county waste, assuming CUP #19-0016 ame Impacts are considered less than significant.	nt application to	their office at least 18	days prior to	the start of
WIL	.DFIRE				
f locat	ed in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very h	igh fire hazard se	verity zones, would the	Project:	
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
	 a) The proposed project is not located in or near state re severity zones and will continue its current use as a landfi adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuatio significant. 	II and therefore	e, it is not expected to	substantially	impair any
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? b) The proposed project is not expected to exacerbate wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of				
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
	c) The proposed project would not expand its current opera maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary are considered less than significant	breaks, emerge	ncy water sources, po	wer lines or oth	ner utilities)

XX.

		Potentially Significant Impact (PSI)	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated (PSUMI)	Less Than Significant Impact (LTSI)	No Impact (NI)
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				\boxtimes
	d) The proposed project is expected to expose people or sof runoff, post-fire slope instability or drainage changes as the operations; therefore, no impact is expected.				

Note: Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21083, 21083.05, 21083.3, 21093, 21094, 21095, and 21151, Public Resources Code; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, (1988) 202 Cal. App. 3d 296; Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, (1990) 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal. App. 4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal. App. 4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. City and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 656.

Revised 2009- CEQA Revised 2011- ICPDS Revised 2016 - ICPDS Revised 2017 - ICPDS Revised 2019 - ICPDS

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No Impact
(LTSI)
(NI)

SECTION 3 III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following are Mandatory Findings of Significance in accordance with Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, eliminate tribal cultural resources or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)		
c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		

IV. PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

This section identifies those persons who prepared or contributed to preparation of this document. This section is prepared in accordance with Section 15129 of the CEQA Guidelines.

A. COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

- Jim Minnick, Director of Planning & Development Services
- Michael Abraham, AICP, Assistant Director of Planning & Development Services
- Mariela Moran, Project Planner II
- Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
- Ag Commissioner
- Imperial County Public Works Department
- Imperial County Department of Environmental Health

B. OTHER AGENCIES/ORGANIZATIONS

- Caltrans
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board

(Written or oral comments received on the checklist prior to circulation)

V. REFERENCES

- Imperial County General Plan, Circulation and Scenic Highways Element, 2008. http://www.icpds.com/CMS/Media/Circulation-Scenic-Highway-Element-(2008).pdf.
- 2. California Department of Conservation, 2016. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Map.
- Imperial County, 2010. Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for CUP #07-0027 Imperial Landfill Plan.
- 4. LSA, 2020. Draft Air Quality Analysis Allied Imperial Landfill Amendment to CUP 07-0027.
- Linscott Law & Greenspan Engineers, 2020. Transportation Impact Analysis Allied Imperial Landfill.
- Imperial County General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, 2016. https://www.icpds.com/assets/planning/conservation-open-space-element-2016.pdf
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search?basic=True
- Imperial County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, 1996. https://www.icpds.com/assets/hearings/airport-land-use-commission/aluc-compatibility-plan-1996-part-1.pdf.
- Department of Conservation Tsunami Inundation Maps -http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=tsunami
- California Department of Conservation https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=mlc
- Office of Historic Preservation http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=13

VI. NEGATIVE DECLARATION – County of Imperial

The following Negative Declaration is being circulated for public review in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act Section 21091 and 21092 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Name: Conditional Use Permit #19-0016 / Initial Study #19-0019

Project Applicant: Imperial Landfill, Inc.

Project Location: 104 E. Robinson Rd., Imperial CA

Description of Project:

Applicant has requested to Amend Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 for the Allied Imperial Landfill to allow for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be deposited at the landfill that originates from outside of Imperial County. The existing Allied Imperial Landfill is a Class III landfill that accepts nonhazardous municipal solid waste. The CUP Amendment request specifically is a change to condition 3.1.1. This condition restricts acceptance of waste to that which originates within the County of Imperial with exception of 136 tons per month originating from Borrego Springs. The proposed CUP Amendment would be to modify this condition to allow for waste to be accepted from locations outside of the County of Imperial.

The proposed CUP Amendment would allow up to 1,200 tons per day from locations in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties (outside of Imperial County). The total tons per day for all waste would not exceed the current maximum tons as per contained in Condition 1.1.1 of CUP #07-0027 or the Final EIR for CUP #07-0027, nor would it exceed the maximum of 1,700 tons per day as allowed through the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019. Any increase of total tonnage per day beyond 1,700 tons per day would require an amendment to the Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019. There are no other changes to the CUP or operations of the landfill being proposed.

VII. FINDINGS

determ	ine if t	rise that the County of Imperial, acting as the lead agency, has conducted an Initial Study to he project may have a significant effect on the environmental and is proposing this Negative ased upon the following findings:	
		nitial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on a vironment and a MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
		The Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects but:	
	(1)	Proposals made or agreed to by the applicant before this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur.	
	(2)	There is no substantial evidence before the agency that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.	
	(3)	Mitigation measures are required to ensure all potentially significant impacts are reduced to levels of insignificance.	
		A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
to supp availab	ort this	Negative Declaration means that an Environmental Impact Report will not be required. Reasons is finding are included in the attached Initial Study. The project file and all related documents are eview at the County of Imperial, Planning & Development Services Department, 801 Main Street, 92243 (442) 265-1736.	
		NOTICE	
The pu	blic is i	nvited to comment on the proposed Negative Declaration during the review period.	
Date of	Determ	nination Jim Minnick, Director of Planning & Development Services	
		hereby acknowledges and accepts the results of the Environmental Evaluation Committee (EEC) and to implement all Mitigation Measures, if applicable, as outlined in the MMRP.	
		Applicant Signature Date	

SECTION 4

VIII. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

(ATTACH DOCUMENTS, IF ANY, HERE)

IX.	MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)
(ATTACH DOCUME	NTS, IF ANY, HERE)
0.400	
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February 5, 2021

Ms. Mariela Moran
Imperial County Planning and Development Services
801 Main Street
El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: CUP 19-0016 - Imperial Landfill - Out of County Waste - Response to Comments

Ms. Moran,

Thank for the opportunity to respond to the comments from Caltrans dated December 28, 2020 and from the County of Imperial Public Health Department dated December 30, 2020. This letter is in response to those comments. The comments will be repeated below with a direct *Response* to each comment.

<u>Caltrans</u>

"Caltrans has previously reviewed environmental documents for the Allied Imperial Landfill located near ST-111 and E. Robinson Road. Attached please find a copy of Caltrans (2010) comment letter."

Response: The Caltrans "comment letter" dated February 9, 2010 was addressed as a part of the FEIR for the landfill expansion that was approved in October of 2010. Please see attached response to comments as provided in the FEIR. Additionally, the tonnage amounts and traffic impacts as a part of the proposed CUP to allow for out of county waste remains far below the levels that would require mitigation affecting Caltrans roadway jurisdiction.

"Please provide clarification and additional information on how the impact to State Facilities will be addressed."

Response: The mitigation measures in the FEIR are required to be met. For traffic impacts to SR-111 (Impact TR-7 and Impact TR-14), Mitigation Measure TR-4 (attached) requires the fair share payment for improvements. However, this does not occur until 818 trucks per day are coming into the landfill.



The current Solid Waste Facilities Permit allows up to 400 trucks per day. It is not anticipated that the landfill will be receiving in excess of 818 trucks for many years. The FEIR mitigation measures are very clear as to when the measure must be met, and the current proposal does not create Impacts beyond those analyzed in the FEIR.

The actual construction of the improvements will occur at some future date through the normal notification, improvement plan preparation and construction protocols between the County of Imperial and Caltrans. This effort is beyond the control of the Imperial Landfill.

Additionally, the traffic impact analysis that was prepared for CUP 19-0016 (Traffic Impact Analysis – Dated September 20, 2020) determined that the impacts to Caltrans facilities were less than significant and do not require additional mitigation measures beyond those identified in the FEIR.

"Any work performed within Caltrans' Right-of-Way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/R prior to construction."

Response: The comment is acknowledged by the applicant/owner - Imperial Landfill, Inc. It should also be noted that the applicant/owner is not required to construct any improvements within the Caltrans R/W because MM TR-4 that addresses Impact TR-7 and TR-14 is for the fair share payment for the improvements identified in the mitigation measure.

County of Imperial Public Health Department

"At this moment, the Division requests that the applicant submit a Joint Technical Document Amendment application to our office at least 180 days prior to the start of accepting out of county waste, assuming CUP#19-0016-amendment approval. DEH reserves the right to provide additional comments as deemed necessary."

Response: It is acknowledged by the applicant/owner that a JTD Amendment will be necessary. We will be commencing with the amendment documents and appropriate submittal to the LEA.

Conclusion

Based on the comments provided by Caltrans dated December 28, 2020, the FEIR approved in October 2010, and the responses provided above, we firmly believe that the issues raised by Caltrans have been fully addressed. It must be emphasized that the FEIR prepared for the expansion of the landfill fully addressed impacts to Caltrans facilities and the appropriate



mitigation measures have been identified AND approved by the Board of Supervisors. No significant impacts are realized until 818 trucks are allowed to enter the landfill. The current SWFP allows up to 400 trucks per day and there is no current proposal to change the SWFP beyond this current threshold. Additionally, the Traffic Impact Analysis dated September 8, 2020 stated that there are no significant impacts to Caltrans facilities with the proposed change to the CUP to allow for the specified tons per day for out of county waste.

Regarding the comment by the Public Health Department, we acknowledge the request and will be preparing the requisite JTD Amendment documents.

Therefore, we believe this letter provides the necessary response and clarification for the Imperial County Planning and Development Services to respond to Caltrans demonstrating that their concerns have been acknowledged and addressed.

At this point, we feel that all environmental issues have been addressed and it would be appropriate to complete the Initial Study and move forward to the Environmental Evaluation Committee as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to reach out to me.

Sincerely,

L. Stan Weiler, AICP

President, HWL

cc. Michael Abraham, ICPDS

L Santsil

Peter Sterenberg, Imperial Landfill, Inc.

Michael Darnell, Imperial Landfill, Inc.

Steven Hall, Imperial Landfill, Inc.

Comment Letter E STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANNING DIVISION 4050 TAYLOR STREET, M.S. 240 SAN DIRECT, CA 92110 PROVE (619) 688-690 PAX (619, 688-4299 TTY 711

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FEB 12 2010

IMPERIAL COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

February 9, 2010

11-IMP-111 PM 13.58 Draft EIR Imperial Landfill Sypansion SCH 2037121049

Dear Mr. Cabanilla:

801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Imperial County
Planning and Development Services

Mr. Richard Cabanilla

The California Department of Transportation (Calerans) appreciates the opportunity to 1 cvicw the Draft Baryoniumental Impact Report (ERIX) for the Imperial Landfill Expansion Project, ocated east of State Route & GRS & GRS & Grant Route &

- Caltrais previously commented on the Notice of Proparation (NOP) for the Draft B.R (letter date: December 31,2007).
- The Draft EIR states that "SR-86 (N. Imperial Avenue) is classified as a minor artic ial." (page 4.11-2). The 2008 Imperial County Circulation Element Plan classifies SR-86 (through the project study area (Keystone Réfimperial Ave segment) as a "State Highway." [Figure 1 and 18ble 3). ŭ
- To charify, SR-86 through the project study area is classified as an expressway with access control in various segments.
- The Draft EIR Executive Summary states that "Project implementation would result in significant threat impact rey or a significant threat impact rey or represent the impact rey or reproperses the following multipation as part of the project's significant ampacts for Y ter 2018: proposes the following multipation as part of the project's significant ampacts for Y ter 2018: "SR-111/Worthington Road intersection Construct an additional nerthbound left-ium lane. This multipation is needed once lotal daily traffic volumes at the site driveway reach 3,785 ADT and the constrooding daily gate deliveries for solid waste tracks reach 818." (Appendix H page 66)

E-2

However, mitigation measure MM TR-4 calls for "the fair share payment for the expertation of an additional northbound left-lund hase at the intersection of SR-1-1 and Worthi your Road ... [Road ... [Road ... [Road ... and] landfill traffic in the Year 2038 + Project condition and ... regic all non-project traffic from identified comulative projects... [Orath EIR page 4.11-34) The traffic

Response to Comment E-1

Section 4.11 Traffic and Circulation has been updated to describe the correct roadway classifications.

Response to Comment E-2

contribute to a cumulative traffic impact. Because the Proposed Action would payment for the SR-111 intersection remains accurate, and was not updated. The Executive summary and Section 4.11 have been updated to clarify the not cause a direct impact, to SR-111 LLI is not required to fund 100% the Proposed Action would not cause a direct impact to traffic, but it would traffic mitigation measures along that roadway. The required fair share

> Final Environmental Impact Report Imperial Landfill Plan

Mr. Richard Cabanilla February 9, 2010 Page 2

impact report explains that "Based on a meeting with the County of Imperial, it was decided the following improvements be based on a fair share contribution." (Appendix H page 67) With the impact to the SR-111 Workington Road intersection being Direct, and not Camulairve, the preject should be responsible for actual construction, not fair share, of the improvement once the trigger is reached. F.2

Any work performed within Caltrans right-of-way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans. Furthermore, the applicant's environmental documentation must include such work in their preject description and indicate that an encroachment permit will be needed.

<u></u>

If you have any questions, please contact Connery Cepeda at (619) 688-6968.

Response to Comment E-3

As described in Comment D-2, ILI would not be required to construct any improvements along SR-111 (ILI will be required to pay a 3% fair share portion of the County's eventual improvements). Therefore, the issue of encroachment permits is not relevant.

				Complian	Compliance Monitoring and Reporting	ing and R	eporting		
				Shown	Shown on Plans	Install	Installed on Site	Frequency of:	cy of:
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Schedule for Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Req'd	Verified Date/Init	Req'd	Verified Datc/Init	Monitor (1)	Report (2)
Year 2038 + Project condition, and the delay would increase by more than 2 seconds as compared to the Year 2038 Baseline condition.		Facilities Permit	of Imperial						
Impact TR-7: SR-111 at Worthington Road. The LOS would degrade to LOS D under the Year 2038 + Project condition, and the delay would increase by more than 2 seconds as compared to the Year 2038 Baseline condition.	MM TR-4: Fair Share Funcing for Northbound Left-Turn Lane Addition at SR-111 and Worthington Road Mitigation includes the fair share payment for the construction of an additional northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of SR-111 and Worthington Road. This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 818 trucks per day. ILI will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to adv se them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. ILI will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (3%) of funding for the project. Calculations of fair share contribution are presented in 4, ppendix H.	After issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit	Project proponent and County of Imperial					В	a
Impact TR-8: Dogwood Road between Robinson Road and Worthington Road. LOS at the roadway segment would degrade to LOS F under the Year 2038 + Project condition, and the V/C ratio would increase by 0.157 compared to the Year 2038	Impact TR-8 would be mitigated by MM TR-1.	After issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit	Project proponent and County of Imperial					В	В

⁽¹⁾ Monitoring Frequency: A – Prior to Construction; B – Throughout Construction; C – On Completion; D – Operating; E – On Violation (2) Reporting Frequency: a – Once, On Completion; b – On Violation; c – Ongoing

ATTACHEMENT "A" CUP APPLICATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Allied Imperial Landfill CUP 19-0016 Amendment to CUP 07-0027

Original: August 15, 2019

Revised: October 21, 2020

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



IMPERIAL LANDFILL, INC. 104 EAST ROBINSON ROAD IMPERIAL, CA 92251

CONTACT: STEVEN HALL - 760.353.1100



HOWES WEILER LANDY – PLANNING AND ENGINEERING 2888 LOKER AVENUE EAST, SUITE 217 CARLSBAD, CA, 92010

CONTACT: STAN WEILER - 760.929.2288 EXT. 402

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REPUBLIC SERVICES IMPERIAL LANDFILL, INC. ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

PROJECT DESCIPTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Allied Imperial Landfill is owned and operated by Imperial Landfill, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Republic Services, Inc. The site is commonly referred to as the Allied Imperial Landfill (AIL). The existing Allied Imperial Landfill is a fully permitted Class III landfill that accepts nonhazardous municipal solid waste. The approximately 337-acre site is located in the unincorporated south-central portion of Imperial County north of the City of El Centro and east of the City of Imperial at 104 East Robinson Road. Landfilling operations are currently conducted in an 89-acre area currently allocated for landfill operations under CUP 07-0027. A 31-acre cell that has been filled to capacity has been closed and is located east of the current landfilling operations. Any reference or use of Allied Imperial Landfill in this document is considered to be the same as Imperial Landfill, Inc.

Imperial Landfill, Inc. (ILI) is applying to the County of Imperial for a Conditional Use Permit Amendment to change condition 3.1.1 to allow for the landfill to accept waste from outside of the County of Imperial. The intent of the amendment is to allow the opportunity for the landfill to bid upon and accept waste that would be more economically viable and environmentally superior to having waste transported to disposal areas further distances away. Under the premise of economic viability, the only way that the additional waste will be deposited at the Allied Imperial Landfill is if the overall distance to transport waste is decreased. Based upon the review by County Staff of the project previous Project Description dated August 15, 2019 and further comments received from the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD), the primary assumptions used in the supplemental traffic and air quality analysis were revised to take into consideration the truck traffic and air quality impacts created once the trucks entered Imperial County from both Highway 86 in the north and Interstate 8 from the west.

This Project Description was prepared to provide the intent of the proposed change to the condition and to demonstrate that there will be no changes to the landfill facility and its operations as a result of the request for out of county waste. This Description can also be used to assist the County in evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the request to accept out of county waste. Based on the information provided, the air quality and transportation reports that were prepared for the request, and the economics of waste delivery, the CUP Amendment proposed will not have additional significant environmental impacts.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

Imperial landfill, Inc. is proposing to meet a number of objectives, which include the following:

- Make more effective use of a site already permitted for landfilling by allowing out of county waste to help augment the current low-level waste volumes.
- Provide a convenient, economical, centralized location for solid waste disposal that is located in south-central Imperial County, and thus avoid generation of pollutants required to transport wastes to a more remote location for disposal.
- Reduce potential impacts from waste that goes through Imperial County and is deposited in Arizona.

1.2 PROPOSED CHANGES

The landfill is proposing to continue conducting the same operations as currently being performed except that waste from outside of Imperial County would be permitted to be deposited at the Imperial Landfill.

Proposed change to Condition 3.1.1 is as follows:

3.1.1 Permittee shall not is allowed to accept waste from outside the County of Imperial except for including approximately 136 tons per month based on an annual average of out-of-county Municipal Solid Waste solely from the Borrego Springs area and up to 1,2000 tons per day maximum for the San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, or Riverside areas in a manner approved by Imperial County. This limited The total amount of waste permitted from within Imperial County and from areas Borrego Springs outside of Imperial County area amount shall not exceed one-percent (1%) of the landfill's annual volume, nor shall it increase the Maximum Daily Municipal Solid Waste volumes pursuant to: General Condition 1.1.1, the SWFP and/or the FEIR, whichever is less.

The CUP Amendment would allow for the following:

• The proposed CUP Amendment would allow up to 1,200 tons per day from locations in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside counties (outside Imperial County). The total tons per day for all waste would not exceed the current maximum tons per day as contained in Condition 1.1.1 of CUP 07-0027 or the Final EIR for CUP 07-0027, nor would it exceed the maximum of 1,700 tons per day as allowed through the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019. Any increase of total tonnage per day beyond 1,700 tons per day would require an amendment tot eh Solid Facility Waste Permit (SWFP) 13-AA-0019. It is not anticipated that there will be a need to amend the SWFP in the near future.

The proposed CUP Amendment is to only allow additional waste from outside Imperial County. There are no other changes to the CUP, or the operations of the landfill being proposed. It is also worth noting that the anticipated waste to be deposited at the Allied Imperial landfill is waste that would likely be deposited at landfills requiring transport through Imperial Valley or to landfills that are further in distance than the Imperial Landfill form the point of origination.

- Currently, the Allied Imperial Landfill covers 337 acres which includes 31 acres of the closed portion of the landfill, 71 acres identified as "Remainder Area", and the allowed active use areas consisting of the landfilling operation, the office and maintenance facilities, the scale house, the public drop off and the CDI area. There are no proposed changes to the currently permitted use areas.
 - Currently, the landfill is permitted to receive a maximum of 1,700 tons per day of municipal solid waste, greenwaste and CDI and 400 vehicles per day pursuant to Solid Waste Facility permit 13-AA-0019. In order to meet the future growth needs of Imperial County, the approved Landfill Plan under CUP 07-0027 would allow for daily maximums of 1,800 tons per day and 475 vehicles per day beginning in 2013 and annually thereafter by a 3% increase per year for a total maximum of 3,882 tons per day. As of today, the CUP would allow up to 2,280 tons per day. There are no proposed changes to the currently permitted waste volumes.
- Currently, the landfill has a permitted maximum elevation of 1,055 feet (55 feet above MSL) and 130 feet above surrounding grade. There are no proposed changes to the maximum permitted height of the landfill.
- Currently, the landfill is permitted to receive 136 tons per day from Borrego Springs as well
 as from maquiladoras pursuant to the former NAFTA requirements. There are no proposed
 changes to the currently allowed maximum tons per day from Borrego Springs.

Further, the 1,200 tons per day amount was selected based on the current Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) maximum level of waste allowed at 1,700 ton per day and the current sustained level of waste that has been entering the landfill which is roughly 400 tons per day. Since the landfill is permitted to accept up to 1,700 tons per day and there is a sustained level of 400 tons per day entering the landfill, there is a remainder of 1,300 tons per day that is permitted to enter the landfill that is not being utilized. Selecting a 1,200 tons per day limit for out of county waste (including waste from Borrego Springs) would provide a 100 ton per day buffer to account for variations in tonnage received. The 1,200 tons per day from outside the county would typically come from short term special projects and adjustments to those daily tonnage amounts could be lowered if necessary, to ensure that local waste deposits would take priority.

As mentioned, the current SWFP allows up to a maximum of 1,700 tons per day and this is 580 tons less than the 2,280 ton per day that the CUP currently allows. Additionally, there is no intention to revise the SWFP with this proposed CUP Amendment request for out of county waste. If it is determined to revise the SWFP, the request must still be less than the maximum allowed pursuant to the 3% annual allowed increase as specified in the CUP. Mitigation measures have already been incorporated into the CUP to address impacts created with increases to daily tonnage.

A certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was completed for the existing landfill, which includes a comprehensive Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that contains monitoring, control, and/or reporting requirements in the areas of vectors, litter, dust, seismic impact, leachate,

erosion, water quality, landfill gas, landform alteration, odor, owl habitat protection, fire, worker safety, and fuel storage. The landfill operates under several permits and related documents, including an approved Joint Technical Document (JTD) which details the manner in which the landfill is required to operate. Note that in the remainder of this document, where applicable, information which already exists in reports, studies, and other materials related to the landfill is summarized briefly and referenced, rather than repeated at length and in full.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DESIGN CHANGES

Proposed design changes at the landfill are summarized below in Table 1 and discussed in detail in the remainder of this section. The detailed design and construction of the proposed project will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Title 27 CCR and Subtitle D (40 CFR 258 via SWRCB Resolution 93-62), and appropriate citations are provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED DESIGN CHANGES
AND TECHNICAL REGULATORY CITATIONS

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXISTING	PROPOSED/(regulatory citation)	
Total Permitted Disposal	161 Acres Total	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
Area	89 Acres Disposal		
	71 Acres Remainder		
Remaining Life ¹	~ 62 Years	UPDATED - NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
Remaining Capacity ¹	~ 13,521,003 Cubic Yards	UPDATED - NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
Maximum Daily Volumes	CUP 07-0027 = 3,882 TPD	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	WDID = 1,740 TPD	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
Out of County Waste	136 tons per day from Borrego	Up to 1,200 tons per day maximum	
Permitted	Springs only.	from locations as far away as Los	
		Angeles County or San Diego County.	
		If from Riverside or San Bernardino	
		County, same highway system will be	
		used as from Los Angeles.	
Maximum Elevation	55 Above Mean Sea Level	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	130 Feet Above Surrounding	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	Grade		
Liner System	Subtitle D, Title 27 Composite	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	(27 CCR 20310, 20320, 20323,		
	30324, 20330, 20370; SWRCB		
i.	Resn. 93-62 IIIA; 40 CFR		
	258.40)		
Leachate Management	Leachate Collection and	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	Recovery System Provided		
	(27 CCR 20340; SWRCB Resn.		
	93 62 IIIB; 40 CFR 258.40)		
Groundwater Quality	Perimeter System Provided	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
Monitoring	(27 CCR 20415; 40 CFR 258.51		
	and 258.53)		
Landfill Gas Management	Collection System Provided,	NO CHANGE REQUESTED	
	and Monitoring Conducted		
	(27 CCR 20919, 20920, 20937)		
110		besed an approximations by Imporial	

^{1.} Remaining life and capacity for the existing landfill is based on approximations by Imperial Landfill, Inc. Remaining life for the landfill is based on the 2021 Aerial Budget Model.

2.1 GENERAL DESIGN PARAMETERS (NO CHANGE)

The design parameters that were approved for CUP 07-0027 are not proposed to be changed.

2.2 TOTAL DISPOSAL AREA, CAPACITY, AND REMAINING LIFE (NO CHANGE)

The existing, operating disposal area is 89 acres in size. There is no change proposed to the size of the landfill.

Currently, the existing 89-acre disposal cell has approximately 13,521,003 cubic yards of volume remaining, which equates to approximately 62 more years of operations before the cell is filled to capacity. The anticipated number of years of remaining landfill life has increased due to the high amount of recycling that has occurred and is anticipated to occur in the future.

2.3 MAXIMUM ELEVATION (NO CHANGE)

The existing landfill has a maximum permitted elevation of 1,055 feet (55 feet Above Mean Sea Level, or "AMSL"), which places it approximately 130 feet above the surrounding grade. The proposed CUP Amendment does not propose any changes to the landfill elevation.

2.4 LINER SYSTEM (NO CHANGE)

The existing disposal area is a lined unit that was constructed in accordance with plans which were approved by the CIWMB, LEA and RWQCB. In general, the existing liner design can be summarized as follows, beginning at the bottom of the liner system: 1) compacted subgrade, 2) geogrid, 3) two feet of compacted, low permeability clay, 4) 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner, 5) a geocomposite LCRS drainage layer, and 6) a two-foot soil protective layer. This liner system has performed well in ensuring that no releases occur, as evidenced by the results of the routine groundwater monitoring conducted at the landfill. There are no changes proposed for the liner system.

2.5 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT (NO CHANGE)

The posed CUP Amendment will not affect the current leachate management system.

The existing 89-acre disposal area is equipped with a LCRS consisting of a network of 4-inch perforated piping installed in a bed of drain rock located immediately above the liner system and leading to collection sumps. This LCRS has performed well in ensuring that any leachate produced is collected and removed, as evidenced by the results of the system's routine inspections, and the groundwater monitoring conducted at the landfill.

As documented in annual reports to RWQCB, the existing, lined landfill area generates either little or no leachate. Based on laboratory analytical results on leachate generated to date, leachate has been shown to be viable for use in dust control in accordance with the approved Dust Control Plan, so no leachate disposal permit has been needed or obtained from any local POTW.

2.6 GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING (NO CHANGE)

The groundwater quality monitoring system will not change.

Upgradient and downgradient groundwater monitoring of the existing disposal cells is currently provided and will continue to be utilized. The groundwater monitoring system will be installed prior to the new disposal cells accepting waste, and after receiving RWQCB and LEA approval.

The monitoring well network is monitored semiannually in accordance with the provisions specified in AlL's WDRs, and results to date have indicated no releases from the landfill to groundwater.

2.7 LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT (NO CHANGE)

The landfill gas (LFG) management will not change.

The existing, operating disposal cell and the closed, non-operating disposal cell are equipped with a perimeter LFG monitoring system located along the site's boundaries, and four semi-permanent probes (BHP11 - BHP14) located along the site's western boundary. These four locations will be abandoned, and additional locations will be established along the perimeter of the new cell area at the required spacing. The number of monitoring locations will be determined later but will not be less than the four that will be abandoned. Quarterly landfill gas monitoring is performed at the 14 current locations and within several landfill buildings in accordance with ILI's approved Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan, and results to date have indicated very low to nonexistent levels of landfill gas present in the monitoring probes.

The closed, non-operating disposal cell is equipped with an LFG collection system, which consists of a network of vertical landfill gas extraction wells that feed an automated blower/flare station. The operating portion of the landfill will be fitted with a similar LFG collection system as it fills nearer to capacity and approaches closure, and as described Section 3.6.1 of the Closure Plan for the 42-acre disposal cell (Section 9.0, Reference 8). The proposed new cell development would be equipped with a similar LFG collection system as it approached capacity, and the system would be designed, installed, and operated in accordance with CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, and APCD requirements.

It is worth noting that if the Landfill Plan were not proposed, and the additional disposal capacity were not approved, the future waste generated within Imperial County would be disposed of elsewhere, producing LFG in that location instead of the Landfill Plan location.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND PROPOSED OPERATIONAL CHANGES

There are no changes proposed to the current operations of the landfill.

Current operations conducted at the landfill are provided in this section. Table 2 provides a summary comparison between existing and proposed conditions. Continued operation of the landfill will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Title 27 CCR and Subtitle D (40 CFR 258 via SWRCB Resolution 93-62), and the appropriate citations provided in Table 2.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED OPERATIONAL CHANGES
AND OPERATIONAL REGULATORY CITATIONS

	r					
OPERATING PARAMETER	EXISTING	PROPOSED/(regulatory citation)				
Maximum Tons Per Day	1,700 ¹	NO CHANGE REQUESTED				
Traffic Volume (vehicles per day)	400	400				
Type of Operations	MSW Disposal Greenwaste Shredding CDI Processing	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Operating Days	7 Days a Week	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Operating Hours	4:30 AM to 7:00 PM	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Personnel	Typically, 14	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Equipment	Landfill: 13	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
	CDI: 7	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Approved Daily Cover Materials	Soil, Tarp, Shredded Greenwaste Final approval of ash and all ADCs approved by Title 27 requested. (27 CCR 20680, 21600(b)(6)(A and B))	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Intermediate Cover	Soil (27 CCR 20700, 20705, 21090)	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Final Cover	Approved Evapotranspirative Soil Cover and Rock Armor	NO CHANGE REQESTED (27 CCR 20310, 20320, 20323, 20324, 20370, 21090; 40 CFR 258.60)				
Soil Borrow Sources	Combination of Onsite and Permitted Offsite	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
Scale House Location	Approximate Center of Existing Site	NO CHANGE REQESTED				
1. 1,700 TPD maximum per SWFP. CUP allows 3% annual increase beginning 2013 above 1,800 TPD.						

3.1 TYPE OF OPERATIONS (NO CHANGE)

No change is proposed for the continued operations of the landfill.

Currently, landfill operations include disposal of municipal solid waste, shredding of greenwaste, and processing of construction, demolition, and inert debris (CDI). These operations are described in detail in Section 5.0 of AIL's JTD, as well as its CDI Processing Operations Plans (Section 9.0, References 3, 4, and 5), and include detailed discussions of:

- Refuse Unloading and Disposal
- Spreading and Compaction of Waste
- Inclement Weather Operations
- Daily, Intermediate, and Final Cover Placement
- Greenwaste Processing and Recycling
- CDI Processing.

3.2 OPERATING DAYS AND HOURS (NO CHANGE)

No change to the operating days and hours is being proposed.

The operating hours are from 4:30 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday through Saturday for all operations and waste acceptance, and allow facility operation to continue two hours beyond that time to ensure adequate time for daily cover application. The landfill would continue to remain closed to the public on Sunday, although limited commercial disposal is allowed on Sundays as needed.

3.3 TONNAGE AND TRAFFIC (NO CHANGE)

There are no changes proposed for the total daily tonnage and total vehicles permitted to enter the landfill.

Currently, the landfill is limited to 1,700 tons per day and 400 vehicles pursuant to the SWFP, and 1,800 tons per day and 475 vehicles per day maximum pursuant to CUP 07-0027 with not additional mitigation measure being required within these limits.

The landfill is proposing pursuant to this CUP Amendment to be allowed to accept out of county waste. This would allow the landfill to accept waste typically from large clean up jobs outside the county, but still located closer to the AIL than any alternative disposal site. Many of these clean up jobs are already transporting waste through the county to landfills in Arizona or further distances away. Regardless, there are no additional vehicles proposed to enter the landfill beyond the number of vehicles currently permitted via the current SWFP or the current CUP.

3.4 DISPOSAL OPERATIONS (NO CHANGE)

No changes in disposal operations are being proposed other than the allowance for waste from outside the county.

Disposal operations are described in detail in AIL's JTD. A brief summary description is provided below.

Nonhazardous solid waste is accepted at the landfill as defined by Title 27 CCR solid waste regulations and AlL's SWFP and WDRs, and includes, but is not necessarily limited to, residential and commercial waste, nonhazardous industrial waste, construction and demolition debris, inert debris, sewage sludge, inert solid fill, ash, non-friable asbestos and greenwaste. Household hazardous materials that are not accepted at the facility, but are occasionally commingled with other waste, are separated and managed in accordance with AlL's approved Waste Acceptance Plan

Waste brought in by commercial and industrial haulers will be unloaded at the working face of the landfill, and a compactor is used to push, spread, and compact the waste in layers. At the end of each working day, the waste will be covered with a minimum of six inches of soil or an approved alternative daily cover (ADC). The JTD provides detailed requirements for inclement weather operations.

3.5 PERSONNEL (NO CHANGE)

No change to personnel is proposed.

AlL's operational and compliance history has shown that the current staffing level at the landfill is adequate to conduct daily operations and site maintenance in a responsible manner. AlL's JTD discusses landfill personnel and staffing topics in detail.

Landfill operations personnel are responsible for a variety of activities including disposal activities at the site, compacting and covering waste, hauling and stockpiling cover material, preparing fill area grades, controlling dust, constructing surface water drainage control facilities, directing traffic, and controlling litter. Personnel receive regular training in these and other areas.

Landfill administration and engineering/environmental staff are responsible for a variety of activities including review of personnel and equipment needs, handling public inquiries and complaints, establishing landfill operating and design criteria, evaluating topographic data, monitoring operations, ensuring permit and general environmental compliance, and coordinating and interfacing with regulatory agencies, in addition to managing the business aspects of landfill operations.

Personnel levels are not typically limited by permit conditions. Rather, it is essential to provide enough trained personnel to conduct operations in a safe, responsible manner, and in accordance with all permit requirements. In order to continue responsible operations under the proposed Landfill Plan project, AIL is estimating that the required level of personnel will increase from a typical level of 9 employees to 14 employees.

3.6 EQUIPMENT (NO CHANGE)

No change in the equipment levels is being proposed.

The JTD describes the equipment utilized to adequately conduct landfill operations.

3.7 COVER (NO CHANGE)

No change to the daily cover is proposed.

Currently, as described in the JTD and in compliance with the Solid Waste Facility Permit, Waste Discharge Requirements and the relevant portions of Title 27 CCR, the existing landfill may utilize soil, a geomembrane tarp, or greenwaste for daily cover. The landfill proposes to continue to meet daily cover needs as currently utilized.

The JTD sets forth the requirements for intermediate cover design and placement. No changes are posed in the area, with offsite soils being required to meet these needs in the future.

The JTD and Final Closure Plan set for the requirements for the design and placement of the evapotranspirative or "ET" final cover for the currently operating lined disposal cell. No changes are proposed.

3.8 PROCESSING OF GREENWASTE (NO CHANGE)

No change in the greenwaste (or "processed green material") processing methods currently utilized are being proposed.

Greenwaste processing assists local communities in meeting their AB 939 diversion goals, and those operations are described in detail in the JTD. In summary, shredded greenwaste may be utilized as alternative daily cover (ADC) on the landfill. In order to remove any undesirable contamination from the greenwaste and size it appropriately for use as cover material, the greenwaste is first cleaned and shredded prior to being utilized as ADC.

3.9 CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, AND INERT (CDI) DEBRIS PROCESSING (NO CHANGE) No change to CDI processing is being proposed.

CDI processing assists local communities in meeting their AB 939 diversion goals and is currently approved at a level of 350 tons per day (average basis), as described in detail in the JTD and its Large Volume CDI Processing Operations Plan. These large volume CDI operations will be conducted in general as follows:

CDI materials are brought into the facility, weighed, unloaded, and spread out onto a pad using a loader or excavator. The loader or excavator then segregates the larger items. The smaller materials are then sorted by passing them over a screen or trommel to remove fines, and then sent down a processing line where the remainder of the material is sorted by hand into approximately six categories of materials which are stockpiled before being transported offsite for recycling and reuse, with some components (likely "fines") potentially being utilized as ADC in the future, after

obtaining appropriate approval under the requirements of Title 27 CCR. Additionally, larger-sized wood, concrete, and/or asphalt is segregated and ground and/or chipped for use as landscaping material, aggregate, clean fill, biomass, or similar useful material.

Maximizing the rate of processing CDI materials generated within Imperial County will help increase the life span of the proposed expanded landfill by salvaging materials for recycling and/or reuse which would otherwise be disposed of as waste.

3.10 OFFSITE BORROW SOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No changes are proposed for offsite borrow sources.

Currently, due to an onsite soil deficit for the existing landfill, offsite borrow sources are likely to be utilized in conjunction with onsite soils and ADC to meet the soil and daily cover needs at the existing landfill, and this will continue to be the case for the landfill throughout its anticipated life span.

The EIR for CUP 07-0027 identified three potential locations for off-site borrow sources. Two potential areas north of the landfill and one area south of the landfill. Those potential location will not change as a part of this CUP Amendment.

4.0 EXISTING FACILITY PERMITS

The permits under which the landfill operates are listed below.

- Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 13-AA-0019 issued by the Imperial County Public Health Services, Division of Environmental Health Services acting as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).
- Conditional Use Permit (CUP 07-0027) Issued by the Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department, as recorded November 8, 2010. The CUP was issued after completion of a certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the existing landfill, consisting of a Final EIR (SCH No. 2007121049)
- Air Pollution Control District Permit As required, in March 2016, ILI submitted a renewal application for its Title V Permit No. 2625-V and the APCD is processing its application.
- Waste Discharge Requirements by Order Nos. R7-2013-0013 combined with Orders R7-2011-0040 and R7-2005-0093, issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region.
- General Permit CAS000001 to discharge stormwater runoff associated with industrial activity under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Program (NPDES).
- Imperial Irrigation District (water rights, multiple Contract Account Nos.).

Application to amend, revise, or renew these permits as appropriate for the continued operation of the landfill will be made by ILI at the appropriate time. Future construction and operation of the landfill will continue to meet all the required permits and their relevant requirements.

5.0 RELEVANT AGENCIES

The following agencies are responsible for review, evaluation and approval of the revision/update to the SWFP and CUP:

- Imperial County Environmental Health & Consumer Protection Services, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA): Responsible for issuing and enforcing the SWFP Permit for the facility.
- California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB): In cooperation with the LEA, responsible for issuing and enforcing the SWFP Permit for the facility.
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Colorado River Basin Region:
 Responsible for issuing and enforcing the WDRs for the facility.
- Imperial County Air Pollution Control District: Responsible for issuing and enforcing the "Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate" for air discharges at the facility.
- Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department: Responsible for issuing and enforcing the CUP for the facility, which addresses issues including conformance to local ordinances, assurance that the provisions of the SWFP are consistent with local planning and zoning, and assurance that the project has conformed to the requirements of CEQA.
- Imperial Irrigation District: Responsible for issuing and monitoring water rights associated with the parcel upon which the proposed project will be constructed.
- Federal Aviation Administration: Responsible for evaluation of proposed project's impact, if any, on aviation safety (primarily through review of Form 7460-1, to be submitted by AIL).

6.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

6.1 LOCATION (NO CHANGE)

No change to the location parameters.

The current facility is located at 104 East Robinson Road, within the unincorporated south-central portion of Imperial County north of the cities of El Centro and Imperial. The location is further defined as being in Section 9 and 10, T15S, R14E of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (El Centro 7.5' Quadrangle). The landfill has been in continuous operation since the mid-1960's and accepts only nonhazardous solid waste in accordance with waste classification in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27.

6.2 SURROUNDING LAND USE (NO CHANGE)

No change to the surrounding land use designations as a part of the proposed request.

Surrounding land use can be summarized as including agricultural operations, soil borrow operations, fallow land, and rural residential development. These uses are consistent with much of Imperial County. As also discussed in the JTD, there are a total of five residences located within 1,000 feet of the existing landfill site, (two residences within 750 feet on Trentham Road, two residences 50 and 80 south of Robinson Road and one residence approximately 500 feet to the northeast on a private road adjacent to Rose Canal). There are 17 residences within one-half mile of the proposed Landfill Plan project, and 54 residences within one mile.

7.0 DESCRIPTION OF REGIONAL AND SITE CONDITIONS

7.1 DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL (NO CHANGE)

No change to the drainage or erosion control measures.

Drainage and erosion control are provided as required for the existing landfill and will not change pursuant to the CUP Amendment request.

The JTD describes in detail how the current landfill is designed to provide safe and efficient control of drainage and erosion control in accordance with all relevant permit and regulatory requirements. Through the future development of a revised SWFP with the LEA and revised and/or additional WDRs with the RWQCB, similar techniques and requirements for control of these parameters continue to be implemented at the landfill. Current measures at the existing site can be summarized as follows:

The landfill surface drainage control features are designed and constructed to consider a 24-hour, 100-year storm event. The final surface of the closed 31-acre portion of the landfill is sloped to prevent ponding and promote lateral run-off of stormwater to the adjacent sedimentation basin, and the final surface of the combined operating 42-acre portion and 89-acre new cell will be constructed in a similar manner. Any stormwater falling into the new cell that infiltrates through the waste will be collected by the leachate collection and recovery system. The only water near the landfill is in the irrigation and drain canals located immediately to the north and south. These structures are well below the landfill in elevation, and the existing and proposed landfills themselves are well above the natural surrounding grade, so no potential exists for run-on of stormwater.

Detention and sedimentation basins currently exist in the central and eastern portions of the site for collection of stormwater runoff. The eastern-most basin discharges stormwater from the site to McCall Drain 1B in accordance with the landfill WDRs, although due to the prevailing hot, dry climate, such discharge seldom occurs. Additional details of the site's surface water drainage controls are contained in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan of the JTD.

7.2 GEOLOGY AND SEISMICITY (NO CHANGE)

No change to the geology and seismicity as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Local and regional geology and seismicity are discussed and evaluated in detail in the certified EIR previously prepared for the existing landfill. Geology and seismicity have also been investigated and described in great detail for the existing landfill in the JTD, as well as references in the EIR. Topics of discussion include faulting, slope stability, liquefaction potential, groundwater flow, and regional geology. A summary of available information is provided below.

The Imperial Valley is also referred to as the Salton Trough, a large structural depression/basin at the boundary of the Pacific and North American lithospheric plates. Active fault zones occur in the Valley, and seismic activity occurs frequently in the Imperial Valley, but not at perceptible levels. Periodically, earthquakes occur that are large enough to be felt.

7.3 HYDROGEOLOGY (NO CHANGE)

No change to hydrogeology as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Site groundwater and drainage and erosion control are discussed in detail in JTD.

7.4 LANDFILL GAS (NO CHANGE)

No change to the landfill gas (LFG) as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Landfill gas is discussed in detail in the JTD.

7.5 STORMWATER MONITORING (NO CHANGE)

No change to stormwater monitoring as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The landfill is subject to stormwater monitoring requirements included in WDRs issued by the RWQCB prior to the new disposal cell accepting waste.

Stormwater monitoring of the existing landfill is discussed in detail in the JTD, and in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, which is reviewed and revised as required. Stormwater monitoring results to date have not indicated evidence of landfill impacts to the surface water.

7.6 LITTER CONTROL (NO CHANGE)

No change to litter control methods as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The allowance for out of county waste will not affect litter control effectiveness. Windblown litter is controlled on the existing landfill site in accordance with the detailed requirements discussed in the JTD. A combination of portable litter collection fences and litter collection patrols effectively control litter.

7.7 SITE UTILITIES (NO CHANGE)

No change to site utilities are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

An adequate supply of water is available at the existing landfill site for dust control and equipment wash down. Water is provided by the Imperial Irrigation District through the All-American Canal and distributed to the landfill through a number of feeder canals. These utilities are anticipated to be capable of providing for the needs of the proposed Landfill Plan.

Permanent sanitary facilities for site personnel are available at the existing landfill site.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

8.1 LANDFORM ALTERATION/VISUAL RESOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No change to the landform or visual resources are a part of this CUP Amendment.

The project site is located within the south-central portion of the Imperial Valley, which is broad and flat and gently slopes to the northeast. In the vicinity of the project site, the topography is virtually flat except along the eastern boundary of the site, where vertical movement of the Imperial Fault has produced a scarp which is approximately 10 to 15 feet above the surrounding area.

The landfill itself presents the greatest elevation difference in the area. The top of the existing, closed 31-acre disposal cell is approximately 605 feet above the surrounding grade, and the top of the existing operating area is permitted up to a height of 130 feet above the surround grade when filled to capacity. The exterior slopes of the landfill are linear and have a smooth appearance with little to no vegetation. Woody vegetation within existing setback areas along the south and east portions of the site provide a visual transition between the valley floor and landfill side slopes.

8.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No change to the agricultural resources is proposed as a part of the CUP Amendment.

Because agriculture is an important economic activity of Imperial County, the County's General Plan expresses a major concern for the loss of important farmland to urban and other uses. As referenced in the existing FEIR, only a small portion of the existing landfill area may have been farmed at some time in the past, but it is not currently. Highly alkaline soils may have been at least part of the reason that farming practices were abandoned long ago.

8.3 AIR QUALITY AND TRAFFIC IMPACTS

8.3.1 GENERAL

The Southeast Desert Air Basin includes the hottest and driest parts of California, with a climate characterized by hot, dry summers and relatively mild winters. The average minimum and maximum temperatures (occurring in January and July) in the City of Imperial are 42 degrees and 106 degrees Fahrenheit, respectively. Rainfall is generally received from July to March with average seasonal rainfall being approximately 2.75 inches. Wind in the area is predominately from the south and west.

Agricultural activity in the Imperial Valley tends to raise the local humidity. During the summer months humidity is very low, from 30 to 50 percent in the morning to 10 to 20 percent in the late afternoon. However, humidity below 10 percent is common during extremely hot weather. These conditions present intense solar radiation in the form of photochemical smog (ozone).

Traffic entering the current landfill site generates particulate emissions resulting from travel over the site's internal unpaved roads, which are watered regularly in compliance with the approved Dust Control Plan, and PM10 emissions are monitored and reported as required by the ICAPCD permit.

Based on the comments received from the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) and County Staff, a revised Air Quality Analysis dated May 5, 2020 was prepared. In order to provide a more concise and acceptable analysis, the CUP applicant (Republic Services, Inc.) decided to hire a different air quality expert. LSA was selected to perform the revised air quality analysis. With their close attention to detail and interaction with the ICAPCD, LSA was able to provide an analysis that met the needs of the ICAPCD and the ICAPCD appears to be satisfied with the results of the analysis. Provided with this project description is the air quality analysis and the email response from the ICAPCD indicated their acceptance.

8.3.2 Equipment Emissions (NO CHANGE)

No changes are proposed for on-site equipment as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The FEIR assesses and supports the use of 13 pieces of equipment for landfill operations, and 7 pieces of equipment for large volume CDI processing.

Equipment utilized at the landfill is discussed in detail in the JTD in the CDI Processing Operations Plan.

8.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No changes to the biological resources are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The FIER conducted a thorough analysis of the biological impacts of the landfill operation. Mitigation measures were incorporated and followed through the continued operations of the landfill. Each new cell segment is required to conduct a biological survey prior to the issuance of grading permits. The proposed CUP Amendment will not change the mitigation measures or protocols currently being implemented.

8.5 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No changes to the cultural and paleontological resources are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The FIER conducted a thorough analysis of the cultural and paleontological impacts of the landfill operation. Mitigation measures were incorporated and followed through the continued operations of the landfill. Each new cell segment is required to conduct a cultural and paleontological survey prior to the issuance of grading permits. The proposed CUP Amendment will not change the mitigation measures or protocols currently being implemented.

8.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS (NO CHANGE)

No changes to the geology and soils are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The FIER conducted a thorough analysis of the geology and soils impacts of the landfill operation. The proposed CUP Amendment will not change any mitigation measures or protocols currently being implemented.

8.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (NO CHANGE)

No change to hazards and hazardous materials are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

As a Class III landfill, AIL currently accepts residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, construction, demolition and other nonhazardous wastes, as well as greenwaste and CDI. No hazardous, explosive, or toxic substances are accepted for disposal. The proposed CUP Amendment will maintain this Class III designation.

8.7.1 WASTE SCREENING PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE (NO CHANGE)

No change to waste screening protocols are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The landfill is currently utilizing an LEA-approved Waste Acceptance Plan which includes a load checking program to screen for hazardous materials (i.e., hazardous, unacceptable, and prohibited waste). If hazardous substances are found within the loaded vehicles, they are turned away from the landfill and the load is rejected. Additional load checking is conducted at the working face as loads are unloaded. Load checkers and equipment operators are trained and instructed to observe the waste and identify hazardous materials before they are compacted and covered. If observed, the materials are categorized and segregated from the tipping area. Once segregated from the tipping area, the materials are stored in a hazardous materials storage shed for a period not to exceed 90 days and transported to an approved and permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for disposal. These practices are discussed in detail in the JTD and will continue to be maintained.

8.7.2 LANDFILL GAS (NO CHANGE)

No change to landfill gas is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Landfill gas is discussed further in Section 2.7 of this Project Description.

8.7.3 FIRES (NO CHAGNE)

No change to fire preventions measures or requirements are proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The site is highly disturbed with no vegetation occurring near the working face. There is a potential for surface fires as hot or smoldering loads delivered to the site many ignite combustible waste. However, surface fires can be contained by site personnel with use of the onsite water truck and earthmoving equipment. Site personnel can call for immediate assistance as the nearest fire station is only three miles away.

These fire hazards are mitigated by the landfill Emergency Response Plan and the proposed CUP Amendment will not alter existing procedures.

8.7.4 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS (NO CHANGE)

No change to sensitive receptors is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

There are no schools within the vicinity of the site, and the current landfill operations does not have any impacts on the local school system.

8.7.5 AIRPORTS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (NO CHANGE)

No change to the airport and emergency response plan is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The closest airfield is the Imperial County Airport located approximately three miles southwest of the existing landfill and proposed Landfill Plan project site. Also near the site are the Dovehill Airstrip and the El Centro Naval Air Station, located approximately 4.5 miles south and 7.7 miles west/southwest of the site, respectively. The existing landfill is not within the normal approach and departure patterns of these airports or any other airport.

8.7.6 OTHER HAZARDS (NO CHANGE)

No change to other hazards is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Employees at the existing landfill may potentially be exposed to small amounts of illegally disposed hazardous wastes, sharp objects within the waste stream, and prolonged exposure to dust, odors and noise levels. Additionally, a slight potential risk for fuel release exists at the site, although onsite fuels are limited to diesel which is stored in an above-ground, self-contained, vaulted tank.

These hazards are mitigated to a minimal level through effective supervision, safe work practices, and routine training in those practices, and this will remain the case for the proposed project.

8.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY (NO CHANGE)

No change to hydrology and water quality is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

Hydrology and water quality are discussed in Section 7.3 of this Project Description.

8.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING (NO CHANGE)

No change to land use and planning is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The existing landfill is located on 337acres in the unincorporated south-central portion of Imperial County approximately two miles north of the City of El Centro, seven miles south of the City of Brawley, one mile east of the City of Imperial, and roughly one half mile west of Highway 111. The existing site is bounded by Neckel Road on the north, 160 acres of vacant land to the west, Robinson road on the south and approximately 140 acres of vacant land to the east before Highway 111.

The General Plan land use designation for the existing landfill area is SPF (Special Purpose Facility). The existing site also has a zoning designation of G/S (Government/Special Public Zone). In accordance with the Imperial County General Plan, landfill operations are only conditionally allowed within SPF General Plan land use designation and subject to the approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The existing facility currently maintains a valid Conditional Use Permit (CUP 07-0027, recorded November 8, 2010).

8.10 MINERAL RESOURCES (NO CHANGE)

No change to mineral resources is proposed as a part of this CUP Amendment.

The existing landfill site is not in a mineral resource area designated by the Division of Mines and Geology and no significant resource is known to exist onsite.

8.11 NOISE (NO CHANGE)

The proposed CUP Amendment will not result in any change related to noise.

The existing landfill has been in operation since mid-1960's, is considered part of the existing acoustic environment, and is located in a relatively low background noise setting, as is the proposed new development area of the Landfill Plan. The land surrounding the existing site and proposed Landfill Plan site is generally flat, with an elevation varying between 75 and 85 feet below mean sea level.

The existing site is permitted to receive up to a maximum of 475 vehicles per day pursuant to CUP 07-0027 and 400 vehicles per day pursuant to the SWFP. The proposed CUP Amendment does not propose to change the number of vehicles entering the landfill site.

The landfill currently operates a shredder in the east-central portion of the site to process green waste to use as ADC, and also conducts CDI processing in this same general location. These operations and equipment will remain at least 750 feet from the site boundaries (or behind approved screening/noise attenuation berms), in order to attenuate noise, as required by various landfill permits, and the JTD.

8.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING (NO CHANGE)

The proposed CUP Amendment will not result in any change related to population and housing.

As discussed in the FEIR, the operation of the existing landfill has no direct impact on population, housing or demographics of the area. The landfill is located in an area zoned Heavy Agriculture, and the area surrounding the site is zoned General Agriculture. No incompatible land use is directly affected by the landfill operation.

8.13 PUBLIC SERVICES (NO CHANGE)

The proposed CUP Amendment will not result in any change related to public services.

During the processing of CUP 07-0027 and the associated EIR, potential impact on public services was evaluated in detail, and not found to be significant. Public services which were evaluated are listed below, along with a brief summary discussion:

<u>A. Fire Protection</u>: The fire hazard potential at a landfill consists of structure fire, fire at the working face of the landfill, and ignition of accidentally released landfill gas. The operational procedures and mitigation measures in place at the facility have reduced the fire hazard potential. Fire protection is provided by onsite personnel with the use of onsite equipment. The Imperial County Fire Department is also available to provide fire protection.

- <u>B. Police Protection</u>: Disposal operations at the landfill have not historically required police protection services, and the landfill implements security measures that would continue.
- C. Schools: The existing landfill has no significant impact on the local school system.
- <u>D. Parks/Related Facilities</u>: The existing landfill has no significant impact on the local parks system.
- <u>E. Public Facilities Maintenance</u>: The landfill is a facility that primarily serves the waste disposal needs of Calexico, Imperial, Calipatria, Holtville, El Centro, and portions of the unincorporated areas of Imperial County. The landfill provides an essential public service and will continue meet the local needs. Although the CUP Amendment proposes to allow up to 1,200 tons per day, this amount does not exceed the currently permitted thresholds for acceptance. ILI will ensure that the local needs are always met before allow waste from outside the county to be deposited.

8.14 TRAFFIC

The proposed CUP Amendment does not increase the number of vehicles per day allowed to enter the landfill. The proposed CUP amendment proposes to allow up to 1,200 tons per day of waste from locations outside of the County of Imperial to be transported to the landfill. The proposed 1,200 tons per day would equate to 54 transfer trucks that would be using the same roadway system in close proximity to the landfill as analyzed in the existing FEIR for CUP 07-0027. A supplemental analysis was prepared to analyze the impacts of the 54 transfer trucks utilizing roadways further from the landfill within the County of Imperial. The results of the analysis are that no significant impacts to roadways will result from the 1,200 tons per day being transported from outside Imperial County.

Please see the "Transportation Impact Analysis – Allied Imperial Landfill" as prepared by Linscott Law and Greenspan dated September 8, 2020. This updated TIA changed some of the primary assumptions as contained in the previous prepared TIA dated July 26, 2019. Also, it should be noted that Linscott Law and Greenspan prepared the TIA contained in the FEIR for CUP 07-0027.

8.15 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS (NO CHANGE)

The proposed CUP Amendment will have no effect on public utility or infrastructure including power, natural gas, communication systems, water, sewer, or storm drainages.

END OF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT I.C. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPT. 801 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 482-4236

- APPLICANT MUST COMPLETE ALL NUMBERED (black) SPACES - Please type or print -

-							
1.	PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME			EMAIL ADDRESS			
	imperial Landfill, Inc.	Contact: Peter Steren	berg	psterenberg@republicservices.com			
2.	MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Bo 104 E. Robinson Road, Imperial, (ZIP COI 92251	DE	PHONE NUMBER 760.353.1100	
3.	APPLICANT'S NAME			EMAIL A	DDRESS	*	
	Allied Imperial Landfill	Contact: Steven Hall		Shall5@	republicservi	ices.com	
4,	MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Bo 104 E. robinson Road, Imperial, C			ZIP COI 92551	DE	PHONE NUMBER 760.353.1100	
4.	ENGINEER'S NAME N/A	CA. LICENSE N	Ю.	EMAIL A	ADDRESS		
5,	MAILING ADDRESS (Street / P O Bo	x, City, State)		ZIP COL	DE	PHONE NUMBER	
	N/A			N/A		N/A	
6.	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.		SIZ	E OF PR	OPERTY (in a	cres or square foot)	ZONING (exieting)
	044-030-06 and 044-030-24 33				otal	, ,	G/S
7.	PROPERTY (site) ADDRESS 104 E. Robinson Road, Imperial, C	CA 92551	•			,	
8.	GENERAL LOCATION (i.e. city, to		_				
	East of Dogwood Road and North		ne City	y of Imperi	ial		
9.	LEGAL DESCRIPTION						
Ιт	ract 222, Section 9, Township 1	5 South Range 14 Fast 5	SRM	l in an ı	inincorporat	red area of the Coun	ty of Imperial CA
-	ract LLL, Cocacin of Township 1	o coden rango 14 Edon C	J. LJ. 11		miloorpola	ed died of the court	dy or imperial, on
	ASE PROVIDE CLEAR &						
10.	DESCRIBE PROPOSED USE OF	PROPERTY (list and describe in	detali)	The reque	st la for an am	endment to the existing C	conditional Use
0.2	Permit # 0027-07 to allow for out of coul	nty waste to be deposited at the	landfill				
11.	DESCRIBE CURRENT USE OF P	PROPERTY MSW Landfill					
12.	DESCRIBE PROPOSED SEWER		ange P	roposed			
13.	DESCRIBE PROPOSED WATER						
14.	DESCRIBE PROPOSED FIRE PR	ATEATION OVATER	man Louis	o Change	Proposed		
45		END				OVERS WILL BE AT T	THO OLTER
15.	IS PROPOSED USE A BUSINESS Yes No) 1	IF YE 4 +/-	3, HUVV I	WANY EMPL	OYEES WILL BE AT T	HIS SITE?
I / W	/E THE LEGAL OWNER (S) OF THE THE INFORMATION SHOW	HE ABOVE PROPERTY			REQUIR	ed support doc	UMENTS
	UE AND CORRECT.			A.	SITE PLAN		
	Sterenberg	September 18, 2020		В.	FEE	\$5,500	
Print	prame //	Date		B.	-	12/200	
Signa	ture			C.	OTHER		
		-		D. OTHER			
Print I	Name	Date					
Signa	ture						
APPL	ICATION RECEIVED BY:			DATE		REVIEW / APPROVAL E	
APPL	ICATION DEEMED COMPLETE BY:		-	DATE -		OTHER DEPT'S require P. W.	
	ICATION REJECTED BY:		-	DATE		☐ E. H. S.	CUP#
			-			☐ A. P. C. D. ☐ O. E. S.	19 0017
	ATIVE HEARING BY: ACTION: APPROVED	DENIED	-	DATE _		o	19-0016
FINAL	ACTION: APPROVED	DENIED		DATE	_		

SOLID WASTE	FACIL	ITY PERMIT	1. Facility/Permit Number: 13-AA-0019				
2. Name and Street Address of F		3. Name and Malling		tor: 4 Nem	e and Mailing Ad		
Imperial Landfill 104 East Robinson Road Imperial, CA 92251	aony.	imperial Landfill, li 3354 Dogwood Ro Imperial, CA 9228	nc. oad	Impe 3354	rial Landfill, Inc. Dogwood Road rial, CA 92251	uress of Owner.	
5. Specifications:							
a. Permitted Operations:	X s	Solld Waste Disposal Si	te	Transfer/Proce	essing Facility		
		Composting Facility		CDI Debris Pr	ocessing Facility		
	י	Fransformation Facility	X	Other (Greenv	vaste Processing)	
b. Permitted Hours of Operation	ion:	4:30 /	AM to 9:00 PM, M	onday – Saturd	lay (Refer to Cond	iition 17(k))	
 Commercial Disposal Ho 	ours:		4:30 AM	to 7:00 PM			
Public Disposal Hours: Constructo (CDI Daha)			to 4:00 PM				
Greenwaste/CDI Debris	Processing H	iours:	7:00 AM	to 7:00 PM	→		
c. Permitted Maximum Tonna	ge:	1,700	tons per day				
 Non-Hazardous Solid \ 			1,7	700 tpd			
Non-Hazardous - CDI Da	ebris		(Refer to Condition 17(q))				
d. Permitted Traffic Volume;		400 v	ehicles per day				
e. Key Design Parameters;	li in a san a						
	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation	
Permitted Area (in acres)	337 ac	162 ac	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Remaining Capacity		15.4 million cy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		50 ft					
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)	Sh. 3	5 ft					
Estimated Closure Date		2040					
Upon a significant change in operation conditions are an integral part of this part of the change in operator from its responsibility und	ermit and supe	ersede the conditions of an	v previously issued s	iolid waste facility	r permits. This perm	permit findings and nit does not release	
5. Approval:					Name and Addre		
Approving Officer Signature			Imperial County Public Health Department Division of Environmental Health				
Jeff Lamoure, Deputy Directo	r			lain Street, Su			
Division of Environmental He Name/Title	aith		El Centro, C	California 922	43		
3. Received by CalRecycle:			9. CalRecycle (Concurrence Da	nte:		
August 2	23, 2011		. s		17, 2011		
Permit Review Due Date: October	21,2016		11. Permit Issue		21, 2011		
11A. Next Permit Review Due Dat		rmit Transfer Date:	44C Parris David				
October 4, 2021	e. 116.79	mik Hansler Dale:	11C. Permit Review Date: October 4, 2016				

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility/Permit Number:

13-AA-0019

12. Legal Description of Facility (See Drawing G02 of the JTD for Site Plan):

The Imperial Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of Imperial County at 104 East Robinson Road, approximately 3 miles east-northeast of the City of Imperial, California. The legal facility boundary encompasses Tract 222 and portions of Tracts 197 and 223 within Section 9, Township 15 South, Range 14 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. Assessor Parcel Numbers: 044-030-006 and 044-030-024. Latitude 32°51' North and Longitude 115° 31.5' West.

13. Findings:

- a. This permit is consistent with the Imperial County Solid Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), which was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) on May 23, 2000 (see pages 28 and 29 of the CIWMP). The location of the facility is identified in the Countywide Siting Element. Public Resources Code, Section 50001(a)(1).
- b. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle, formerly CIWMB). Public Resources Code, Section 44010.
- c. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has determined that the design and operation of the facility is in compliance with State Minimum Standards for solid waste handling and disposal at this site. Public Resources Code, Section 44009.
- d. The Imperial County Fire Department has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards. Public Resources Code, Section 44151.
- e. A Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) dated March 2010 was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2007121049) and certified by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors on September 21, 2010 in support of this Solid Waste Facility Permit. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on September 27, 2010.
- f. The Imperial County Board of Supervisors has made a determination that the Imperial Landfill is consistent with, and designated in, the Imperial County General Plan, and that the surrounding land use is compatible with the expansion of the facility as described herein. Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5.

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes for disposal:

- a. Hazardous waste, as defined by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations;
- Liquid waste (moisture content of more than 50 percent). In the case of stabilized sewage sludge, 40 percent moisture content is the maximum allowed;
- c. White goods which are deemed to be recyclable;
- d. Biohazardous / Medical Waste;
- e. Designated wastes;
- f. Radioactive waste; and
- g. Wastes requiring special treatment or handling, except as identified in the Joint Technical Document and as approved by the LEA, RWQCB, and other federal, state, and local agencies.

Composting is also prohibited at the Imperial Landfill.

Facility/Permit Number:

5	OLID WASTE FACILITY	PERMI	Ţ	13-AA-001	9
15.	The following documents also describe and/or	restrict the opera	tion of this fa	acility:	
		Date:			Date:
	X Joint Technical Document	05/11		Discharge Requirements	11/16/05
	X Conditional Use Permit (# 07-0027)	10/21/10		FR7-2011-0040	09/15/11
	X Final EIR (SCH# 2007121049)	03/10	_	al County APCD Permit to Operate 5B-2 and 3888A)	10/10
	X Preliminary Closure/ Post-Closure Maintenance Plan	05/11	X Imperi	al County Ordinances	Various
	X Final Closure Plan (31 Acre Unit) (Final CQA Report and Closure Certification -	04/01 March 2003)	X Partial	Final Closure Plan	N/A

16. Self-Monitoring:

A variety of monitoring activities shall be performed by the operator of the Imperial Landfill. The various monitoring activities are included as requirements in the referenced permits and the environmental review documents for the landfill. All required monitoring reports shall be sent to the Local Enforcement Agency as described in the Joint Technical Document, including, but not limited to the following:

- Operator to perform quarterly landfill gas monitoring of the landfill perimeter and on-site structures and to submit monitoring reports to the LEA within 90 days of sampling.
- b. Operator to maintain dally tonnage logs of all waste received at the landfill and to submit tonnage reports to the LEA at least monthly within 15 days of the following month.
- Operator to maintain a record of the number of waste delivery vehicles entering the facility and to submit reports to the LEA at C. least monthly within 15 days of the following month.
- d. Operator to calculate the remaining capacity for the current operating cell on a quarterly basis using a combination of survey and tonnage inflow data and to submit the remaining capacity estimate to the LEA with the tonnage report.

The LEA, under this permit, will enforce only those mitigation measures of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that the LEA has the authority to enforce under the Public Resources Code, the California Code of Regulations, and other applicable regulations.

17. LEA Conditions:

- The operator shall comply with State Minimum Standards for solid waste handling and disposal as specified in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. The operator shall not operate this facility without possession of all required permits and regulatory approvals. The operator shall inspect the site at a frequency sufficient to ensure compliance with all standards, conditions, mitigations, and regulations applicable to this facility.
- b. The operator shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements and enactments, including mitigation and monitoring measures developed in accordance with any certified environmental documents filed pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6, and administrative or enforcement orders of all regulatory agencies with jurisdiction at this facility.
- C. The operator shall maintain a complete copy of the Solid Waste Facility Permit, Joint Technical Document (JTD), and all LEA/CalRecycle regulatory inspection reports and enforcement actions at the facility. All operating and disposal site records shall be readily available to facility personnel, LEA staff, and other appropriate regulatory personnel.
- d. Additional information concerning the design and operation of the facility shall be furnished to the LEA upon request and within the time frames specified by the LEA.
- The operator shall notify the LEA in writing of any proposed change in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design e. during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any significant changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 180 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant changes as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

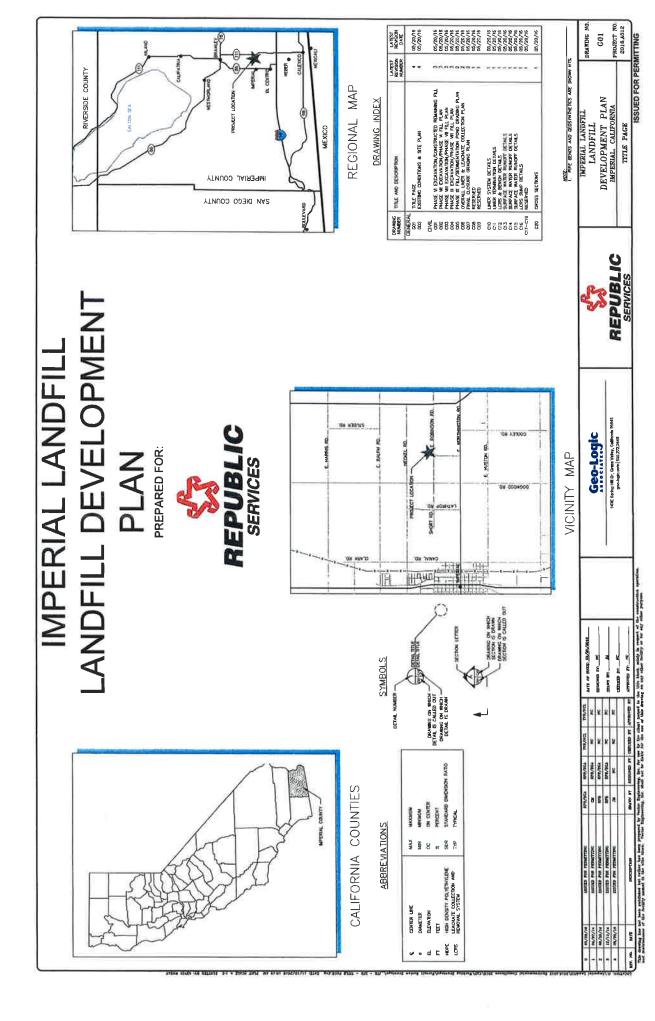
Facility/PermIt Number:

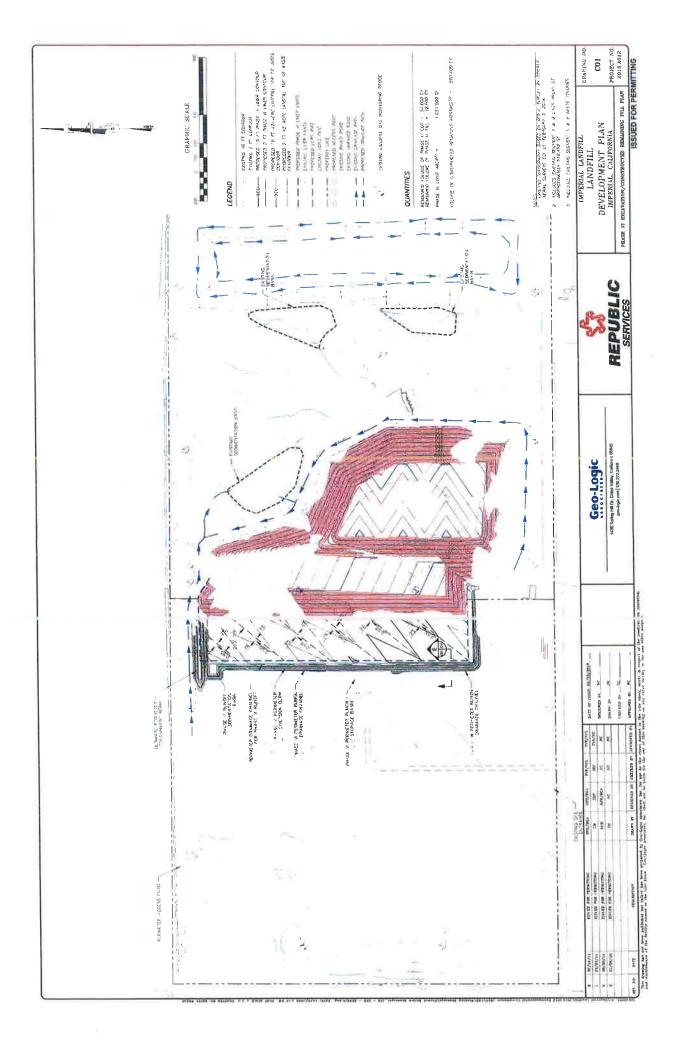
13-AA-0019

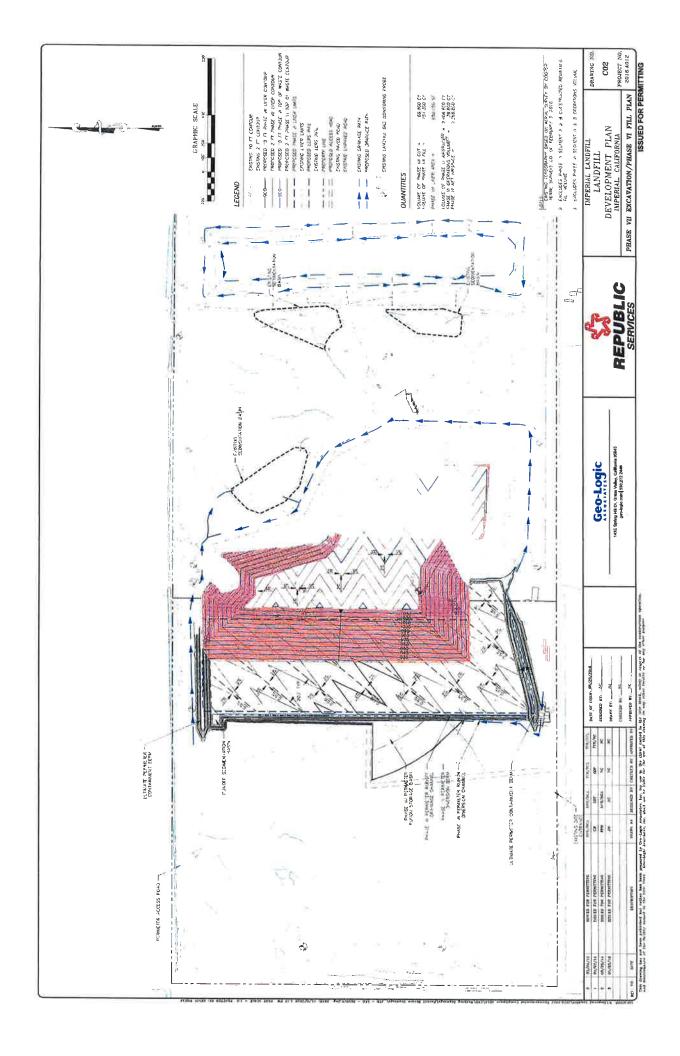
17. LEA Conditions Cont:

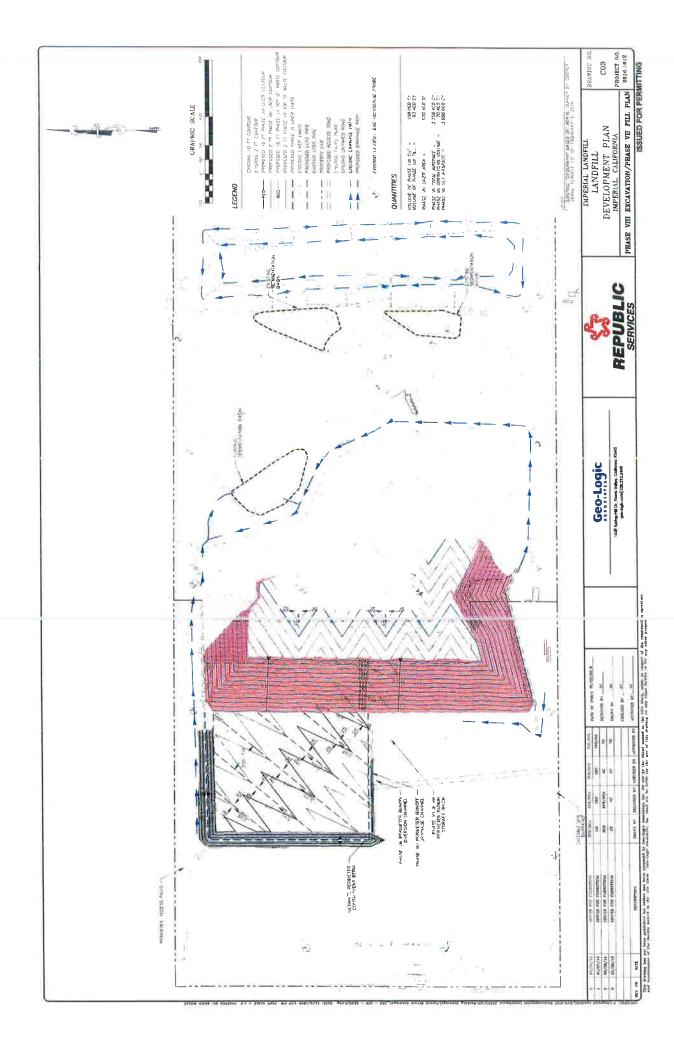
- f. The LEA reserves the right to suspend and/or modify applicable operations at this facility when deemed necessary due to any emergency, potential health hazard, and/or public nuisance.
- g. A dally log of special occurrences shall be maintained by the site operator at the facility. The log shall contain, but is not limited to: fires, explosions, discharges, flooding, seismic events, unusual or sudden landfill settlement, receipt or rejection of unpermitted wastes, significant incidents of personnel injury, accidents, and/or property damage. Days without incidents shall be noted in the log with an appropriate negative entry.
- h. The operator shall submit copies to the LEA of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve the complaints.
- On-site personnel shall have immediate access to radio or telephone communications in the event of an emergency.
- j. The site shall accept only non-hazardous solid wastes for disposal as authorized by Waste Discharge Requirements, the Conditional Use Permit, and Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, and as described in the facility JTD.
- k. The facility shall be closed to the public for waste acceptance on Sunday with the exception of receiving limited commercial loads under special contract for tipping on Monday as approved by the LEA and as described in the Joint Technical Document, such as the single load of waste currently received from Centinela State Prison.
- I. The operation of a household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facility at this site to collect and temporarily store household hazardous wastes for shipment offsite is authorized by this permit. The operator shall submit an RFI Amendment application and detailed Household Hazardous Waste Acceptance, Storage, and Offsite Transfer Operations Manual to the LEA for approval prior to initiating an HHW collection facility at the site.
- m. The operator is permitted to utilize processed green material, geosynthetic blankets, or non-hazardous ash as an Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) at the site. Soil cover shall be placed over the entire working face at the end of each operating week and at the end of any operating day preceding a period of time greater than 24 hours that the facility is closed. The LEA reserves the right to restrict or terminate the use of Alternative Daily Covers at the site if they become impracticable or contribute to conditions hazardous to public health and safety and the environment, particularly during inclement weather conditions.
- n. A shredder may be placed on premises for processing greenwaste or source separated wood waste. Any greenwaste or CDI debris processing shall occur in a designated location consistent with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and in a manner consistent with the JTD. No green material or wood mulch shall be stored on-site for more than 7 days.
- o. The operator shall maintain a high wind closure, reduced and/or controlled operation policy as described in the Conditional Use Permit to minimize nuisance impacts from windblown litter. The operator shall provide adequate portable litter control fencing and personnel to routinely collect and dispose of windblown litter. Any off-site litter shall be collected and disposed of daily.
- p. The operator shall make all reasonable efforts to require all vehicles transporting solid waste into the landfill to be properly covered or loads otherwise secured, as appropriate.
- q. Upon revision of this Solid Waste Facility Permit, the operator may conduct a large volume CDI debris processing operation at the site to process for recycling up to a maximum of 350 tons of CDI debris per day. A Medium Volume CDI Debris Processing Facility may be permitted by the LEA under a separate Registration Tier Permit.
- r. The operator shall submit a detailed phase expansion construction design to the LEA and RWQCB for review and approval no later than one year prior to reaching the estimated capacity of the current operating cell. Waste shall not be placed in any area of the waste management unit until a final construction certification report has been approved by the LEA and RWQCB.
- s. The terms and conditions of this permit may change as a result of revisions to applicable statutes or regulations,
- t. All permits or approvals referenced in this permit or its Joint Technical Document shall be maintained in force during the term of this permit. In the event any permit or approval is modified, is suspended, or revoked, or expires during the term of this permit, the operator shall notify the LEA within 30 days of the change and include copies of any renewed or modified permits or approvals.

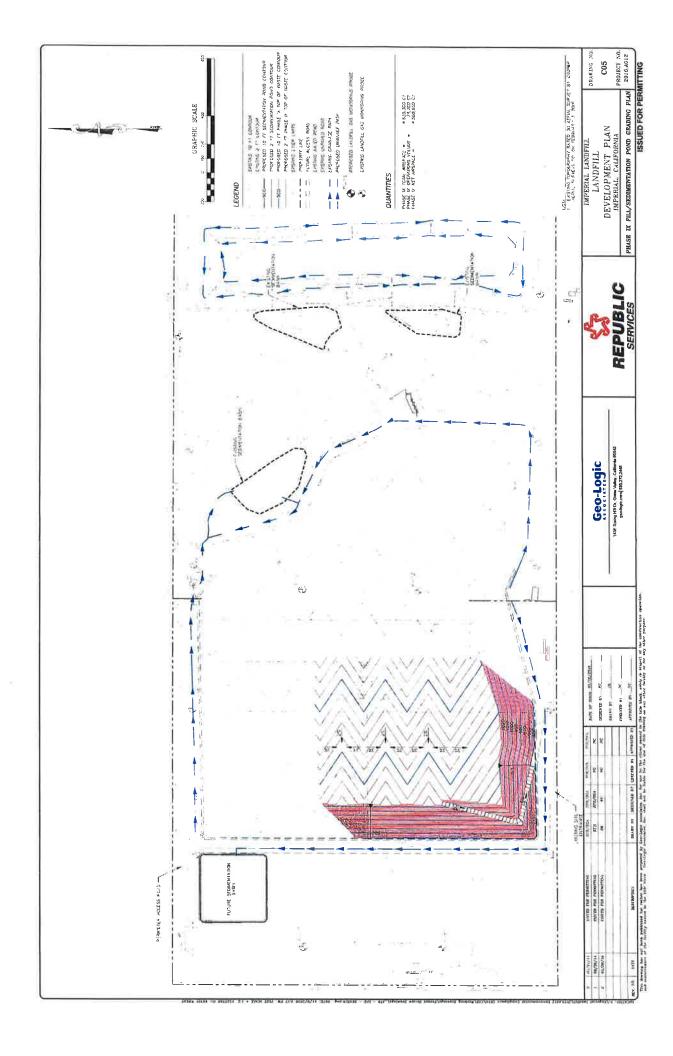
The LEA, under this permit, will enforce those terms and conditions under the authority of the LEA within the integrated Waste Management Act in the Public Resources Code and the California Code of Regulations Title 14 and Title 27.

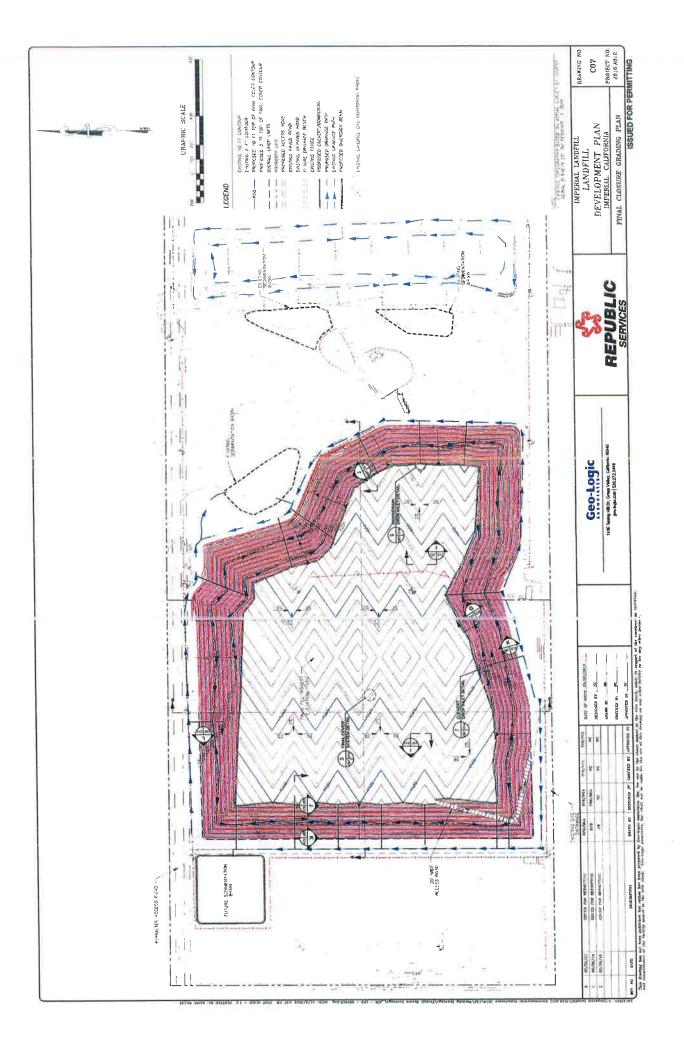












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LANDFILL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
IMPERIAL CALFORNIA CROSS SECTIONS REPUBLIC SERVICES - 10" OF FINAL COVER Geo-Logic SECTION A-A' SECTION B-B' facting 10'000APHT NO. SER. SATE AND DESCRIPTION SHOWN IN STREET OF CHARGE STREET OF DATE OF 15517. 92/26/2016. 11/21/11 21/22/18

ISSUED FOR PERMITTING



TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

ALLIED **IMPERIAL LANDFILL**

County of Imperial, California September 8, 2020

LLG Ref. 3-18-2980

Prepared by:
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TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

County of Imperial, California September 8, 2020

1.0 Introduction

The following traffic impact analysis has been prepared to determine the potential traffic impacts to the local circulation system related to the proposed amendment to the existing conditional use permit (CUP) for the Allied Imperial Landfill (AIL) to allow the facility to accept an additional 1,200 tons per day (tpd) of waste generated outside of Imperial County. The existing AIL is located north of E. Robinson Road, south of Neckel Road and approximately two-thirds mile west of State Route 111 the County of Imperial. Linscott, Law and Greenspan, Engineers (LLG) prepared a traffic study for the original landfill site in 2008, which was a part of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 0027-07 allowing for the vertical and horizontal expansion of the landfill.

The traffic analysis presented in this report includes the following:

- Project Description
- Existing Conditions Description
- Analysis Approach and Methodology
- Significance Criteria
- Analysis of Existing Conditions
- Trip Generation / Distribution / Assignment
- Near-term Analysis Results
- Project Access discussion
- Conclusions and Recommendations

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Location

The AIL is bounded by Neckel Road to the north, Dogwood Road to the west, and E. Robinson Road to the south within the unincorporated south-central portion of Imperial County northwest of the city of El Centro. Project access is via a driveway to E. Robinson Road on the south side of the site, between Dogwood Road to the west and Trentham Road to the east. The location is further defined as being in Section 9 and 10, T15S, R14E of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (El Centro 7.5' Quadrangle). State Route 111 is located directly east of the site.

Figure 2-1 depicts the project vicinity. Figure 2-2 shows a more detailed project area map.

2.2 Project Description

The existing AIL site currently collects 300-500 tons of waste per day. The landfill has a current Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) that allows up to 1,700 tons of waste per day. The Project proposes to amend its existing CUP to allow for the site to accept up to 1,200 tons of waste per day generated outside of Imperial County. For the purposes of this traffic analysis, two geographic centroids were considered as the origin of this waste: Los Angeles and San Diego.

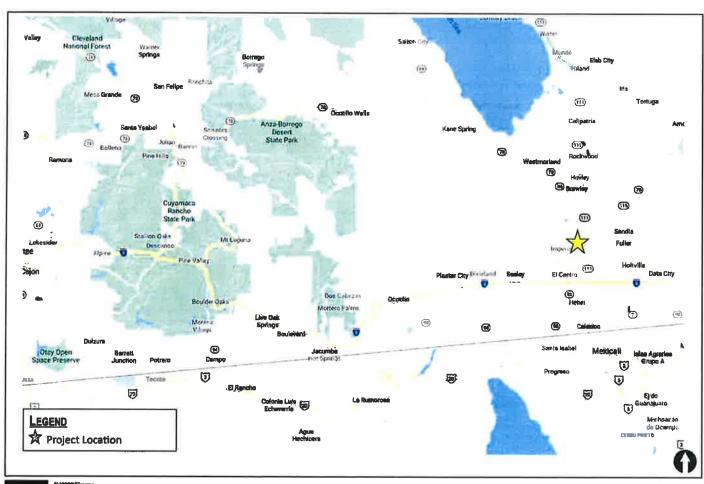
As the exact distribution of waste between these two centroids is unknown and may be variable in the future depending on demand, the traffic analysis considers two (2) scenarios for the traffic routes in which 100% of waste and associated traffic is originated in either location.

The first scenario (Alternative A) assumes all traffic to/from Los Angeles; while the second scenario (Alternative B) assumes all traffic to/from San Diego. Thus, if either "100%-condition" can be accommodated by the street system without significant impacts to the street system, then any combination resulting in less-than-100% demand to either location is assumed to be accommodated without risk of an unidentified impact.

2.3 Background

The Imperial Landfill was previously evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the December 2009 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). The Imperial Landfill Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was approved by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors in 2010. The EIR assumed that all traffic associated with the Allied Imperial Landfill was limited to within the boundaries of Imperial County with the exception of 136 tons per day from Borrego Springs. The Landfill is currently permitted to accept 1,700 tons per day of waste generated within Imperial County. The proposed project would allow the Landfill to accept up to 1,200 tons per day of waste generated outside Imperial County, specifically within Los Angeles or San Diego Counties, such that the permit limit of 1,700 tons per day would not be exceeded.

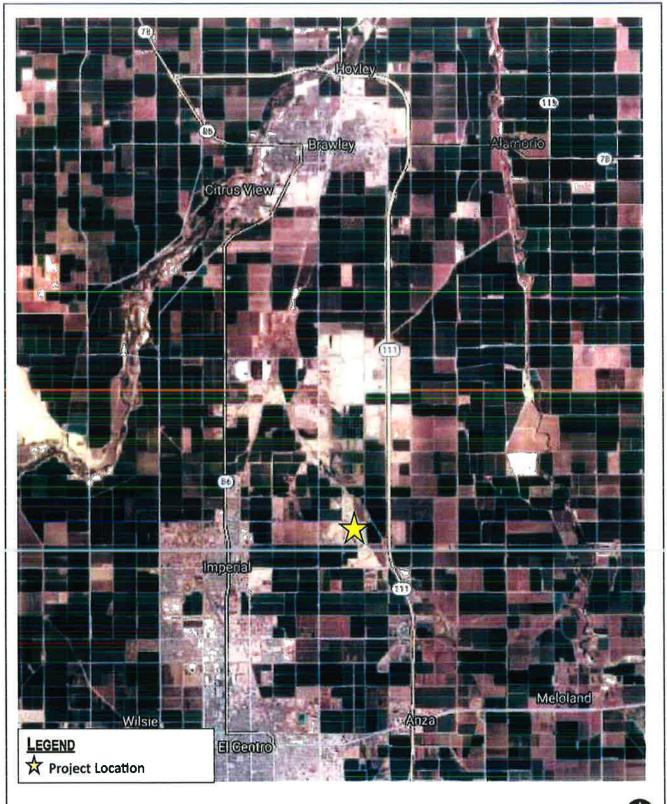
Since the proposed project would not increase the total amount of waste accepted by the facility, it would not cause any changes to the previously evaluated traffic impacts associated with landfill operations.



LHISCOTI LAW 8 GAS HIVAN Figure 2-1

Vicinity Map

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL





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N:\2980\Figures Date: 01/24/19 Figure 2-2
Project Area Map

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Existing Street Network

Based on two potential alternative distributions of Project traffic, separate study areas were established for each alternative, referred to as Alternatives A and B throughout this report. Figures 3-1a and 3-1b depict existing conditions in the Alternative A and B study areas. Following is a brief description of the street segments within the Project area evaluated in this report:

State Route (SR) 86/ State Route (SR) 78 is classified as a State Highway in the Imperial County Circulation Element. SR 86/ SR 78 is an east-west 4-lane facility located north of the Project site. SR 86/SR 78 functions as an expressway, with at-grade signalized and unsignalized intersections. Neither bike lanes nor bus stops are provided, and curbside parking is prohibited. The posted speed is typically 65 MPH.

State Route (SR) 111 is classified as a State Highway in the Imperial County Circulation Element. SR 111 is a north-south 4-lane facility located east of the Project site that functions as an expressway, with at-grade signalized and unsignalized intersections. Neither bike lanes nor bus stops are provided, and curbside parking is prohibited. The posted speed is typically 65 MPH.

Old Highway 111 is classified as a local roadway on the County of Imperial Circulation Element. Currently Old Highway 111 is a north-south two-lane undivided roadway located east of the Project site. Bike lanes or bus stops are not provided and the posted speed limit ranges from 40-55 mph. Curbside parking is prohibited along both sides of the roadway.

- **E. Robinson Road** is classified as a local roadway on the County of Imperial Circulation Element. It is an east-west two-lane undivided roadway in the Project vicinity. E. Robinson Road is paved from Dogwood Road to Trentham Road (along the AIL frontage). East of Trentham Road, E. Robinson Road is an unpaved roadway between the AIL and Old Highway 111. Until paving occurs, no truck traffic is permitted east of Trentham Road.
- **E. Worthington Road** is classified as a four-lane undivided Collector on the Imperial County Circulation Element. E. Worthington Road is currently an undivided two-lane, east-west facility in the Project vicinity. There is no posted speed limit, and neither bike lanes nor bus stops are provided. Curbside parking is also prohibited.

3.2 Existing Traffic Volumes

Average daily traffic (ADT) volumes were conducted along Old Highway 111 in December, 2018. State Highway volumes were obtained from State of California (Caltrans) published records, and reflect 2017 data which is the latest available. AM and PM peak hour intersection turning movement volume counts were conducted at eight (8) study area locations in December, 2018. *Tables 3–1a* and *3–1b* summarize the segment ADT volumes on all the study area segments.

Figure 3-1a and Figure 3-1b depicts the existing traffic volumes on both an ADT and peak hour basis. Appendix A contains the manual intersection count sheets, the machine count summaries, and summaries of the Caltrans data for the State Highways.

TABLE 3-1A
EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Street Segment	Source	Volume ^a	Date
State Route 78/86			
East of Center Street	Caltrans	9,700	2017
State Route 78			
East of State Route 86	Caltrans	8,200	2017
State Route 111			
North of State Route 78	Caltrans	7,600	2017
North of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	15,500	2017
Dogwood Road		*	
E. Harris Road to E. Robinson Road	LLG	3,980	2019

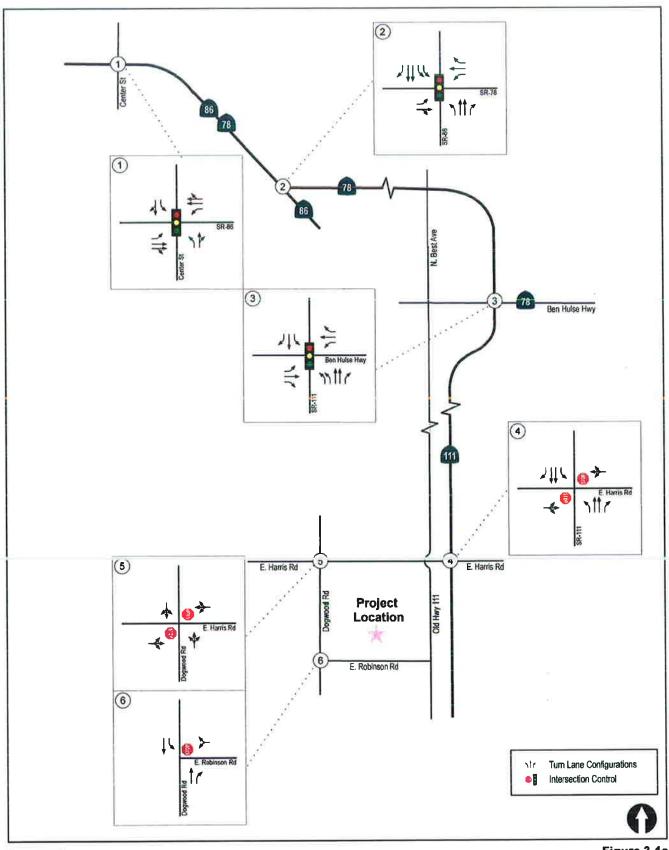
a. Average Daily Traffic volume.

TABLE 3-1B **EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

Street Segment	Source	Volume ^a	Date
Dogwood Road			
E. Robinson Road to E. Worthington Road	LLG	5,340	2019
State Route 111			
South of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	16,900	2017
North of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	22,800	2017
South of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	23,200	2017
South of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	23,200	2017

Footnotes:

a. Average Daily Traffic volume.





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Figure 3-1a

Existing Conditions Diagram
Alternative A: LA to Imperial

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

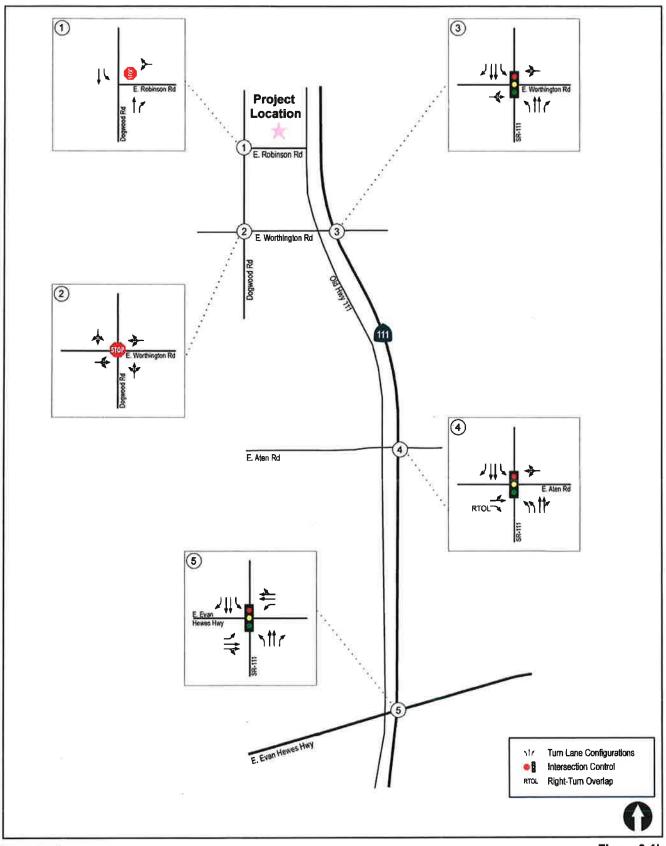
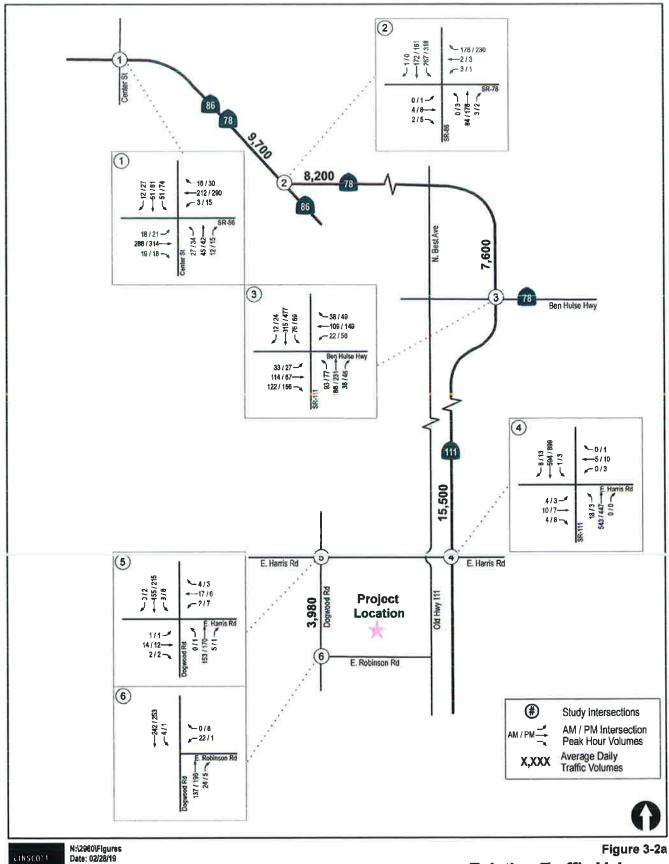




Figure 3-1b

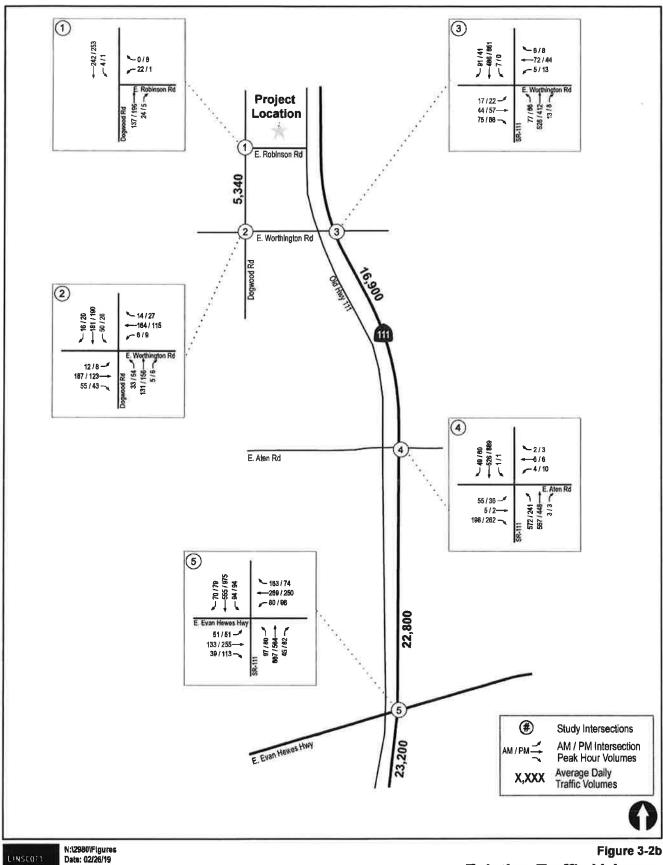
Existing Conditions Diagram
Alternative B: San Diego to Imperial



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Existing Traffic Volumes

Alternative A: LA to Imperial ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL



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Figure 3-2b

Existing Traffic Volumes

Alternative B: San Diego to Imperial ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

4.0 STUDY AREA, ANALYSIS APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

4.1 Study Area

Based on the anticipated distribution/assignment of Project traffic, the following intersections and segments included in the study area are listed below.

Intersections:

Alternative A (to/from Los Angeles)

- 1. Center Street / Main Street (SR-86)
- 2. SR-86 / SR-78
- 3. SR-111 / Ben Hulse Highway
- 4. SR-111 / E. Harris Road
- 5. Dogwood Road / E. Harris Road
- 6. Dogwood Road / E. Robinson Road

Alternative B (to/from San Diego)

- 1. Dogwood Road / E. Robinson Road
- 2. Dogwood Road / E Worthington Road
- 3. SR-111 / E. Worthington Road
- 4. SR-111 / E. Aten Road
- 5. SR-111 / E. Evan Hewes Highway

Segments:

Alternative A (to/from Los Angeles)

- 1. State Route 78/86: East of Center Street
- 2. State Route 78: East of State Route 86
- 3. State Route 111: North of State Route 78
- 4. State Route 111: North of E. Worthington Road
- 5. Dogwood Road: E. Harris Road to E. Robinson Road

Alternative B (to/from San Diego)

- 1. Dogwood Road: Robinson Road to E. Worthington Road
- 2. State Route 111: South of E. Worthington Road
- 3. State Route 111: North of Evan Hewes Highway
- 4. State Route 111: South of Evan Hewes Highway

4.2 Study Scenarios

This traffic analysis assesses the key intersections and street segments in the Project area. The study area intersections and segments are analyzed for the following existing and near-term scenarios to determine the potential impacts to the road network:

- Existing
- Existing + Project
- Existing + Project + Cumulative

4.3 Analysis Methodology

The operations of the Project area intersections and segments are characterized using the concept of "Level of Service" (LOS). LOS is the term used to denote the different operating conditions which occur on a given roadway segment under various traffic volume loads. It is a qualitative measure used to describe a quantitative analysis taking into account factors such as roadway geometries, signal phasing, speed, travel delay, freedom to maneuver, and safety. LOS provides an index to the operational qualities of a roadway segment or an intersection. LOS designations range from A through F, with LOS A representing the best operating conditions and LOS F representing the worst operating conditions. LOS designation is reported differently for signalized and unsignalized intersections, as well as for roadway segments.

Table 4-1 summarizes the description for each level of service. Table 4-2 summarizes the delay in seconds per vehicle associated with each level of service.

4.4 Signalized Intersections

For signalized intersections, level of service criteria is stated in terms of the average control delay per vehicle for a 15-minute analysis period. Signalized intersections were analyzed under AM and PM peak hour conditions. Control delay includes initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and final acceleration delay. Average vehicle delay was determined utilizing the methodology found in Chapter 19 of the *Highway Capacity Manual* 6th Edition (HCM 6), with the assistance of the Synchro (version 10) computer software. The delay values (represented in seconds) were qualified with a corresponding intersection Level of Service (LOS). Table 4-2 summarizes the delay thresholds for signalized intersections.

4.5 Unsignalized Intersections

For unsignalized intersections, level of service is determined by the computed or measured control delay and is defined for each minor movement. Level of service is not defined for the intersection as a whole. Unsignalized intersections were analyzed under AM and PM peak hour conditions. Average vehicle delay and Levels of Service (LOS) was determined based upon the procedures found in Chapter 20 and Chapter 21 of the HCM 6, with the assistance of the Synchro (version 10) computer software. Table 4–2 depicts the criteria, which are based on the average control delay for any particular minor movement.

Level of Service F exists when there are insufficient gaps of suitable size to allow a side street demand to safely cross through a major street traffic stream. This level of service is generally evident from extremely long control delays experienced by side-street traffic and by queuing on the minor-street approaches. The method, however, is based on a constant critical gap size; that is, the critical gap remains constant no matter how long the side-street motorist waits.

LOS F may also appear in the form of side-street vehicles selecting smaller-than-usual gaps. In such cases, safety may be a problem, and some disruption to the major traffic stream may result. It is important to note that LOS F may not always result in long queues but may result in adjustments to normal gap acceptance behavior, which are more difficult to observe in the field than queuing.

Table 4–1 Intersection Level of Service Descriptions

Level of Service	Description
A	Occurs when progression is extremely favorable and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.
В	Generally occurs with good progression and/or short cycle lengths. More vehicles stop than for LOS A, causing higher levels of average delay.
С	Generally results when there is fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear in this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, although many still pass through the intersection without stopping.
D	Generally results in noticeable congestion. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high volume-to-capacity ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.
E	Considered to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high volume-to-capacity ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.
F	Considered to be unacceptable to most drivers. This condition often occurs with over saturation i.e. when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of the intersection. It may also occur at high volume-to-capacity ratios below 1.00 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also be major contributing causes to such delay levels.

TABLE 4–2
INTERSECTION LOS & DELAY RANGES

LOS	Delay (seco	onds/vehicle)
	Signalized Intersections	Unsignalized Intersections
A	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0
В	10.1 to 20.0	10.1 to 15.0
С	20.1 to 35.0	15.1 to 25.0
D	35.1 to 55.0	25.1 to 35.0
E	55.1 to 80.0	35.1 to 50.0
F	≥ 80.1	≥ 50.1

Source: 2010 Highway Capacity Manual

4.6 Street Segments

Street segments were analyzed based upon the comparison of ADT to the County of Imperial Roadway Classifications, Levels of Service (LOS) and Average Daily Traffic (ADT) table (see Table 4-3 below). Table 4-3 provides segment capacities for different street classifications, based on traffic volumes and roadway characteristics. Segment analysis is a comparison of ADT volumes and an approximate daily capacity on the subject roadway.

TABLE 4–3
IMPERIAL COUNTY STANDARD STREET CLASSIFICATION AVERAGE DAILY VEHICLE TRIPS

Road	Level of Service W/ADT*						
Class	X-Section	A	В	С	D	E	
Expressway	128 / 210	30,000	42,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	
Prime Arterial	106 / 136	22,200	37,000	44,600	50,000	57,000	
Minor Arterial	82 / 102	14,800	24,700	29,600	33,400	37,000	
Major Collector (Collector)	64 / 84	13,700	22,800	27,400	30,800	34,200	
Minor Collector (Local Collector)	40 / 70	1,900	4,100	7,100	10,900	16,200	
Residential Street	40 / 60	*	*	< 1,500	*	*	
Residential Cul-de- Sac / Loop Street	40/60	*	*	< 1,500	*	*	
Industrial Collector	76 / 96	5,000	10,000	14,000	17,000	20,000	
Industrial Local Street	44 / 64	2,500	5,000	7,000	8,500	10,000	

^{*} Levels of service are not applied to residential streets since their primary purpose is to serve abutting lots, not carry through traffic. Levels of service normally apply to roads carrying through traffic between major trip generators and attractors.

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5.0 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Street segments and intersections are located in both the County of Imperial's and Caltrans' jurisdictions. Therefore, the applicable significance criteria for each was utilized.

5.1 County of Imperial

The County of Imperial does not have published significance criteria. However, the County General Plan does state that the LOS goal for intersections and roadway segments is to operate at LOS C or better. Therefore, if an intersection or segment degrades from LOS C or better to LOS D or worse with the addition of Project traffic, the impact is considered significant. If the location operates at LOS D or worse with and without Project traffic, the impact is considered significant if the Project causes the intersection delta to increase by more than two (2) seconds, or the volume to capacity (V/C) ratio to increase by more than 0.02.

5.2 Caltrans

A project is considered to have a significant impact if the new project traffic decreases the operations of surrounding roadways by a defined threshold. The defined thresholds for roadway segments and intersections are defined in *Table 5–1* below. If the project exceeds the thresholds in *Table 5–1*, then the project may be considered to have a significant project impact. A feasible mitigation measure will need to be identified to return the impact within the thresholds (pre-project + allowable increase) or the impact will be considered significant and unmitigated.

TABLE 5–1
TRAFFIC IMPACT SIGNIFICANT THRESHOLDS

,	Allowable Increase Due to Project Impacts ^b							
Level of Service with	Freeways		Roadway Segments		Intersections	Ramp Metering		
Project a	V/C	Speed (mph)	V/C	Speed (mph)	Delay (sec.)	Delay (min.)		
D, E & F (or ramp meter delays above 15 minutes)	0.01	1	0.02	1	2	2°		

Footnotes:

- a. All level of service measurements are based upon HCM procedures for peak-hour conditions. However, V/C ratios for Roadway Segments may be estimated on an ADT/24-hour traffic volume basis (using Table 4-3 or a similar LOS chart for each jurisdiction). The acceptable LOS for freeways, roadways, and intersections is generally "D" ("C" for undeveloped or not densely developed locations per jurisdiction definitions). For metered freeway ramps, LOS does not apply. However, ramp meter delays above 15 minutes are considered excessive.
- b. If a proposed project's traffic causes the values shown in the table to be exceeded, the impacts are deemed to be significant. These impact changes may be measured from appropriate computer programs or expanded manual spreadsheets. The project applicant shall then identify feasible mitigations (within the Traffic Impact Study [TIS] report) that will maintain the traffic facility at an acceptable LOS, If the LOS with the proposed project becomes unacceptable (see note a above), or if the project adds a significant amount of peak hour trips to cause any traffic queues to exceed on- or off-ramp storage capacities, the project applicant shall be responsible for mitigating significant impact changes.
- c. The allowable increase in delay at a ramp meter with more than 15 minutes of delay and freeway LOS E is 2 minutes and at LOS F is 1 minute.

General Notes:

- 1. V/C = Volume to Capacity Ratio
- 2. Speed = Arterial speed measured in miles per hour
- 3. Delay = Average stopped delay per vehicle measured in seconds for intersections, or minutes for ramp meters.
- 4. LOS = Level of Service

6.0 Analysis of Existing Conditions

6.1 Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

The Project study area is located in a rural setting and the study area contains both signalized and unsignalized intersections on both Caltrans and County of Imperial roadways. As seen in *Table 6–1a* and *Table 6–1b*, intersections in both Alternative A and Alternative B study areas are calculated to currently operate at LOS C or better during both the AM and PM peak hours.

Appendix B contains the existing peak hour intersection analysis worksheets.

Table 6–1A
Existing Intersection Operations (Alternative A)

	Intersection	Jurisdiction Control		Peak	Existing		
	intersection	Jurisdiction	Туре	Hour	Delay	LOSb	
1,	Center Street / Main Street (SR-86)	Caltrans	Signal	AM PM	12.1 13.0	B B	
2.	SR-86 / SR-78	Caltrans	Signal	AM PM	8.8 10.6	A B	
3.	SR-111 / Ben Hulse Highway	Caltrans	Signal	AM PM	14.1 15.4	B B	
4.	SR-111 / E. Harris Road	Caltrans	TWSC°	AM PM	18.1 19.5	C C	
5.	Dogwood Road / E. Harris Road	County of Imperial	TWSC	AM PM	11.2 12.0	B B	
6.	Dogwood Road / E. Robinson Road	County of Imperial	OWSC ^d	AM PM	11.4 9.7	B A	

Foot	Footnotes:		SIGNALIZED		IZED
a b.	Average delay expressed in seconds per vehicle. Level of Service.	DELAY/LOS THRESHOLDS		DELAY/LOS THRESHOLDS	
C.	TWSC - Two-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
	is reported).	$0.0 \leq 10.0$	Α	$0.0 \le 10.0$	Α
d.	OWSC - One-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay	10.1 to 20.0	В	10.1 to 15.0	В
	is reported).	20.1 to 35.0	C	15.1 to 25.0	C
		35.1 to 55.0	D	25.1 to 35.0	D
		55.1 to 80.0	E	35.1 to 50.0	E
		≥ 80.1	F	≥ 50.1	F

Table 6–1B
Existing Intersection Operations (Alternative B)

	Intersection	Jurisdiction	Control	Peak	Existing		
	intersection	Type Type		Hour	Delaya	LOSb	
		0. 4 .6		AM	11.4	В	
1.	Dogwood Road / E. Robinson Road	County of Imperial	TWSC°	PM	9.7	A	
	D ID 1/EW 41 / D 1	County of	AMOOd	AM	12.1	В	
2.	Dogwood Road / E. Worthington Road	Imperial	AWSCd	PM	11.0	В	
3.	SR-111 / E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	Signal	AM	9.1	A	
٠,	Sic 1117 L. Wolumgion Road	Cumans	Signui	PM	8.8	A	
4.	SR-111 / E. Aten Road	Caltrans	Signal	AM PM	15.2 17.2	B B	
						_	
5.	SR-111 / E. Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	Signal	AM	20.3	С	
٥.	ott III / D. D. all Itomos Ingilinay	Caratans	~ Sindi	PM	20.8	C	

Footnotes:		SIGNALIZ	ED	UNSIGNALIZED		
a b.	Average delay expressed in seconds per vehicle. Level of Service.	DELAY/LOS THR	ESHOLDS	DELAY/LOS THRESHOLDS		
\mathbf{c}_{*}	TWSC - Two-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	
	is reported).	$0.0 \le 10.0$	Α	$0.0 \leq 10.0$	Α	
d.	AWSC - All-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Average delay is	10.1 to 20.0	В	10.1 to 15.0	В	
	reported).	20.1 to 35.0	С	15.1 to 25.0	C	
		35.1 to 55.0	D	25.1 to 35.0	D	
		55.1 to 80.0	E	35.1 to 50.0	E	
		> 80 1	F	> 50.1	F	

6.2 Daily Street Segment Levels of Service

As described above, the project study area is located in a rural setting and all local segments are twolane facilities, while the four-lane segments are four-lane expressways. As seen in *Table 6–2a* and *Table 6–2b*, all segments in both the Alternative A and Alternative B study areas are calculated to currently operate at LOS C or better on a daily basis.

TABLE 6–2A
EXISTING STREET SEGMENT OPERATIONS (ALTERNATIVE A)

Street Segment	Jurisdiction	Capacity (LOS E) a	ADT ^b	LOS°	V/C ^d	
State Route 78/86			2 = 22			
East of Center Street	Caltrans	80,000	9,700	A	0.121	
State Route 78						
East of State Route 86	Caltrans	80,000	8,200	A	0.103	
State Route 111						
North of State Route 78	Caltrans	80,000	7,600	A	0.095	
North of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	80,000	15,500	A	0.194	
Dogwood Road						
E. Harris Road to E. Robinson Road	County of Imperial	16,200	3,980	В	0.246	

- Roadway capacity corresponding to Level of Service E from Imperial County Standard Street Classification, Average Daily Vehicle Trips table.
- b. Average Daily Traffic volumes
- c. Level of Service
- d. Volume / Capacity ratio.

TABLE 6-2B EXISTING STREET SEGMENT OPERATIONS (ALTERNATIVE B)

Street Segment	Jurisdiction	Capacity (LOS E) ^a	ADT b	LOS°	V/C ^d	
Dogwood Road E. Robinson Road to E. Worthington Road	County of Imperial	16,200	5,340	С	0.330	
State Route 111						
South of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	80,000	16,900	A	0.211	
North of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	80,000	22,800	A	0.285	
South of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	80,000	23,200	A	0.290	

- Roadway capacity corresponding to Level of Service E from Imperial County Standard Street Classification, Average Daily Vehicle Trips table.

 Average Daily Traffic volumes
 Level of Service a,
- b.
- Volume / Capacity ratio.

7.0 TRIP GENERATION/DISTRIBUTION/ASSIGNMENT

7.1 Trip Generation

Project traffic generation is based on site-specific trip generating characteristics provided by the applicant. The Project would amend operations at the existing site to accept up to 1,200 tons of waste per day generated outside of Imperial County. Based on discussions with the applicant, this waste would be delivered via tractor-trailers with a 22.5 ton capacity. Thus, it is calculated that 54 additional tractor-trailer trucks per day would ingress and egress the site per day. The percent of truck trips occurring during the peak hours (called the "K-factor") and the inbound/outbound split of peak hour traffic (the "D-factor") were obtained from the Imperial Landfill Plan TIA prepared by LLG in 2008.

While 54 trucks trips (108 average daily trips) would physically affect the study area roadways and be observable at the site, for the purposes of evaluating the effects on the local intersections and segments, a passenger car equivalence factor, or "PCE" applied to the trip generation to account for the reduced performance characteristics (stopping, starting, maneuvering, etc.) of heavy vehicles in the traffic flow. For tractor-trailers, a conservative PCE adjustment is 4.0, meaning that all actual ADT and peak hour inbound/outbound trips are multiplied by 4.0 for the purposes of the analysis.

Table 7-1 is a summary of the Project traffic generation based on the daily tonnage (1,200), the capacity/truck (22.5 tons), and the applicable PCE factor (4.0). This table shows that for evaluation purposes, the Project would generate 432 ADT, with 26 total AM peak hour trips (14 inbound/12 outbound) and 39 total PM peak hour trips (16 inbound/23 outbound).

TABLE 7–1
PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

Trip Type	Amount PCEª	Daily	AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour						
			(ADT)b	% ADT°	In:Out Split ^d	In	Out	Total	% ADT	In:Out Split	In	Out	Total
Tractor- Trailers	54	4.0	432	6%	55:45	14	12	26	9%	40:60	16	23	39

a. PCE = Passenger Car Equivalent, used to reflect the additional impacts of 22.5 ton vehicles in the technical analyses.

b. ADT = Average Daily Traffic (24-hour total bi-directional traffic on a roadway segment) c. "% ADT" or "K-factor" is obtained from the *Imperial Landfill Plan TIA* (LLG 2008).

d. "In; Out Split" or "D-factor" is obtained from the Imperial Landfill Plan TIA (LLG 2008).

7.2 Trip Distribution

Regional trip distribution for truck traffic was based on discussions with the applicant. The ultimate split of traffic to/from either Los Angeles and/or San Diego will be determined based on needs, and may be variable over time. As such, a pair of evaluations are made assuming a worst-case 100% bias to either location. Trips to/from Los Angeles represent Alternative A, while trips to/from San Diego represent Alternative B. *Figure 7–1a* and *Figure 7–1b* show the Project traffic distribution for these alternatives, respectively.

7.3 Trip Assignment

The Project trip generation values shown in Table 7-1 were multiplied by the corresponding truck distribution percentages shown on Figures 7-1a and 7-1b to derive the Project traffic assignments shown on Figure 7-2a and Figure 7-2b for each alternative.

These Project traffic assignments were added to the existing traffic volumes to establish the Existing + Total Project traffic assignment for Alternative A and Alternative B shown on *Figure 7–3a* and *Figure 7–3b*.

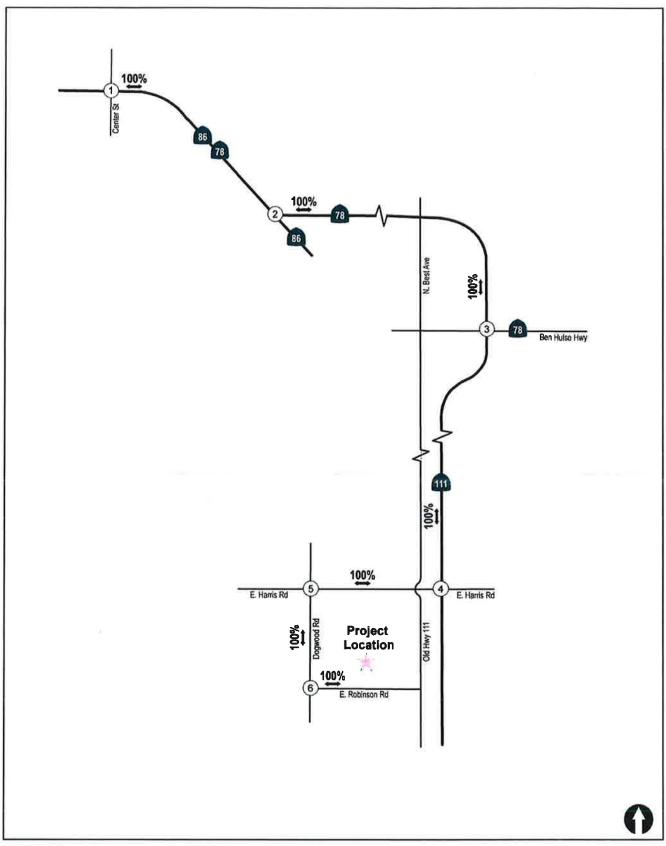
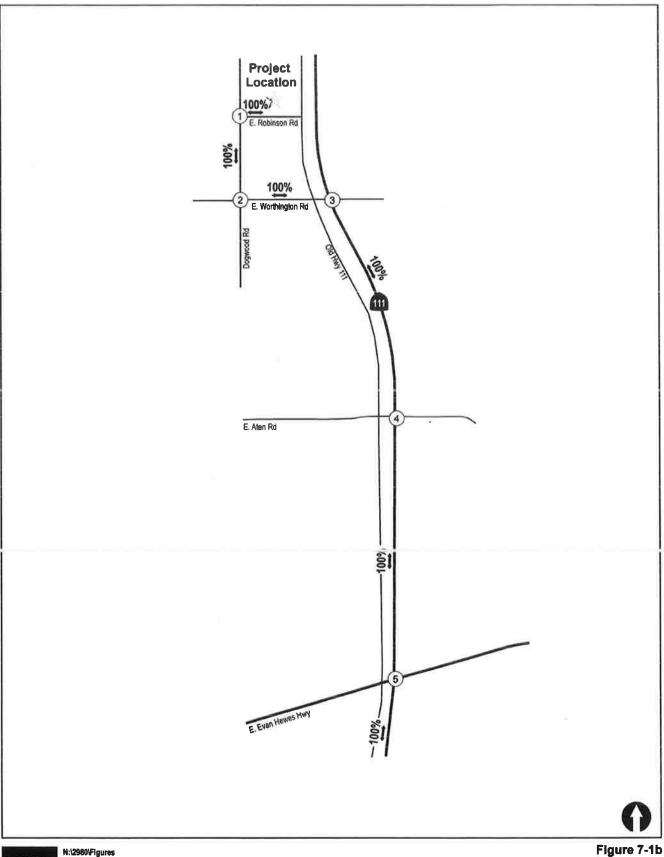




Figure 7-1a

Project Traffic Distribution
Alternative A: LA to Imperial

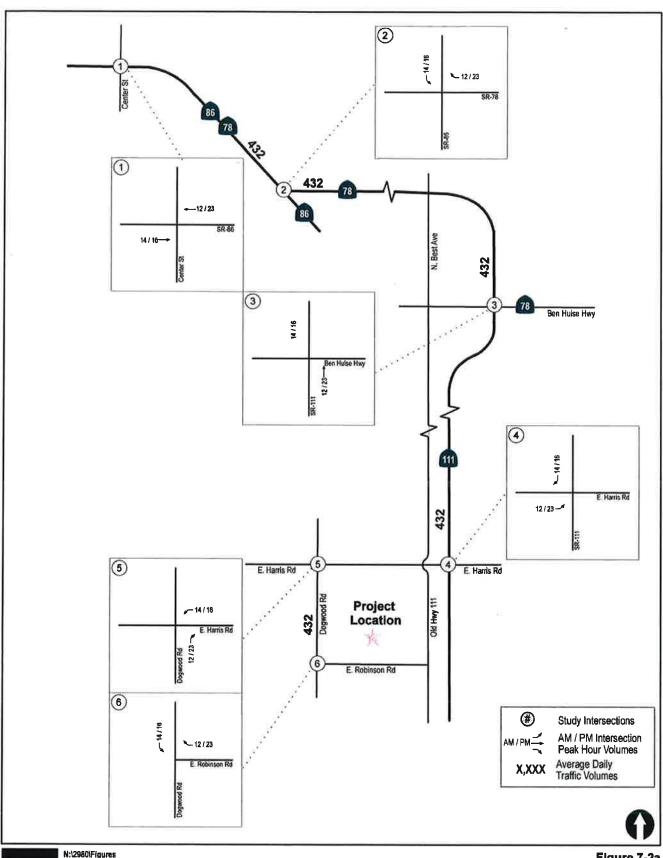
ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL





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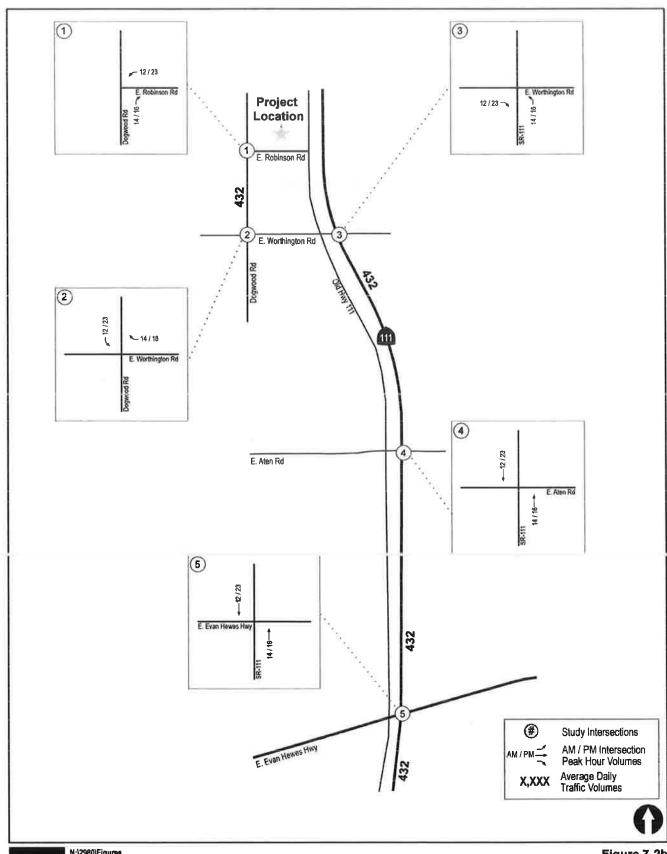
Project Traffic Distribution
Alternative A: San Diego to Imperial





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Figure 7-2a
Project Traffic Volumes
Alternative A: LA to Imperial
ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL



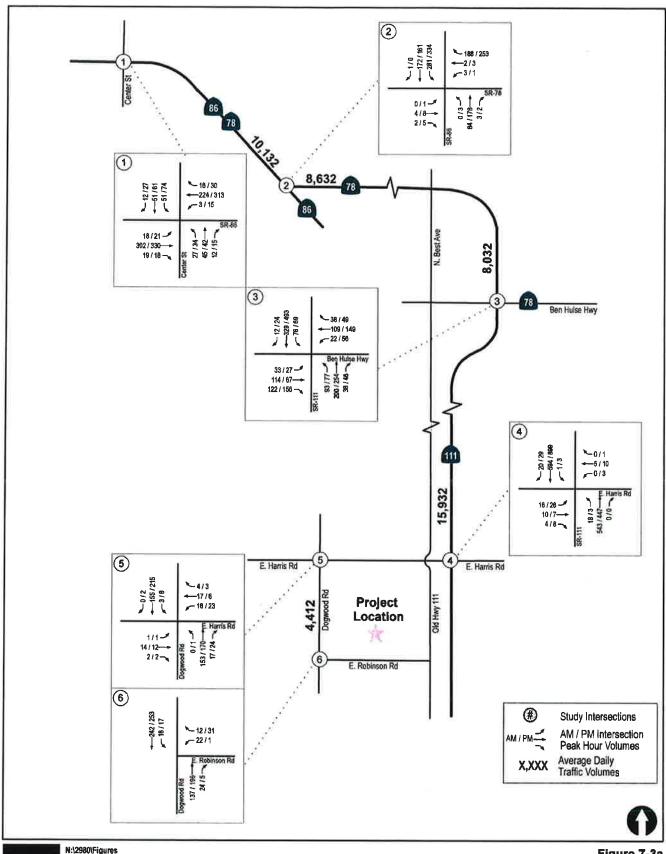
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Figure 7-2b

Project Traffic Volumes

Alternative B: San Diego to Imperial ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL





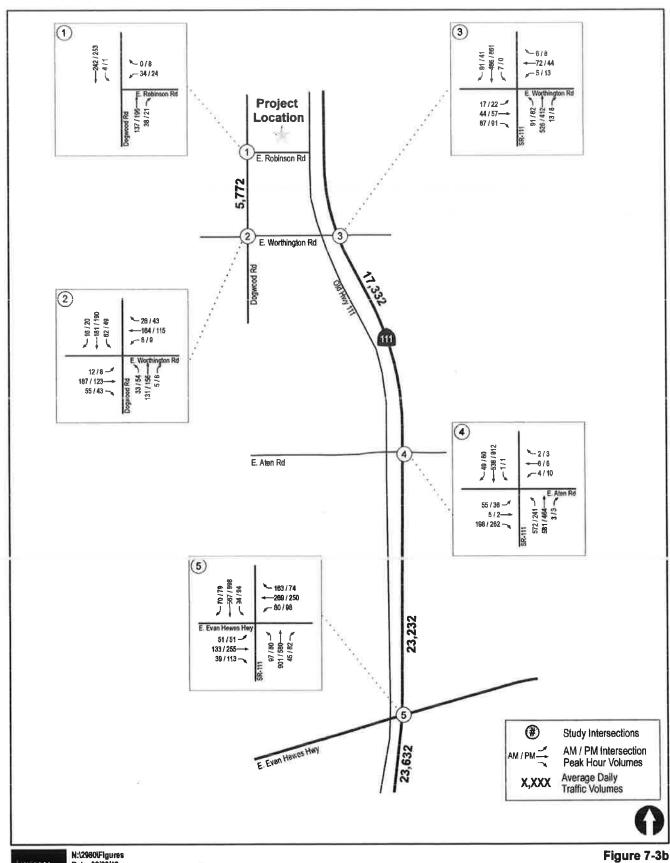
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Figure 7-3a

Existing + Total Project Traffic Volumes

Alternative A: LA to Imperial

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL





Date: 02/26/19

Existing + Total Project Traffic Volumes

Alternative B: San Diego to Imperial

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

8.0 NEAR-TERM ANALYSIS RESULTS

To account for incremental annual changes in traffic that may occur from cumulative projects in the region, historical traffic counts on the primary State Highways in the Project vicinity were reviewed to determine annual growth over the preceding five year period (2012-2017). Cumulative growth on State Highways was observed to be about 8% on average, so a 25% growth factor was applied to the existing traffic volumes to account for cumulative traffic over the next three (3) years, representing the "near-term" conditions. Cumulative growth on local County roadways (i.e. Dogwood Road) was assessed separately. Based on count data obtained by LLG, historical growth has ranged from essentially flat to about 3.2% annually on County roads in the Project vicinity. A 12.5% total growth factor was conservatively applied to County roads to account for growth over the next three (3) years.

Figure 8–1a and Figure 8-1b depict the Existing + Project + Cumulative growth for Alternative A and Alternative B respectively.

8.1 Existing + Project Analysis

8.1.1 Intersection Operations

Tables 8-1a and 8-1b summarize the intersection operations throughout the Project study area with the addition of Project traffic for Alternatives A and B, respectively. Tables 8-1a and 8-1b show that all of the intersections in the study area are calculated to operate at acceptable LOS C or better during the AM and PM peak hours for either alternative.

Appendix C contains the Existing + Project peak hour intersection analysis worksheets.

8.1.2 Segment Analysis

Tables 8-2a and 8-2b summarize the street segment operations throughout the Project study area with the addition of Project traffic for Alternatives A and B, respectively. Tables 8-2a and 8-2b show that all of the street segments in the study area are forecasted to operate at acceptable LOS C or better on a daily basis for either alternative.

8.2 Existing + Project + Cumulative (Near-Term) Analysis

8.2.1 Intersection Analysis

Tables 8-1a and 8-1b summarize the intersection operations throughout the Project study area with the addition of cumulative growth for Alternatives A and B, respectively. Tables 8-1a and 8-1b show that all of the intersections in the study area are calculated to operate at acceptable LOS D or better during the AM and PM peak hours for either alternative.

Appendix D contains the Existing + Project + Cumulative peak hour intersection analysis worksheets.

8.2.2 Segment Analysis

Tables 8-2a and 8-2b summarize the street segment operations throughout the Project study area with the addition of cumulative growth for Alternatives A and B, respectively. Tables 8-2a and 8-2b show that all of the street segments in the study area are forecasted to continue to operate at acceptable LOS C on a daily basis for either alternative, with the exception of:

(Alternative B) Segment #1. Dogwood Road from E. Robinson Road to E. Worthington Road
 LOS D

The 8% per year cumulative assumption results in the addition of cumulative traffic volumes causing the segment's volume to exceed the LOS C/D threshold of 7,100 ADT by 7 ADT.

Table 8-1a
Near-Term Intersection Operations (Alternative A)

	Intersection	Jurisdiction	Control Type	Peak Hour	Existi Proj	-	Existi Proje Cumu	ect +	Significant?
					Delay ^a	LOS b	Delay	LOS	
1.	Center Street /	Coltmana	Cianal	AM	12.1	В	12.7	В	No
	Main Street (SR-86)	Caltrans	Signal	PM	13.0	В	13.8	В	No
	OD 07 / OD 70	C In	0: 1	AM	8.9	A	9.2	A	No
2.	SR-86 / SR-78	Caltrans	Signal	PM	10.7	В	12.0	В	No
				AM	14.1	В	15.3	В	No
3.	SR-111 / Ben Hulse Highway	Caltrans	Signal	PM	15.4	В	17.3	В	No
1	SR-111 / E. Harris Road	Caltrans	TWSC°	AM	18.1	С	21.5	С	No
4.	SK-111 / E. Harris Koad	Cantrans	1 wsc	PM	22.5	С	31.7	D	No
		Imperial		AM	11.4	В	12.4	В	No
5.	Dogwood Road / E. Harris Road	County	TWSC	PM	12.5	В	14.0	В	No
6.	Dogwood Road / E. Robinson	Imperial	OMiceq	AM	11.4	В	12.0	В	No
	Road	County	OWSCd	PM	9.7	A	10.0	A	No

Foot	 Level of Service. TWSC – Two-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay is reported). 	SIGNALIZ	ED	UNSIGNAL	IZED
a b.	verage delay expressed in seconds per vehicle, evel of Service. WSC - Two-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay is reported).	DELAY/LOS THR	ESHOLDS	DELAY/LOS THRESHOLI	
C.		Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
d.	OWSC - One-Way Stop Controlled intersection (Minor street turn delay is reported).	0.0 ≤ 10.0	Α	$0.0 \le 10.0$	A
		10.1 to 20.0	В	10.1 to 15.0	В
		20.1 to 35.0	C	15.1 to 25.0	C
		35,1 to 55,0	D	25.1 to 35.0	D
		55.1 to 80.0	E	35.1 to 50.0	E
		> 80.1	F	≥ 50,1	F

TABLE 8-1B NEAR-TERM INTERSECTION OPERATIONS (ALTERNATIVE B)

	Intersection	Jurisdiction	iction Control Type		Existi Proj	_	Existi Proje Cumu	ect +	Significant?
					Delay a	LOS b	Delay	LOS	
1.	Dogwood Road / E. Robinson	Imperial	OWSC °	AM	11.5	В	12.7	В	No
	Road	County	l Owse -	PM	11.5	В	12.5	В	No
2.	Dogwood Road / E. Worthington	Imperial		AM	12.4	В	18.0	С	No
	Road	County	inty AWSC d	PM	11.4	В	15.1	С	No
2	OD 111 / P. W d. '- day Day 1	G. It	o: 1	AM	9.4	A	10.4	В	No
3.	SR-111 / E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	Signal	PM	9.6	A	11.8	В	No
	OD 111 / D. A. D. 1			AM	15.2	В	19.9	В	No
4.	SR-111 / E. Aten Road	Caltrans Signal		PM	17.4	В	25.7	С	No
_	CD 111 / E.E. XX XX XX	G 1:	a	AM	20.5	С	31.3	С	No
5.	SR-111 / E Evan. Hewes Highway Caltrans		Signal	PM	21.0	С	34.0	С	No

Footnotes:

- b.
- Average delay expressed in seconds per vehicle.

 Level of Service.

 OWSC One-Way Stop Controlled intersection. Worst minor street delay reported.

 AWSC All-Way Stop Controlled intersection. Average delay reported.

SIGNALIZ	ED	UNSIGNAL	IZED
DELAY/LOS THR	ESHOLDS	DELAY/LOS THE	ESHOLDS
Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
$0.0 \le 10.0$	Α	$0.0 \leq 10.0$	A
10.1 to 20.0	В	10.1 to 15.0	В
20.1 to 35.0	C	15.1 to 25.0	C
35.1 to 55.0	D	25.1 to 35.0	D
55.1 to 80.0	E	35.1 to 50.0	E
≥ 80.1	F	≥ 50.1	F

TABLE 8-2A NEAR-TERM STREET SEGMENT OPERATIONS (ALTERNATIVE A)

		Existing	Ex	isting + Proj	ect	Existin	g + Project + C	umulative
Street Segment	Jurisdiction	Capacity (LOS E) ^a	ADT ^b	LOS	V/C ^d	ADT	LOS	V/C
State Route 78/86								
1. East of Center Street	Caltrans	80,000	10,132	Α	0.127	12,557	A	0.157
State Route 78								
2. East of State Route 86	Caltrans	80,000	8,632	Α	0.108	10,682	A	0.134
State Route 111								
3. North of State Route 78	Caltrans	80,000	8,032	Α	0.100	9,932	Α	0.124
4, North of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	80,000	15,932	Α	0.199	19,807	A	0.248
Dogwood Road								
5. E Harris Road to E. Robinson Road	Imperial County	16,200	4,412	С	0.272	4,910	С	0.303

- 5:

 Roadway capacity corresponding to Level of Service E from Imperial County Standard Street Classification, Average Daily Vehicle Trips table.

 Average Daily Traffic volumes

 Level of Service

 Volume / Capacity ratio.

TABLE 8-2B NEAR-TERM STREET SEGMENT OPERATIONS (ALTERNATIVE B)

Samuel Samuel		Existing	Ex	isting + Proj	ect	Existing + Project + Cumulativ		
Street Segment	Jurisdiction	Capacity (LOS E) ^a	ADT ^b	LOS	V/C ^d	ADT	LOS	V/C
Dogwood Road								
E. Robinson Road to E. Worthington Road	Imperial County	16,200	5,772	С	0.356	6,440	С	0.398
State Route 111								
2. South of E. Worthington Road	Caltrans	80,000	17,332	A	0.217	21,557	Α	0.269
3. North of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	80,000	23,232	A	0,290	28,932	Α	0.362
4. South of Evan Hewes Highway	Caltrans	80,000	23,632	Α	0.295	29,432	A	0.368

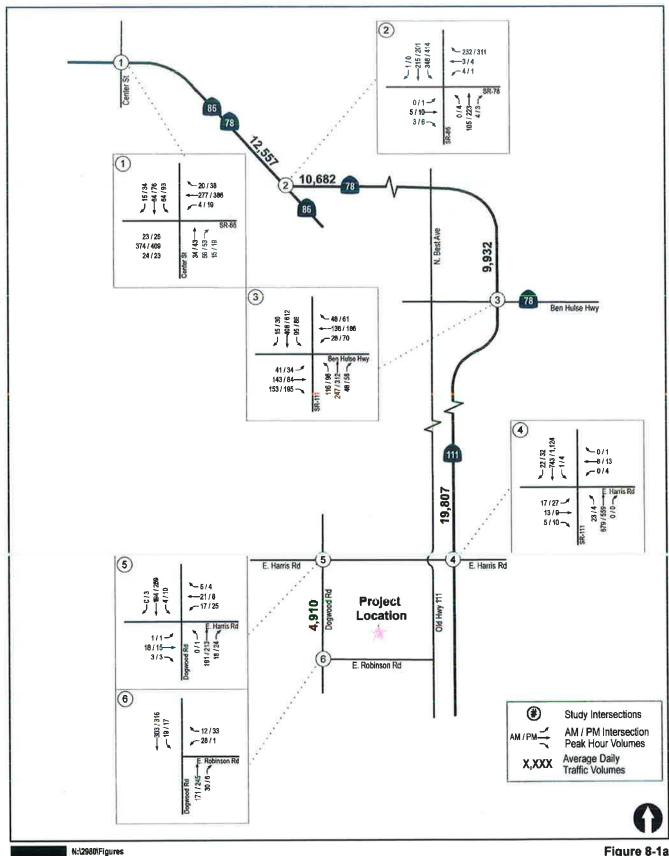
Footnotes:

- a. Roadway capacity corresponding to Level of Service E from Imperial County Standard Street Classification, Average Daily Vahicle Trips table.

 Average Daily Traffic volumes

 Level of Service

 d. Volume / Capacity ratio



LAW &

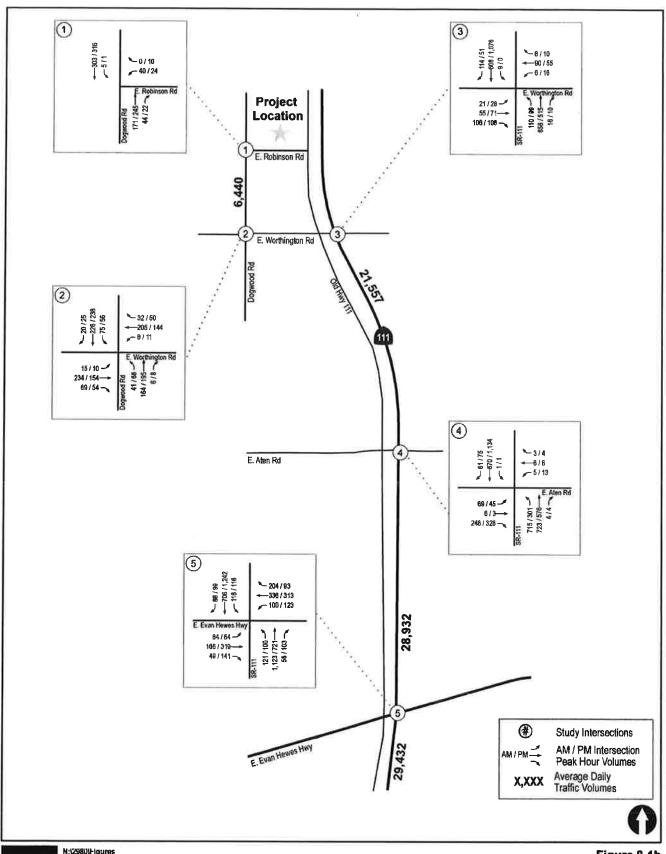
Date: 02/28/19

Figure 8-1a

Existing + Project + Cumulative Traffic Volumes

Alternative A: LA to Imperial

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL





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Figure 8-1b

Existing + Project + Cumulative Traffic Volumes

Alternative B: San Diego to Imperial

ALLIED IMPERIAL LANDFILL

9.0 PROJECT ACCESS

Project traffic is will utilize the existing driveway located along the north side of E. Robinson Road, which is a low-volume rural road that primarily serves the AIL. Based on the midblock location of the driveway (between Dogwood Road to the west and Trentham Road to the east), the relatively low amount of actual Project trips, and the very low traffic existing volumes observed along E. Robinson Road, the driveway should perform adequately. No improvements are proposed or required.

10.0 VMT ANALYSIS

The Imperial Landfill was previously evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the December 2009 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). The Imperial Landfill Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was approved by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors in 2010. The EIR assumed that all traffic associated with the Allied Imperial Landfill was limited to within the boundaries of Imperial County with the exception of 136 tons per day from Borrego Springs. The Landfill is currently permitted to accept 1,700 tons per day of waste generated within Imperial County. The proposed project would allow the Landfill to accept up to 1,200 tons per day of waste generated outside Imperial County, specifically within Los Angeles or San Diego Counties, such that the permit limit of 1,700 tons per day would not be exceeded. Since the proposed project would not increase the total amount of waste accepted by the facility, it would not cause any changes to the previously evaluated traffic impacts associated with landfill operations. Therefore, this analysis evaluates the potential change in VMT associated with the offsite waste hauling as a result of accepting out-of-county waste.

The EIR found that the Imperial Landfill Plan would result in increased waste collection trucks and employee vehicle trips traveling on public roads within the County during the life of the proposed project. The analysis assumed that Landfill operations would cease accepting waste at the end of 2038; therefore, the duration of the VMT increase would span only until then. Once the Landfill is filled, there would no longer be any VMT impacts resulting from waste transportation.

The proposed project would not result in an increase in the number of vehicles that would enter the landfill per day. The proposed project would, however, allow up to 1,200 tons per day of waste from locations outside the County to be transported to the landfill. The proposed 1,200 tons would equate to 54 trucks per day. It should be noted that that these trips already occur and the proposed project would just be directing the landfill material to the Imperial Landfill site within the County. This analysis assumes trucks would travel a distance of 118 miles, which represents the distance from the edge of the Imperial County line to Allied Imperial Landfill for trucks that come from Los Angeles (via CA-86). Trucks may also arrive from San Diego (via I-8); however this distance would be 110 miles. The longer distance of 118 miles was assumed to be the maximum new distance. The analysis in the Draft EIR assumed an average trip length of 13 miles; therefore, this evaluation assumed a distance of 105 miles in order to determine the net increase in VMT due to the project. Using the distance of 105 miles and 54 trucks per day travelling that additional distance, a VMT of 5670 VMT is calculated.

There is no significant criteria for landfill generated VMT in the County of Imperial or any other jurisdictions. **NOT** taking into account the fact that these trucks would otherwise need to travel longer distances to Arizona to reach a landfill, the VMT impact would be a temporary significant impact. If the fact that these trucks would otherwise need to travel longer distances if they did not use the Allied Imperial landfill <u>were</u> taken into account, the regional VMT would <u>decrease</u> and a significant VMT impact would not occur.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The capacity analyses performed for the key roadway segments and signalized/unsignalized intersections included a PCE factor to address the effects of the proposed tractor-trailers on the local roadway system. Two alternative were evaluated, one assuming 100% of Project traffic to/from Los Angeles, the other assuming 100% of Project traffic to/from San Diego.

The local roadways carry relatively low volumes compared to their capacities, and the baseline LOS in the study area (both intersections and segments) is LOS C or better. The Project traffic volumes themselves are low, even with the PCE penalty applied.

HCM analyses prepared for the intersections and the V/C analyses conducted for the street segments within both Caltrans and the County of Imperial's jurisdictions. Based on their respective significance criteria, these analyses indicate that *no significant LOS impacts* would occur with approval and operation of the proposed CUP Amendment, regardless of the addition of Project and cumulative growth. No LOS-related mitigation measures are therefore required.

However, as discussed in Section 10.0, not taking into account the fact that these trucks would otherwise need to travel longer distances to Arizona to reach a landfill, the VMT impact would be a temporary significant impact. If the fact that these trucks would otherwise need to travel longer distances if they did not use the Allied Imperial landfill were taken into account, the regional VMT would decrease and a significant VMT impact would not occur.

End of Report



CARLSBAD
FRESNO
IRVINE
LOS ANGELES
PALM SPRINGS
POINT RICHMOND
RIVERSIDE
ROSEVILLE
SAN LUIS OBISPO

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

May 5, 2020

To:

Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

FROM:

Amy Fischer, Principal

SUBJECT:

Draft Air Quality Analysis - Allied Imperial Landfill Amendment to CUP 07-0027

LSA Associates Inc. (LSA) has prepared this memorandum to provide Imperial County (County) with the estimated air quality and greenhouse gas impacts associated with the Allied Imperial Landfill Amendment to CUP 07-0027 (proposed project).

PROJECT INFORMATION

The Allied Imperial Landfill is a fully permitted Class III landfill that accepts nonhazardous municipal solid waste. The approximately 337-acre site is located in the unincorporated south-central portion of Imperial County north of the City of El Centro and east of the City of Imperial at 104 East Robinson Road. Landfilling operations are currently conducted in an 89-acre area currently allocated for landfill operations under CUP 07-0027.

Imperial Landfill, Inc. (ILI) is applying to the County for a Conditional Use Permit Amendment to change condition 3.1.1 in order to allow for the landfill to accept waste from outside the County of imperial. The intent of the amendment is to allow the landfill the opportunity to bid upon and accept waste in a manner that would be more economically viable and environmentally superior than having waste transported to disposal areas further distances away. Under the premise of economic viability, the only way that the additional waste would be deposited at the Allied Imperial Landfill is if the overall distance to transport waste is decreased.

BACKGROUND

The Imperial Landfill was previously evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the December 2009 Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). The Imperial Landfill Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was approved by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors in 2010. The EIR assumed that all traffic associated with the Allied Imperial Landfill was limited to within the boundaries of Imperial County with the exception of 136 tons per day from Borrego Springs. The Landfill is currently permitted to accept 1,700 tons per day of waste generated within Imperial County. The proposed project would allow the Landfill to accept up to 1,200 tons per

Imperial County, 2009. Imperial Landfill Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report. December

day of waste generated outside Imperial County, specifically within Los Angeles or San Diego Counties, such that the permit limit of 1,700 tons per day would not be exceeded.

Since the proposed project would not increase the total amount of waste accepted by the facility, it would not cause any changes to the previously evaluated on-site emissions associated with landfill operations. Therefore, this analysis evaluates the potential change in air quality and greenhouse gas emissions associated with the off-site waste hauling as a result of accepting out-of-county waste.

The EIR found that the Imperial Landfill Plan would result in increased waste collection trucks and employee vehicle trips traveling on public roads within the County during the life of the proposed project. The analysis assumed that Landfill operations would cease accepting waste at the end of 2038; therefore, the duration of the off-site vehicle emissions would span over 30 years. Once the Landfill is filled, there would no longer be any off-site emissions resulting from waste transportation.

Table 4.2-11 of the Draft EIR shows the forecast daily emission rates from tailpipe emissions and fugitive emissions for sources within the facility boundary compared to Year 2011 permitted baseline values. The summary is shown in Table A below.

Table A: Net Increase Daily Tailpipe and Fugitive Emissions (2038 Proposed Action Minus 2011 Baseline) in Pounds per Day

	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	NO _x	ROG	co	50 _x
Net Increase (2038 Proposed Action minus 2011 Baseline) of emissions Within Landfill and Off-Site Borrow Areas	481	66	-31	0.3	62	0.2
Net Increase in NOx On-Road Vehicles			15¹			
Total Emissions Estimated in Draft EIR	481	66	-16	0.3	62	0.2
ICAPCD Daily Operational Thresholds	150	NA	55	55	550	150
Exceed Threshold?	Yes	NA	No	No	No	No

Source: Imperial County, 2009. (Tables 4.2.11 and 4.2-14 of Draft EIR)

Note: ¹ Table 4.2-14 of the Draft EIR indicates that in 2034 On-Road NOx emissions would be 2.2 tons per year. Assuming trucks operate 300 days per year, daily emissions would be 15 pounds per day.

The Draft EIR provided annual emission estimates associated with the increased NO_X emissions associated with haul trucks traveling on public roads. Table B below lists the forecast increase in future emissions, associated with implementation of the Imperial Landfill Plan.

Table B: Draft EIR Net Increase in NO_x Emissions from On-Road Vehicles on Public Roads Compared to Currently Permitted Values

Year	2009	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034
Estimated Increase in On-Road NO _X	8.4	3.6	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
Emissions (tons/year)						

Source: Imperial County, 2009. (Table 4.2.14 of Draft EIR)

Note: Vehicle types included in forecast NO_X emissions include heavy-duty diesel haul trucks, plus light-duty gasoline vehicles for service pickup trucks and worker commute vehicles.

NOx = nitrogen oxides

The Imperial Landfill Plan Draft EIR determined that over the entire 30-year life of the landfill, increase on-road haul trucks traveling on public roads would generate a total of 103 tons of increased NO_X emissions. Averaged over the entire 30-year project duration, that is equivalent to an average of 3.4 tons per year of increased NO_X emissions. That forecast is a conservatively high estimate because it assumes truck deliveries to the facility would escalate each year to the maximum permitted values. The actual truck deliveries were expected to be considerably lower than the permitted values.

Table 4.2-12 of the Draft EIR indicates that the Imperial Landfill Plan operations would decrease annual emissions over baseline emissions from 13.4 tons per year to 8.5 tons per year. Therefore, the total net increase in on-site NO_X emissions under buildout conditions was estimated to be negative 4.9 tons per year. With the additional increase in NO_X emissions from on-road vehicles at buildout of 3.4 tons per year, the total NO_X emissions were estimated to be negative 1.5 tons per year or negative 10 pounds per day.

The Draft EIR determined that the proposed project would significantly contribute to regional NOx, PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. The Draft EIR concluded that PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from within the facility boundary will increase as a result of fugitive dust and vehicle NO_X emissions from haul trucks traveling on public roads will increase compared to the 2011 baseline conditions. The Draft EIR identified Mitigation Measure AQ-1 which reduces operational PM emissions from on-site equipment and fugitive dust and Mitigation Measure AQ-2 to off-set NOx emissions from off-site trucks.

Mitigation Measure MM AQ-2: In Lieu NO_X Mitigation Fee for On-Road Haul Truck Emissions, required Imperial Landfill to pay an in-lieu NO_X mitigation fee of \$81,116 for 103 tons of on-road NO_X emissions over the 30-year project duration to offset emissions associated with the project. The EIR found that implementation of MM AQ-2 would reduce operational NO_X emissions to less-than-significant levels.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Since the Final EIR was adopted, the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) has developed updated thresholds of significance for project operations. According to the ICAPCD, any

proposed residential, commercial, or industrial development with a potential to emit more than 137 pounds per day of NO_X or ROG; more than 150 pounds per day of PM_{10} or SO_X ; or more than 550 pounds per day of CO or $PM_{2.5}$ may potentially have an adverse impact on local air quality.¹

EMISSION ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

The proposed project would not result in an increase in the number of vehicles that would enter the landfill per day. The proposed project would however allow up to 1,200 tons per day of waste from locations outside the County to be transported to the landfill. The proposed 1,200 tons would equate to 54 trucks per day. It should be noted that that these trips already occur and the proposed project would just be directing the landfill material to the Imperial Landfill site within the County. This analysis assumes trucks would travel a distance of 118 miles, which represents the distance from the edge of the Imperial County line to Allied Imperial Landfill for trucks that come from Los Angeles (via CA-86). Trucks may also arrive from San Diego (via I-8); however this distance would be 109.4 miles. Therefore, the longer distance of 118 miles was assumed to be the maximum new distance. The analysis in the Draft EIR assumed an average trip length of 13 miles; therefore, this evaluation assumed a distance of 105 miles in order to determine the net increase in emissions associated with the project.

The vehicle emission factors were selected based on the anticipated fleet mix information and mobile assumptions found in EMFAC2017 (e.g., vehicle model year, fuel type, vehicle category, and speed). Consistent with the Draft EIR analysis, LSA assumed that all waste transfer trucks would be diesel Heavy-Heavy Duty Truck (HHDT) and all model years and speeds were aggregated.

RESULTS

The results for the criteria pollutant analysis and greenhouse gas analysis are presented in this section.

Criteria Air Pollutants

Based on the methodology described above, LSA calculated the emissions associated with the proposed project which includes diversion of out-of-county waste to the Allied Imperial Landfill. Maximum daily criteria air pollutant emissions are shown in Table C. The total net increase in emissions associated with the proposed project when summed with the estimated future emissions associated with the Landfill are also shown in Table C.

Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, 2017. CEQA Air Quality Handbook. December.

Linscott Law and Greenspan, 2019. Transportation Impact Analysis – Allied Imperial Landfill. 2019.

Table C: Project Operation Emissions

	СО	NO _x	ROG	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Project Mobile Source Emissions (pounds/day) ¹	4.0	38.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.7
ICAPCD Significance Criteria (pounds/day)	550	137	137	150	150	550
Exceed? (yes/no)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Total Net Increase (2038 Proposed Action minus 2011 Baseline, plus project emissions) Mobile Source Emissions (pounds/day)	66.0	22.8	1.2	0.3	481.7	66.7

Source: LSA, 2020 and Imperial County, 2009. (Table 4.2.11 of Draft EIR)

ICAPCD = Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

CO = carbon monoxide

NOx = oxides of nitrogen

PM₁₀ = particulate matter less than 10 microns in size

PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size

ROG = reactive organic gases

SO_x = oxides of sulfur

As shown in Table C above, the project would contribute to the previously identified significant criteria air pollutant impacts identified for NOx, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions. However, the project would not result in new or significantly worsening air quality impacts.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The project related greenhouse gas emissions are shown in Table D below. The Draft EIR did not make a significance determination related to greenhouse gas emissions. However, as shown in Table D below, the maximum annual greenhouse gas emissions associated with the project would range from 2,343 to 1,680 MT CO₂e per year and would cease in 2038 when landfilling operations are complete. This emission level would not result in a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions or conflict with a plan adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, it should be noted that although these transportation emissions are assigned to the project, the project is not considered the emission or trip generator. The transport of the waste products (and associated emissions) would occur with or without project implementation and are currently occurring in other areas within California and Arizona. The project may contribute to an overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, as haulers would choose the Imperial Landfill for disposal based on distance, thereby reducing travel emissions.

Table D: Project Operation Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e per Year)

	2020	2024	2029	2034
Mobile On-Road Emissions ¹	2,343	2,103	1,850	1,680

Source: LSA, 2020

CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent

¹ Assumes 54 trucks traveling 105 miles per day

¹ Assumes 54 trucks traveling 105 miles per day, 300 days per year

SUMMARY

As demonstrated above, the proposed project would not result in a substantial change in emissions when compared to those shown in Draft EIR. Project emissions individually would not exceed the latest significance threshold established by the ICAPCD. Additionally, the cumulative project emissions, when considered with the previously implemented Mitigation Measure AIR-2, would not result in new or worsening significant emissions of criteria air pollutant emissions.

Attachment: Emission Calculations and Inputs

Criteria Pollutant En	nissions	for 2020	(lbs/d	ay)			Criteri	a Polluta	nt Emiss	ons for 2	020 (tons	/year)
Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5	SOx	ROG	NOx	co	PM10	PM2.5	5Ox
54 Trucks traveling 105 miles per day	0.89	38.79	3.96	0.73	0.70	0.16	0.13	5.82	0.59	0.11	0.11	0.02
Total	0.89	38.79	3.96	0.73	0.70	0.16	Assume	the haul t	trucks ap	erate 300	days per	year
ICAPCD Thresholds	1037	1037	550	150	550	150						

Assume HHDT truck type represents the haul trucks.

Emissions factors from EMFAC2017, San Bernardino County, Annual, Aggregated model year and speed, diesel fuel.

Criteria Pollutant En	nissions	for 2024	I (lbs/da	ay)			Criteri	a Polluta	nt Emissi	ons for 2	024 (tons,	/year)
Emissions Source	ROG	NOx	co	PM10	PM2.5	SOx	ROG	NOx	co	PM10	PM2.5	SOx
54 Trucks traveling 105 miles per day	0.21	22.54	1.67	0.34	0.33	0.14	0.03	3.38	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.02
Total	0.21	22.54	1.67	0.34	0.33	0.14	Assume	the haul t	rucks op	erate 300	days per	year
ICAPCD Thresholds	1037	1037	550	150	550	150						

Assume HHDT truck type represents the haul trucks.

Emissions factors from EMFAC2017, San Bernardino County, Annual, Aggregated model year and speed, diesel fuel.

Criteria Pollutant Emissions for 2029 (lbs/day)								Criteria Pollutant Emissions for 2029 (tons/year)					
Emissions Source ROG NOx CO PM10 PM2.5 SOx							ROG	NOx	co	PM10	PM2.5	5Ox	
54 Trucks traveling 105 miles per day	0.21	20.69	1.62	0.33	0.31	0.12	0.03	3.10	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.02	
Total	0.21	20.69	1.62	0.33	0.31	0.12	Assume the haul trucks operate 300 days per y				year		
ICAPCD Thresholds	1037	1037	550	150	550	150	The second control to						

Assume HHDT truck type represents the haul trucks.

Emissions factors from EMFAC2017, San Bernardino County, Annual, Aggregated model year and speed, diesel fuel.

Criteria Pollutant Emissions for 2034 (lbs/day)									Criteria Pollutant Emissions for 2034 (tons/year)					
Emissions Source ROG NOx CO PM10 PM2.5 SOx							ROG	NOx	co	PM10	PM2.5	SOx		
54 Trucks traveling 105 miles per day	0.20	19.57	1.60	0.31	0.30	0.11	0.03	2.94	0.24	0.05	0.04	0.02		
Total	0.20	19.57	1.60	0.31	0.30	0.11	Assume the haul trucks operate 300 days per ye				year			
ICAPCD Thresholds	1037	1037	550	150	550	150								

Assume titlet much type represents the haut muchs.

Emissions factors from EMFAC2017, San Bernardino County, Annual, Aggregated model year and speed, dlesel fuel.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (metric tons/year)

S-leden Saves		20	20			20	24			20	29		2034			
Emissions Source	CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	CO2	CH4	N2O	COZe	CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
54 Trucks traveling 105 miles per day	2,249	0.0056	0.3536	2,343	2,019	0.0014	0.3173	2,103	1,776	0.0013	0.2791	1,850	1,613	0.0013	0.2535	1,680
Total				2,343	-			2,103		50.741		1,850				1,680

Assume HHDT truck type represents the haul trucks and they operate 300 days per year

Emissions factors from EMFAC2017, San Bernardino County, Annual, Aggregated model year and speed, diesel fuel.

When Recorded Return To:

El Centro, California 92243

801 Main Street

Imperial County Planning & Dev. Services Dept.

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Recorded in Official Records, Imperial County

Dolores Provencio County Clerk / Recorder

IMP County of Imperial

Doc#: 2010 - 027959



3:18 PM LL

11/08/2010

Titles: 1	Pages: 65
Fees	199.00
Taxes	0.00
Other	0.00
PAID	\$199 00

AGREEMENT FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) #07-0027 FOR A CLASS III (NON-HAZARDOUS) SOLID WASTE LANDFILL (Imperial Landfill)

This Agreement is made and entered into on this 21 day of October 2010, by and between Imperial Landfill Inc., (hereinafter referred to as "Permittee"), and the County of Imperial, a political subdivision of the State of California, (hereinafter referred to as "County").

Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Description:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit Application submitted to expand the existing landfill to the west onto an approximately 89-acre parcel, together with a Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2007121049), along with the Findings of Fact, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program, the County of Imperial hereby issues this Conditional Use Permit (that supersedes CUP #98-0021 amended 2002) to Imperial Landfill Inc., (Permittee), and Permittee accepts, this Conditional Use Permit for the expansion of the existing landfill, and development thereof, operation, closure and post-closure of the California Class III non-hazardous solid waste landfill for municipal solid waste (MSW), in accordance with and subject to Title 14, Division 7, and Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as said codes are of this date, and subject to all of the terms and conditions specified herein; and

Conditional Use Permit #07-0027

Planning & Development Services Department (10/15/10)

Page 2

WHEREAS, Permittee owns certain lands in Imperial County described as Tract 222 and 223, Section 9, Township 15 South, Range 14 East, SBB&M, also described by Assessors Parcel Numbers 044-030-006-000 and 044-030-024-000. The boundaries of the expanded new cell development for the existing landfill, the associated operation(s) and the "footprints" of identified facilities are as shown on the Preliminary Site Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Draft EIR was distributed for public review from December 28, 2009, through February 15, 2010. All public comments postmarked on or before 5:00 p.m. on February 15, 2010, were considered and included in preparing the Final EIR.

NOW THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

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.			
20	1.1	Description of Permitted Operations	
21	This	CUP is for the development, operation, closure and post-closure of	a California
	Class	s III non-hazardous solid waste landfill for a maximum of 3,882 tons per	day tons of
22		cipal solid waste (MSW) on approximately 337 acres in the County	
23		CUP is subject to all of the terms and conditions specified herein and	include the
	follov	ving operations and facilities:	
24		The manifesture delice MONA columns a will be 4,000 force and dev (TDD) in	
25		The maximum daily MSW volumes will be1,800 tons per day (TPD) in ary 1, 2013, and annually thereafter by a three (3%) percent increases.	
23		ary 1, 2013, and annually thereafter by a three (3%) percent increase after for a total maximum of 3,882 tons per day, pursuant to Condition	
26		eatter for a total maximum of 3,882 tons per day, pursuant to Conditioned to any limitations imposed by other permitting agencies (local, state a	
		jurisdiction. The applicable permits required for the operation of this	
27		jurisdiction. The applicable permits required for the operation of this mum permitted traffic may increase from the current level of 274 vehic	

Planning & Development Services Department

(10/15/10)

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to 475 vehicles per day to handle the 1,800 tons per day. Permittee shall provide to the County written documentation of any permit limitations imposed by any other governmental agency on traffic volumes entering the landfill. In FEIR, Table 2-3, Existing and Future Waste Tonnages, it provides the maximum allowable tonnages and truck deliveries by year based upon the 3% annual increase specified for both tonnage and traffic levels.

- 1.1.2 The Landfill will be constructed and operated to meet or exceed all federal, state, and county standards regarding design, construction, and operation of a landfill. These include requirements for lining the landfill before the placement of MSW and installation of systems for collection, recovery, monitoring, and treatment of landfill gas and leachate that may be produced during the life of the project. Closure procedures and post-closure monitoring and funding and financial assurances will be provided pursuant to Condition 1-8, et seg. herein.
- 1.1.3 This CUP includes and allows for construction and operation of facilities to be used solely in support of the landfill as follows: Administration and employee buildings; new public drop off area; HHW facilities; CDI; green waste; vehicle and equipment maintenance/repair shop; scales; stormwater detention ponds; and stormwater infiltration basin.
- 1.1.4 Landfill construction will be an ongoing process, occurring throughout the operational life of the facility, and will include the following: Base liner and leachate collection system in the landfill area; drainage facilities; fencing; and environmental monitoring systems.
- 1.1.5 The following types of construction activities will occur during final closure once the landfill has reached its permitted capacity: closure or removal of unneeded on-site structures, re-contouring and re-grading of unneeded on-site roads, and disposition of utility structures (e.g., electrical lines).

1.2 **Agreement by Permittee**

Imperial Landfill, Inc. (formally Republic Imperial Acquisition Corp.), as Permittee, and any successor in interest, agrees to be bound by all of the terms and conditions herein, including the Exhibits attached hereto, in consideration for the right to develop and operate the site. Permittee agrees to operate the facility as a Class III non-hazardous solid waste landfill as provided by the California Code of Regulations and any other applicable local, State, and Federal laws, rules, regulations, procedures, and permits. Permittee understands and agrees that the most restrictive condition(s) or requirement(s) of any applicable regulatory agency that has permitting/enforcement jurisdiction shall govern and that approval by one regulatory agency does not void or supersede approval from other regulatory agencies with legal authority over facilities or operations proposed by Permittee.

Permittee also understands and agrees that the County Planning & Development Services Department shall have primary responsibility for enforcement of the terms and conditions of the Conditional Use Permit and for coordination of the Interagency

 Compliance and Inspection Program per Section 4.0, herein, and that Permittee shall at all times keep the Department informed on all proposed changes/actions regarding the Imperial Landfill.

1.3 Designation of Agent

- 1.3.1. Permittee hereby designates its general manager as its agent and vests in him/her full authority to implement the terms and conditions of this Conditional Use Permit and to bind Permittee as to all matters connected with the project. The name of this agent and an alternate, along with their telephone numbers, shall be provided to the County Planning & Development Services Department, so that either can be reached on a 24-hour basis. The Planning & Development Services Department and Fire/OES shall be notified within 24 hours of any change in the responsible agent (s).
- **1.3.2.** Permittee shall provide to Planning & Development Services Department and Fire/OES the name and a 24-hour phone number for both the General Manager and the designated alternate not more than 24 hours after a change.

1.4 Severability

The Landfill shall be operated under all of the terms and conditions specified herein. If any word, part of a word, phrase or condition is found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be invalid, the remaining portions of the CUP shall continue in full force and effect; but may be subject to modification of the CUP, if required by County pursuant to Condition 1.16, herein.

If this CUP is found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be invalid with regard to the acceptance of solid waste, or a portion of the solid waste supply, or solid waste from a particular source, for disposal at the site, the facility shall cease to accept or shall reduce its acceptance of said solid waste in compliance with the Court's order until the matter is resolved or, in lieu of a court order, at the direction of the County. Unless the court or County specifically directs that all other site development/operation activities also cease, such limited disposal and site development/operation activities may continue in full compliance with the conditions of this CUP while the matter is being resolved.

1.5 Defense of Lawsuits and Indemnity

Permittee shall enter into an indemnification agreement with the County, a copy of which is attached hereto as "Exhibit B". This agreement is binding on the Permittee as well as any successor-in-interest, and shall be recorded with the County Recorder.

1.6 Centralized Data Repository

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), the on-going CUP compliance review and the Interagency Compliance and Inspection Program are all essential components of the enforcement/compliance monitoring. The permits, the monitoring reports, and other such documents need to be readily available at one

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Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 Planning & Development Services Department

location for public or agency review. To insure centralized data and information availability, the County Planning & Development Services Department shall maintain a central data repository and Permittee shall promptly submit copies of all permits, compliance reports, and violation notices and other communications applicable to such permits, compliance reports, violation notices, to and from all local, State, and Federal agencies to the Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department.

Acquisition of Permits, Licenses, and Approvals 1.7

Permittee shall obtain, comply with, and maintain in effect, all applicable local, State, and Federal permits, licenses, and approvals, including but not limited to those required by the following responsible public agencies:

Local:

State:

Imperial County Planning & Dev. Services Department (P&DSD)

Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) Department of Health Services (ICDHS) **Environmental Health Services (LEA)** Department of Public Works (DPW)

County Fire Department/Office of Emergency Services (Fire/OES);

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

California Dept. of Resource, Recycling and Recovery (CALRECYCLE)

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Determination of compliance, enforcement, modification, suspension or revocation shall be conducted pursuant to Condition 1.16 herein.

1.8 Landfill Closure, Post-Closure and Financial Assurances

Permittee shall prepare and maintain a Site Closure Plan and a Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, all or portions of which are approved by the appropriate agencies with applicable subject matter jurisdiction (i.e., LEA, RWQCB, and CALRECYCLE), which shall comply with all applicable local, State, and Federal laws, regulations, and ordinances as may presently exist or hereafter be amended, including closure design and procedures approved by LEA/CALRECYCLE, and in accordance with the following:

1.8.1 These plans shall include environmental monitoring and control systems, as well as funding for the closure and post-closure activities in accordance with the approved Site Closure and Post-Closure Plans. In addition, Permittee shall establish a corrective action surety pursuant to Condition 1.8.5, herein, which shall be maintained by an independent third party approved by the Director of Planning & Development Services Department in consultation with Permittee, from which withdrawals for corrective action in the event of environmental impairment in accordance with Condition 1.16 not otherwise corrected by Permittee, shall be made as authorized by the responsible public agencies named in Condition 1.7 of this Conditional Use Permit.

However, prior to the County withdrawing funds for corrective action, the County shall first notify Permittee of the alleged violation and specify the necessary corrective action, and the time period within which such corrective action must be commenced and

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concluded. In the event that the corrective action is not commenced and concluded in substantial compliance with the notice of violation, and no other agency with subject matter jurisdiction has assumed responsibility for the performance of corrective action, then the County may withdraw funds from the corrective action to correct the violation. All rights of appeal set forth herein shall be available to Permittee.

- 1.8.2 Permittee shall notify the Planning & Development Services Department of any proposed changes to the Site Closure Plan and/or the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan at least 90 days prior to an effective change date. The Annual Compliance Report shall provide a summary of all changes approved during the preceding year.
- 1.8.3 Permittee shall close, maintain, and monitor the landfill cells as operating phases are completed. These closure and post-closure activities shall be conducted in accordance with federal and state laws regarding landfill closure. Activities will include, but not be limited to: drainage control; slope and surface stabilization; leachate collection and treatment; landfill gas (LFG) management and control; and erosion control.
- 1.8.4 Permittee shall provide financial assurances for landfill closure, post-closure maintenance, and corrective action in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal laws, rules, regulations and ordinances, including the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Subpart G, Financial Assurance Criteria) and this CUP. These financial assurances shall include written cost estimates for landfill closure, post-closure care, and corrective action. These estimates and the required financial assurances shall be updated not less than every five (5) years. Copies of all estimates and financial assurances, including revised estimates and assurances, and a summary of all changes approved by the LEA/CALRECYCLE and RWQCB after each 5-year review, shall be provided to the County Planning & Development Services Department for review and comment. County maintains the right to impose equivalent requirements if/when CFR requirements change.
- 1.8.5 Permittee shall maintain a one million dollar (\$1,000,000) surety acceptable to the County as a local financial assurance/corrective action surety for environmental impairment, not otherwise corrected by Permittee. Permittee shall reimburse the surety fund to maintain the required balance not more than thirty (30) days following withdrawal of any funds. If Permittee does not reimburse the surety fund within sixty (60) days of withdrawal of any funds, a penalty shall accrue at a rate of twelve (12) percent per annum, compounded daily.

Such surety shall be established as follows: \$100,000 prior to commencement of construction; and increasing by \$100,000 per year of operation thereafter, up to a total limit of \$1,000,000 in surety following the ninth year of operation; and shall be maintained at \$1,000,000 thereafter. This surety shall remain in effect until the requirement for this surety is removed by the Planning & Development Services Department.

1.8.6 Permittee shall provide for annual monitoring and required maintenance of the site as long as the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the LEA/CALRECYCLE

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determine is appropriate. If the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the LEA/CALRECYCLE terminate post closure monitoring and maintenance of the site, then the County Planning & Development Services Director may elect to continue monitoring and maintenance of the site under either of the following conditions:

- (a) The Planning & Development Services Director has substantial evidence demonstrating that continued monitoring or maintenance is necessary to avoid a significant direct adverse impact to the physical environment; or
- (b) The Planning & Development Services Director has substantial evidence demonstrating that continued monitoring or maintenance is necessary to avoid a significant threat to human health or safety. If the Planning & Development Services Director elects to require continued Post-Closure maintenance and monitoring beyond that required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the LEA/CALRECYCLE as set forth in this condition, then the Planning & Development Services Director shall specify the nature, scope, frequency and term of the monitoring and maintenance to be continued by the Permittee during such extended period. Any determination under this section shall be appealable to the Board of Supervisors.
- 1.8.7 In the event that the standards and requirements of Article 3.4 of Title 14 of the CCR, in effect on the date the Conditional Use Permit is issued, are eliminated or substantially reduced, the Permittee shall within 45 days of such elimination or substantial reduction, confirm with the County that the minimum standards set forth in Article 3.4 of Title 14 of CCR (in effect on the date the Conditional Use Permit is issued) shall be kept and maintained by the Permittee throughout the life of the project. All closure and post-closure maintenance plans submitted and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board or the LEA/CALRECYCLE shall be transferred to the County. Permittee shall provide County with written confirmation of such transfer, including a statement that Permittee shall thereafter continue to comply with Article 3.4 with the County acting in the place and stead of Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or the LEA/CALRECYCLE.

1.9 **Notice of Regulatory Activities**

For purposes of providing a central information repository, Permittee shall provide to the County Planning & Development Services Department copies of all notices to and from and/or submissions to and from any local, State, or Federal regulatory authority concerning or relating to operations under this permit, concurrently with submission to or receipt from these authorities within five (5) working days.

1.10 Right of Entry

The County reserves for itself and other enforcement, regulatory or monitoring agencies, the right to enter the premises with the knowledge of Permittee and, in accordance with Permittee's access procedures, to make appropriate inspections and to determine whether Permittee is complying with the conditions of this permit or any permit granted to Permittee. Permittee shall not deny or restrict access by enforcement agency personnel. Inspections may be at any time, day or night, and may include

1.11 Encroachment Permit

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An Encroachment Permit for access to the project site via Robinson Road shall be updated and maintained from the Department of Public Works prior to the construction and operation of the proposed new cell development facilities at the entrance to the expanded landfill. Any and all improvements shall meet County standards and/or requirements.

1.12 Insurance and Indemnity

Permittee shall, for the period of site development and operations, including any closure or post-closure period, maintain adequate Comprehensive General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Worker's Compensation Liability insurance to protect person(s) or property from injury or damage caused by the operation(s) of the facilities and/or site, in accordance with the following:

- 1.12.1 The amount of insurance shall be a minimum of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit which shall be established prior to construction of any new structures or landfill phases and prior to increasing the amount of waste received to above 1,800 tons per day.
- 1.12.2 In the event Permittee elects to change insurance, Permittee shall provide a minimum of sixty (60) days notice via Certified Mail prior to cancellation or change of the insurance specified herein.
- 1.12.3 The amount of insurance required herein shall be reviewed every five (5) years following the recordation of this CUP, and shall be adjusted to correspond with changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) since the establishment of the insurance coverage or since the prior ten year review.
- 1.12.4 All insurance policies required hereunder shall name the County as either an additional insured or an additional loss payee. Permittee shall provide certificates of insurance (directly from carrier) to the Planning & Development Services Department annually and shall provide copies for the Annual Compliance Report as defined within Condition 4.6 and such other times as may be requested.
- 1.12.5 Notwithstanding the availability of any insurance coverage required herein, the Permittee shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the County, its Board of Supervisors, and all officers, employees, and agents (the "Indemnitees"), against any and all claims, actions, and liabilities related to the County's issuance of this permit or to the Permittee's monitoring of this permit, or to the extent arising out of negligence, misconduct, or action by Permittee, corporate officers, its agents, or employees, in operations at the site or facility, and/or transportation by Permittee of any waste material to the site. County shall promptly notify Permittee of any such claim, suit, action or cause of action received by the County. Permittee's liability to Indemnitees under this

1.13 Provisions to Run with the Land/Project

The provisions of this Conditional Use Permit run with the land/project and shall bind the future and current owner(s), successor(s) in interest, assignee(s), transferee(s), and/or partners of the project. Prior to transferring any interest in the project to another entity not already a part to this agreement, however, the seller shall provide, by certified mail, to the County Planning & Development Services Director, at least 90 days prior to the close of escrow, a notice setting forth the identity of the potential purchaser.

In the event that more than 50% of the project is transferred to a party not a signatory to this agreement, the purchaser shall concurrently with the close of escrow, be required to sign an agreement acknowledging that he/she/it accepts and agrees to be bound by all conditions set forth in this agreement and any other recorded instruments that apply to the site. In addition, the purchaser shall be required to produce proof that financial assurances then in existence for the site shall be assumed in whole by the purchaser and shall remain in effect as required by the permits.

The purchaser shall be required to demonstrate in writing that he/she/it is capable of assuming for the term of the Conditional Use Permit, all financial assurances in existence at the time of the transfer. Such proof shall consist of a letter from a bonafide financial institution or by any other method satisfactory to the County, verifying that the purchaser is capable of assuming financial assurances in existence at the time of the transfer for the remaining term of the Conditional Use Permit. Failure to demonstrate that the purchaser has assumed and agreed to maintain in effect financial assurances equivalent to those currently held by the Permittee for the site may result in revocation of this permit.

1.14 Recordation

This Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 (superseding CUP #98-0021) shall not be effective until it is recorded by the Planning & Development Services Department at the Imperial County Recorder's Office, with payment of the recordation fee to be the responsibility of the Permittee. If the CUP is not recorded within six (6) months of the CUP approval date, this CUP shall be deemed null and void. The Planning & Development Services Director may extend the recordation date by six (6) months if requested by Permittee at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the initial period. The period specified herein for recordation of the CUP shall be stayed for the period during which a legal challenge to the CUP is being pursued. Upon recordation, the CUP term shall commence. Any delays in actual construction and operation by Permittee following CUP recordation shall not extend the term by a commensurate period, but shall be construed as part of the initial CUP term.

1.16 Enforcement, Modification, Suspension, and Revocation
The County shall enforce, modify, suspend or revoke this CUP in accordance with the

This CUP shall be deemed accepted by Permittee upon compliance with any concurrent

recordation and conditions as well as payment of the recordation fee and shall be

further deemed to constitute agreement by Permittee to comply with all conditions

The County shall enforce, modify, suspend or revoke this CUP in accordance with the following conditions.

- 1.16.1 If the Planning & Development Services Department determines that the Permittee has failed to comply with the conditions set forth in the Conditional Use Permit, the Planning & Development Services Department shall provide by certified mail to the Permittee, a notice of the violation of the Conditional Use Permit. Such notice shall state with specificity the location, place, time and description of such violation, and shall specify a reasonable time period for correction of the violation by Permittee, which shall not be less than thirty (30) days unless the Department makes a finding that a more immediate correction is necessary for the protection of public health and safety. Concurrent with the County's notice to Permittee, the County shall provide copies of such notice to all agencies with jurisdiction over the alleged violation.
- 1.16.2 If, after conclusion of the time specified in the notice, the Permittee has not remedied the alleged violation then the County shall refer the matter to the Planning Commission for permit enforcement, modification, suspension, revocation or any other action it deems appropriate. In scheduling the Planning Commission hearing under this section, the Planning Director shall notify all local, state or federal agencies with jurisdiction over the subject of the alleged violation and shall, to the extent feasible, coordinate any ongoing proceedings regarding violations by the Permittee to occur after the conclusion of any proceedings before local, state, or federal agencies.
- **1.16.3** If the Planning Commission determines to proceed with enforcement, modification, suspension, or revocation of the Conditional Use Permit, the Planning Commission shall give at least sixty (60) days notice to Permittee and such other public notices as required by law of the Planning Commission's intention to do so. The notice to the Permittee shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) The time and place of the hearing;
 - (b) A statement as to the reasons why the Planning Commission proposes to enforce, modify, suspend or revoke the Conditional Use Permit;
 - (c) A statement regarding any concurrent proceedings before local, state or federal agencies and why it is necessary for the County to proceed prior to conclusion of such concurrent proceedings;
 - (d) Any proposed modification to the Conditional Use Permit; and

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27 28 (e) Any other information that the Planning Commission considers necessary or desirable to inform Permittee and the public of the nature of the hearing.

1.16.4 Any action by the Planning Commission shall be documented by written findings. In the event the Planning Commission chooses to enforce, modify, suspend or revoke the Conditional Use Permit, the Commission must specifically find that such action is necessary because prior governmental efforts to get Permittee to comply with the Conditional Use Permit have failed and Permittee has failed to demonstrate, to the Planning Commission's satisfaction, either the unfeasibility of compliance by Permittee, despite good faith efforts, or the willingness or ability to comply with the terms and conditions of Conditional Use Permit. In the event that another local, state or federal agency has jurisdiction over an alleged violation, and is proceeding independently with hearings regarding modification, revocation or suspension of a local, state or federal permit and those proceedings have concluded without suspension, enforcement, modification, or revocation, then the Planning Commission shall state with specificity why they believe such decision to be inadequate. The Commission shall make similar findings in the event that the Commission orders the Permittee to comply with the Conditional Use Permit under more stringent terms than ordered by another local, state or federal agency.

1.17 Appeals

Any interpretation, decision, or determination by the Planning & Development Services Director regarding this CUP may be appealed to the Planning Commission. Any Planning Commission determination, unless specific otherwise, regarding this CUP may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors in the same manner as other determinations or CUP applications are appealable. The effect of the decision being appealed shall be stayed during the pendency of the appeal. The Planning Commission and upon appeal, the Board of Supervisors shall conduct a public hearing on any appeal. The cost of any appeal shall be paid by the Appellant.

1.18 Invalid Conditions

If any section, subsection, sentence, word, or phrase of the CUP is for any reason held to be invalid by a Court of proper jurisdiction, the County may consider other similar conditions as it may deem necessary to address the negative impacts which were intended to be mitigated by any single condition which must be changed due to invalidity. If similar conditions cannot be imposed, then the Planning Commission may seek modification of this permit pursuant to the provisions of Condition 1.16 herein, to address the impacts which were intended to be mitigated by the condition held invalid.

1.19 Condition Priority

This project shall be constructed and operated as described in this CUP and its conditions of approval, the Final EIR, the MMRP, and as shown or described in the

1.20 Definitions

Terms and definitions of words, phrases and/or conditions or sections herein shall be as defined herein or, if not defined herein, shall be as used in the County Land Use Ordinance and other regulations applicable to the project by agencies listed in Condition 1.7 above. If the meaning is unclear or an acronym is used in this CUP, then the Final EIR shall be used to clarify the intent or meaning of any condition herein. In the event of a dispute, the meaning or the intent of any word, phrase, and/or conditions or sections herein shall be determined by the Imperial County Planning Commission. Their determination shall be made in a public hearing and shall be appealable to the County Board of Supervisors. Any appeal to the Board shall be paid for by the appellants. The public hearing shall be noticed and conducted in accordance with procedures for public hearings on Conditional Use Permits as set forth in the County Land Use Ordinance.

1.21 Limitations

The issuance of this CUP does not authorize Permittee to construct or operate this project in violation of any applicable local, State, or Federal law; nor to construct or operate beyond the specified boundaries of the project per Exhibit A attached hereto; nor to use the facility for uses other than for the operation and maintenance of the facility and its equipment; nor shall this CUP allow any accessory or ancillary use not specified herein. The CUP does not provide any prescriptive right or use to Permittee for any future addition(s) or modification(s) to this project, or any other project.

1.22 Conditional Use Permit Term

This Conditional Use Permit is issued to the Permittee for a period of twenty (20) years starting from date of recordation of this CUP, and is subject to substantial compliance by Permittee with all applicable conditions, including but not limited to, on-going monitoring. For purpose of calculating the term of the Conditional Use Permit, the closure and post-closure time required by law is excluded. This CUP may be extended as follows:

- **1.22.1** This CUP may be extended for one additional 10-year term by the Planning Commission or, on appeal, by the Board of Supervisors following public notice and hearing in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (a) Permittee files a written request with the Planning & Development Services Department at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the extension term;
 - (b) There has been no significant change in the general operation of the project and Permittee is in substantial compliance with all applicable conditional use permit conditions and all related permits as reviewed and

presented to the Commission/Board in a report from the Planning & Development Services Department;

- (c) Permittee has no outstanding or on-going violations to other permits/approvals from any local, State, or Federal regulatory agencies;
- (d) Permittee has complied with any and all notices, orders, or other written requirements from the respective enforcement agencies;
- (e) There are no new project related significant environmental impacts and any project related impacts, previously identified in the EIR, remain less than significant; and,
- (f) The regulatory requirements pertaining to the operation of the landfill have not changed significantly or changes have been or can be incorporated as conditions applicable for the next permit term.

1.23 Amendments

Amendments to the Conditional Use Permit requested by Permittee shall be submitted in writing with applicable fees to the Planning & Development Services Director. Within twenty (20) days of submitting such an application, the Planning & Development Services Director shall determine whether the requested amendment is either a major amendment or a minor amendment. Minor amendments are those amendments to the design, construction, or operation of the Landfill that do not result in additional environmental impact or which may be necessary to comply with requirements or regulations of other governmental agencies. All other amendments may be considered major amendments by the Planning & Development Services Director. All amendments shall be processed in accordance with applicable state and local requirements, including any required environmental review, notice and hearing.

2.0 SITE DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

2.1 General Requirements and Procedures

The following conditions shall be met prior to the construction of any new phases of the landfill or increasing the amount of MSW received at the landfill

Detailed Site Development Plan Required

2.1.1 Permittee shall submit to and receive approval from the Planning & Development Services Department following a coordinated written review by applicable departments and agencies of the detailed Site Development Plan. The Planning & Development Services Department shall review the Site Development Plan within thirty (30) days of receipt and either approve or reject the site development plan in whole or in part. The review shall be designed to affirm compliance with the description and standards established in the EIR and applicable construction codes. If a written response from

- 2.1.2 The Site Development Plan shall include details of the landfill design and all improvements including the associated operations and facilities, which shall be consistent with illustrations, descriptions, and standards contained in the EIR; and shall further conform to any other conditions or requirements adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, and/or other permitting agencies at the time of issuance of this CUP. The Site Development Plan shall include, but not be limited to, site boundary dimensions and a legal description; dimensions and height of all improvements, facilities, and other use areas; dimensions and height (as measured from adjacent natural grade) of the landfill; fencing, drainage, groundwater monitoring wells; and cross-section(s) of the landfill as specified by the Planning & Development Services Department.
- **2.1.3** The Site Development Plan shall be updated by Permittee every five years. A scaled and dated aerial photograph showing the landfill boundaries shall be provided with the updated Site Development Plan to the Planning & Development Services Department.
- 2.1.4 The proposed landfill shall be designed and constructed to comply with Title 14, CCR 17777 standards. These standards include requirements to ensure the structural integrity of final slopes, environmental control systems, and containment structures for the landfill under both static and earthquake conditions. Prior to the construction of any new landfill phases; a slope stability analysis, detailed geologic mapping, and any new field subsurface investigations shall be reviewed and approved by the County and Regional Water Quality Control Board. The exterior "footprint" of the landfill shall be as shown by the site development plan. The final landfill heights shall not exceed 130 feet above the natural grade within the project footprint and meet all applicable slope standards.
- 2.1.5 Layout and detail of the liner and leachate collection system as prepared by a California-licensed engineer shall be submitted by Permittee for approval by the following agencies as required by the applicable permit: Planning & Development Services Department; LEA; RWQCB; and CALRECYCLE. Following approval by such agencies, the liner and leachate collection system shall be incorporated into the Site Development Plan.

2.2 Plans and Specifications for Environmental Impact Mitigation

The following features, procedures and mitigation measures shall be incorporated in the design and operation of the project in accordance with the Final EIR:

Archaeology/Paleontological:

- **MM CR-1:** Archaeological Monitoring during Excavation or Grading Activities Archaeological monitoring shall be required during grading or excavation into native soils for the following operations:
- Grading of internal roadways

- Excavation at soil borrow areas
- Excavation for leachate basins or stormwater basins
- Grading for new or relocated structures and facilities (office, scale house, HHW facility, greenwaste and CDI facilities)

Excavation or grading of native soils shall be observed by an Archaeological Monitor (AM) working under the supervision of a Qualified Archaeologist (QA). The AM is defined as a person with an applied archaeology certificate or a Bachelor's degree in Archaeology/Anthropology and at least one year of experience in southern California archaeology. The QA is defined as a person with an advanced degree in Archaeology, Anthropology, or History, preferably a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists, and who has at least two years of experience in evaluating cultural resources in southern California.

In the initial phase of the project the AM shall monitor on a full time basis and will report to the QA via a daily Monitor Log. If the soils, stratigraphy, and geomorphology observed indicate a low probability of encountering buried archaeological resources, the QA will request permission from the Planning and Development Services Department to reduce the monitoring to an appropriate level based on the QA's best professional judgment.

MM CR-2: Authority of the Archaeological Monitor

The archaeological monitor shall have the authority to redirect construction equipment in the event any cultural resource potentially eligible for the CRHR is encountered. All cultural resources are assumed potentially eligible for the CRHR until determined otherwise by the QA. Work will not resume in the area of the discovery until authorized by the QA.

MM CR-3: Evaluation of Unexpected Discoveries

The Qualified Archaeologist will evaluate the significance of the unexpected discovery in conjunction with designated Quechan representatives in order to provide proper management recommendations (e.g., resource avoidance or test and evaluation excavations). If test and evaluation is recommended, the QA will prepare a research design, schedule, and budget for review and approval. During evaluation testing, the Quechan Tribe shall be notified in advance so that the Cultural Monitor can be present and assist with the work being conducted. These recommendations will be implemented to the satisfaction of the County of Imperial and applicable regulatory agencies and will include MM CR-2 through MM CR-7. At the completion of the monitoring program, the QA will prepare a technical report that describes the project, the personnel used, dates of performance, and results. If cultural resources were recovered, they shall be cleaned, cataloged, analyzed, and curated at an approved repository. The disposition of cultural items that fall within the scope of the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) will be coordinated with the designated Quechan representative.

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The Quechan Indian Tribe (Tribe) will provide one or more certified Cultural Monitors to the project upon at least 24 hours telephonic notice from the project proponent. Such notice shall be given to the Tribe's Historic Preservation Officer, presently Bridget Nash-Chrabascz, at 760-572-2423 (office) or 928-920-6068 (cell). The notice shall include information regarding the scope of the proposed activity, the number of Monitors proposed, and the beginning and ending dates and times that the Monitor(s) will be needed. The Tribe has the authority and discretion to provide one or more Monitors as the Tribe determines necessary.

MM CR-5: The Tribe's Cultural Monitor Responsibilities

Upon arrival at the job site, the Cultural Monitor(s) shall provide the Project Superintendent a current Cultural Monitor certification document. The Cultural Monitor(s) shall at all times comply fully with all safety requirements established by the Superintendent for the Project site.

MM CR-6: Protocol and Payment With Regard to the Cultural Monitor

If a Cultural Monitor reports to the Project site at the appointed time and is not needed the Project proponent shall reimburse the Tribe for four hours of the actual cost of such Monitor(s) as well as all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses including mileage. Any standby time in excess of 15 minutes for Cultural Monitor(s) shall be paid by the proponent at the applicable Monitor rate. There shall be attached to the Protocol an approved schedule of hourly rates and costs.

If after proper notice a Cultural Monitor, for any reason, does not arrive at the Project site within 15 minutes following the agreed upon start time provided in the notice to the Tribe, the proponent may proceed with the work without the Cultural Monitor(s) presence.

MM CR-7: Treatment of Native American Cultural Resources

If a cultural resource artifact, feature, or other Native American cultural item is observed on the Project site, the Tribe's Cultural Monitor(s) will be given a reasonable opportunity to document, remove, and/or otherwise provide for treatment of the resource. Except in the case of cultural items that fall within the scope of the NAGPRA, the discovery of any Native American cultural resource within the Project area by the Cultural Monitor(s) shall not be grounds for a stop work notice or otherwise interfere with the Project's continuation except as set forth in this measure.

MM CR-8: Consultation with County Coroner and Notification of Most Likely Descendant

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) states that no further disturbance can occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) with the permission of the landowner or his/her

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authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials

MM-CR-9: Provide Preconstruction Worker Awareness Training and Include Qualified Paleontologist at Preconstruction Meeting

Prior to the start of construction, the proponent will ensure that a qualified paleontologist attends an initial pre-construction meeting to consult with grading and excavation contractors concerning excavation schedules, paleontological field techniques, paleontological resources preservation, and safety issues. A qualified paleontologist is defined as an individual with an advanced degree in paleontology or geology who is experienced with paleontological procedures and techniques; who is knowledgeable in the geology and paleontology of southern California, including the project region; and who has worked as a paleontological mitigation project supervisor in the region for a total of at least 1 year.

The proponent will also ensure that all construction personnel receive paleontological resources awareness training that includes information on the possibility of encountering fossils during construction; the types of fossils likely to be seen, based on finds in the site vicinity; and proper procedures in the event fossils are encountered. Worker training will be prepared and presented by a qualified paleontologist as defined by the SVP (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Conformable Impact Mitigation Guidelines Committee 1995) or other appropriate personnel (e.g., California licensed professional geologist with appropriate experience and expertise) experienced in teaching non-specialists. It may be delivered at the same time as other pre-planned construction worker education, in conjunction with the preconstruction meeting, or at another appropriate time prior to groundbreaking.

MM CR-10: Conduct Preconstruction Collection Activities in Areas of Excavation into Lake Cahuilla Deposits

Areas where construction or operational excavation would extend 1 foot or deeper into undisturbed Lake Cahuilla deposits will be subject to an intensive paleontological sampling program to recover samples and describe their stratigraphic context (measured stratigraphic columns). The sampling program will be designed and implemented by a qualified paleontologist as described in MM-CR-9. A minimum of 20 bulk samples will be collected, cleaned, identified, and curated by qualified personnel. If possible, radiometric dates will be obtained from reputable contract, university, or government facilities.

All results will be included in a final report to be filed with the client, lead agency, and an appropriate repository institution (assumed at this time to be the San Diego Natural History Museum but may be another accredited museum facility); all fossil materials meeting significance criteria of the SVP (Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Conformable Impact Mitigation Guidelines Committee 1995) will be curated in the repository institution. Note that because of the potential for recovery of small fossil remains, such as isolated mammal teeth, it may be necessary to recover bulk-

MM-CR-11: Conduct Additional Preconstruction Survey, with Salvage if Needed In areas of undisturbed native substrate materials with high paleontological sensitivity, a qualified professional paleontologist as defined in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-9 will conduct a pedestrian surface survey before site preparation and project earthwork begin to assess whether paleontological materials are exposed at the surface and should be salvaged. If salvage is required, it will take place before ground-disturbing activities begin. This survey and any additional collection it entails will be in addition to the collecting activities targeting deeper excavation into the Lake Cahuilla deposits and are intended to ensure that all paleontologically sensitive areas subject to project-related disturbance are subject to paleontological data recovery.

If materials must be protected in place until they can be excavated, protection will be designed and installed in consultation with the proponent's project manager, to ensure that it is appropriate and effective but does not unduly impede construction activities. Any fossil remains collected during preconstruction salvage will be included as part of the larger collection described in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-10 for materials recovered during preconstruction sampling, and will be curated in an appropriate repository institution.

MM-CR-12: Retain Qualified Personnel to Monitor Ground Disturbing Activities A paleontological monitor will be onsite on a half-time basis (i.e., 4 hours per 8-hour day) during earthwork involving initial disturbance of previously undisturbed deposits of high paleontological resource sensitivity (Lake Cahuilla sediments). A paleontological monitor is defined as an individual who has experience in the collection and salvage of fossil materials. The paleontological monitor will work under the direction of the qualified paleontologist defined in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-9.

Paleontological monitoring will consist of observing operations and periodically inspecting disturbed, graded, and excavated surfaces. The monitor will have authority to stop work in the vicinity of finds and/or to divert grading or excavation away from exposed surfaces temporarily in order to examine disturbed areas more closely and/or recover fossils. Construction activities may continue on other parts of the site while evaluation and treatment of the discovered paleontological resources takes place. The qualified paleontologist responsible for monitoring will coordinate with the construction manager to ensure that monitoring is thorough but does not result in unnecessary delays. If fossils are discovered, the paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) will recover them along with pertinent stratigraphic data, as described in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-10; they will become part of the larger collection described in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-10 for materials recovered during preconstruction sampling, and will be curated in an appropriate repository institution.

MM-CR-13: Stop Work if Potentially Significant Remains are Encountered during Project Activities

If any project activity results in discovery of vertebrate or other potentially significant fossil remains, work in the vicinity of the find will stop immediately until a qualified paleontologist as defined in Mitigation Measure MM-CR-9 can assess the nature and importance of the find and recommend appropriate treatment. Treatment may include preparation and recovery of fossil materials so that they can be housed in an appropriate museum or university collection and may also include preparation of a report for publication describing the finds. The proponent will be responsible for ensuring that the recommendations of the paleontological monitor regarding treatment and reporting are implemented.

Fire Suppression System

The Permittee shall comply with this mitigation measure as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM PS-1: Dedicated Fire Suppression System.

Within 60 days after approval of the next Solid Waste Facility Permit, Permittee shall submit construction plans and permit applications for a new, dedicated fire suppression water supply system. The dedicated fire suppression system should consist of a 10,000 gallon water supply and equipped with a dry standpipe. The standpipe would be in accordance with the specifics set by the Imperial County Fire/OES Department. The system should be placed no closer than 50 feet and no further away than 150 feet from the main shop and office area. It shall not be further than 10 feet from an all-weather surface or driveway.

Geology/Seismic Hazards

The landfill slopes, drainage system, and containment structures shall be designed and maintained to prevent erosion. Landfill side slopes shall be designed and maintained at a maximum 3:1 grade. Also, a 20-foot wide bench shall be constructed at an elevation of 30 feet below MSL to provide side slope stability and to intercept surface drainage.

The landfill slopes, foundation and structures for controlling leachate, surface drainage, erosion, and landfill gas collection system shall be constructed to withstand ground motions associated with an event between the maximum credible and the maximum probable earthquake without damage that could result in environmental impairment or health and safety impacts.

All facilities and structures that are subject to the California Building Code (CBC) shall, at the time that the building permit is issued, meet the CBC design requirements.

Prior to the development of each landfill phase, a Construction Certification Report detailing the earthwork appropriate for the construction of that phase shall be submitted to Public Works and to the LEA for their review and approval. In order to minimize potential liquefaction impacts, one or a combination of design methods, structural methods, in situ foundation measures, and/or drainage methods shall be used, as specified in the EIR.

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The Permittee shall comply with the following mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM N-1: Landfill working face allowable setback distances and noise berm requirements.

Permittee will employ the following measures to satisfy County noise ordinance limits at the closest homes and at the closest unoccupied agricultural property line:

- Permittee will maintain noise mufflers on all landfill equipment in good working order.
- If the working face has a direct line-of-sight to a dwelling and the distance between the working face and the closest home is closer than the setback distances listed in Final EIR, Table 4.9-9, and working face activity would be done before 7:00 a.m., Permittee shall install soil berms between the working face and the dwellings, high enough to block the line-of-sight between the dwelling and the top of exhaust stacks on landfilling equipment. The SoundPLAN noise model indicates the berm must be 12 feet high to provide the required noise reduction.
- The noise berm is not required for working face operations conducted after 7:00 a.m.

MM N-2: Green waste facility allowable setback distances and noise berm requirements.

Permittee will employ the following measures to satisfy County noise ordinance limits at the closest homes and at the closest unoccupied agricultural property line:

- Permittee will limit operations at the green waste facility from 7:00 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Permittee will maintain noise mufflers on all equipment in good working order.
- Permittee will not operate the green waste facility closer than 880 feet from the nearest home or 250 feet from the closest unoccupied agricultural property line.
- Permittee may operate the green waste facility at a location closer to homes or the unoccupied property line than listed above, but in that case Permittee must use earth berms to block the line-of-sight between the closest noise-sensitive receptor (a home or the unoccupied property line) and the tops of the exhaust stacks on the equipment. The SoundPLAN noise model indicates the berm must be 12 feet high to provide the required noise reduction
- The noise berm is not required for operations conducted after 7:00 a.m.

MM N-3: CDI facility allowable setback distances and noise berm requirements. Permittee will employ the following measures to satisfy County noise ordinance limits at the closest homes and at the closest unoccupied agricultural property line:

- Permittee will limit operations at the CDI facility from 7:00 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Permittee will maintain noise mufflers on all equipment in good working order.
- Permittee will not operate the CDI facility closer than 1,100 feet from the nearest home or 310 feet from the closest unoccupied agricultural property line.
- Permittee may operate the CDI facility at a location closer to homes or the unoccupied property line than listed above, but in that case Permittee must use earth

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berms to block the line-of-sight between the closest noise-sensitive receptor (a home or the unoccupied property line) and the tops of the exhaust stacks on the equipment. The SoundPLAN noise model indicates the berm must be 12 feet high to provide the required noise reduction.

The noise berm is not required for operations conducted after 7:00 a.m.

MM N-4: Soil borrow site allowable setback distances and noise berm requirements. Permittee will employ the following measures to satisfy County noise ordinance limits at the closest homes and at the closest unoccupied agricultural property line:

- Permittee will limit operations at the soil borrow sites from 7:00 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Permittee will maintain noise mufflers on all equipment in good working order.
- Permittee will not operate the borrow site closer than 1,100 feet from the nearest home or 300 feet from the closest unoccupied agricultural property line.
- Permittee may operate the borrow site at a location closer to homes or the unoccupied property line than listed above, but in that case Permittee must use earth berms to block the line-of-sight between the closest noise-sensitive receptor (a home or the unoccupied property line) and the tops of the exhaust stacks on the equipment.

When Permittee submits grading plans for the specified borrow pit locations, the County may require Permittee to conduct a supplemental noise assessment to consider the actual design and configuration of the borrow sites relative to nearby homes.

Water Resources

- 2.2.5 A composite liner, composed of HDPE flexible geomembrane a minimum thickness of 60 mils (or other technologically superior liner) placed over two feet of soil with a maximum permeability of .0000001 centimeters per second, shall be installed below all refuse deposits in the western fill area. A protective geotexile filter fabric shall be placed above the flexible geomembrane liner
- 2.2.6 In order to ensure that the hydraulic capacity of McCall Drain 1b is not exceeded during a 100-year, 24-hour storm, the final landfill design shall include appropriate berming, detention pond and infiltration basins, energy dissipation devices, drainage ditches, and culverts, as specified by the Surface Water Management Plan and detention pond analysis within the FEIR.
- 2.2.7 A drainage control system shall be designed and constructed to divert surface water flow from adjacent areas around the landfill area to prevent run-on to the landfill. Precipitation onto the landfill that is not diverted by covers or drainage control systems and has contacted refuse shall be collected and managed through a leachate control and recovery system constructed to accommodate a 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event.
- 2.2.8 Each phase of the landfill operations shall be engineered with requirements to intercept and divert all runoff away from the Dogwood and Date canals to ensure that any slope erosion and surface runoff does not leave the active landfill operation area in

an uncontrolled manner. All collection, storage, and discharge of storm water runoff will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of RWQCB's Storm Water Discharge Permit. In addition, all temporary drainage, ditches, and berms will be constructed within the landfill around the active phase to divert surface water away from the exposed waste.

- **2.2.9** A minimum five-foot separation between the highest anticipated level of underlying groundwater and the waste shall be ensured.
- 2.2.10 A leachate collection and removal system shall be installed above the bottom liner using a blanket drainage system and protected by an additional layer of geotexile fabric and a minimum of two feet of compacted soil cover to allow removal of any accumulated leachate from the western fill area of the landfill.
- 2.2.11 The proposed landfill shall not be located within 100 feet of any fault traces and areas of fault disturbance which could rupture and damage the liner and leachate collection system.
- 2.2.12 A landfill gas (LFG) collection system shall be installed as landfill operations progress and will consist of vertical wells installed in the landfill in order to capture the methane migrating along the underside of the cover. These gas collection trenches will route the gas collected from the eight (8) planned phases of the landfill expansion to uniformly spaced, passive gas vents to be included in the LFG monitoring network. Through the monitoring of the production of LFG, the need to flare or collect landfill gas shall be evaluated and determined by APCD, RWQCB, and LEA/CALRECYCLE.
- **2.2.13** Collection, treatment, and reuse of gas condensate water shall occur in above ground systems to avoid the potential for long-term leaks to enter into the subsurface materials.

Transportation

- 2.2.14 The Permittee shall comply with the following mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR, Traffic Impact Study, dated March 2010:
- MM TR-1: Fair Share Funding for Dogwood Road Widening to a Four-Lane Collector from Robinson to Worthington Roads
- This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 410 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (22%) of funding for the mitigation.
- MM TR-2: Construction and Fair Share Funding for Traffic Signal Installation at Dogwood and Robinson Roads

- A. Construct a southbound exclusive left-turn lane and appropriate transition lanes and the project obligation is the construction of this improvement by Permittee. Permittee must begin the design process for this intersection immediately upon approval of the next SWFP. The construction documents must be submitted to the County within one year of approval of the next SWFP that approves waste acceptance rates beyond currently permitted limits.
- B. Construct a southbound thru lane and a shared thru/right lane. The project obligation is the construction of this improvement by Permittee. Permittee must begin the design process for this intersection immediately upon approval of the next SWFP. The construction documents must be submitted to the County within one year of approval of the next SWFP that approves waste acceptance rates beyond currently permitted limits.
- C. Fair share funding for the northbound exclusive left-turn, thru, and right-turn lanes.
- D. Fair share funding for the eastbound shared left/thru/right-turn lane.
- E. Fair share funding for the westbound exclusive left-turn lane and a shared thru/right-turn lane.
- F. Fair share funding for the installation of a traffic signal.

The project obligation for sub-items D - F is the fair share payment of the improvements. The fair share payment is required to be paid to the County of Imperial upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 501 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will contribute its fair share (13%) of funding for the improvements.

MM TR-3: Fair Share Funding for Traffic Signal Installation at Dogwood and Worthington Road

Mitigation includes the fair share payment for the installation of a traffic signal at the intersection of Dogwood Road and Worthington Road, and provision of an exclusive left-turn lane on all four approaches. This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 515 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (8.5%) of funding for the mitigation.

MM TR-4: Fair Share Funding for Northbound Left-Turn Lane Addition at SR-111 and Worthington Road (Revised by agreement between CALTRANS, PW's and ILI staff)

This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus

- The intersection LOS would degrade from LOS D or better to LOS E or worse with the addition of project traffic; or,
- If the intersection would operate at an LOS E or worse, without and without project traffic, the impact would be considered significant if the project would cause the intersection delay to increase by more than 2 seconds, or the V/C ratio to increase by more than 0.02.

If either significant impact is forecast, then Permittee would be required to construct the left-turn lane addition and would fund 100% of the project. Permittee would be required to submit construction documents to CALTRANS within one year of issuance of the SWFP that approves the future SWFP that approves combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 818 trucks per day.

MM TR-5: Construction of an Exclusive Eastbound Left-Turn Lane on Robinson Road at the project driveway

Mitigation includes construction of an exclusive eastbound left-turn lane on Robinson Road into the project driveway. Construction will be done by Permittee and be responsible for 100% of the funding for this improvement. Adding the dedicated left-turn lane will reduce potential traffic queues on this roadway segment by providing additional capacity. The additional lane will facilitate vehicles traveling through the intersection to bypass trucks slowing down to make a left-turn into site.

Permittee must submit construction documents to the County of Imperial within one year of issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 475 trucks per day.

MM TR-6: Fair-Share Funding for Trentham Road Paving

Mitigation includes fair share funding for paving Trentham Road to County standards from Robinson Road to Worthington Road. This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves combined daily gate deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 550 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (8%) of funding for the project.

MM TR-7: Fair-Share Funding for Dedicated Eastbound Left-Turn Lane on Worthington Road at Trentham Road

Mitigation includes fair share funding for constructing an eastbound left-turn lane at the Trentham Road/Worthington Road intersection. This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves combined waste deliveries (municipal solid

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waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 660 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (16%) of funding for the project.

MM TR-8: Robinson Road Widening between Dogwood Road and the Current Western **Project Boundary**

Mitigation includes construction of half-width roadway improvements on Robinson Road along project frontage to County roadway standards. This mitigation would be triggered upon issuance of a future SWFP that approves combined waste deliveries (municipal solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 550 trucks per day. Permittee will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. Permittee will be responsible for 100% of the funding of this improvement.

MM TR-9: Right-of-Way Dedicated on Neckel Road between Dogwood Road and the **Current West Project Boundary**

Mitigation includes dedicating 1/2 width right-of-way on Neckel Road along the project frontage to County roadway standards. The County has directed Permittee to submit dedication documents within 1 year of the issuance of the next SWFP that approves waste acceptance rates higher than currently-permitted limits. Permittee will be responsible for 100% of the funding of this improvement.

MM TR-10: Prohibit Commercial Haulers and Private Self-Haulers From Arriving or Departing the Landfill Using Unpaved Sections of Robinson Road, Neckel Road, or Trentham Road.

Within 60 days after issuance of the next SWFP that approves waste acceptance rates higher than currently permitted limits, Permittee will post signs on Robinson Road, Neckel Road and Trentham Road alerting commercial waste haulers and private selfhaulers that they are prohibited from driving on unpaved sections of those roads. Permittee will also issue written notices to commercial haulers regarding this prohibition.

Visual Quality

2.2.15 Permittee shall maintain the setback area from the Landfill to property lines as indicated within the Final EIR and the MMRP. No land-filling of wastes shall take place within this area.

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ICF International (Exhibit C). The landscaping shall enhance the screening design of the landfill as well as provide for the accent planting at the public drop-off area and the landfill office and maintenance facility. The selection of plant material shall incorporate xeriscape principles as well as streetscape and accent landscape design criteria. A detailed landscaping plan shall be submitted to the Planning & Development Services Director for his review and approval. The landscaping planting shall be required prior to the start of each Phase. Additionally, all existing roadway frontages would be required to be landscaped within 1 year of grading plan approval.

2.2.16.01 The Permittee shall comply with the following mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM AE-1: Provide Funding for Private Homeowners to Plant Visual Screening

Views of sections of the expanding landfill that are taller than the trees required by the Fencing and Landscaping Plan could cause a significant impact on some existing homes within ½ mile. To mitigate these impacts, Permittee would offer the owners of existing homes within ½ mile of the facility funding to plant trees and shrubs in their own yards to obscure views of the landfill.

This mitigation measure consists of two options available from which at the sole option of the affected property owners may be allow to select one option and that they be made fully aware (in writing) of both options that shall include the following elements:

Option 1 --

- Funding would be offered to existing homes within ½ mile of the landfill that have views of the landfill expansion area or the proposed new onsite facilities. Prior to the approval of the next SWFP, Permittee shall specifically identify by address each existing home within ½ mile of the boundaries of the current active landfill cell and the future limits of the proposed 89 acre landfill cell.
- Permittee shall contract with a licensed landscape architect to prepare a plan for aesthetic purposes on each impacted residence in existence at the time of approval.
- The said plan must be approved by the Planning and Development Services Department and the affected property owner and acceptable by the homeowner must be completed within one year of the date of the letter from Permittee to the homeowner.
- Permittee at Permittee's sole cost shall implement said plan within 90 days of approval and ensure that for five (5) years that the landscaping is taking and that long-term maintenance is guaranteed.
- Beyond the five year period, the homeowner would be responsible for all future watering, care, and maintenance of the planted trees, but Permittee shall ensure that that the landscaped trees do in fact take hold and survive. Permittee shall be liable for any unreasonable damage to the homeowner's property during planting of the trees or during long-term maintenance.

Option 2 –

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- Funding would be offered to existing homes within ½ mile of the landfill that have views of the landfill expansion area or the proposed new onsite facilities. Prior to the approval of the next SWFP, Permittee shall specifically identify by address each existing home within ½ mile of the boundaries of the current active landfill cell and the future limits of the proposed 89 acre landfill cell.
- An offer letter for the compensation of tree/shrub planning and/or planting service
 would be sent by Permittee to qualifying homeowners within one year of the
 approval of the next SWFP. Acceptance by the homeowner of the offer for
 compensation must be completed within one year of the date of the letter from
 Permittee to the homeowner.
- Permittee would provide to the homeowner an appropriate list of species of trees and shrubs that should be utilized to mitigate the visual impacts of the proposed project. Permittee would also provide up to \$3,000 for each qualifying homeowner to purchase the appropriate trees and shrubs, and to retain a landscaping service to plant the selected trees.
- The homeowner would be responsible for all future watering, care, and maintenance of the planted trees, but Permittee shall ensure that the landscaped trees will in fact take hole and survive. Permittee shall be liable for any unreasonable damage to the homeowner's property during planting of the trees or during long-term maintenance.

Environmental Health and Public Safety

- 2.2.20 Permittee shall provide a location for temporarily storing hazardous materials discovered and removed from MSW at the landfill site in compliance with LEA requirements. The containment structure shall be approved by the LEA.
- 2.2.21 Drainage control facilities shall be designed such that peak precipitation runoff flows will not exceed current design capacities.
- 2.2.22 All gasoline and diesel fuels on site shall be kept in aboveground, double vaulted tanks with spill containment. In the event of a spill, effective absorbent material shall be applied and spill response procedures are to be followed, as outlined in the Landfill Operations Manual.
- 2.2.23 In the event of an accident, explosion, fire, or the release of hazardous substances due to disturbed conditions or mechanical malfunctions, the landfill operator shall implement procedures contained in the operations manual, under the emergency response plan approved by the LEA and Fire/OES.

AIR QUALITY

a permit to construct for that work has been issued by the APCD; and no operations requiring a permit from APCD shall commence until a permit to operate for those operations has been issued to Permittee by APCD. A copy of all such permits shall be provided to the Planning & Development Services Department. Any on-site shredder to process green waste for use as alternative daily cover shall require an Authority to Construct and a Permit to Operate from the APCD.

The Permittee shall comply with the mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM AQ-1: Operational PM Emissions from Onsite Equipment and Fugitive Dust **Fugitive Dust Control Plan**

Permittee will be required to submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan to ICAPCD as part of the required air quality permit application for the proposed expansion. The Fugitive Dust Control Plan will be subject to ICPACD review and approval. The mitigation methods listed below are designed to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The ICAPCD standard mitigation measure requiring a reduction in vehicle speeds on any unpaved surface to 15 miles per hour is already included in the facility design and, therefore, is not included here. To reduce emissions below projected levels, the following measures will be implemented in the Fugitive Dust Control Plan:

MM AQ-1a: All disturbed areas, including bulk material (e.g., borrow soil) storage that is not being actively utilized, will be effectively stabilized, and visible emissions will be limited to no greater than 20% opacity for dust emissions by using water, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants, tarps, or other suitable material such as vegetative ground cover.

MM AQ-1b: All on- and offsite unpaved roads will be effectively stabilized and visible emissions will be limited to no greater than 20% opacity for dust emissions by paying, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants, and/or watering.

MM AQ-1c: All unpaved traffic areas 1 acre or more with 75 or more average vehicle trips per day will be effectively stabilized and visible emissions 1ill be limited to no greater than 20% opacity for dust emissions by paving, chemical stabilizers, dust suppressants, and/or watering.

MM AQ-1d: The transport of bulk materials (e.g., borrow soil) will be completely covered unless 6 inches of freeboard space from the top of the container is maintained with no spillage and loss of bulk material. In addition, the cargo compartment of all haul trucks is to be cleaned and/or washed at delivery site after removal of bulk material.

MM AQ-1e: Movement of bulk material (e.g., borrow soil) handling or transfer will be stabilized prior to handling or at points of transfer with application of sufficient water, chemical stabilizers, or by sheltering or enclosing the operation and transfer line.

MM AQ-1f: Idling time will be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes.

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MM AQ-1g: Operation of heavy duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use will be optimized such that duration of use is minimized.

MM AQ-1h: All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment greater than 50 hp will meet or surpass CARB state-wide off-road emissions standards. In addition, all construction equipment will be outfitted with BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the contractor will achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.

MM AQ-1i: Post-January 1, 2015: All off-road equipment greater than 50 hp purchased after January 1, 2015 will meet the EPA Tier 4 emission standards, where available. In addition, all existing equipment, regardless of date of purchase, will be retrofitted with BACT devices certified by CARB. Any emissions control device used by the facility will achieve emissions reductions that are no less than what could be achieved by a Level 3 diesel emissions control strategy for a similarly sized engine as defined by CARB regulations.

MM AQ-1j: A copy of each unit's certified tier specification, BACT documentation, and CARB or SCAQMD operating permit will be provided at the time of mobilization of each applicable unit of equipment.

MM AQ-2: In-Lieu NOx Mitigation Fee for On-Road Haul Truck Emissions

Permittee has developed its proposal for payment of in-lieu NOx mitigation fees for increased emissions from on-road haul trucks. A copy of that report is provided in Final EIR, Appendix C. Prior to issuance of the air quality permit for the facility expansion, Permittee shall submit evidence, verified by the Air District that the proposed expansion has a total project-related vehicle trips mitigated to below the significance threshold for NO_X emissions. Required reductions can be achieved from the compliance with the ICAPCD Policy 5 or Rule 310 Operational Development Fee.

Permittee shall pay in-lieu NOx mitigation fee of \$81,116, for 103 tons of increased NOx emissions over the 30-year project duration. If an in-lieu fee is utilized, a copy of the executed agreement and implementing reports will be provided to the Planning Department to substantiate compliance. This mitigation measure has been determined to be effective by the ICAPCD.

2.3 71-Acre Remainder Area

The 71-acres of vacant remainder area, located immediately west of the existing landfill, shall be used as a buffer area and limited to open space type uses. There shall be no storage of equipment or landfill operations of any kind in this 71-acre area. The open space will be controlled via one of the following: 1) Deed restriction limiting the use to open space and park, maintained by Permittee; 2) Subdivision of parcel and sold or

3.0 OPERATING CONDITIONS

3.1 Conformance with Approved Plans and Procedures

All on-site operations, including construction, grading, installation of improvements, landfill development, and all other activities, shall be in full substantial conformance and compliance with the approved Site Development Plan, with Section 2.2 "Plans and Specifications for Environmental Impact Mitigation" of this CUP, and the following:

- 3.1.1 Permittee shall not accept waste from outside the County of Imperial except for approximately 136 tons per month based on an annual average of out-of-county Municipal Solid Waste solely from the Borrego Springs area in a manner approved by Imperial County. This limited amount of waste permitted from Borrego Springs area amount shall not exceed one-percent (1%) of the landfill's annual volume, nor shall it increase the Maximum Daily Municipal Solid Waste volumes pursuant to: General Condition 1.1.1.
- **3.1.2** Incineration of any wastes is strictly prohibited, with the exception of flaring or destruction of LFG as permitted herein.
- 3.1.3 Permittee shall install and maintain a certified truck scale and shall weigh and record all MSW received at the landfill in a manner approved by the LEA. The quantity of these materials as determined by these weights shall be reported to the County quarterly. The Permittee and the County shall develop a protocol for weighing and recording prior to receipt of any MSW at the site.
- **3.1.4** The acceptance of hazardous waste (other than household hazardous waste) is strictly prohibited at the landfill. Leachate-causing material, such as free liquid and high-moisture waste, and hazardous waste material will be diverted from the landfill through a waste inspection program in order to minimize the pollution potential of these materials. Any identified hazardous waste will be collected and temporarily stored on site in a special containment area provided by the operator for a period not to exceed 90 days. All hazardous wastes shall be transported and disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations.

3.2 Operational Requirements for Environmental Impact Mitigation.

The following improvements, procedures, and programs shall be followed in the operation of the project in accordance with this CUP.

Water Resources

3.2.1 Permittee shall repair any erosion at the landfill and take steps to prevent further occurrences in a timely manner.

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- 3.2.2 Moisture infiltration from precipitation into the MSW shall be controlled by totally covering all refuse left exposed at the end of the working day with six (6) inches of compacted soil or alternative LEA- and RWQCB-approved daily cover material. In addition, total aggregate area of all MSW exposed at any time at the facility shall be no more than .5 acres per working face. Compliance with other conditions of this CUP may require more frequent placement of cover. Notification of any alternative daily cover shall be provided to ICP&DS to keep on file for public information purposes.
- 3.2.3 Landfill equipment wash down water shall be treated and recycled to the maximum extent practicable.
- 3.2.4 If test results show that collected leachate and LFG condensate does not meet criteria for disposal as a hazardous or designated waste, these liquids shall be treated if necessary and used as wash water or for dust control to the maximum extent practicable.
- 3.2.5 Collected leachate and LFG condensate shall be stored in aboveground tanks or double-lined ponds with a Leachate Collection and Recovery System (LCRS) prior to treatment. Liquids treated to specifications of the RWQCB may be stored in aboveground tanks or single-lined ponds.
- 3.2.6 Final landfill cover shall be constructed in accordance with the EPA, Subtitle D, RCRA Regulations and shall consist of a minimum 2-foot-thick compacted soil foundation layer, a minimum 18-inch soil layer with a maximum permeability of .0000001 centimeters per second, and a minimum 1-foot-thick vegetative (erosion) cover or design which is agreed to be technologically equivalent or superior. The final grade shall have a minimum of a 3% slope.
- 3.2.7 The foundation and vadose zone monitoring layer shall be placed a minimum of five (5) feet above the highest historically known groundwater level. In addition, a system of groundwater monitoring wells shall be installed in accordance with state and federal regulatory requirements.
- 3.2.8 Groundwater monitoring and any corrective actions on groundwater contamination, gas collection and control, and maintenance of landscaping and drainage shall be continued for 30 years, or as additionally required by state or federal regulations after final closure, with a certified availability of funds for the above postclosure activities defined prior to initiation of each discrete landfill unit.

Biological Resources

- 3.2.9 Prior to any landscaping activities occurring within the expanded new cell area, a qualified Wildlife Biologist shall visit the site to locate all current owl burrows in use and shall be present at the time of any landscaping activities in the subject area.
- 3.2.10 In order to allow burrowing owls to continue to forage along the edge of the landfill, trees used as a visual buffer shall be planted in a linear fashion along the property line so that open space between the property line and the toe of the landfill

slope remains essentially unaltered. Native tree species shall be used where possible and planted during the non-nesting season.

3.2.10.1 The Permittee shall comply with the mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM BIO-1: Preconstruction Surveys and Relocation Activities

Nesting Bird Surveys. Bird surveys are required to focus on listed species, Burrowing owl and birds/raptors protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Fish and Game code. If construction activities are to occur between January 15 and August 31, a preconstruction survey (within three days prior to construction activities, or 30 days prior to construction for burrowing owl) will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the presence or absence of active nests within and adjacent to the project site in order to avoid the nesting activities of breeding birds.

If nesting activities within 200 feet of the proposed work area are not detected, construction activities may proceed. If nesting activities are confirmed, construction activities will be delayed within 200 feet of the active nest until the young birds have fledged and left the nest. A 200-foot zone around any active nest will be demarcated and monitoring will be conducted by a qualified biologist to ensure nesting birds are not being impacted.

Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Survey and Avoidance. In order to ensure burrowing owls are not injured or killed as a result of site development, a preconstruction burrowing owl survey following CDFG protocol will be conducted by a qualified biologist within thirty (30) days prior to construction activities. A 250-foot buffer will be established around any active burrows during the breeding season (January 15 through August 31), and construction activities will not commence within the buffer zone. During the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 14) a 160-foot buffer will be established around active burrows and construction activities will not commence within the buffer zone. This applies only to "avoidance". If burrows are to be removed, then relocation protocol must be implemented.

Once the appropriate burrows have been relocated, the previous burrows will be sealed and deemed inactive, thereby allowing for construction to continue without buffers requirements.

Passive Relocation of Resident Burrowing Owls. Resident owls will be passively relocated in accordance with CDFG's *Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines* (1997) to ensure compliance with the federal MBTA and the CDFG Code.

Compensation for Loss of Foraging and Roosting/Nesting Habitat. Consultation with the CDFG is required to determine the extent, if any, of habitat replacement. As directed by CDFG based on that consultation, foraging and roosting/nesting habitat may be replaced at a ratio of approximately 6.5 acres per burrowing owl pair or unpaired owl in conformance with CDFG's Burrowing Owl Survey Protocol and Mitigation Guidelines

(1997). Lands may be acquired by the property owner adjacent to the project site, if possible, or within the local vicinity.

Burrowing Owl Worker Training Program. If any active burrows are to remain within 250 feet of the construction area, then training will be given to managers and foremen prior to the start of construction activities. Training will be conducted by a qualified biologist and will include information on the life history and ecology of burrowing owls, including measures that can be taken to avoid impacts to the owls on site.

Biological Monitoring. A qualified biologist will monitor all activities related to the burrowing owl survey and relocation program. These activities include: preconstruction surveys, establishment of buffer areas around active nests if detected during construction, periodic monitoring to assess the status of nesting activities as needed, implementation of passive relocation if needed, and implementation of a burrowing owl training program.

3.2.10.2 The removal of native vegetation shall be limited for areas outside the new landfill cell area.

Daily Cover

3.2.11 Permittee shall provide a minimum six inches (6") of soil as daily cover or alternative daily cover to prevent vectors and wildlife scavenging. If this is not found to be sufficient, Permittee shall evaluate increasing the daily cover to a thickness of nine inches (9") or twelve inches (12"), or other more effective and approved cover material.

If necessary, Permittee shall also take additional measures such as installing appropriate barriers and using explosive type devices to control vector populations at the landfill. In the event explosive noises are used within 250 feet of an active burrow, a biological monitor shall be present at the time of any bird hazing activities in the subject area in order to minimize the activity around owl burrows.

3.2.11.1 If acceptable to LEA, APCD, and all applicable agencies, and in accordance with local, state and federal regulations, the Permittee may use a limited amount of processed green material generated solely in Imperial County with no out-of-County green waste allowed, as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 17852(u) as an alternative daily cover (ADC). Permittee may place a permitted and approved (by all applicable agencies) on-site shredders for the processing of green waste material.

3.2.11.2 The stockpiling (storing) of green waste for alternative daily cover shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards, nor will it be stored for more then seven (7) days. Additionally, there is no composting of green waste or waste of any kind permitted.

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Air Quality

3.2.14 All newly purchased diesel fueled equipment at the Landfill shall be fueled with diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the CARB for on-highway motor vehicle diesel fuel. The Landfill operator shall maintain a record of all diesel fuel Purchases, which include a statement by the supplier that the fuel complies with this requirement.

3.2.12 On-site vehicles and equipment shall use noise suppression equipment, such as

mufflers, so as to minimize noise impacts to on-site personnel and surrounding land

3.2.13 Construction of all new phases and stormwater detention basins shall conform with the County's General Plan Noise Element, which limits noise levels to 75 DBL over

an 8-hour period measured at the nearest sensitive receiver. Construction time shall be limited to 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, but

only during daylight hours, unless otherwise authorized by the Director, Planning and

- 3.2.15 For any diesel-fuel landfill equipment for which there are no suitable on-highway equivalent engines, the landfill operator shall purchase equipment with engines, which are equipped with turbochargers and intercoolers (or after-coolers). In addition, the landfill operator shall maintain these engines with the fuel injection timing retarded to a level recommended by the engine manufacturer for reduced NOX emissions, which will not result in excessive visible smoke emissions.
- **3.2.16** The landfill operator shall insure that all landfill equipment, which is purchased, complies with all applicable federal and state emission control standards.
- **3.2.17** For any temporary, unpaved roads used during normal project operations for a period of 30 days or less, the landfill operator shall apply water as a dust suppressant sufficient to maintain nominal surface moisture content above 4%. For transitional roads that will be used over periods longer than thirty (30) days, but which would periodically be moved or reconstructed, the landfill operator shall apply approved (by APCD) chemical dust suppressants to minimize fugitive dust emissions.
- **3.2.18** The landfill operator shall apply water as a dust suppressant prior to landfill cell construction facilities, excavating new phase liners, prior to excavating LFG collection pipe ditches, during construction of transitional roads, and during any other operations which could result in visible fugitive dust emissions.
- **3.2.19** In order to minimize the dispersion of dust emissions from covering operations, the landfill operator shall attempt to minimize the silt content of the cover material and maximize the moisture content. However, water shall not be applied directly to exposed MSW.

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- **3.2.20** Landfill gas monitoring at the landfill shall be conducted quarterly in accordance with the requirements of CCR, Title 14, Section 17258.23, and in order to prevent a significant health risk, LFG production will continue to be flared in compliance with ICAPCD requirements.
- **3.2.21** Aggregate surfaces of frequently traveled areas near the site entrance and office/maintenance building shall be regularly maintained to provide all-weather access.

Environmental Health and Public Safety

- **3.2.22** Birds and vectors shall be controlled in accordance with the requirements of CCR Title 27 and a Facilities Permit to be obtained from the LEA.
- **3.2.23** The exposed MSW residue area shall be no greater than 0.5 acres per working face. Waste will be compacted into the working face of the landfill no more than one hour after it arrives at the working face.
- **3.2.24** In order to minimize nuisance impacts from windblown litter and illegal dumping due to landfill operations, the following programs shall be implemented by the Permittee:
 - 1) Site perimeter roads shall be inspected on a daily basis and accumulated trash and mud-tracked onto Robinson Road shall be cleaned up to eliminate nuisances and reduce particulate matter.
 - 2) Accumulated windblown debris from the project site and adjacent areas shall be collected and disposed of on a daily basis.
 - 3) Portable fencing for capturing wind blown litter shall be maintained on the downwind side of the active area of the landfill. The fence location shall be adjusted as necessary throughout the working day depending on wind and landfill conditions. A perimeter security fence (6-foot chain link) shall be installed around the entire facility to capture windblown litter and provide exclusion to unauthorized personnel.
 - An anemometer for measuring wind speeds shall be maintained on-site. When wind speeds reach thirty (30) mph, disposal operations shall be moved to the best location available at the landfill that allows for effective control of windblown litter. In the event windblown litter cannot be controlled, disposal operations shall be suspended.
 - 5) Through the County of Imperial's "Adopt a Road" Program, the applicant shall adopt Dogwood Road from Harris Road to Aten Road (approximately two miles north and two miles south of Robinson Road within the public right-of-way.
 - 6) Permittee shall be responsible for cleanup of refuse illegally dumped along County rights-of-way within ½ mile of permitted boundary as directed by the LEA or Public Works.
 - 7) Permittee shall accept County issued clean-up vouchers for illegally disposed waste up to 500 tons per year at no cost to the County. The County may issue vouchers that can be utilized throughout the Imperial Valley. Such vouchers shall be issued by the LEA only when a

responsible party cannot be identified or located. This tonnage amount will be increased by 50 tons per year every five years.

- 3.2.25 Permittee shall be responsible for implementing the five-point load checking program specified in the EIR for the purpose of detecting and removing hazardous waste from MSW received at the landfill. All landfill employees with access to the MSW shall be trained to identify, remove, and properly store any hazardous wastes discovered in MSW disposed of at the Landfill. Documentation of this training shall be included within the annual report to the County.
- **3.2.26** The LFG emission control system shall include gas pressure sensors above the landfill liner and gravel-filled horizontal trenches with perforated LFG collection pipes distributed throughout the waste, so that high vacuums at isolated locations (potentially pulling in large volumes of air through a more permeable portion of the MSW residue and cover material) would not cause spontaneous combustion of buried MSW residue.
- **3.2.27** The LFG stream being collected shall undergo continuous operational monitoring to ensure that excess air is not being drawn into the system.
- 3.2.28 Well-equipped industrial quality first aid kits shall be available on-site.
- 3.2.29 Designated emergency coordinators shall be on-site at all times.
- 3.2.30 In order to control the potential fire hazards, Permittee shall implement an emergency response plan for subsurface fires, conventional fire/fighting procedures for surface fires, screening of the incoming waste, and removal of burning or smoking materials.
- **3.2.30.01** The Permittee shall comply with the mitigation measures as outlined within the Final EIR:

MM HAZ-1. Contingency Planning for Contaminated Soil.

Permittee will employ a contingency plan to be aware of potential soil contamination and to properly address suspected contamination that might be encountered. The contingency plan will contain the following elements:

- Construction crews excavating soil in the expansion area will be trained to be alert for
 potential contaminated soil related to historical site activity. Excavation crews will
 look for signs of potential soil contamination, including the following: old containers of
 solvents, paints, pesticides/herbicides, industrial ash or sludge, unusual discoloration
 or oily sheen, or unusual odor.
- If suspected soil contamination is discovered, then all work in that area will cease until the issue is resolved.
- Any soil sampling or removal of suspected contaminated soil must be conducted by staff with current training under the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) program.

- Suspected soil that is temporarily stockpiled prior to testing shall be covered to prevent windblown dust.
- Suspected contaminated soil shall be tested for the relevant constituents.
 Soil that is determined to be contaminated shall be disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations.

Socioeconomics

3.2.31 Permittee shall as required by applicable Federal and/or State regulations, prepare an initial estimate of the closure and post-closure maintenance and corrective action cost. Permittee shall provide the financial surety for this fund to LEA/CALRECYCLE and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In the event those requirements are reduced or eliminated, the County may require the equivalent.

Public Services and Utilities

- **3.2.32** Permittee shall recycle or dispose of all regulated project-generated wastes and household hazardous waste (HHW) removed from the MSW received at the landfill according to all applicable regulations.
- 3.2.33 Permittee shall provide on-site security, fire protection services, and first aid training for designated employees.

3.3 Hours and Days of Operation

- **3.3.1** The landfill will be allowed to accept waste loads from commercial haulers, private patrons, CDI, greenwaste and household hazardous waste between the hours of 4:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday thru Saturday. The facility shall be closed to the public on Sunday except for the limited disposal of commercial waste as may be required under future contracts, such as the single truck load of waste currently received from Centinela State Prison. The facility may operate up to two (2) hours after the gates are closed to patrons in order to guarantee adequate time for daily cover operations. Any operations after dark shall only be permitted upon approval of a lighting system by the LEA.
- **3.3.2** Notwithstanding Condition 3.3.1 of this CUP, if the County, LEA, DHS, APCD, and/or any other applicable enforcement agency pursuant to authority granted by any applicable local regulations or ordinances, or any State or federal law, issues an order that the facility cease taking waste or reduce the amount of waste being accepted, Permittee shall comply immediately with such order, unless such order is stayed by a court of proper jurisdiction.

3.4 Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance

The landfill operator is authorized to perform vehicle/equipment maintenance directly related to equipment used for landfill operations. Any hazardous waste removed during maintenance shall be disposed of, as required by the latest Federal, State and County laws and/or regulations.

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3.5 Worker Safety

Permittee shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing worker safety, including requirements established by Cal-OSHA.

- **3.5.1** All employees shall be trained in a standard set of safe operating procedures and provided a written manual.
- **3.5.2** All workers will be required to use protective equipment and will receive adequate supervision. Permittee shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations governing workers safety, including requirements established by Cal-OSHA.

3.6 Registration of Vehicles

All vehicles directly used in the operation of the project that require Department of Motor Vehicles registration shall be registered in the County of Imperial.

3.7 Employment

Permittee shall employ (to the maximum extent feasible) County residents for operation of the project. Permittee shall give priority to the extent allowed by law to qualified applicants who reside in Imperial County or prior residents who would return to the area to accept employment at the landfill. As part of its yearly compliance reports, Permittee shall report on the residence of all current employees and Permittee's efforts to comply with this condition.

3.8 Local Purchase

To the extent feasible, Permittee shall provide Imperial County vendors/suppliers the opportunity to compete for services and supplies required for the project. Extent of usage of local supplies and services shall be part of the annual report.

3.9 Public Works

- **3.9.1** A Grading and Drainage Study/Plan shall be provided for any borrow site selected for this project and for the westward and vertical expansion of the existing landfill operations. The study/plan shall provide for property grading and erosion control, which shall include prevention of sedimentation or damage to off-site properties. The study/plan shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. Best Management Practices (BMP's) shall be included.
- **3.9.2** Encroachment permits shall be secured from the Department of Public Works for any new, altered or unauthorized driveway(s) to access the potential sites. Other measures such as a "stabilized construction entrance" prior to pavement reduce mud tracking and storm water pollution prevention may also be required.

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- 3.9.3 A separate encroachment permit/haul permit will be required for hauling in excess of six (6) trucks per hour for the purpose of maintenance, temporary traffic signage and control and upkeep of County road used in the haul. A detailed route plan from site to destination shall be submitted to this Department for review and approval for utilization of County roads. The following shall be incorporated in the permit:
 - Any operations that would require the use of haul trucks shall maintain roads used for hauling material. Generally, these roads include Ralph Road, Dogwood Road, Neckel Road, and Robinson Road. However, depending on the amount of truck traffic and haul route, other impacted road and road intersections may also be considered.
 - Maintenance shall include, but not limited to, repairing ruts, potholes, dangerous shoulders, sweeping and watering roads for dust suppression. Road maintenance requirements would be considered on a case-by-case basis and would be coordinated between the Department and the Operator for each proposed hauling operation.
 - Haul permits can be for up to one (1) year, multiple use, depending on the nature of the hauling.
- **3.9.4** A transportation permit shall be required from the road agency(s) having jurisdiction over haul routes for any haul of heavy equipment and large vehicles which impose greater than legal loads on riding surfaces, including bridges.
- **3.9.5** All plan approval and development for the project is to be in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County's CEQA Guidelines. Development is also to be compliance with all other local, regional, state, and federal codes or procedures for environmental resource protection that are applicable to the project site or proposed uses.
- 3.9.6 The proposed project will require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and Notice of Intent (NOI) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) prior to the County approval of onsite grading plans.
- **3.9.7** Robinson Road is classified as a local County road requiring sixty (60) feet of right-of-way, being thirty (30) feet from the existing road centerline. It is requested that sufficient right-of-way be provided to meet this road classification.
- **3.9.8** Neckel Road is classified as a Minor Collector County road requiring seventy (70) feet of right-of-way, being thirty five (35) feet from the existing road centerline. It is requested that sufficient right-of-way be provided to meet this road classification.

4.0 INTERAGENCY COMPLIANCE AND INSPECTION PROGRAM

4.1 Purpose of the Interagency Compliance and Inspection Program

The inspection and monitoring program described below is designed to protect the County and assure that the development and operation of the Imperial Landfill is incompliance with the various County and State regulations and that the efforts of the

The principal departments (agencies) include: Local - Imperial County Planning & Development Services Department (lead coordinating department), Air Pollution Control District (APCD), Department of Health Services (DHS), Environmental Health Services (LEA), Department of Public Works (DPW), County Fire Department/Office of Emergency Services (Fire/OES); State - Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Department of Resource, Recycling and Recovery (CALRECYLE). Each department shall still be responsible to enforce, monitor, and regulate the site as required by law, permit, ordinance, CUP or other appropriate regulations, and in case of emergency, shall respond as required per General Condition 1.7.

4.2 Reimbursement of Permit Monitoring and Related County Costs

Permittee shall pay any and all costs, as determined by the County P&DS Department, for monitoring, review of plans and reports, site inspections, investigation of complaints, conducting public meetings and hearings, and other activities conducted by County staff or consultants, related to the compliance and enforcement of this CUP during its active life, or during closure, as well as any post-closure period.

County may require payment of deposits and/or fees prior to monitoring, review of plans and reports, site inspections, and other activities; and to the extent not covered by applicable deposits or fees, the County may also bill Permittee for the actual full cost of providing these and other services related to the implementation, compliance, and enforcement of this CUP. Permittee shall pay for all costs billed under this condition not more than thirty (30) days after receipt of the billing statement except for those items in dispute only. Permittee shall notify the County of the items billed which are in dispute and the nature of the dispute within 30 days of receipt. If Permittee does not pay all billed costs within sixty (60) days of receipt of the billing statement, a penalty shall accrue at a rate of twelve percent (12%) of the unpaid amount per annum, compounded daily.

Permittee shall pay the County an agreed upon Host Fee. Such agreement shall be in effect during the life of the CUP.

4.3 Permittee Monitoring, Notification and Reporting Required

Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Planning & Development Services Department or appropriate agencies or departments to install, operate, and maintain all monitoring, testing, sampling and recording instruments, and equipment as required by this Conditional Use Permit and by the MMRP.

Whenever evidence of malfunction or failure of any monitoring or control devices or containment systems is discovered, repairs shall be made immediately. Maintenance and repair records will be kept and made available for inspection by the Planning &

 Development Services Department in accordance with Condition 1.10 (Right of Entry) and Condition 4.4 (Monitoring and Compliance Reports).

The Permittee shall notify the Planning & Development Services Director and other appropriate agency directors immediately upon the determination of any damage, malfunction, or failure which has resulted in a significant violation of this Conditional Use Permit or other applicable permit, or which has the potential for significant adverse impact on public safety or health, or the environment. This notification shall be made verbally as soon as possible, and in writing within five (5) business days, and shall be included in the written Annual Report.

The Planning & Development Services Director may modify this notification and monitoring reporting requirement to either (a) increase the requirements if he/she determines the necessity to meet the terms of this section, or (b) decrease the requirement for circumstances which he/she determines are de minimums. Agency monitoring and oversight of project operations is not intended to replace or supersede the requirement for Permittee monitoring to assure that the requirements of this Conditional Use Permit, mitigation measures of the EIR, and any other applicable agency permits, regulations, or requirements are met. Discovery by the County or other governmental agency staff of such damage, malfunction, or failure may be considered evidence of inadequate monitoring by Permittee and may be cause for enforcement action pursuant to Condition 1.16 herein.

Inspection, monitoring and reporting shall include and be in compliance with the following:

Maintenance of Structures and Facilities

4.3.1 Permittee shall perform inspection, maintenance, and repair of all facilities, structures, and equipment. The Planning & Development Services Director and any other applicable agency directors may inspect such records at the Permittee's facility in accordance with Condition 1.10 (Right of Entry) and 4.4 (Monitoring and Compliance Reports).

Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources

4.3.2 Permittee shall on a routine basis and after significant precipitation visually inspect all landfill slopes, drainage systems, and structures for controlling erosion.

Water Resources

4.3.3 Permittee shall on a routine basis and after significant precipitation visually inspect all diversion and drainage facilities and systems, structures, and other improvements for controlling and recovering leachate and LFG, for collection, treatment, and reuse of gas condensate water, and equipment wash-down water.

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27 28 **4.3.4** Permittee shall provide County/ICAPCD with results of all air quality monitoring required for this project in accordance with applicable ICAPCD air permit conditions and any additional federal or state regulations.

In addition, Permittee shall perform and provide records for the following air quality monitoring to demonstrate that the landfill is being operated effectively.

Upon commencement of operations, Permittee shall provide an annual mobile equipment inventory, a quarterly fuel consumption inventory, PM-10 monitoring conducted every sixth (6th) day unless ICAPCD approves an alternate PM-10 management program to insure accuracy, and quarterly surface methane concentration monitoring as required by the appropriate agency. Upon start-up of the landfill gas control system, Permittee shall provide an annual flare source test; continuous landfill gas header flow rate monitoring; monthly landfill gas header monitoring for methane, carbon dioxide, and oxygen; and quarterly landfill base pressure/vacuum monitoring.

4.3.5 Permittee shall, in accordance with the Permit to Operate, inspect and maintain in working order, all air quality and wind speed monitoring systems, landfill gas collection systems, and improvements and procedures for controlling fugitive dust.

Environmental Health and Public Safety

4.3.6 Permittee shall conduct daily cleanup of landfill-related litter, both on-site and offsite.

4.4 Monitoring and Compliance Reports

Permittee shall submit all monitoring and compliance reports, including all required fees and/or deposits, in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) The Planning & Development Services Director may hire an independent consultant to review and analyze reports submitted by Permittee;
- (b) If the County P&DS Department has credible information indicating that reports prepared by Permittee are not reliable or are erroneous, the County may also hire independent consultants selected by the County to conduct monitoring and compliance programs and prepare reports. Costs for such independent consultants shall be paid by Permittee unless the County at its sole discretion determines to pay for such independent consultants. Permittee shall be allowed to comment on the scope of work and shall assist and cooperate with the consultant.
- (c) The County may also request, in writing, "Special Monitoring Reports" containing such documents and information from Permittee, and at such intervals and containing such information as the Planning Director, Health Officer, Public Works Director, and/or Air Pollution Control Officer

 (individually or collectively) deem necessary for monitoring the CUP site. Special Monitoring Reports shall be submitted by Permittee no later than the date specified by the written request.

(d) Permittee is required to cooperate fully with County staff and independent consultants in the monitoring and compliance program. Copies of all monitoring and compliance reports, and all data and manifests from tests and inspections, shall be maintained at the administrative offices on the site and shall be available for inspection by the County, its officers or agents, at any time from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. NOTE: Reporting procedures as established herein shall not be considered to fulfill any other reporting or notification requirements as mandated by law.

4.5 Violations of Reporting Requirements

Failure by Permittee to timely submit any report pursuant to this CUP or as required by any monitoring agency listed in condition 4.1, herein, shall be a violation of this permit which may be enforced pursuant to County ordinances and procedures for enforcement of the County Land Use Ordinances and CUPs. Timing and scope of compliance reports and/or the necessity for compliance are at the sole discretion of the Planning & Development Services Director. The Planning & Development Services Director may waive the reporting violation if in his discretion the Permittee can show a good faith attempt to meet this condition.

4.6 Annual Compliance Report Required

The Planning & Development Services Department shall prepare an Annual Compliance Report for the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The report will indicate current and planned facility activities; tonnage figures; areas of special concern; interagency coordination activities; compliance status with CUP conditions and/or other permits; and any other information necessary to reflect a summary of the overall activity at the site. Permittee shall assist and cooperate with the Planning & Development Services Department to the extent requested in preparing the Annual Compliance Report.

4.7 Emergency Reports

In the event of an emergency as determined jointly by the Planning & Development Services Director and the affected County Department charged with enforcement or emergency response, it shall be the responsibility of said Department charged with enforcement or emergency response, to report to all the individual Board members at once. This is to be followed with a complete written report to the Planning & Development Services Department. Permittee shall be responsible for also providing a written report to the Planning & Development Services Department within one week of such emergency incident. The Planning & Development Services Director shall be responsible for notifying Permittee, in a timely manner, of the need to prepare such report. The cost of such Emergency Report(s) shall be paid by Permittee. Permittee

shall assist and cooperate with the Planning & Development Services Director and any other affected agency staff to the extent requested in preparing any Emergency Report(s).

4.8 Planning & Development Services Department Specific Monitoring Tasks

The Planning & Development Services Department shall have primary responsibility to coordinate an overall monitoring program between County Departments including, but not limited to, the following:

- **4.8.1** Shall be the coordinating agency for interagency meetings, County Departments and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Department of Resource, Recycling and Recovery (CALRECYCLE), and any other affected local, State or Federal agency.
- **4.8.2** Shall provide reports to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, as required herein, or as necessary or appropriate. This shall include an annual report on project operations and an assessment of Permittee's compliance with the CUP.
- **4.8.3** Shall review data, reports, and documents received from Permittee and sent from and to Permittee by any other regulatory agencies.
- **4.8.4** Shall monitor the landfill and associated facilities by means of inspections, which may occur at any time of day or night, in accordance with Condition 1.10 of this CUP, both announced and unannounced, independently and jointly with other enforcement agencies, to assure compliance with the conditional use permit.
- **4.8.5** Shall obtain and maintain written, photographic and/or electronic records of ongoing operations for monitoring and review purposes.
- **4.8.6** Shall be kept informed about County involvement with any special consultants involved in the preparation of studies of the site, and any operations thereof.
- **4.8.7** Shall make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on new and better ways to monitor the site.
- **4.8.8** Shall coordinate with County Counsel any CUP enforcement, modification, suspension, and/or revocation proceedings and legal actions against Permittee relating to a failure to comply with any County regulations or those of other enforcement agencies.
- **4.8.9** Shall prepare a periodic Mitigation Monitoring Report in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). This report shall include a summary of instances, if any, when Permittee was identified as not implementing the adopted mitigation measures, the corrective action recommended by the monitoring agency, if the corrective action was implemented by Permittee, and any changes in the monitoring schedule, methods, or enforcement actions that may be necessary to ensure future compliance with mitigation requirements. The individual agency mitigation

monitoring reports will be included as an appendix to this report. The periodic Mitigation Monitoring Report shall be provided to the County Planning Commission.

- **4.8.10** Shall maintain the County's informational library on the facility and be the clearinghouse for official Permittee documents.
- **4.8.11** Shall maintain a monthly total of waste received and the type and origin of said waste materials, as appropriate. This would include all MSW received for land filling; as well as other materials, such as recyclable or hazardous waste, which was received at the site, removed from MSW, or detected at the site and is to be stored temporarily pending transfer to another facility for recycling or disposal. Permittee shall provide such information which may be subject to confirmation by County inspection or investigation.
- **4.8.12** May attend meetings/hearings held by other regulatory agencies or departments as necessary.
- **4.8.13** May attend seminars, workshops or other educational meetings as necessary to keep informed of the latest legislation and state-of-the-art activities as they relate to landfill operations and CUP monitoring.
- **4.8.14** As approved by the Planning Director, Permittee shall install lighting on-site at 90 feet and above. The lighting plan shall require lights at each corner of the landfill (4 corners total) and at or above the 90 foot mark, and at a minimum, one signal light with emergency power at the maximum height of 130' at ultimate build-out of the landfill.

4.9 Public Works Department Specific Monitoring Tasks

The Public Works Department shall be primarily responsible for monitoring public transportation related concerns as they pertain to use and maintenance of roads within the County. This may include public transportation related aspects of site drainage, seismic and/or subsidence monitoring, erosion, and other tasks as may be directed by the Board of Supervisors, including but not limited to the following:

- **4.9.1** Shall review all civil engineering, surveying, landform stability, erosion, drainage, hydrogeological data, and seismic reports and documentation from Permittee and other regulatory agencies as they pertain to public transportation related concerns at the project site.
- **4.9.2** Shall assist the Planning & Development Services Department in the review of engineering documentation, particularly site improvements such as building of any structures, landfill cells, and the review of any engineering plans or drawings relating to design and construction at the site.
- **4.9.3** Shall provide reports to the Planning & Development Services Department as necessary in order for the Planning & Development Services Department to complete the required reporting to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors on an annual basis or as necessary.

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4.9.4 Shall, in cooperation with the Planning & Development Services Department, enforce the terms of the CUP.

4.10 Health/Environmental Health Services Specific Monitoring Tasks

The Division of Environmental Health Services (LEA) shall be the agency within Imperial County responsible for monitoring and enforcement of health issues arising from operations at the site, and in monitoring of the relevant portions of this CUP to include, but not limited to the following:

- **4.10.1** Shall, as necessary, review waste streams to assure acceptability and compliance with the CUP and any other restrictions imposed on the site by law.
- **4.10.2** Shall keep abreast of laws and regulations relating to the surveillance and enforcement of waste disposal facilities relating to health issues.
- **4.10.3** Shall coordinate communications between County, Permittee and CALRECYCLE.
- **4.10.4** Shall monitor for maintenance of the site in accordance with any approved LEA requirements, standards, and procedures, in cooperation with the Planning & Development Services Department.
- **4.10.5** Shall provide reports to the Planning & Development Services Department as necessary in order for Planning & Development Services Department to complete the required reporting to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors on an annual basis or as necessary.
- **4.10.6** Shall, in cooperation with the Planning & Development Services Department, enforce the terms of the CUP.

4.11 Air Pollution Control District Specific Monitoring Tasks

The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) shall be the agency within Imperial County responsible for monitoring and enforcement of air quality issues arising from operations of the site, and in monitoring of the relevant portions of the CUP including, but not limited to the following:

- **4.11.1** Shall Implement and enforce applicable air quality laws, rules, regulations, and permit conditions.
- **4.11.2** Shall report to the Planning & Development Services Department any of the following:
 - (a) All authorities to construct or permits to operate issued by APCD;
 - (b) any nuisance under the APCD's jurisdiction;
 - (c) any criminal action:

- (d) any administrative action; and,
- (e) any Notice of Violation.
- **4.11.3** Shall prepare reports as required to the Planning & Development Services Department which provides an update on the monitoring efforts and results at the site. This information will assist the Planning & Development Services Department in preparing all reports to the Board of Supervisors/Planning Commission.
- **4.11.4** Shall, in cooperation with the Planning & Development Services Department, enforce the terms of the CUP.

4.12 Office of Fire/Emergency Service Specific Monitoring Tasks

The Fire/Office of Emergency Services (Fire/OES) shall be the agency within Imperial County responsible for monitoring and enforcement of the Uniform Fire Code and any emergency conditions requiring Fire/OES response to the site within the County of Imperial including, but not limited to, the following conditions.

- **4.12.1** Shall perform fire protection/prevention inspections and the site shall be inspected in accordance with Condition 1.10 at least annually for compliance with Imperial County Fire Department and Uniform Fire Code requirements and/or regulations. The site can be inspected at random or any time that Fire/OES feels that site operations may not be in compliance.
- **4.12.2** Shall report immediately to the Board of Supervisors, or to each Supervisor if the Board is not in session, in the event of a fire or accident requiring a Fire/OES response.
- **4.12.3** Shall provide reports to the Planning & Development Services Department as necessary in order for Planning & Development Services Department to complete the required reporting to the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors on an annual basis or as necessary.
- **4.12.4** Shall enforce in cooperation with the Planning & Development Services Department, the terms of the CUP.

Additional Conditions Based on Public Comments:

- **4.13.1** MSW trucks shall be prohibited from traveling on Robinson Road, west of Dogwood Road, whenever a future westward extension of Robinson Road is constructed due to future development of the area, excluding MSW trucks that are servicing the areas adjacent to the Robinson Road extension.
- **4.13.2** A fiscal impact/benefit analysis shall be prepared and all applicable fees shall be paid to the County prior to the issuance of the initial grading permit for the proposed expansion.
- **4.13.3** For bird control, the Permittee currently use a variety of best management

practices (BMPs) to minimize bird attraction and control bird landings at or near the working face of the landfill, e.g. use of propane cannons, poppers, falcons, balloons, shiny metal strips on stakes, and/or model airplanes. The Permittee shall continue to utilize these BMPs as determined by the LEA to ensure compliance with Title 27, CCR 20810.

- **4.13.4** For litter control, the Permittee currently uses a variety of BMPs to clean up errant litter, including daily inspections and clean up of areas adjacent to the landfill and offers property owners assistance to clean up illegal dumping occurring on property directly adjacent to roads along the perimeter of the landfill. The Permittee shall continue to utilize these BMPs as determined by the LEA to ensure compliance with Title 27, CCR 20830.
- **4.13.5** A wind speed anonometer shall be placed on-site at the same altitude as the working face by the Permittee upon approval of the permit. The Permittee shall monitor the wind daily and have an on-site log and send a report to the Planning and Development Services Department on a quarterly basis.

(The remainder of this page intentionally left blank)

- 1	
1	NOW THEREFORE, County hereby issues Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 and Permittee hereby accepts such permit upon the terms and conditions set forth
2	herein:
3	IN MUTALFOO TUEPFOF the medica have averaged this Agreement the
4	IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first written.
5	
6	IMPERIAL LANDFILL, INC., COUNTY OF IMPERIAL,
7	(Permittee) a political subdivision of the STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	STATE OF GALIFORNIA
9	
10	Offlashe Donell Sand
11	Jeff Andrews, Senior Vice President Darrell Gardner, Interim Director West Region, Allied Waste Services Planning & Dev. Services Dept.
12	Presidnet, Impweil Landfill, Inc.
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PERMITTEE NOTARIZATION:

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3	PERMITTEE NOTARIZATION:
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5	STATE OF CALIFORNIA Alameda s.s.
6	On October 21, 2010 before me,
7 8	Reena R. Single a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Test Andrews, who proved to me on the basis
9	of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in
10	his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
11	Loorlife under DENALTY OF DED LIDY under the lower of Colifornia that the foresting
12	I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
13	WITNESS my hand and official seal
14	Signature Notary Public - California & Alameda County My Conim. Expires Jun. 14, 2011
15	My Conint. Expires Jul. 14, 2011
16	
17	ATTENTION NOTARY: Although the information requested below is OPTIONAL, it could prevent fraudulent attachment of this certificate to unauthorized document.
18	Title or Type of Document
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2	COUNTY NOTARIZATION:
3	
4	STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF <u>TMPERTAL</u> } S.S.
5	On <i>October 29, 2010</i> before me,
6	PATETOTA A. VALENZUELA a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Lovo Danceur GARNER, who proved to me on the basis
7	of satisfactory evidence to be the person() whose name() is/all subscribed to the
8	within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the
9	instrument the person(*), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(*) acted, executed the instrument.
10	I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the
11	foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
12	WITNESS my hand and official seal
13	Signature Patricia A. Valenzuela
14	3
15	ATTENTION NOTARY: Although the information requested below is OPTIONAL, it
16	could prevent fraudulent attachment of this certificate to unauthorized document.
17	Title or Type of Document
18	Number of Pages52Date of Document Signer(s) Other Than Named Above
19	
20	PATRICIA A. VALENZUELA Commission # 1816872 Motory Public - Galifornia
21	Imported County

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Conditional Use Permit #07-0027

Planning & Development Services Department

Page 52

(10/15/10)

Figure 2-3 Proposed Plan View Imperial Landfill Plan EIR



California ("APPLICANT").

Imperial Landfill, Inc.

10/15/2010

THIS AGREEMENT FOR INDEMNIFICATION ("Agreement"), made and entered into this _____ day of October 2010, is by and between COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, a political subdivision of the State of California ("COUNTY"), and Imperial Landfill, Inc., a California Corporation authorized to do business within

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, APPLICANT has requested the COUNTY to accept, review, consider and approve APPLICANT'S application for a General Plan Amendment, Zone Change, Variance, and a Conditional Use Permit and make the related California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") decisions in connection with APPLICANT's proposal to modify operations at the Allied Imperial Landfill (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for APPLICANT to indemnify and hold harmless COUNTY from any and all damage, liability or loss, or claim of damage, liability or loss, connected with or arising out of the granting of the Discretionary Approvals or any action taken or decision made by COUNTY approving, supplementing, or sustaining the Project or any part thereof.

For purposes of this Agreement, CEQA decisions include, without limitation, certification of the Environmental Impact Report, making findings, approval of mitigation measures or conditions of approval, and approval of mitigation monitoring and reporting programs.

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27 28 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED BETWEEN THE COUNTY and the APPLICANT as follows:

1. APPLICANT shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless COUNTY and their agents (including consultants), officers and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding (collectively, "Action") against COUNTY, or to set aside, void, or annul the Discretionary Approvals, or any part thereof, or any decision, determination, or action, made or taken approving, supplementing, or sustaining, the Project or any part thereof, or any related approvals or Project conditions imposed by COUNTY or any of their agencies, departments, commissions, agents, officers or employees concerning the Project, or to impose personal liability against such agents (including consultants), officers or employees resulting from their involvement in the Project (but only to the extent that such parties were acting within the scope of their responsibilities), including any claim for private attorney general fees claimed by or awarded to any party from COUNTY. To the extent that COUNTY uses any of its resources responding to such Action, APPLICANT shall reimburse COUNTY in accordance with this Agreement for the documented reasonable use of such resources within thirty days. Applicant shall notify the County of any items billed which are in dispute and the nature of the dispute within the thirty days or receipt of such billing. If Applicant does not reimburse all costs within thirty days, a penalty shall accrue on the unpaid amount at a rate of 12% per annum compounded daily. Such resources include, but are not limited to, staff time, court costs, Solicitor's or

County Counsel's time at a rate equal to its total cost, or any other direct or indirect cost associated with responding to the Action.

- COUNTY shall promptly notify APPLICANT of any Action.
 COUNTY shall cooperate with APPLICANT in the fulfillment of APPLICANT's responsibilities hereunder.
- 3. COUNTY agrees to make one appearance in any Action in which it is a named a party. COUNTY may make such additional appearances as it deems necessary. COUNTY may, within its unlimited discretion and at applicant's cost, decide to participate in the defense of any such Action if COUNTY defends the Action in good faith. If COUNTY participates in the defense of the Action, then COUNTY shall cooperate with APPLICANT in that defense and shall use good faith in keeping the expenses and costs associated with that defense reasonable. Cooperation does not include taking any action or making any decision that COUNTY does not feel is in its own best interest.
- 4. If COUNTY retains outside counsel, agents or consultants (collectively, "Agents"), then COUNTY shall exercise reasonable control and supervision over the Agents.
- 5. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed in a manner that requires COUNTY to exercises its legislative discretion in a particular manner.
- 6. APPLICANT shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement of such Action unless APPLICANT approves the settlement in writing. At the APPLICANT'S request COUNTY shall consider changes to any Discretionary Approval granted with respect to the Project, or any part thereof, at

 APPLICANT'S sole cost and approve any such change, and any change shall be made according to such procedures and under such terms and conditions as COUNTY or in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

7. All notices under this Agreement shall be deemed valid and effective immediately upon personal service, or five (5) calendar days following deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, by certified and/or registered mail, addressed as follows:

To APPLICANT:

Imperial Landfill Inc. 104 E. Robinson Road Imperial, California 92251

To COUNTY:

Director
Imperial County Planning& Development Services Department
801 Main Street
El Centro, California 92243

Any party may, by written notice to all other parties to this Agreement, revise the address at which that party receives written notice under this section.

- 8. This Agreement shall become effective only on the last date ("effective date") COUNTY approves all of COUNTY's Discretionary Approvals. If COUNTY does not issue COUNTY's Discretionary Approvals, then this Agreement shall have no force or effect.
- 9. This Agreement represents the complete understanding between the parties with respect to matters set forth herein.
- IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly caused this Agreement to be executed on the date hereinabove first written.

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2	IMPERIAL LANDFILL, INC.	COUNTY OF IMPERIAL
3		1/0
4	By: Man	By: Danel Said
5		Darrell Gardner, Interim Director Planning& Dev. Service Department
6	"APPLICANT"	"COUNTY"
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9	Office of County Councel	
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11	Watherine Turner	
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Imperial Landfill, Inc. 10/15/2010

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Indemnification Agreement Exhibit B

EXHIBIT C



Memorandum

Date:	July 29, 2010
То:	Richard Cabanilla and Jurg Heuberger Imperial County Land and Development Services
	801 Main Street
	El Centro, CA 92243
Cc:	Jim Wilder, P.E.
	ICF International
From:	Thomas Cherry,
j	Senior Landscape Architect/SOCAL BIO
	ICF International
	9775 Businesspark Avenue, Suite 200
	San Diego, CA 92131
Subject:	Landscape Guidelines for the Imperial Landfill Plan

At your request, I have reviewed the project details and site plans for the Imperial Landfill Plan (Landfill Plan) and have developed these landscape guidelines in order to minimize potential visual and aesthetic impacts resulting from implementation of the Landfill Plan. Specifically, these guidelines help address the screening of landfill slopes associated with the long-term effects of expanding the landfill area.

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to address concerns regarding the visual impacts of the Landfill Plan that were raised during the County of Imperial Board of Supervisor's public hearing for approval of the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Landfill Plan. The public hearing was held on July 1, 2010 at the Imperial County Administration Center, 940 West Main Street, El Centro, CA. During this meeting, several residents that reside within close proximity to the proposed expansion area raised concerns regarding the visual impacts that would result from expansion of the landfill area. The County of Imperial Board of Supervisors requested that a landscape plan be developed for the landfill as a condition of approval in order to minimize visual impacts and improve its aesthetic character. This memo provides guidelines that the landscape plan should adhere to.

General Design & Plant Material Selection

The following criteria are used to create the screening design of the landfill as well as provide for the accent planting at the public drop-off area and the landfill office and maintenance facility. The selection of plant material shall incorporate xeriscape principles as well as streetscape and accent

Imperial County Board of Supervisors July 29, 2010 Page 2 of 5

landscape design criteria. The landscape planting shall be required prior to the start of each Phase. Additionally, all existing roadway frontages would be required to be landscaped within 1 year of grading plan approval.

Xeriscape Principles

Xeriscape principles include an efficient irrigation system and grouping of plant materials with similar water needs. Hydrozoning, or grouping trees, shrubs and groundcovers with equivalent irrigation requirements, ensures that plant material will not be over- or under-watered.

Proper horticultural practices are also essential in xeriscape principles. The use of mulches to retain soil moisture also reduces weed growth. The reduction of weed growth in turn reduces maintenance requirements and costs.

Streetscape Landscape Design Criteria

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Streetscape plant materials shall be incorporated within the street setback of the landfill area. The primary use of the plant material chosen for the streetscape is to provide visual screening of the slopes within the landfill area. It is not anticipated that the entire slopes would be able to be screened due to the proposed height and length of the final slopes. ; However, the major portions of the views of the lower landfill slopes (as viewed from distant viewpoints) will be visually broken. In addition, perimeter planting would screen the entire facility as viewed from houses and vehicles along Robinson Road.

Plant material shall consist of a variety of sizes that will provide screening of the landfill within 10 years. Trees shall be a minimum of 24 inch boxes. The ratio of tree sizes shall be as follows:

48 inch – 25 percent 36 inch – 25 percent 24 inch – 50 percent

Trees and Shrubs

The following trees and shrubs are considered to have xeriscape characteristics and are suitable for the desert climate. Photographs of the proposed plant material are attached.

Trees

Scientific Name Common Name Acacia pendula Weeping Myall Acacia farnesiana Sweet Acacia Silk Tree Albizia julibrissin Dodonaea Dodonaea viscose "Purpurea" River Oak Casuarina cunninghamiana Coral Gum Eucalyptus torquata Ribbon Gum Eucalyptus viminalis California Juniper Juniperus californica Laurus nobilis Sweet Bay

Imperial County Board of Supervisors July 29, 2010 Page 3 of 5

Nerium oleander

Parkinsonia aculeate Rhus lancea

Schinus molle

Washingtonia filifera

Oleander

Mexican Palo Verde

African Sumac

Pepper

California Fan Palm

Shrubs

Scientific Name

Acacia redolens Atriplex canescens

Bougainvillea species
Caesalpinia species

Cordia parvifolia

Cotoneaster lacteus Romneya coulteri Ruellia californica

Xylosma congestum

Common Name

Acacia

Four-wing Saltbush
Bougainvillea

Bird of Paradise Bush

Cordia

Red Clusterberry Matilija Poppy

Sonoran Desert Ruellia

Shiny Xylosma

Public Drop-off Area Accent Landscape Design Criteria

It is recommended that the public portions of the Public Drop-off area and Office/Maintenance Building be landscaped. Accent landscaping of these areas helps identify these areas as public places. The use of groundcovers, mulch, scrubs and low to medium size trees in these areas are warranted. Planting areas should be located where there is little chances that the plant material would be damaged by the ongoing operations of the landfill. At a minimum, areas within the median of the Public Drop-off area and in front of the Office/Maintenance Building and Scale that faces the public shall be landscaped.

Trees and Shrubs

The following trees and shrubs are appropriate for accent plantings and are considered to have xeriscape characteristics and are suitable for the desert climate.

Trees

Scientific Name
Acacia pendula
Acacia farnesiana
Albizia julibrissin

Dodonaea viscose "Purpurea" Iuniperus californica

Nerium oleander

Parkinsonia aculeate Rhus lancea Washingtonia filifera Common Name

Weeping Myall Sweet Acacia

Silk Tree Dodonaea

California Juniper

Oleander Mexican Palo Verde

African Sumac California Fan Palm Imperial County Board of Supervisors July 29, 2010 Page 4 of 5

Shrubs

Scientific Name
Acacia redolens

Agave deserti

Agave shawii

Atriplex canescens Bougainvillea species

Caesalpinia species Calliandra californica Cassia phyllodinea Cordia parvifolia

Cotoneaster conguestus Cotoneaster lacteus

Dalea greggii

Dalea spinosa Encelia farinose Euryops pectinatus Myoporum parvifolium

Romneya coulteri Ruellia californica

Xylosma congestum

Common Name

Acacia

Desert Agave

Shaw's Century Plant Four-wing Saltbush Bougainvillea

Bird of Paradise Bush Baja Fairy Duster

Silvery Cassia Cordia

Cotoneaster Red Clusterberry Trailing Indigo Bush

Smoke Tree Brittle Bush

Euryops Myoporum Matilija Poppy

Sonoran Desert Ruellia

Shiny Xylosma

Landscape Maintenance Requirements and Reporting

The landfill operators shall ensure that all landscape is maintained in a flourishing manner and irrigation systems are maintained properly to provide adequate water throughout the entire year for plant material to be able to thrive. The landfill operators shall incorporate best standard practices in the industry for high-quality landscaping. Special care shall be given during the first year after planting to ensure 100 percent survival rate. After the first year, and thereafter, the survival rate shall be maintained at 80 percent. If survival rate falls below 80 percent the plant material shall be replanted. An annual counting of all trees shall be submitted to the County Planning Department by December 31st of each year, and any plant material that is deficient of the 80 percent original planting shall be replaced within 45 days of report submittal.



PHOTOGRAPHS OF RECOMMENDED TREES AND PLANTS

Plant List for Accent & Ornamental, and Scr Atriplex canescens (four-wing saltbush) Acaciá pendula Cordia parvifolia (weeping myall) Macfadyena unguis-cati Cotoneaster lacteus Encelia farinosa (cat's claw) (brittle bush) (red clusterberry) Acacia redolens and cultivars Dodonaea viscosa 'Purpurea' Acacia farnesiana (sweet acacia) Romneya coulteri Parkinsonia aculeata Schnius molle (Mexican palo verde) (Peruvian pepper) Myoporifolium parvifolium Bougainvillea species and Ruellia californica

cultivars

Plant List for Accent & Ornamental, and Screening Cotoneaster congestus Cassia phyllodinea Euryops pectinatus (euryops) Dalea spinosa (silvery cassia) (smoke tree) Nerium oleander (oleander) Dalea greggii (trailing indigo bush) Xylosma congestum Eucalyptus torquata (shiny xylosma) (coral gum) Juniperus californica (California juniper) Washingtonia filitera (California fan palm) Agave shawii (Shaw's century plant) Laurus nobilis (sweet bay) Albizia julibrissin (silk tree) Rhus lancea Calliandra californica Agave deserti (Baja fairy duster) (desert agave) Caesalpinia species

(African sumac)

ATTACHEMENT "B"
COMMENT LETTERS

Mariela Moran

From: Sanchez Rangel, Rogelio@DOT <roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 2:20 PM

To: Mariela Moran

Cc: Eaton, Maurice A@DOT

Subject: RE: CUP 19-0016 Letter of Response to Comments

Attachments: Letter of Response to Comments from Caltrans and EHS - February 5 2021.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization; please use caution.

Hi Mariela,

Per our phone conversation, Caltrans has no additional comments at this time, thank you for providing the response to comments. I will save those with our project files.

Thank you

Roger Sanchez | Transportation Planner

Caltrans, District 11
Development Review Branch
roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov
Tel (619) 619 987-1043

From: Mariela Moran < Mariela Moran@co.imperial.ca.us>

Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 1:51 PM

To: Sanchez Rangel, Rogelio@DOT < roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov>

Subject: RE: CUP 19-0016 Letter of Response to Comments

EXTERNAL EMAIL. Links/attachments may not be safe.

Good afternoon Mr. Sanchez,

This email is a follow up for email below in regards to the response letter for CUP 19-0016.

Should you have any comments please let us know.

Regards,

From: Mariela Moran

Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2021 1:38 PM

To: Sanchez Rangel, Rogelio@DOT < roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov>

Subject: RE: CUP 19-0016 Letter of Response to Comments

Good afternoon Mr. Sanchez,

This email is a follow up for email below in regards to the response letter for CUP 19-0016. Should you have any comments please let us know.

RECEIVED

MAR 23 2021

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



February 5, 2021

Ms. Mariela Moran Imperial County Planning and Development Services 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: CUP 19-0016 – Imperial Landfill - Out of County Waste – Response to Comments

Ms. Moran,

Thank for the opportunity to respond to the comments from Caltrans dated December 28, 2020 and from the County of Imperial Public Health Department dated December 30, 2020. This letter is in response to those comments. The comments will be repeated below with a direct *Response* to each comment.

Caltrans

"Caltrans has previously reviewed environmental documents for the Allied Imperial Landfill located near ST-111 and E. Robinson Road. Attached please find a copy of Caltrans (2010) comment letter."

Response: The Caltrans "comment letter" dated February 9, 2010 was addressed as a part of the FEIR for the landfill expansion that was approved in October of 2010. Please see attached response to comments as provided in the FEIR. Additionally, the tonnage amounts and traffic impacts as a part of the proposed CUP to allow for out of county waste remains far below the levels that would require mitigation affecting Caltrans roadway jurisdiction.

"Please provide clarification and additional information on how the impact to State Facilities will be addressed."

Response: The mitigation measures in the FEIR are required to be met. For traffic impacts to SR-111 (Impact TR-7 and Impact TR-14), Mitigation Measure TR-4 (attached) requires the fair share payment for improvements. However, this does not occur until 818 trucks per day are coming into the landfill.



The current Solid Waste Facilities Permit allows up to 400 trucks per day. It is not anticipated that the landfill will be receiving in excess of 818 trucks for many years. The FEIR mitigation measures are very clear as to when the measure must be met, and the current proposal does not create impacts beyond those analyzed in the FEIR.

The actual construction of the improvements will occur at some future date through the normal notification, improvement plan preparation and construction protocols between the County of Imperial and Caltrans. This effort is beyond the control of the Imperial Landfill.

Additionally, the traffic impact analysis that was prepared for CUP 19-0016 (Traffic Impact Analysis – Dated September 20, 2020) determined that the impacts to Caltrans facilities were less than significant and do not require additional mitigation measures beyond those identified in the FEIR.

"Any work performed within Caltrans' Right-of-Way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/R prior to construction."

Response: The comment is acknowledged by the applicant/owner - Imperial Landfill, Inc. It should also be noted that the applicant/owner is not required to construct any improvements within the Caltrans R/W because MM TR-4 that addresses Impact TR-7 and TR-14 is for the fair share payment for the improvements identified in the mitigation measure.

County of Imperial Public Health Department

"At this moment, the Division requests that the applicant submit a Joint Technical Document Amendment application to our office at least 180 days prior to the start of accepting out of county waste, assuming CUP#19-0016-amendment approval. DEH reserves the right to provide additional comments as deemed necessary."

Response: It is acknowledged by the applicant/owner that a JTD Amendment will be necessary. We will be commencing with the amendment documents and appropriate submittal to the LEA.

Conclusion

Based on the comments provided by Caltrans dated December 28, 2020, the FEIR approved in October 2010, and the responses provided above, we firmly believe that the issues raised by Caltrans have been fully addressed. It must be emphasized that the FEIR prepared for the expansion of the landfill fully addressed impacts to Caltrans facilities and the appropriate



mitigation measures have been identified AND approved by the Board of Supervisors. No significant impacts are realized until 818 trucks are allowed to enter the landfill. The current SWFP allows up to 400 trucks per day and there is no current proposal to change the SWFP beyond this current threshold. Additionally, the Traffic Impact Analysis dated September 8, 2020 stated that there are no significant impacts to Caltrans facilities with the proposed change to the CUP to allow for the specified tons per day for out of county waste.

Regarding the comment by the Public Health Department, we acknowledge the request and will be preparing the requisite JTD Amendment documents.

Therefore, we believe this letter provides the necessary response and clarification for the Imperial County Planning and Development Services to respond to Caltrans demonstrating that their concerns have been acknowledged and addressed.

At this point, we feel that all environmental issues have been addressed and it would be appropriate to complete the Initial Study and move forward to the Environmental Evaluation Committee as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to reach out to me.

Sincerely,

L. Stan Weiler, AICP President, HWL

cc. Michael Abraham, ICPDS

I Sant SiO

Peter Sterenberg, Imperial Landfill, Inc. Michael Darnell, Imperial Landfill, Inc. Steven Hall, Imperial Landfill, Inc.

STATE OF CALEGORSA — RECEIVES. TRANSFORTATION AND HOUSING AND ACCOUNT OF CALEGORSA — RECEIVED.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DEPAREMENT OF TRANSPORTAT
DISTRICT 11
PLANNING DIVISION

FIANNUNG DIVISION 4050 TAYLOR STREET, M.S. 240 SAN DIEGC, CA 92110 PHONE (619) 688-4299 TTY 711

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Flex your power! e energy efficient!

FEB 1.2 2010

IMPERAL COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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Imperial Landfill E-quasion
SCH 207 7121049

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Planning and Development Services 801 Main Street

Mr. Richard Cabanilla

Imperial County

February 9, 2010

El Centro, CA 92243

Dear Mr. Cabanilla:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltenns) appreciates the opportunity to rx view the Draff Bayronmental impact Report (BRIX) for the Imperial Landfill Expansion Project, it cated east of State Route 86 (GR-86), west of State Route 111 (SR-111), and north of Worthin gton Road. Calterns has the following comments:

Caltrans previously commented on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft EU: (letter
date: December 31, 2007).

The Draft EIR states that "SR-86 (N. Imperial Avenue) is classified as a minor arteri 11." (page 4.11-2.) The 2008 imperial County Circulation Element Plan classifies SR-86 inrough the project antily see a tindy see a tindy see a tindy see a mad Table 3).

To clarify, SR-86 through the project study area is classified as an <u>expressway</u> with : coess control in various segments.

The Draft EIR Executive Summary states that "Project implementation would result in significant duest impasts on... Iraffic." (page 18-2.) The included iraffic impasts rep. rt proposes the following mitigation as part of the project's significant impacts for Yer (2038: 'SR-111/Worthington Road increaction - Construct an additional northbound 1seft-tim lane." SR-111 mitigation is needed once total daily raffic volumes at the site driveway reach | 1/85 ADT and the corresponding daily gate deliveries for solid waste trucks reach 1818."

E-2

However, mitigation measure MM TR-4 calls for "the <u>fair share payment</u> for the con struction of an additional northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of SR-111 and Worthin you Road ... [based on] landfill traffic in the Year 2038 + Project condition and ... region al non-project traffic from identified cumulative projects..." (Draft EIR page 4.11-34) The raffic

"Cateress improves mobility acrass California"

Response to Comment E-1

Comment Letter E

Section 4.11 Traffic and Circulation has been updated to describe the correct roadway classifications.

Response to Comment E-2

The Executive summary and Section 4.11 have been updated to clarify the Proposed Action would not cause a direct impact to traffic, but it would contribute to a cumulative traffic impact. Because the Proposed Action would not cause a direct impact, to SR-111 ILI is not required to fund 100% the traffic mitigation measures along that roadway. The required fair share payment for the SR-111 intersection remains accurate, and was not updated.

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project treffe from

Mr. Richard Cabanilla February 9, 2010 Page 2

impact report explains that "Based on a meeting with the County of Imperial, it was decided the following improvements be based on a fair share contribution." (Appendix H page.67) With the impact to the SR-111 Vivoluting E-2

Any work performed within Calmans right-of-way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Calmans. Furthermore, the applicant's carvironmental documentation must include such work in their project description and indicate that an encroachment permit will be needed.

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Hyou have any questions, please contact Connery Cepeda at (619) 688-6968.

Response to Comment E-3

As described in Comment D-2, ILJ would not be required to construct any improvements along SR-111 (ILJ will be required to pay a 3% fair share portion of the County's eventual improvements). Therefore, the issue of encroachment permits is not relevant.

"Cohrans improves mobility nerous California"

				Complian	Compliance Monitoring and Reporting	ng and R	eporting		
				Shown	Shown on Plans	Installe	Installed on Site	Frequency of:	cy of:
Impact	Mitigation Measure	Schedule for Implementation	Monitoring Responsibility	Req'd	Verified Date/Init	Req'd	Verified Date/Init	Monitor (1)	Report (2)
Year 2038 + Project condition, and the delay would increase by more than 2 seconds as compared to the Year 2038 Baseline condition.	90)	Facilities Permit	of Imperial			X.			
Impact TR-7: SR-111 at Worthington Road. The LOS would degrade to LOS D under the Year 2038 + Project condition, and the delay would increase by more than 2 seconds as compared to the Year 2038 Baseline condition.	MM TR-4: Fair Share Funding for Northbound Left-Turn Lane Addition at SR-111 and Worthington Road Mitigation includes the fair shire payment for the construction of an additional northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of SR-111 and Worthington Road. This mitigation would be triggered apon issuance of a future SWFP that approves the combined daily gate deliveries (municipe! solid waste, CDI, green waste, plus household hazardous waste) exceeding 818 trucks p in day. ILI will notify the County within 30 days after issuance of that SWFP, to advise them the mitigation trigger value has been reached. ILI will then make a payment to the County of Imperial for its fair share (3%) of funding for the project. Calculations of fair share contribution are presented in Appendix H.	After issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit	Project proponent and County of Imperial				*.	В	a
Impact TR-8: Dogwood Road between Robinson Road and Worthington Road. LOS at the roadway segment would degrade to LOS F under the Year 2038 + Project condition, and the V/C ratio would increase by 0.157 compared to the Year 2038	Impact TR-8 would be mitigated by MM TR-1.	After issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit	Project proponent and County of Imperial					В	a

⁽¹⁾ Monitoring Frequency: A – Prior to Construction; B – Throughout Construction; C – On Completion; D – Operating; E – On Violation (2) Reporting Frequency: a – Once, On Completion; b – On Violation; c – On; oing

Imperial Landfill Plan Final Environmental Impact Report

150 SOUTH NINTH STREET EL CENTRO, CA 92243-2850

TELEPHONE: (442) 265-1800 FAX: (442) 265-1799



December 30, 2020

Mr. Jim Minnick
Planning & Development Services Director
801 Main St.
El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 19-0016 (Recirculated): Amendment to existing CUP 07-0027—Allied Imperial Landfill (Imperial Resource Recovery)

Dear Mr. Minnick:

The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District ("Air District") has reviewed Recirculated Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 19-0016 that would amend CUP 07-0027 and allow for out-of-county Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be deposited at the Allied Imperial Landfill ("Landfill") located at 104 East Robinson Road in Imperial (APN 044-030-006-000). The applicant, Imperial Resource Recovery, has made the request to specifically change condition 3.1.1 contained in CUP 07-0027 that currently restricts acceptance of waste to that which originates within the County of Imperial, with the exception of 136 tons per month originating from Borrego Springs. The proposed amendment would modify condition 3.1.1 of CUP 07-0027 to allow for waste to be accepted from locations outside the County of Imperial.

Upon review the Air District has no comments.

Sincerely

Curtis Blondell

APC Environmental Coordinator

Reviewed by Morica Soucier

APC Division Manager

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DEC 30 2020

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



COUNTY OF IMPERIAL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

JANETTE ANGULO, M.P.A.

Director

STEPHEN MUNDAY, M.D., M.P.H., M.S. Health Officer

December 30, 2020

Joe Hernandez Imperial County Planning & Development Services 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Subject:

Comments for Conditional Use Permit #19-0016 - Allied Imperial Landfill Request for Out

of County Waste Acceptance

Dear Mr. Hernandez,

On December 10, 2020, the Division of Environmental Health received a request for comments for an amendment to CUP#07-0027. The amendment proposes to allow the Allied Imperial Landfill, located at 104 E. Robinson Road, east of Imperial, to be able to accept up to 1,200 tons per day of out of county waste. Based on the project description, the landfill is seeking to allocate the acceptance of up to 1,200 tons per day out of the 1,700 tons the landfill is permitted to accept, as allowed under the existing Solid Waste Facility Permit (13-AA-0019).

At this moment, the Division requests that the applicant submit a Joint Technical Document Amendment application to our office at least 180 days prior to the start of accepting out of county waste, assuming CUP#19-0016-amendment approval. DEH reserves the right to provide additional comments as deemed necessary.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Regards,

EHS Manager

Division of Environmental Health

RECEIVED

DEC 30 2020

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Gabriela Robb

From: Sanchez Rangel, Rogelio@DOT < roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov>

Sent: Monday, December 28, 2020 4:46 PM

To: Gabriela Robb; ICPDSCommentLetters; Joe Hernandez

Cc: Eaton, Maurice A@DOT

Subject: RE: Request for Comments - CUP19-0016 (SR-111 Allied Imperial Landfill)

Attachments: 11imp111 pm13.58 Imperial Landfill DEIR_20100209.pdf; Reg for Comm - CUP19-0016

(Recirclation).pdf

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization; please use caution.

Hi Gabriela and Joe.

Caltrans has previously reviewed environmental documents for the Allied Imperial Landfill located near SR-111 and E. Robinson Road. Attached please find a copy of Caltrans (2010) comment letter.

Please provide clarification and additional information on how the impacts to State Facilities will be addressed.

Any work performed within Caltrans' Right-of-Way (R/W) will require discretionary review and approval by Caltrans and an encroachment permit will be required for any work within the Caltrans' R/W prior to construction.

Thank you

Roger Sanchez | Transportation Planner Caltrans, District 11 Development Review Branch roger.sanchez-rangel@dot.ca.gov

Tel (619) 619 987-1043

From: Gabriela Robb < Gabriela Robb@co.imperial.ca.us >

Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2020 7:37 AM

To: Esperanza Colio < Esperanza Colio Esperanza Colio @co.imperial.ca.us; Carlos Yee

<<u>CarlosYee@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; John Gay <<u>JohnGay@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Monica Soucier

<<u>MonicaSoucier@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Carlos Ortiz <<u>CarlosOrtiz@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Jolene Dessert

<<u>JoleneDessert@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Sandra Mendivil <<u>SandraMendivil@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Alfredo Estrada Jr

< Alfredo Estrada Ir@co.imperial.ca.us>; Robert Malek < Robert Malek@co.imperial.ca.us>; Andrew Loper

<AndrewLoper@co.imperial.ca.us>; Ray Loera - Sherriff <rioera@icso.org>; Thomas Garcia <tgarcia@icso.org>; Jeff

Lamoure < ! Jorge Perez | Lamoure < ! Jorge Perez

<<u>JorgePerez@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Robert Menvielle <<u>RobertMenvielle@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; <u>rleal@iid.com</u>; Donald Vargas

<a href="mailto:hearth:perei

<beth.landrum@dot.ca.gov>; Dodson, Kimberly@DOT <kimberly.dodson@dot.ca.gov>; Corey, Richard@ARB

<ri>richard.corey@arb.ca.gov>; doug.wylie@waterboards.ca.gov; caroll.mortensen@CalRecycle.ca.gov; Polanco,</ri>

Julianne@Parks < Julianne.Polanco@parks.ca.gov >; Krug, Robert@DTSC < Robert.Krug@dtsc.ca.gov >; Kereazis,

Dave@DTSC < Dave.Kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov >; Arturo Proctor < arturoproctor@chp.ca.gov >; Magdalena Rodriguez

<mcrodriguez@dfg.ca.gov>; felicia sirchia@fws.gov; Norma Villicana - El Centro PW <nvillicana@cityofelcentro.org>;

Marcela Piedra <mpiedra@cityofelcentro.org>; ddale@calexico.ca.gov; ltylenda@cityofimperial.org; Stefan T. Chatwin -

City of Imperial Manager <schatwin@cityofimperial.org>; Gordon Gaste - City of Brawley <ggaste@brawley-ca.gov>;

Rosanna Moore - City of Brawley <<u>rbmoore@brawley-ca.gov</u>>; Romualdo Medina - City of Calipatria

<ri>medina@calipatria.com>; 'Nicholas Wells' <nwells@holtville.ca.gov>; Sally Taylor - City of Westmorland</ri>

<westcityusa@roadrunner.com>; Gwendolyn Parada <lp13boots@aol.com>; Ralph Goff <rgoff@campo-nsn.gov>;

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Amanda Vance https://doi.org/librar.nsn.gov; Sherry Cordova cocotcsec@cocopah.com; chairman@cit-nsn.gov; Dennis Patch tashina.harper@crit-nsn.gov; Will Micklin https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Jill McCormick https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Joseph.mirelez@torresmartinez-nsn.gov; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC Katy@NAHC https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC Katy@NAHC https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocopah.com; Sanchez, Katy@NAHC <a href="https://doi.org/cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocotcsec@cocot

Cc: Rosa Soto <<u>RosaSoto@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Carina Gomez <<u>CarinaGomez@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Maria Scoville <<u>mariascoville@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; John Robb <<u>JohnRobb@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Kimberly Noriega <<u>KimberlyNoriega@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Valerie Grijalva <<u>ValerieGrijalva@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Joe Hernandez <<u>JoeHernandez@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>; Michael Abraham <<u>MichaelAbraham@co.imperial.ca.us</u>>

Subject: Request for Comments - CUP19-0016

EXTERNAL EMAIL. Links/attachments may not be safe.

Good morning,

Please see attached Request for Comments Packet for CUP 19-0016. Comments are due by December 28, 2020 at 5:00 PM.

In an effort to increase the efficiency at which information is distributed and reduce paper usage, the Request for Comments Packet is being sent to you via this email.

Should you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact Planner Joe Hernandez at (442)265-1736 ext. 1748 or submit your comment letters to icpdscommentletters@co.imperial.ca.us

Thank you,

Gabriela Robb

Office Assistant III Imperial County Planning & Development Services 801 Main St. El Centro, CA 92243 (442) 265-1736



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 11
PLANNING DIVISION
4050 TAYLOR STREET, M.S. 240
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110
PHONE (619) 688-6960
FAX (619) 688-4299
TTY 711



Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

February 9, 2010

11-IMP-111
PM 13.58
Draft EIR
Imperial Landfill Expansion
SCH 2007121049

Mr. Richard Cabanilla Imperial County Planning and Development Services 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Dear Mr. Cabanilla:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) appreciates the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Imperial Landfill Expansion Project, located east of State Route 86 (SR-86), west of State Route 111 (SR-111), and north of Worthington Road. Caltrans has the following comments:

- Caltrans previously commented on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft EIR (letter date: December 31, 2007).
- The Draft EIR states that "SR-86 (N. Imperial Avenue) is classified as a minor arterial." (page 4.11-2) The 2008 Imperial County Circulation Element Plan classifies SR-86 through the project study area (Keystone Rd/Imperial Ave segment) as a "State Highway." (Figure 1 and Table 3)

To clarify, SR-86 through the project study area is classified as an <u>expressway</u> with access control in various segments.

The Draft EIR Executive Summary states that "Project implementation would result in significant direct impacts on... traffic." (page ES-2) The included traffic impact report proposes the following mitigation as part of the project's significant impacts for Year 2038: "SR-111/Worthington Road intersection – Construct an additional northbound left-turn lane. This mitigation is needed once total daily traffic volumes at the site driveway reach 3,785 ADT and the corresponding daily gate deliveries for solid waste trucks reach 818." (Appendix H page 66)

However, mitigation measure MM TR-4 calls for "the <u>fair share payment</u> for the construction of an additional northbound left-turn lane at the intersection of SR-111 and Worthington Road ... [based on] landfill traffic in the Year 2038 + Project condition and ... regional non-project traffic from identified cumulative projects..." (Draft EIR page 4.11-34) The traffic

Mr. Richard Cabanilla February 9, 2010 Page 2

impact report explains that "Based on a meeting with the County of Imperial, it was decided the following improvements be based on a fair share contribution." (Appendix H page 67) With the impact to the SR-111/Worthington Road intersection being Direct, and not Cumulative, the project should be responsible for actual construction, not fair share, of the improvement once the trigger is reached.

Any work performed within Caltrans right-of-way (R/W) will require discretionary review
and approval by Caltrans. Furthermore, the applicant's environmental documentation must
include such work in their project description and indicate that an encroachment permit will
be needed.

If you have any questions, please contact Connery Cepeda at (619) 688-6968.

Sincerely,

JACOB ARMSTRONG, Chief Development Review Branch



Imperial County Planning & Development Services Planning / Building

December 10, 2020

Jim Minnick DIRECTOR

DEC 21 2020

IMPERIAL COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REQUEST FOR REVIEW AND COMMENTS

The attached project and materials are being sent to you for your review and as an early notification that the following project is being requested and being processed by the Imperial County's Planning & Development Services Department. Please review the proposed project based on your agency/department's area of interest, expertise, and/or jurisdiction.

To: County Agencies	State Agencies/Other	Cities/Other
County Executive Office-Andy Home, Deputy CEO, Experanza Colio Warren, Deputy CEO	□ CA Recycling & Recovery — Carrol Morteneen	▲ LePosta Band-Gwendolyn Parada
County Counsel - Adem Cook	CA Historic Preservation —Julianne Polarico	☑ Campo Bend of Mission inclens-Raiph Goff
☑ Public Works — Carlos Yes/ John Gay	☑ CUPA - Robert Krug	Augustine Band of Cabulla Mission Indians — Amanda Vance / Karen Kupcha
☑ APCD - Monica Soucier	Dept. of Toxic Subst. Cont Dave Kersazis	☑ Chemehuevi Reservation – Charles Wood
Ag. Comm Carlos Ortiz/Joiane Dessert/Sandra Mendevil	☑ CHP-Arturo Proctor	Cocopah Indian Tribe – Sherry Cordova
☑ IC Fire/OES Office – Alfredo Estrade Jr./ Robert Melek/ Andrew Loper	US Flah & Wildlife - Magdalena Rodriguez	Colo. River Indian Tribs - Dennis Patch
☑ IC Sheriffs Office – Ray Lours/Thomas Gardia	🖾 Palm Springs Fish & Wildlife - Felicia Sirchia	Ewikaspasyp Tribal Office - Will Middin
EHS Office - Jeff Lumoure/Vanessa Martinez/ Jorge Perez	Cities/Other	Fort Yurne, Quachan Tribe - H. Jili McCormick / Jordan D. Joaquin
☑ IC Assessor's Office —Robert Monvielle	City of El Centro - Norme VIIIcena/ Marcela Pledra	
☑ IID – Rudy Leaf	City of Calexico - David Dale	
ID Environmental-Donald Vargue	City of Imperial - Stephen Chetwin/Lise Tylenda	Manzanits Bend of Kumeyaay Netion – Angela Elitoti Sentos
State Agencles/Other	City of Brawley - Gordon Gaste/Rosenna Bayon- Moore	☑ Torrus-Murtinez Indian Tribs — Joseph Mirelez / Thomas Tortez
☐ Caltrans District 11- Melina Pereira/ Beth Landrum/ Kimberly Dodson	City of Calipatria - Rosmusido Medina	☑ Native American Heritage Commission – Katy Sanchez
Air Resource Board - Richard Corey	☑ City of Holtvilla – Nick Weits	☑ Umperial County Application - Byron Nelson
☑ CA RWQC Board - Doug Wylle	City of Westmortund - Saily Traylor	
Project Contact: Project Planner: Joe He	mandez, Planner IV (442) 267-1736 ext. 174	8

E-mail ICPDScommentletters@co.imperial.ca.us.

Project ID:

Conditional Use Permit #19-0016

Project Location:

104 E. Robinson Road, Imperial, CA APN 044-030-006-000

Project Description:

Applicant is requesting an Amendment to existing Conditional Use Permit #07-0027 to allow for out of county waste to be deposit at landfill (Re-Circulation). (Supplement to Original Request for Comment dated

August 19, 2020).

Project Applicant:

Allied Imperial Landfill, 104 E. Robinson Road, Imperial CA 92251

COMMENTS DUE BY:

GRUHIS:WIUsersWPNI04402

120 - No Comment Margo Sanchoz M m-CUPIB-0016 (Recircletton).docx Deputy Ag Commissioner 12/18horo/442-265-1500

Marop sandor @co mpor A.ca. us

Kimberly Noriega

From:

Quechan Historic Preservation <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com

Sent:

To:

ICPDSCommentLetters

Subject:

FW: Request for Comments - CUP19-0016

DEC 15 2020

Follow Up Flag:

Flag Status:

Follow up

Flagged

IMPERIAL COUNTY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization; please use caution.

This email is to inform you that we do not wish to comment on this project.

From: Quechan Historic Preservation [mailto:historicpreservation@quechantribe.com]

Sent: Monday, December 14, 2020 11:44 AM

To: 'Gabriela Robb'

Subject: RE: Request for Comments - CUP19-0016

This email is to inform you that we do not wish to comment on this project.

From: Gabriela Robb [mailto:GabrielaRobb@co.imperial.ca.us]

Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2020 8:37 AM

To: Esperanza Colio; Adam Crook; Carlos Yee; John Gay; Monica Soucier; Carlos Ortiz; Jolene Dessert; Sandra Mendivil; Alfredo Estrada Jr; Robert Malek; Andrew Loper; Ray Loera - Sherriff; Thomas Garcia; Jeff Lamoure; Vanessa Ramirez; Jorge Perez; Robert Menvielle; rleal@iid.com; Donald Vargas; Pereira, Melina T@DOT; Beth Landrum: kimberly.dodson@dot.ca.gov; rcorey@arb.ca.gov; doug.wylie@waterboards.ca.gov; caroll.mortensen@CalRecycle.ca.gov; Julianne.polanco@parks.ca.gov; Robert Krug; Dave.kereazis@dtsc.ca.gov; Arturo Proctor; Magdalena Rodriguez; felicia_sirchia@fws.gov; Norma Villicana - El Centro PW; Marcela Piedra; ddale@calexico.ca.gov; Itylenda@cityofimperial.org; Stefan T. Chatwin - City of Imperial Manager; Gordon Gaste - City of Brawley; Rosanna Moore - City of Brawley; Romualdo Medina - City of Calipatria; 'Nicholas Wells'; Sally Taylor - City of Westmorland; Gwendolyn Parada; Ralph Goff; Amanda Vance; Sherry Cordova; chairman@cit-nsn.gov; Dennis Patch; Will Micklin; Jill McCormick; Quechan Indian Tribe; frankbrown6928@gmail.com; Leroy Elliott; Joseph.mirelez@torresmartinez-nsn.gov; thomas.tortez@torresmartinez-nsn.gov; Katy Sanchez; byronfrontier@yahoo.com

Cc: Rosa Soto; Carina Gomez; Maria Scoville; John Robb; Kimberly Noriega; Valerie Grijalva; Joe Hernandez; Michael Abraham

Subject: Request for Comments - CUP19-0016

Good morning,

Please see attached Request for Comments Packet for CUP 19-0016. Comments are due by December 28, 2020 at 5:00 PM.

In an effort to increase the efficiency at which information is distributed and reduce paper usage, the Request for Comments Packet is being sent to you via this email.

Should you have any questions regarding this project, please feel free to contact Planner Joe Hernandez at (442)265-1736 ext. 1748 or submit your comment letters to icpdscommentletters@co.imperial.ca.us

Thank you,

Labriela Robb

150 SOUTH NINTH STREET EL CENTRO, CA 92243-2850



TELEPHONE: (442) 265-1800 FAX: (442) 265-1799

RECEIVED

SEP 24 2019

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Mr. Jim Minnick Planning & Development Services Director 801 Main St. El Centro, CA 92243

SUBJECT: Initial Study 19-0019 for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 19-0016—Amendment to existing CUP 07-0027 to allow for out-of-county waste to be deposited at the Allied Imperial Landfill

Dear Mr. Minnick:

September 24, 2019

The Imperial County Air Pollution Control District ("Air District") would like to thank you for the opportunity to review Initial Study 19-0019 regarding Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 19-0016 that will allow for out-of-county Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to be deposited at the Allied Imperial Landfill ("Landfill") located at 104 East Robinson Road in Imperial (APN 044-030-006-000). The applicant, Imperial Resource Recovery, has made the request to specifically change condition 3.1.1 contained in CUP 07-0027 that currently restricts acceptance of waste to that which originates within the County of Imperial, with the exception of 136 tons per month originating from Borrego Springs. The proposed amendment would modify condition 3.1.1 of CUP 07-0027 to allow for waste to be accepted from locations outside the County of Imperial.

Upon review, the Air District finds that the supplemental Air Quality Analysis is insufficient to determine air quality impacts from a proposed increase of 1,200 tons per day of MSW. Section 1 states that the CUP amendment will not have additional significant impacts based on a "detailed" project description as well as a traffic impact analysis and air quality/greenhouse gas analysis. However, the Air District feels that the Air Quality Analysis in Section 8.3 does not contain adequate details to properly assess air quality impacts of the proposed CUP amendment. On page 18, it is stated that the "proposed CUP amendment would not result in additional traffic

beyond that which was analyzed in the FIER." However, the Final Environmental Impact Report did not account for an additional 1,200 tons of MSW per day. According to page 19, the proposed CUP amendment does not increase the number of vehicles per day that are allowed to enter the landfill. As found in Section 3.1.1, under the current permit, the landfill can receive 400 vehicles per day with a maximum of 475. Based on Section 7-1 of the Transportation Impact Analysis (page 27), 54 additional tractor-trailer trucks would ingress and egress the site per day for a total of 108 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). As found in Table 7-1 Project Trip Generation, an increase of 1,200 tons per day would create 432 ADTs. The number of current ADTs/trucks-trailers is not provided in the analysis so the Air District cannot determine if the 108 ADTs from 54 trucks would exceed the limit of 400. Regardless, the additional 432 ADTs is already higher than the currently permitted number.

The Air District finds similar inconsistencies with the allowable MSW. There are two scenarios possible under the current CUP which sets a limit of 3,882 maximum tons per day. One scenario allows a maximum of 1,800 tons of MSW per day starting in 2013 with a 3% annual increase based only off of that year. A second scenario would base the maximum tons per day off of a 3% annual increase added to each successive year starting 2013. Regardless, both dates come before the estimated remaining life of the Landfill of 63.4 years as given in Table 1: Summary of Proposed Design Changes and Technical Regulatory Citations (page 5). Since the current permit limits the daily maximum tons per day to 1,700 with a 3% increase, it is reasonable to assume that an additional 1,200 tons of MSW would be far above the current permitted tons per day. For this reason, the applicant <u>must</u> submit an application for a modification of the current permit to the Engineering & Permitting Division of the Air District.

An essential component of an air quality analysis is cumulative emissions. While a snapshot of emissions over an arbitrary length of time may appear to place a project under significant thresholds, cumulative analysis can reveal substantial adverse air quality impacts. As stated in Section 4.1 of the Air District's CEQA Handbook, the operational phase of a proposed project has the potential of creating lasting or long-term impacts on air quality. Therefore, the Air District asks that the applicant provide a cumulative analysis to effectively assess the long-term air quality impacts.

Additionally, in Section 8.3 of Air Quality and Traffic Impacts (page 18), the text references the "Southeast Desert Air Basin." Imperial County is contained within the Salton Sea Air Basin.

IS 19-0019 / CUP 19-0016 Page 2 of 3

In closing, the Air District feels that the current Air Quality Analysis contained in the Initial Study is an incomplete analysis of potential adverse air quality impacts of the proposed increase of MSW to the Landfill. The Air District recommends that further analysis be provided so that a proper assessment can be determined.

As a reminder, the Air District's rule book can be accessed via the internet at http://www.co.imperial.ca.us/AirPollution. Click on "Rules & Regulations" under "Resources" on the left side of the page. Should you have questions, please call our office at (442) 265-1800.

Sincerely, Curlis Blondel C

Curtis Blondell

APC Environmental Coordinator

Reviewed by Monica Soucier

APC Division Manager

COMPARISON OF ALLOWABLE ANNUAL INCREASES OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) 3% increase from the previous Computed off of a 3% increase from 2013 of 54 tons

Computed off of a 3% increase from the previous

	ye	ar	
	Base Daily	3%	New Daily
Year	Maximum	increase	Maximum
			(tons/day)
2013	1,800	54	1,854
2014	1,854	55.62	1,910
2015	1,910	57.3	1,967
2016	1, 967	59.01	2,026
2017	2,026	60.78	2,087
2018	2,087	62.61	2,150
2019	2,150	64.5	2,215
2020	2,215	66.45	2,281
2021	2,281	68.43	2,349
2022	2,349	70.47	2,419
2023	2,419	72.57	2,492
2024	2,492	74.76	2,567
2025	2,567	77.01	2,644
2026	2,644	79.32	2,723
2027	2,723	81.69	2,805
2028	2,805	84.15	2,889
2029	2,889	86.67	2,976
2030	2,976	89.28	3,065
2031	3,065	91.95	3,157
2032	3,157	94.71	3,252
2033	3,252	97.56	3,350
2034	3,350	100.5	3,451
2035	3,451	103.53	3,555
2036	3,555	106.65	3,662
2037	3,662	109.86	3,772
2038	3,772	113.16	3,885
2030	3,7,2	113.10	0,000

2051

3,852

54

3,906

COMPARISON OF ALLOWABLE ANNUAL INCREASES OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW)

Computed off of a 3% Increase from the previous year w/aoditional 1.200 tons per day

Computed off of a 8% Increase from 2013 of 54 tons per day w/additional 1,200 tons per day

3% increase

from 2013

90 90

90

90

90

90

90

90

90

90

New Daily

Maximum

(tons/day) 3,090

3,180

3,270

3,360

3,450

3,540

3,630

3,720 3,810

3,900

	,					
	Base Daily Maximum	3%	New Daily			Base Daily
Year	1,800 + 1,200 tons	increase	Maximum	Ye	ear	Maximum 1,800 +
	per day	IIICIEASE	(tons/day)			1,200 tons per day
2013	3,000	90	3,090	20	013	3,000
2014	3,090	92.7	3,183	20)14	3,090
2015	3,183	95.481	3,278	20)15	3,180
2016	3,278	98.34543	3,377	20	016	3,270
2017	3,377	101.2958	3,478	20	17	3,360
2018	3,478	104.3347	3,582	20)18	3,450
2019	3,582	107.4647	3,690	20)19	3,540
2020	3,690	110.6886	3,800	20)20	3,630
2021	3,800	114.0093	3,914	20	21	3,720
				20)22	3,810





Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board

CERTIFIED MAIL:

7018 0680 0002 0102 9556

September 16, 2019

RECEIVED

SEP 16 2019

IMPERIAL COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Joe Hernandez, Planner IV
Imperial County Planning & Development Services
Planning / Building
801 Main St.
El Centro, CA 92243
ICPDScommentletters@co.impperial.ca.us

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #19-

0016/INITIAL STUDY #19-0019

SITE:

IMPERIAL LANDFILL INC., IMPERIAL COUNTY

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

On August 19, 2019, the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) received a Request for Review and Comments on Conditional Use Permit #19-0016 / Initial Study #19-0019 (CUP / IS). CUP #19-0016 would amend CUP #07-0027 for the Allied Imperial Landfill (Facility), located at 104 East Robinson Road, Imperial, CA 92251. Regional Water Board staff have reviewed the amendment package titled, Allied Imperial Landfill, Amendment to CUP 07-0027, August 15, 2019, (Document); prepared by Howes, Weiler, Landy - Planning & Engineering on behalf of Imperial Landfill, Inc (Discharger). Regional Water Board staff have following comments:

Board Order R7-2014-0013, Finding 39 states:

The Discharger currently accepts municipal solid waste (MSW) from the cities of Imperial, Calipatria, and El Centro, and other entities in the surrounding unincorporated areas of Imperial County. The Discharger does not plan to accept waste from outside of Imperial County, except for a limited amount from the Borrego Springs area, and limited wastes originating in Mexico that have been seized by U.S. Customs or legally imported by US.-based transnational companies for in-country disposal under requirements of the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement.

The Discharger is proposing to amend CUP #07-0027 to accept waste from San Diego County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County. The Discharger states the request is to supplement the lower-than-anticipated, current average daily intake that is sourced from Imperial County. The new wastes are identified in the CUP #19-0016 to be municipal/domestic which is consistent with the types of waste already accepted at the Facility. The Document states that accepting this new waste will reduce overall

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Joe Hernandez Imperial County Planning & Development Services Planning / Building

pollution emissions because the waste is already routed through Imperial County to other landfills located a greater distance away, and perhaps out of state. The maximum daily waste intake would still be limited to 1,200 tons, the maximum daily intake as stated in General Condition 1.1.1 of the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Facility, plus up to 136 tons from the city of Borrego Springs. The maximum tons per day as allowed through the approved Solid Waste Facility Permit 13-AA-0019 is 1,700 tons.

The Regional Water Board finds CUP / IS to be technically adequate in meeting the requirements of the title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and concurs with the proposed the Amendment to CUP #07-0027.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please call Zakary Owens at (760)776-8962 or email at Zakary.owens@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Paula Rasmussen Executive Officer Colorado River Basin

Regional Water Quality Control Board

CC:

File: Allied Imperial Landfill, WDID 7A130300013, GeoTracker ID L10005391970, Imperial Landfill Inc., Board Order R7-2014-0013



COUNTY OF

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

155 S. 11th Street El Centro, CA 92243

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Public Works works for the Public



ICDPW

August 30, 2019

Mr. Jim Minnick, Director Planning & Development Services Department 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243

Attention:

Joe Hernandez, Planner IV

SUBJECT:

CUP 19-0016 / IS 19-0019 for Imperial Resource Recovery;

Located on 104 E. Robinson Rd, Imperial, CA.

APN 044-030-006-000

Dear Mr. Minnick:

This letter is in response to your submittal received by this department on August 19, 2019 for the above mentioned project. The applicant is requesting an amendment to existing CUP 07-0027 to allow for out of county waste to be deposited at landfill.

Department staff has reviewed the package information and the following comments shall be Conditions of Approval:

1. Dogwood Road is classified as Prime Arterial - Six (6) lanes divided, requiring one hundred sixty four feet (164) of right of way, being eighty two (82) feet from existing centerline. It is required that sufficient right of way be provided to meet this road classification. As directed by Imperial County Board of Supervisors per Minute Order #6 dated 11/22/1994 per the Imperial County Circulation Element Plan of the General Plan).

INFORMATIVE:

The following items are for informational purposes only. The Developer is responsible to determine if the enclosed items affect the subject project.

- All solid and hazardous waste shall be disposed of in approved solid waste disposal sites in accordance with existing County, State and Federal regulations (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 8.72).
- The project may require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and Notice of Intent (NOI) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) prior to County approval of onsite grading plan (40 CFR 122.28).
- As this project proceeds through the planning and the approval process, additional comments and/or requirements may apply as more information is received.

• A Transportation Permit may be required from road agency(s) having jurisdiction over the haul route(s) for any hauls of heavy equipment and/or large vehicles which impose greater than legal loads on riding surfaces, including bridges. (Per Imperial County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10.12 – Overweight Vehicles and Loads).

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this project.

Respectfully,

John A. Gay, PE Director of Public Works

BY:

Veronica Atondo, P.E., P.L.S.

Deputy Director of Public Works - Engineering

CY/dm