

APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF PREPARATION, INITIAL STUDY, SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC SCOPING, AND PUBLIC AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION

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NOTICE OF PREPARATION

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**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A
SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
AND
NOTICE OF A SCOPING MEETING**

DATE: September 25, 2023
SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent EIR and Notice of a Scoping Meeting
PROJECT: Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
APPLICANT: OC Waste & Recycling, 601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92701

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sections 15082 and 15162(d) of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title. 14, §15000 et seq.) that the County of Orange, OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR) has determined that a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill (Project). The County will be the Lead Agency for the proposed Project and will be responsible for the Subsequent EIR's preparation pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The proposed Project description and location and a list of probable environmental effects are provided below.

As required by Section 15082 of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been prepared and distributed to solicit comments from potential Responsible and Trustee Agencies on Project-related concerns relevant to each agency's statutory responsibilities. Comments on the content and scope of the Subsequent EIR also are solicited from any other interested parties (including other agencies and affected members of the public). The Subsequent EIR will be the environmental document of reference for Responsible and Trustee Agencies when considering subsequent discretionary approvals.

PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATION

Prima Deshecha Landfill (Landfill) is owned by the County and operated by OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR). OCWR is a County department that is overseen by the Board of Supervisors. Prima Deshecha Landfill encompasses 1,530 acres (ac) and is located in southeastern Orange County partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 ac), San Clemente (133 ac), and unincorporated Orange County (827 ac). The landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, and access is provided by Interstate 5 (I-5), Ortega Highway (State Route 74 [SR-74]), and Avenida La Pata. The Prima Deshecha Landfill site is divided into five zones, called Zones 1 through 5. Zone 1 is the current landfilling area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2050. Zone 4 is the future landfill development area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2102.



PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project would increase the permitted daily maximum tonnage of waste received at the Landfill from 4,000 tons per day (TPD) to 8,000 TPD. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal. The proposed Project would allow for up to 36 operational emergency days on which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded. Such operational emergency days could occur if another OCWR facility is temporarily closed, as a result of a freeway closure or other unforeseen event, necessitating diversion of waste to the Prima Deshecha Landfill. The proposed increase would not change the nature or location of approved activities within the Landfill, including the limits of refuse, nor would it alter the footprint, property limits, or configuration of the Landfill.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Based on the Initial Study (IS) completed for the proposed Project, OCWR has determined that the proposed Project could result in impacts related to air quality, greenhouse gases, energy, hazards and hazardous materials, transportation, and noise. These topics will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR. Mitigation measures will be developed and included in the SEIR, if necessary, to address the proposed Project's potentially significant adverse effects.

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

Copies of this NOP have been transmitted to the California State Clearinghouse of the Office of Planning and Research and to each applicable Responsible and Trustee Agency. Copies of this NOP, the IS, and future environmental documents prepared in conjunction with the proposed Project will be available for public review on OCWR's website at <https://oclandfills.com/PrimaSEIRtonnage>.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION COMMENT PERIOD

OCWR invites you to submit written comments describing your specific environmental concerns, if any. The NOP comment period begins on September 27, 2023 and ends on October 27, 2023. Written comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on October 27, 2023, the close of the public review period. Please send your written comments to Aimee Halligan, OC Waste & Recycling, 601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92701 or via email to aimee.halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com. Please include your name, address, and contact information in your correspondence.

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

To provide an additional opportunity for input, OCWR will be conducting a Scoping Meeting during the NOP comment period to present information about the proposed Project and to solicit comments relative to the content of the information to be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR. The



Scoping Meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 4, 2023, from 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM, at the Administrative Building at the Prima Deshecha Landfill, 32250 Avenida La Pata, San Juan Capistrano, California, 92675. This date is subject to change. Meeting updates, which will include details on how the public can participate, will be posted on OCWR's website at <https://oclandfills.com/PrimaSEIRtonnage>.

INITIAL STUDY

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CEQA INITIAL STUDY

INCREASE IN MAXIMUM DAILY OPERATIONS AT PRIMA DESHECHA LANDFILL

OCWR CEQA LOG #724

Prepared for:



County of Orange
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Prepared by:

LSA
3210 El Camino Real, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92602

Project No. OCY2001.35

LSA

September 12, 2023

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAQS	ambient air quality standards
AB	Assembly Bill
AMSL	above mean sea level
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
California Register	California Register of Historical Resources
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
County	County of Orange
DAMP	Drainage Area Management Plan
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHSZ	Fire Hazard Severity Zone
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	General Development Plan
GHG	greenhouse gas
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HMMP	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
I-5	Interstate 5
Landfill	Prima Deshecha Landfill
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LOS	level(s) of service

LPPE	Los Patrones Parkway Extension
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MMRP	Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OCPW	Orange County Public Works
OCWR	OC Waste & Recycling
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
RELOOC	Regional Landfill Options for Orange County Strategic Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SR-74	State Route 74
SR-241	State Route 241
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SSHCP	Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan
TPD	tons per day
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	vehicle miles traveled

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, this Initial Study has been prepared to evaluate the potentially significant impacts associated with implementing the proposed Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill (proposed Project). Pursuant to Section 15063(a) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, the purposes of this Initial Study are to: (1) identify potential environmental impacts, (2) provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration, (3) enable the Lead Agency to modify the Project (through mitigation of adverse impacts), (4) facilitate assessment of potential environmental impacts early in the design of the Project, and (5) provide documentation for the potential finding that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment or can be mitigated to a level of insignificance (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15063[c]). This Initial Study is also an informational document providing an environmental basis for subsequent discretionary actions that could be required from other Responsible Agencies.

The Initial Study is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Environmental Determination
- Chapter 3: Project Description
- Chapter 4: Environmental Evaluation
- Chapter 5: Summary of Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features
- Chapter 6: References

1.1 PROJECT TITLE

The Project title is the *Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill*.

1.2 LEAD AGENCY NAME | ADDRESS

Consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15050, the County of Orange (County) is the Lead Agency under CEQA, and the Orange County Board of Supervisors is responsible for adoption or certification of the environmental document and approval of the proposed Project. OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR) is the County department sponsoring the Project. The contact information is:

County of Orange
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, California 92701

1.3 LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON | TELEPHONE NUMBER | EMAIL

Any questions or comments regarding the preparation of this Initial Study, its assumptions, or its conclusions should be referred to:

Aimee Halligan
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, California 92701
Tel: (714) 834-4107
Email: aimee.halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com

1.4 PROJECT LOCATION

Prima Deshecha Landfill (Landfill) encompasses 1,530 acres and is located in southeastern Orange County, partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres), and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres) (see **Figure 1**). The Landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, and access is provided by Interstate 5 (I-5), Ortega Highway (State Route 74 [SR-74]), and Avenida La Pata.

1.5 PROJECT SPONSOR

The Project sponsor is OCWR, a County department that is overseen by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

1.6 GENERAL PLAN | SPECIFIC PLAN DESIGNATION(S)

Existing land uses within the Landfill and the surrounding vicinity are shown in **Figure 2**. The Orange County General Plan designation for the unincorporated eastern portion of the Landfill is 4(LS), Public Facilities with a Landfill Site Overlay. The City of San Juan Capistrano has designated the western portion of the Landfill within its limits for Regional Park uses, and the City of San Clemente has designated the southern portion of the Landfill within its limits for Public Open Space uses.

1.7 ZONING DISTRICT(S)

As an active public facility, the Landfill is exempt from the Orange County Zoning Ordinance.

1.8 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Landfill is owned by the County and operated by OCWR. The proposed Project would increase the maximum daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 tons per day (TPD) to 8,000 TPD. This increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, reaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030, and would be reflected in proposed Amendment No. 5 to the 2001 Prima Deshecha General Development Plan (GDP).

1.9 SURROUNDING LAND USE AND SETTING

Geographically the Landfill is located in the western foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains. Ground elevations range from 230 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) at the southwestern boundary of the site to a maximum elevation of 1,125 feet AMSL at the northeastern boundary of the site. Bedrock materials exposed in the area consist of predominantly Tertiary marine sediments composed of, from oldest to youngest, the San Onofre Breccia, the Monterey Formation, and the Capistrano Formation. The Prima Deshecha Cañada watercourse traverses the site from the northeast to the southwest.

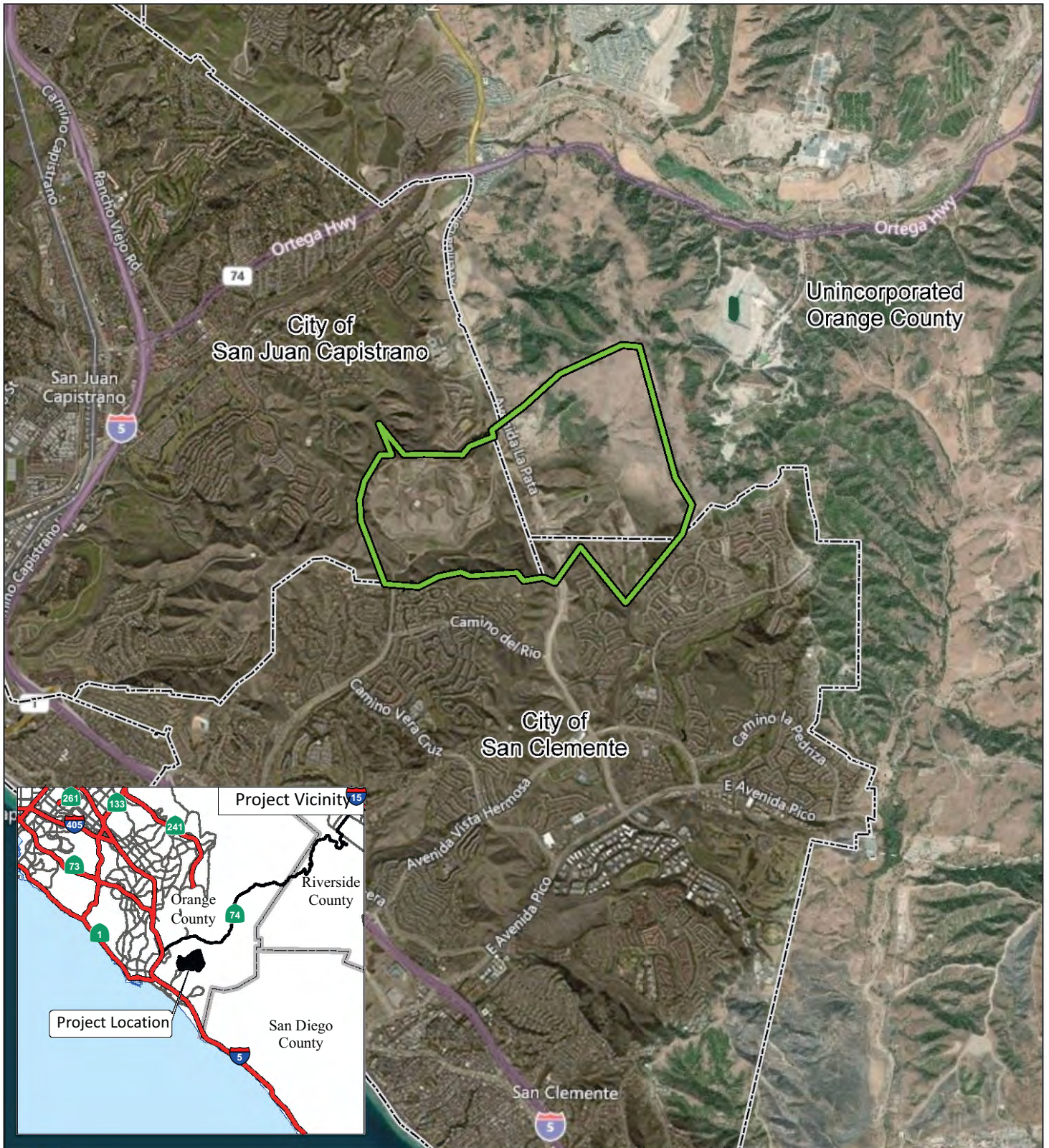

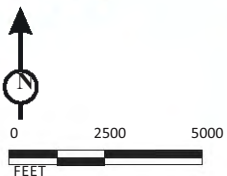


FIGURE 1

LSA

LEGEND

 Prima Deshecha Landfill Boundary



SOURCE: Bing Maps

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Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
Project Location



FIGURE 2

LSA



0 550 1100
FEET

SOURCE: OCWR (2001, 2005, 2010, 2017, 6/2020); Nearmap (6/2023)

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Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
Surrounding Land Use

The Landfill is a Class III solid waste landfill that has been in continuous operation since 1976. The Prima Deshecha Landfill site is divided into five zones, called Zones 1 through 5, as shown in **Figure 3**. Zone 1 is the current landfilling area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2050. Zone 4 is planned to start construction by the end of this year, with a future closure date of approximately 2102. Two major utility easements, including a 150-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement and a 200-foot-wide Southern California Edison (SCE) easement, extend through the central portion of the site, separating the western Zone 1 area from the Zone 4 area. Zones 2 and 3 are open space and habitat mitigation areas, and Zone 5 is Avenida La Pata. There are existing uses (i.e., administrative offices/operations building, a household hazardous waste collection center, and a gas-to-energy facility) near the Landfill entrance that do not fall within a designated zone. An existing public use trail that crosses the Landfill site connects the San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano trail systems. OCWR has placed an existing 487-acre Conservation Easement over a large portion of the Landfill property on non-Landfill development areas (often falling within Zones 2 and 3) as a requirement of the Landfill's inclusion in the Orange County Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP), a multi-species habitat mitigation and management plan for south Orange County.

General Plan land use designations directly surrounding the Landfill can be characterized as follows (refer to **Figure 4** for a map showing the General Plan Land Use designations for the Landfill and surrounding areas):

- To the northeast, unincorporated Orange County includes areas designated Open Space.
- To the east, unincorporated Orange County includes areas designated Suburban Residential, which is also designated as Planning Area 5 of the Ranch Plan Planned Community.¹
- To the northwest, the City of San Juan Capistrano includes areas designated Planned Community.
- To the west, the City of San Juan Capistrano includes areas designated Natural Open Space.
- To the south, the City of San Clemente includes areas designated Public Open Space, Private, Open Space and residential development ranging from Very Low Density to Medium Density Residential.

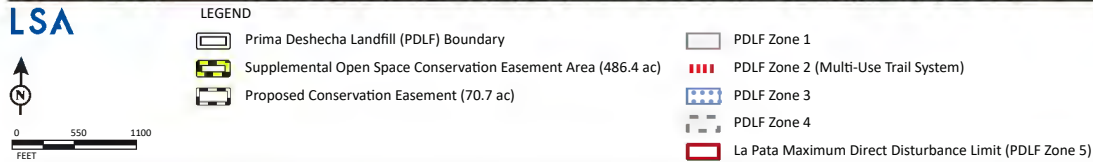
1.10 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

Because the Project also involves approvals, permits, or authorization from other agencies, these agencies are "Responsible Agencies" under CEQA. Specifically, Section 15381 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* defines Responsible Agencies as public agencies other than the Lead Agency that will have discretionary approval power over the Project or some component of the Project, including

¹ OC Public Works (OCPW). 2005. Ranch Plan Planned Community Map. Website: <https://ocds.ocpublicworks.com/sites/ocpwoeds/files/import/data/files/9250.pdf> (accessed August 14, 2023).



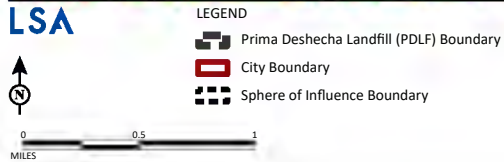
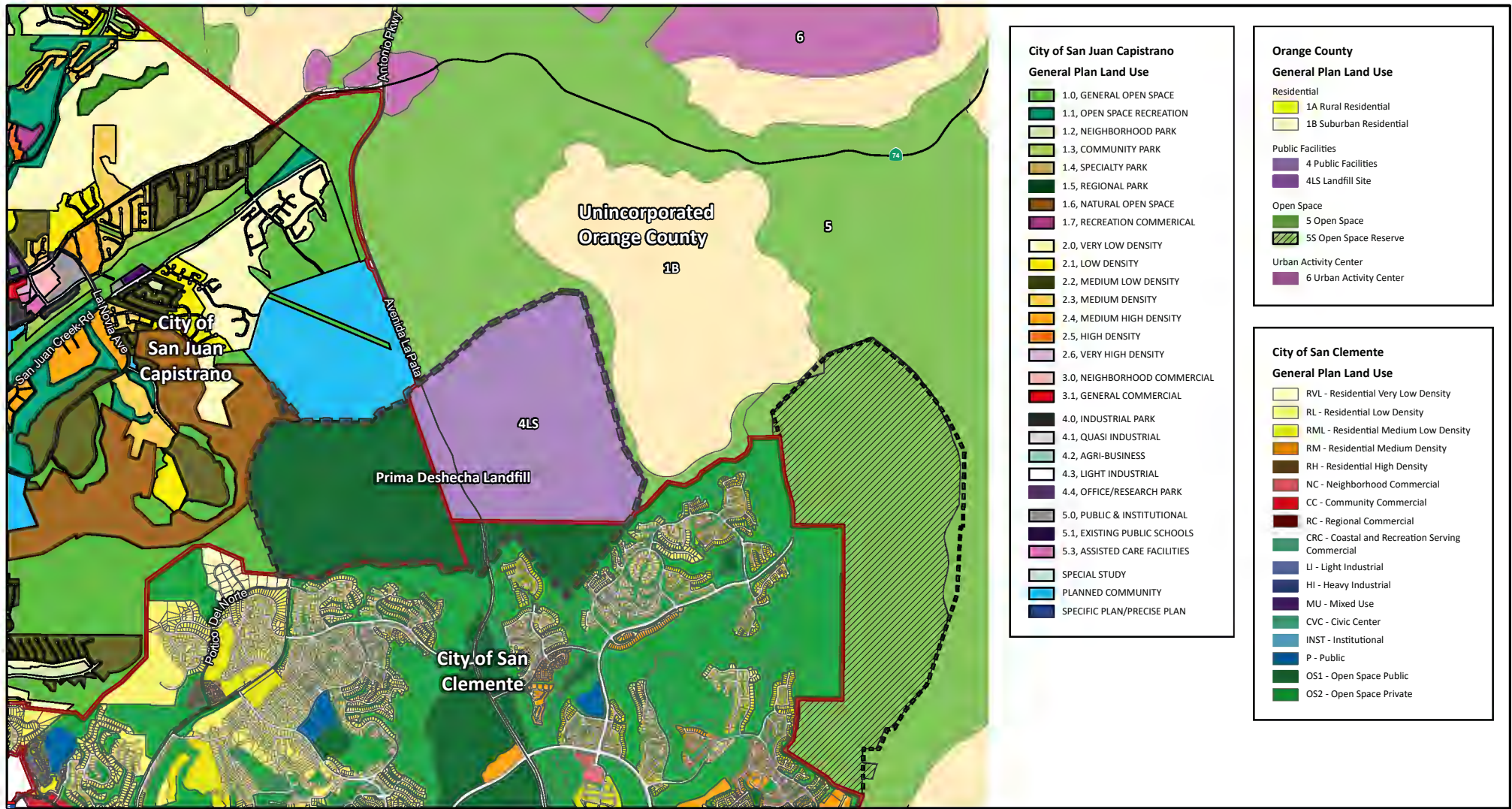
FIGURE 2.2



SOURCE: OCWR (2001, 2005, 2010, 2017, 6/2020); Esri (7/2019)

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Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
Landfill Zones



SOURCE: Orange County Public Works, City of San Clemente, City of San Juan Capistrano
 J:\OCY2001.35\GIS\Pro\Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill\Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill.aprx (9/5/2023)

FIGURE 4

Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill
 General Plan Land Use Designations

mitigation. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the agencies identified in **Table 1**. The facility operates under existing permits and authorizations issued by the RWQCB and SCAQMD. These agencies will be responsible for renewing existing permits and authorizations for ongoing operations and are considered Resource Agencies. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with concurrence by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) will have approval authority over the Project and is considered a Responsible Agency.

Table 1: Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

Agency	Permit/Authorization
Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with concurrence by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision • Amendment to the Joint Technical Document (JTD)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Discharge Requirements for the Prima Deshecha Landfill (Order No. R9-2003-0306) • General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Order 2014-0057-DWQ)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Source Performance Standards/Emission Guidelines • Title V (1990 Clean Air Act) Permit • Rule 1150 (Excavation of Landfill Sites) • Rule 1150.1 (Landfill Gas Emissions) • Rule 431.1 (Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels) • Rule 431.2 (Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels)

1.11 CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Consultation with Native American tribes pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1 is being initiated concurrently with the publication of this Initial Study for review and comment. The following tribes are known to be traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area and are being contacted for consultation:

- Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation
- Juaneño Band of Mission Indians
- San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

Consultation will include initial outreach, follow-up, and documentation of concerns related to Project impacts to tribal cultural resources, confidentiality, and related issues.

1.12 PREVIOUS CEQA DOCUMENTATION

The analysis in this Initial Study is based in part on the findings of environmental documents prepared for the 2001 General Development Plan, Prima Deshecha Landfill (GDP), including the following:

- EIR No. 575 (2001 GDP EIR for Landfill Build-Out)
- Supplemental EIR No. 597 (First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR)
- Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR

- Addenda to EIR No. 575 (2001 GDP EIR)
- Addenda to EIR No. 597 (First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR)

These documents were previously certified by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

Since the 2001 GDP and its first amendment were approved by the County Board of Supervisors in November 2001, it has been amended three additional times. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR evaluated the potential impacts associated with the second amendment to the 2001 GDP. The third amendment was addressed in an Addendum to the 2001 GDP EIR. The fourth amendment was addressed in the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR.² These documents are described in more detail below.

1.12.1 2001 GDP EIR for Landfill Build-Out (EIR No. 575)

On November 6, 2001, the County Board of Supervisors approved the 2001 GDP EIR, Final EIR No. 575 (State Clearinghouse [SCH] No. 199041035), for the implementation of the Prima Deshecha GDP and development of Zones 1 and 4 of the Landfill.

The project analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR included the following elements:

- The EIR analyzed the GDP for the Prima Deshecha site, which includes a landfill element, a circulation element, and a recreation element. To provide for all three elements, the Prima Deshecha property was divided into five zones. Zones 1 and 4 are reserved for landfill development, Zones 2 and 3 are reserved for habitat mitigation and open space, and Zone 5 is reserved for the La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project. The La Pata Avenue Gap Closure project was completed in 2016; La Pata Avenue was renamed Avenida La Pata.
- For the landfill element of the Prima Deshecha GDP, the EIR analyzed a total design capacity of approximately 53.1 million cubic yards for the Zone 1 landfill development area on 271 acres at a maximum design elevation of 600 feet AMSL. In addition, for the Zone 4 landfill development area, Final EIR No. 575 analyzed a total design capacity of approximately 118.5 million cubic yards on 409 acres at a maximum design elevation of 1,010 feet AMSL. Estimated closure dates of 2019 for the Zone 1 landfill development area and 2067 for the Zone 4 landfill development area were based on inflow rate assumptions of up to 4,000 TPD. The GDP noted that landfill phasing and staging could be affected by increases or reductions in the rate of disposal.
- The landfill development limits of the Zone 4 landfill area were further refined through the Talega Settlement Agreement between the County and Rancho Mission Viejo, approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 2002.

1.12.2 First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR (Supplemental EIR No. 597)

On June 19, 2007, the County Board of Supervisors approved Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 for the Second Amendment to the Prima Deshecha GDP (SCH #199041035). This was the first Supplemental EIR to EIR 575, referred to herein as the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. The project

² While the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 EIR was referred to as EIR No. 597, the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP was not assigned a distinct EIR number.

analyzed in the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR included the following project description elements:

- Increased grading disturbance and landfill excavation limits for both the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfills to allow for future landslide remediation projects; no change to the GDP, landfill depth of waste, or landfill final elevations that were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR.
- Re-design of future desilting basins for the Zone 4 landfilling area.
- Changing the significance conclusion of the air quality section in the 2001 GDP EIR from less than significant with mitigation to unavoidable significant adverse impact to reflect that both the worst-case daily construction and operational emissions from a 4,000 TPD landfill that were analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 would exceed both the daily construction and operational emissions thresholds of significance included in the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*.
- More clearly defined biological mitigation to provide compensatory mitigation for the biological impacts associated with the future Zone 4 landfill development.

1.12.3 Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR

On January 25, 2022, the County Board of Supervisors approved the Second Supplemental EIR to Final EIR No. 575 for the Prima Deshecha GDP (SCH #1999041035), referred to herein as the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. The EIR addressed the following changes to the GDP:

- Revised the phasing of operations between Zone 1 and Zone 4 of the Landfill to allow for concurrent operations and for activities to shift between the two zones based on seasonal environmental conditions to minimize any potential noise, dust, and odor impacts that may occur to existing residences near the Landfill.
- Allowed for blasting, excavation, on-site relocation, pulverizing into soil, soil stockpiling, and off-site soil removal of hard rock material in Zone 4, referred to as the San Onofre Breccia area.
- Allowed for the import of approximately 8,108 cubic yards of soil for liner installation that occurred for all Zone 4 development phases.

These changes were reflected in the Fourth Amendment to the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP.

1.12.4 EIR Addenda (Addenda to the 2001 GDP EIR and the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR)

Since the certification of the 2001 GDP, the Orange County Board of Supervisors has approved multiple addenda for various construction projects and changes in operations, some reflected in amendments to the 2001 GDP. The 13 addenda to the 2001 GDP EIR (EIR No. 575) and the 3 addenda that accompany the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR (Supplemental EIR No. 597) are shown in Table 2, below.

Table 2: EIR Addenda for the Prima Deshecha GDP

Addenda	Date	Project Components
<i>Addenda to the 2001 GDP EIR (EIR No. 575)</i>		
Addendum No. 1 to Final EIR No. 575	October 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minor (2 percent) increase in the Zone 1 disturbance footprint • Expansion of the approved coastal sage scrub mitigation planting area
Addendum No. 2 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An adjustment to project phasing to allow installation of the Phase A2 and B1 liner system • Zone 1 desilting basin enlargement and upgrade • Construction of a 60-foot-long rock gabion wall at the terminus of the realigned stream • Construction of ancillary improvements, including paving of the service road, relocation of the bridge over the desilting basin, and trail accommodations
Addendum No. 3 to Final EIR No. 575	November 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and operation of a materials recovery facility
Addendum No. 4 to Final EIR No. 575	July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the maximum daily importation tonnage from 700 TPD to 1,840 TPD
Addendum No. 5 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed construction and operation of a temporary marine vessel storage facility on approximately 7 acres of Waste Management Unit 1
Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR No. 575	September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the Prima Deshecha Landfill closure dates from 2019 to 2050 for Zone 1 and from 2067 to 2102 for Zone 4 • Reduced the Zone 1 landfill development footprint by 1.8 acres
Addendum No. 7 to Final EIR No. 575	June 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed acceptance of out-of-County waste through June 30, 2025
Addendum No. 8 to Final EIR No. 575	November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved implementation of an on- and off-site riparian mitigation plan to provide full compensatory mitigation for development of the Zone 4 Landfill area at build out of the Landfill
Addendum No. 9 to Final EIR No. 575	June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved implementation of an on- and off-site riparian mitigation plan to provide full compensatory mitigation for development of the Zone 4 Landfill area at build out of the Landfill
Addendum No. 10 to Final EIR No. 575	May 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed construction and operation of a temporary on-site auto dealership vehicle storage on a previously disturbed 5.28-acre area of the Landfill
Addendum No. 11 to Final EIR No. 575	February 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed reconstruction of the fee booth, scales, and entrance way to the Landfill to facilitate improved traffic flow and management
Addendum No. 12 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated a minor change to the anticipated emissions for the Landfill gas collection system
Los Patrones Parkway Extension Project – Addendum to Final EIR No. 575	January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended the 2001 GDP to reflect the Los Patrones Parkway Extension Project (LPPE) roadway traversing portions of Zone 2 and Zone 4 as well as connecting to Avenida La Pata in Zone 5 of the Landfill
<i>Addenda to the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR (Supplemental EIR No. 597)</i>		
Addendum No. 1 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	April 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed blasting and rock crushing/processing operations associated with removal of the San Onofre Breccia Formation in Zone 4 of the Landfill.
Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the Prima Deshecha Landfill closure dates from 2019 to 2050 for Zone 1 and from 2067 to 2102 for Zone 4. • Reduced the Zone 1 landfill development footprint by 1.8 acres.
Addendum No. 3 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated a minor change to the anticipated emissions for the Landfill gas collection system.

1.13 SUBSEQUENT CEQA DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 15162 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* provides that when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- (3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR.
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR.
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The proposed Project will increase the maximum daily operations at the Landfill, which could affect the significance level of impacts associated with air quality (including dust and odors), greenhouse gases (GHGs), hazards, transportation, and noise. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR identified significant and unavoidable impacts associated with air quality and the proposed Project has the potential to exacerbate air quality impacts, as well as GHGs, transportation, and noise. Therefore, a Subsequent EIR will be prepared. All applicable mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR and Addenda, the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR and Addenda, the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, applicable regulatory permits, and other previous environmental documents certified for the Landfill remain project commitments that apply to the proposed Project.

Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Most recently, CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* were updated in December 2018 and several new topics were added. The revised *State CEQA Guidelines* apply to a CEQA document if the revised Guidelines are in effect when the document is sent out for public review (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15007(c)); as such, to the extent there is a potential for a significant impact to occur, they will be addressed in the Subsequent EIR.³

³ The Second Supplemental EIR to Final EIR No. 575 was not required to address the updated CEQA Guidelines; rather, in accordance with Section 15163 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, it required only those additions or changes necessary to “make the previous EIR apply to the project in the changed situation.”

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the County of Orange, OCWR, as the Lead Agency, has made the following determination:

Table 3: Environmental Determination

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION , including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project has previously been analyzed as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines and the County's adopted Local CEQA Guidelines. The proposed project is a component of the whole action analyzed in the previously adopted/certified CEQA document.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project has previously been analyzed as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to State and County CEQA Guidelines. Minor additions and/or clarifications are needed to make the previous documentation adequate to cover the project which are documented in this addendum to the earlier CEQA document (CEQA §15164).	<input type="checkbox"/>
I find that the proposed project Has previously been analyzed as part of an earlier CEQA document (which either mitigated the project or adopted impacts pursuant to findings) adopted/certified pursuant to State and County CEQA Guidelines. However, there is important new information and/or substantial changes have occurred requiring the preparation of an additional CEQA document (ND or EIR) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15163.	<input type="checkbox"/>



Signature

09/12/2023

Date

Aimee Halligan

Printed Name

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

As stated in Chapter 1, the Landfill is owned by the County and operated by OCWR, a County department that is overseen by the Board of Supervisors. The proposed Project would increase the maximum daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. This increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, reaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030, and would be reflected in proposed Amendment No. 5 to the 2001 Prima Deshecha General Development Plan (GDP).

3.1.1 Project Purpose

OCWR owns and operates three active landfills in Orange County, including the Prima Deshecha Landfill in San Juan Capistrano, the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill in Irvine, and the Olinda Alpha Landfill in Brea. OCWR's Olinda Alpha Landfill, which currently receives approximately 8,000 TPD (up to 10,000 TPD during maximum demand [36 days per year]), has an approved closure date of 2030 but, based on updated engineering estimates, will be closing earlier, potentially as early as the end of 2025 to early 2026, depending on various factors. Based on this pending closure at Olinda Alpha Landfill, and in order to maintain systemwide capacity for Orange County, waste will need to be diverted to OCWR's other active landfills. The proposed Project includes increasing the daily permitted capacity of the Prima Deshecha Landfill to accommodate this necessary diversion of waste once the Olinda Alpha Landfill closes.

3.1.2 Project Objectives

OCWR has established specific solid waste management objectives for the proposed Project, which would aid decision-makers in their review of the proposed Project and its associated environmental impacts. The objectives identified below were utilized in the preparation of this Initial Study for Subsequent EIR to EIR No. 575, particularly with regard to the Landfill's operations:

- Optimize the use of the site as a long-term waste disposal facility.
- Maintain systemwide solid waste disposal capacity to manage solid waste for Orange County by accommodating a portion of the waste stream from the Olinda Alpha Landfill when that facility closes.
- Provide a long-term, regional solid waste management facility with appropriate safeguards, including soil-covered liner installation of each Landfill phase in order to protect public health and safety, as well as water, air, soil, and other important resources that exist on site and on surrounding property.
- Support the goals established under the Regional Landfill Options for Orange County Strategic Plan (RELOOC) to ensure sufficient disposal system capacity for a 40-year period.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES, EXISTING PROJECT SITE

3.2.1 Regional Location and Setting

As stated in Section 1.4, the Landfill encompasses 1,530 acres and is located in southeastern Orange County, partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres), and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres) (see **Figure 1**). The Landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, and access is provided by I-5, Ortega Highway (SR-74), and Avenida La Pata.

As stated in Section 1.9, geographically, the Landfill is located in the western foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains. Ground elevations range from 230 feet AMSL at the southwestern boundary of the site to a maximum elevation of 1,125 feet AMSL at the northeastern boundary of the site. Bedrock materials exposed in the area consist of predominantly Tertiary marine sediments composed of, from oldest to youngest, the San Onofre Breccia, the Monterey Formation, and the Capistrano Formation. The Prima Deshecha Cañada watercourse traverses the site from the northeast to the southwest.

Existing land uses within the Landfill and the surrounding vicinity are shown in **Figure 2**. General Plan land use designations directly surrounding are shown in **Figure 4**.

3.2.2 Current Landfill Operations

Of the total 1,530 acres on the Landfill property, approximately 680 acres are currently permitted for waste disposal. The Landfill accepts solid waste from commercial waste haulers and the public. The Landfill is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, approximately 309 days per year (i.e., it is closed on Sundays and on six major holidays including New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day).

The Landfill is a deep-canyon, cut-and-cover facility. To determine the tipping fee, trucks are weighed by scales before entering the facility and are then directed to a designated area of the Landfill for waste disposal. OCWR heavy equipment operators use compactors, bulldozers, and large earthmovers to push and compact waste for ultimate burial and daily covering with soil or an approved alternative daily cover material, which includes processed green material and geosynthetic tarps. Upon acceptance of waste for disposal at the scale house, the fee collector directs the haulers to the working face of the Landfill. Signs are posted along the on-site access road to guide customers to the unloading areas. Commercial vehicles are generally directed to an unloading area that is separate from the area used by members of the public.

The Landfill is permitted to accept up to 4,000 TPD of solid waste. The Landfill is also permitted to accept up to 350 TPD of digested dewatered biosolids (i.e., wastewater treatment plant sludge). The Landfill accepted a daily average of approximately 3,024 TPD of solid waste in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/2023 (i.e., July 2022 to June 2023), with the daily average ranging from approximately 2,212 TPD in July 2022 to a maximum of 4,060 TPD in October 2022. Of the average total of 3,024 TPD in FY 2022/2023, an average of approximately 1,854 TPD was received from Orange County cities served by the Landfill, which include Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Niguel, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, and San Juan Capistrano, as well as unincorporated Orange County. Solid waste materials are primarily delivered by commercial franchise waste haulers under contract to

these cities. An average of approximately 772 TPD of solid waste was delivered to the Landfill by waste haulers hauling imported solid waste from outside Orange County, primarily from Los Angeles County. There are only three waste haulers (i.e., Burrtec, EDCO, and Republic) that are permitted to haul imported solid wastes to Orange County landfills, via importation contracts with the County.

In FY 2022/2023, the Landfill also accepted an average of approximately 399 TPD of exempt wastes, which include asphalt and soil for beneficial reuse at the Landfill. The County does not charge for exempt wastes since they are used in daily operations. Soil is used as daily cover and asphalt is used as a base for wet deck operations. Only municipal solid waste is accepted at the Landfill. No special wastes or liquid wastes other than treated wood waste are accepted at the Landfill. Hazardous materials, such as radioactive waste, asbestos, batteries, chemicals, paints, non-autoclaved medical wastes, and other substances considered hazardous, are not accepted at the Landfill. Recyclable materials found in the majority of the solid waste delivered to the Landfill, whether from in-County or out-of-County sources, are first processed and then removed for recycling.

The Landfill has state-of-the-art environmental control systems that include a hazardous waste control program; a landfill gas monitoring, recovery, and control system and a landfill gas-to-energy plant; a groundwater monitoring, extraction, and collection system; a leachate collection and recovery system; a radioactive waste recovery program; and fire, erosion, dust, odor, noise, bird, insect, rodent, and litter control. In addition, OCWR operates a household hazardous waste collection center at the Landfill. The Landfill complies with all federal, State, and local requirements for operation of a Class III (i.e., solid waste) sanitary landfill. Site staff conduct daily inspections to ensure that the site is in compliance with all the permit conditions imposed by regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over landfills. Permitting and enforcement regulatory agencies for the Landfill's operation include CalRecycle; the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Diego Region; the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD); and the Local Enforcement Agency (i.e., the Orange County Health Care Agency, Environmental Health Department, acting as the LEA for CalRecycle).

3.3 PROPOSED PROJECT

3.3.1 Project Components

The proposed Project would increase the maximum amount of waste that the Landfill is able to accept on a daily basis from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal. The proposed Project would also allow for up to 36 operational emergency days during which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded. Such operational emergency days could occur in the event that another OCWR facility is temporarily closed, which could occur as a result of a freeway closure or other unforeseen events, necessitating diversion of waste to another landfill. **Table 4** shows a comparison of current Landfill operations and projected operations after proposed Project implementation. Although **Table 4** reflects current typical operations to present a basis of comparison to existing conditions, up to 4,000 TPD of waste disposal is permitted under existing conditions. Daily waste tonnage is variable; for example, in June 2023, the daily waste received ranged from a low of 1,435 tons to a high of 3,175 tons.

Table 4: Comparison of Current and Projected Daily Landfill Operations

Operations ¹	Permitted	Current Average ²	Proposed Project Maximum ³
Employees on Site	N/A	45	80
Average Daily Vehicle Trips (PCEs)	N/A	2,555	4,126
Tons per Day	4,000	3,024	8,000 ³

Source: OC Waste & Recycling (2023).

N/A = Not applicable

PCE = Passenger Car Equivalents

¹ Averages calculated based on data from Fiscal Year 2022/2023

² Current conditions based on data from Fiscal Year 2022/2023; the existing permitted capacity is 4,000 tons per day. Daily rates vary substantially.

³ Projected maximum tons per day for the proposed Project; this does not reflect operations on "emergency days."

3.3.2 Construction, Site Improvements, and Infrastructure

The Project does not include any construction components. No improvements are proposed to the site, and no changes to on-site infrastructure are anticipated. No changes are proposed to buildings, parking, lighting, signage, landscaping, or site access. No off-site improvements are proposed.

3.3.3 Project Design Features

All relevant mitigation measures and design features identified in the prior CEQA documentation and the 2001 GDP, as amended, would apply to the Project. If warranted, based on the analysis of Project impacts in the EIR, additional design features will be identified as appropriate.

3.3.4 Project Schedule and Phases

The Project would increase the maximum permitted daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. The approval for the increased daily tonnage is anticipated to occur in early 2024. However, the increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, approaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030. The existing permitted capacity is 4,000 TPD. As noted in **Table 4**, the average TPD during FY 2022/2023 was 3,024. The daily tonnage varies substantially and is based on demand, with some days of the week substantially busier than others. OCWR anticipates it is likely that within the first 5 to 10 years, the TPD would increase to 5,000 to 6,500 TPD and would approach the 8,000 TPD limit closer to 2030. However, it would be speculative to identify a specific rate of increase, due to the uncertainty associated with implementation of State and local regulations related to solid waste reduction and unforeseeable changes in demand (such as might occur due to a change in the frequency of damaging storms, the rate of construction-related waste generation, and changes in the regional waste stream). The closure of other OCWR landfills, including Olinda Alpha, will also be a major factor in increasing demand.

Increasing the daily tonnage permitted at the Landfill may accelerate the completion of landfilling activities in Zone 1 and could accelerate the schedule for developing the Landfill set forth in the 2001 GDP, as amended. However, as noted above, the amount of waste received is based on demand, and there is substantial uncertainty in predicting the rate of increase. Therefore, no changes are proposed to the Landfill development schedule or closure dates at this time.

3.3.5 Changes in Land Use Controls

No changes to land use designations or zoning are anticipated. No land use changes are proposed.

3.4 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

3.4.1 Discretionary Actions

Implementation of the Project would require various approvals and permits from local, State, and federal agencies with jurisdiction over specific elements of the Project. The discretionary approvals by the County, as the Lead Agency, would include the following:

- Certification of the Subsequent EIR, Statement of Overriding Considerations, Statement of Findings and Facts, and associated Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP)
- Approval of Amendment No. 5 to the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP
- Approval of the Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at the Prima Deshecha Landfill

3.4.2 Other Ministerial Actions

Ministerial permits/approvals (e.g., grading permits and building permits) are not anticipated to be required for the increase in maximum daily operations.

3.4.3 Current and Probable Future Actions by Responsible Agencies

As described in Section 1.10, the Project involves approvals, permits, or authorization from other agencies that are “Responsible Agencies” under CEQA. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the agency identified in **Table 1** in Section 1.10. The LEA, which will have discretionary approval authority related to the Project, will be a Responsible Agency. The RWQCB and SCAQMD will be responsible for renewing existing permits and authorizations for ongoing operations and are considered Resource Agencies.

3.5 RELATED PROJECTS

The cumulative impacts analysis in the Subsequent EIR will consider related projects. These will include past, present, and foreseeable future projects with the potential to result in cumulatively considerable impacts in combination with the proposed Project. OCWR will consult with nearby cities and obtain relevant County information regarding anticipated projects, which will be summarized in the Subsequent EIR. Related projects will include other OCWR actions, including anticipated changes and closures at other landfills.

4.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

4.1 ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Analysis of potentially significant impacts of each of the environmental factors identified in **Table 5**, below, is based on the Project site environmental setting, the Project description, and the sample questions/thresholds of significance. Potentially significant impacts that are reduced below the level of significance by sample questions/thresholds of significance will detail how the potentially significant impact is reduced. Potentially significant impacts that are unable to be reduced below the level of significance will detail the various mitigation options applied and why none would reduce the impact.

The analysis will consider the whole of the actions and include the following:

- On-site impacts
- Off-site impacts
- Short-term construction impacts
- Long-term operational impacts
- Direct impacts
- Indirect impacts
- Cumulative impacts

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

This document incorporates the Environmental Checklist Form from Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

Table 5, below, lists the environmental factors that are evaluated in this document. Environmental factors that are checked contain at least one impact that has been determined to be a “Potentially Significant Impact.” Environmental factors unchecked indicate that impacts were determined to have resulted in no impacts, less than significant impacts, or less than significant impacts with mitigation measures or County Standard Conditions of Approval incorporated into the Project.

Table 5: Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics (Section 4.5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources (Section 4.16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources (Section 4.6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise (Section 4.17)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality (Section 4.7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing (Section 4.18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources (Section 4.8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services (Section 4.19)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources (Section 4.9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation (Section 4.20)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy (Section 4.10)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation (Section 4.21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils (Section 4.11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources (Section 4.22)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Section 4.12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems (Section 4.23)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials (Section 4.13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire (Section 4.24)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality (Section 4.14)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance (Section 4.25)
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning (Section 4.15)	

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 account for the *whole of the 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.
3. 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 is 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 Section XVII, “Earlier Analyses,” 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 Analyses 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 significant.

As discussed in Section 1.12, a number of previously completed CEQA documents are applicable to the existing Landfill. The 2001 GDP EIR (EIR No. 575), the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR (Supplemental EIR No. 597), and the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR included mitigation that addressed impacts associated with development and operation of the Landfill site. The proposed Project would not affect the Landfill footprint or the authorized activities and is limited to impacts associated with increasing the tons of waste accepted and processed per day. Environmental changes associated with the proposed Project would be an increase in vehicle trips, an increase in the number of employees on the site, and an increase in the amount of equipment in operation at the site to process the higher volume of waste. Waste would continue to be disposed of in areas already intended for Landfill operations. Changes when compared to existing operations would occur related to transportation, air quality, and noise. Relevant mitigation measures from prior CEQA documents are those that apply to vehicle trips, employees, and equipment operations. All mitigation measures and environmental commitments in the 2001 GDP EIR, the First and Second Supplemental EIRs to the 2001 GDP EIR, and all Addenda thereto (collectively referred to as “prior CEQA documentation”) will continue to apply to activities associated with the Landfill, including the proposed changes to operations. Regulatory permits from Resource Agencies, including the RWQCB and SCAQMD, would

remain in effect. The analysis in this section does not include a comprehensive list of all mitigation measures in all topics, as most are not relevant to the scope of the proposed Project.

4.3 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Thresholds of significance are identifiable quantitative, qualitative, or performance-level standards of a particular environmental effect, noncompliance with which means the effect will normally be determined to be significant by a Lead Agency and compliance with which means the effect will normally be determined to be less than significant (*State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.7(a)).

The County has not adopted specific thresholds of significance and, instead, relies upon the specific questions relating to the topical environmental factors listed in Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines* to assist in the determination of a potentially significant impact. The County may, depending on the circumstances of a particular project, use specific thresholds of significance on a case-by-case basis as provided by *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.7(b).

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

To adequately determine the significance of a potential environmental impact, the environmental baseline must be established. *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15125(a) states in pertinent part that the existing environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions that will assist the County in a determining if an impact is significant.

Therefore, the environmental baseline for this Project constitutes the existing physical conditions as they exist at the time the environmental process commenced.

4.5 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP for the Landfill would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics even after the implementation of mitigation measures. However, the 2001 GDP EIR did not specify whether the Landfill's operation would result in a potentially significant impact to a scenic vista. A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the public's benefit. It is usually viewed from some distance away. The Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The proposed Project would allow the Landfill to accept more waste on a daily basis but not increase the maximum permitted elevation that was assessed in previous CEQA documents. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal in accordance with the parameters set forth in the 2001 GDP, as amended. The proposed Project would not alter the existing topography of the area or impact public vantage points and scenic vistas beyond what has been previously analyzed for Landfill operations. As a result, the proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. **Therefore, this topic will not be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not analyzed in prior CEQA documentation⁴ is presented during the scoping process.**

⁴ Prior CEQA documentation includes those documents described in Section 1.12, including EIR No. 575 (the 2001 GDP EIR), Supplemental EIR No. 597 (the First Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR), the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, and all Addenda thereto.

- b. Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in no impacts to scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway. According to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) State Scenic Highway Program, the Landfill is located near eligible State Scenic Highways, including I-5 and SR-74 (Caltrans 2023). However, the Landfill is not visible from either highway due to the site's distance from the highways and the topography of the intervening land. The Transportation Element of the County General Plan shows that the Landfill is not near a landscape or viewscape corridor. The Landfill is located along Avenida La Pata, which is not an eligible or designated County or State Scenic Highway. The proposed Project would not alter the existing topography of the area or impact scenic resources beyond what has been previously analyzed for Landfill operations. The Project would not damage scenic resources, including those within a State Scenic Highway; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- c. In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics, specifically in non-urbanized areas, and that the Landfill would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings even after the implementation of mitigation measures. The Landfill is characterized by undulating ridgelines that define the site perimeter and divide the interior into a series of three general canyon areas. The northeast portion of the site contains some steep topography and occasional bedrock exposures, while the southern and western portions have a gentler, hilly terrain covered with native grasses and scrub. The Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint horizontally or vertically. The increase in daily operations may require the use of more equipment and increased truck trips at the Landfill. However, this would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. The proposed Project would not increase the severity of impacts above those previously identified in the 2001 GDP EIR; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact from light and glare on off-site land uses after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project would not change the hours of operation; the Landfill would continue to operate only during daylight hours. The proposed Project's impacts to light and glare would not change the light and glare impacts identified in the 2001 GDP EIR; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.6 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and to forest carbon measurement methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that the previously approved project would have no effect on agricultural uses other than potentially removing the possibility of grazing as an acceptable land use in Zone 4 over the post-closure time period. No mitigation measures related to agriculture were identified in the 2001 GDP EIR or the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. The Landfill is designated as urban and built-up, grazing, and other land and is not designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland,

or Farmland of Statewide Importance.⁵ The proposed Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or any other type of farmland to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts to farmlands would occur and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland. The Landfill is not zoned or currently used for agricultural purposes, and no Williamson Act contracts are in effect. As a result, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c. Would the project 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 by Government Code section 51104(g))?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to forest land. The Landfill is not zoned or currently used for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. As a result, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to forest land. No forest or timberland exists on the Landfill. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. As a result, no significant impacts would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

⁵ California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. Website: <https://maps.conservacion.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/> (accessed July 25, 2023).

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- e. Would the project 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland or forest land. The Landfill is not currently used for agricultural purposes and is adjacent to non-agricultural uses. The proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use because there are no agricultural uses on or in the immediate vicinity of the Landfill. As a result, the proposed Project would not result in impacts related to the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.7 AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically to the applicable air quality plan, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Applicable mitigation measures included dust suppression and reducing dust generation during operations, including those associated with landfilling and transportation on unpaved roads. An Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) describes air pollution control strategies to be undertaken by a city or county in a region classified as a non-attainment area to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act. The main purpose of an AQMP is to bring an area into compliance with the requirements of federal and State ambient air quality standards (AAQS). For a project to be consistent with the AQMP adopted by the SCAQMD, the pollutants emitted from project operation should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality, or the project must already have been included in the AQMP projection. Because the AQMP is based on local General Plans, projects that are deemed consistent with a specific General Plan are usually found to be consistent with the AQMP.

The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, which evaluated the Second Amendment to the 2001 GDP, revised the conclusions with respect to air quality; although the emissions associated with the Second Amendment to the 2001 GDP were not different than the emissions generated by the 2001 GDP. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR updated the impact conclusion for air quality effects to reflect a conclusion of “significant after mitigation” based on changes to the *State CEQA Guidelines*.

Although the proposed Project would be consistent with the applicable General Plans, the proposed Project would result in long-term emissions as a result of additional operational vehicle trips and an increase in the amount of equipment in daily use on the site associated with the proposed increase in

daily operations. Furthermore, the applicable AQMP was revised in 2022. Additional analysis will be conducted as part of the Air Quality Assessment prepared for the proposed Project to determine whether Project emissions would exceed the SCAQMD daily thresholds or cause a significant impact not previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent CEQA documentation or conflict with the AQMP as revised in 2022. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to consistency with the AQMP beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- b. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or State AAQS after the implementation of mitigation measures. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR revised the conclusions with respect to air quality; although the emissions associated with the Second Amendment to the 2001 GDP were not different than the emissions generated by the 2001 GDP. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR updated the impact conclusion for air quality effects to reflect a conclusion of “significant after mitigation” based on changes to the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Refer to Response 4.7.a, above. The South Coast Air Basin is designated as non-attainment for the pollutants ozone and particulate matter. The proposed Project would result in additional long-term operational emissions as a result of the additional operational vehicle trips associated and an increase in the amount of equipment in daily use on the site with the proposed increase in daily operations. As part of the proposed Project, analysis will be conducted to assess potentially significant adverse impacts for short-term (construction) and long-term (operations), Project-related air quality effects. The findings of the air quality analysis and recommended mitigation (if necessary) will be described in the Subsequent EIR. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation will be included in the Subsequent EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse impacts for short- and/or long-term, Project-related air quality effects beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, after the implementation of mitigation measures. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR revised the conclusions with respect to air quality; although the emissions associated with the Second Amendment to the 2001 GDP were not different than the emissions generated by the 2001 GDP, the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR updated the impact conclusion for air quality effects to reflect a conclusion of “significant after mitigation” based on changes to the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Refer to Response 4.7.a, above. Sensitive receptors are persons defined as more sensitive to the potential unhealthful effects of air emissions. Sensitive receptors can include children and the elderly. Nearby sensitive receptors include residential uses to the northwest and southwest. The closest off-

site sensitive receptors to the Project site include residences located approximately 900 feet (274 meters) south of Zone 4. The proposed Project would result in additional long-term operational emissions due to the additional vehicle trips and increase in the amount of equipment in daily use on the site associated with the increase in daily operations, which could expose these sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Evaluation of Project-related operational emissions will be conducted to assess whether the proposed Project would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration above those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR or cause an increase in severity of a previously identified impact on air quality. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to substantial pollutant concentrations beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from odors potentially adversely affecting a substantial number of people, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Measures included rejection of extremely odorous loads for disposal, periodic odor surveys, and daily covering of the active face of the landfill. According to the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (1993; currently being revised), land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The proposed Project would generate the same odors that current Landfill operations generate, however, odors have the potential to increase with implementation of the proposed Project because the Landfill would be able to accept more waste on a daily basis. Therefore, the Project may result in impacts related to odors on nearby sensitive receptors (e.g., residential uses) above those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to odors beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

4.8 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modification, to candidate, sensitive, and special-status species were analyzed in the previous environmental reviews conducted for the Landfill in the 2001 GDP EIR. Since the certification of the 2001 GDP EIR, OCWR has either fully implemented or will soon implement all of the mitigation measures for biological resources included in the 2001 GDP EIR.

A primary purpose of the previously approved project analyzed in the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR was to better define the limits of disturbance associated with the ultimate build out of the Landfill and provide a more conservative estimate of the actual effects of landslide remediation and stabilization and ongoing operation and management of the Landfill. The First Supplemental EIR

to the 2001 GDP EIR incorporated changes and additional mitigation to avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects on biological resources. Implementation of mitigation measures contained within the 2001 GDP EIR along with the mitigation measures and project features identified in the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR were determined to reduce potential significant adverse impacts of the proposed Project related to biological resources to a less than significant level. There were no significant unavoidable adverse project impacts related to biological resources after implementation of these mitigation measures.

In addition, Addendum No. 8 to the 2001 GDP EIR approved implementation of an on- and off-site riparian mitigation plan to provide full compensatory mitigation for development of the Zone 4 Landfill area at build out of the Landfill. The changes included requirements for the establishment of off-site wetland and riparian habitat. Addendum No. 9 to the 2001 GDP EIR also provided compensatory mitigation for the loss of State jurisdictional waters associated with the long-term development of Zone 4. The changes analyzed in Addendum 9 included a requirement for the development of a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) for the On-site Nonwetland/Riparian Creation Project to address direct impacts from landfilling activities including the breccia removal and development of Zone 4 as well as indirect impacts from construction activities.

Landfill operations were identified as having potentially significant impacts either directly or through habitat modification to species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). However, these impacts were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations and therefore would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond those previously identified in the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. Would the project 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Landfill construction and operation were identified as having potentially significant impacts on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS. However, these impacts were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations and therefore would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond those previously identified in the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new**

information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- c. Would the project 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 4.8.b, above. Impacts to State or federally protected wetlands from Landfill operations, including the expansion of Zone 4, were accounted for in the 2001 GDP EIR, and a Section 404 Individual Permit was obtained from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in January 2021. The Section 404 Individual Permit also required OCWR to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB, which was obtained in March 2020. A Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement was also obtained from the CDFW in November 2020. In addition, an HMMP was developed to implement and maintain the mitigation required to compensate for impacts to resources under the jurisdiction of the CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB.

Landfill operations were identified in prior CEQA documents as having potentially significant impacts on federally protected wetlands and waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. These impacts were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations and therefore would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond those previously identified in prior CEQA documentation. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 4.8.a, above. As noted in the 2001 GDP EIR, the continued landfilling activities act as a deterrent to wildlife movement, especially northeast-to-southwest movement of wildlife through the Landfill via the main Prima Deshecha Cañada drainage. Increasing the maximum daily operations, as would occur with the proposed Project, would not increase impacts to regional and local wildlife movement above existing conditions; therefore, impacts are not considered to be significant.

Areas within and surrounding the Landfill provide habitat for breeding wildlife, including native birds, mammals, amphibians, fish, reptiles, and invertebrates. Nesting birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (United States Code [USC] Title 33, Section 703 et seq.; see also Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Title 50, Part 10) and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. Implementation of the proposed Project would be subject to the provisions of these regulations

that prohibit disturbing or destroying active nests. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations and therefore would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond those previously identified in the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- e. Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact regarding potential conflicts with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and the 2001 GDP, as amended, is the governing land use plan for the site. As part of the proposed Project, waste would continue to be disposed of in areas already intended for Landfill operations. As previously concluded in the 2001 GDP EIR, implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with any local ordinances protecting biological resources. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- f. Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact regarding potential conflicts with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. However, in 2007, the Landfill was included in the Orange County SSHCP. As a result, OCWR has installed 122 acres of coastal sage scrub and 19 acres of native grassland as pre-mitigation for future biological impacts from the Zone 4 landfill development area within a permanently protected 530-acre area of the Landfill property designated as Supplemental Open Space by the SSHCP. This provided full compensatory mitigation for all of the upland biological impacts identified in the 2001 GDP EIR that would occur with the full development of the Landfill. Operation and expansion of the Landfill (including all activities in the 2001 GDP) are covered activities under the SSHCP.

The proposed Project would comply with the requirements of the SSHCP. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations and therefore would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond those previously identified in the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.9 CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in no impacts to historical resources and would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5, and that, as such, no mitigation would be required. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that due to the static nature of cultural resources in the landscape, the archaeological conditions of the proposed Project would be consistent with those identified in the 2001 GDP EIR and no additional mitigation measures were required. CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) is listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); (2) is listed in a local register of historical resources as defined in PRC Section 5020.1(k); (3) is identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or (4) is determined to be a historical resource by a project’s Lead Agency (PRC Section 21084.1 and *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5[a]). Due to the static nature of historical resources, the conditions of the proposed Project would be consistent with those identified in the 2001 GDP EIR, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to archaeological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. In particular, grading, earthmoving, and excavation for the landfilling activities would result in removal or destruction of the archaeological resources and possibly additional resources that may exist in both Zones 1 and 4 but that were not identified at the time the 2001 GDP EIR was certified because of the heavy cover of vegetation on much of the site. These impacts were found to be significant based on the moderate to high sensitivity rating for archaeological resources assigned to the site, and mitigation was required.

More recently, additional archaeological research was conducted in support of the expansion of the Landfill into Zone 4. In 2015, a records search and site survey were conducted to identify existing cultural resources within Zone 4, and a total of 18 resources (i.e., 9 cultural resource sites and 9 isolates) were identified as having been recorded within the area. No additional cultural resources work was recommended at the 9 isolated finds. Of the 9 cultural resource sites, 1 was determined to be outside the project area, 1 was not relocated, and 2 were in an area that would not be impacted by Zone 4 construction or subsequent disposal activities. Significance testing was recommended and conducted for the remaining 5 cultural resource sites. Only 1 cultural resource site was determined to be significant, and it was recommended as eligible for listing on the California Register. The California Register eligibility resulted in an archaeological excavation program to recover important site data in order to answer regionally important research questions. The conclusions of this additional archaeological research were consistent with the findings of the 2001 GDP EIR, which concluded the GDP would result in significant impacts to archaeological resources and that mitigation was required.

The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent investigations, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c. Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries. No known human remains are interred on the Landfill property. The 2001 GDP EIR indicated that in the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during Project grading, the proper authorities would be notified and standard procedures for the respectful handling of human remains during earthmoving activities would be adhered to in compliance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and PRC Section 5097.98. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources (including prehistoric human remains) beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Furthermore, since the landfill refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.10 ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?*

Potentially Significant Impact. Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In December 2018, CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* were updated to include several new topics, one of which was Energy. The revised *State CEQA Guidelines* apply to a CEQA document only if the revised Guidelines are in effect when the document is sent out for public review (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15007(c)). Therefore, the previous CEQA documentation did not address topics added in the 2018 CEQA update or any update that occurred between 2001 and the present day.

The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities currently in place within the Landfill development areas. As discussed in Section 4.17, Noise, the proposed increase in maximum daily operations as part of the proposed Project would increase the amount of on-site equipment in daily use associated with processing waste. Although impacts due to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project operation are not anticipated to be significant, this topic was not evaluated in previous CEQA documents and therefore, **this topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects.**

- b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response 4.10.a, the 2001 GDP EIR did not address impacts related to Energy. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities currently in place within the Landfill development areas. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations as part of the proposed Project would increase the amount of on-site equipment in daily use associated with processing waste. Although the proposed Project is not anticipated to conflict with a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, this topic was not evaluated in previous CEQA documents and therefore, **this topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects.**

4.11 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:				
i. 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 on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- i. *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 on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*
 - ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
 - iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
 - iv. *Landslides?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR further evaluated the extent of areas needed to accommodate landslide remediation. The Landfill is in southern California, which is a seismically active region. The Landfill is not within a mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, the Landfill is in an area with known earthquake faults. The eastern half of the Landfill is crossed by a series of normal faults associated with the Cristianitos fault, which is located near the

eastern limit of Zone 4. Branches of the Cristianitos fault include the Forster fault, which crosses through the center of Zone 4, and several other unnamed faults that also cross Zone 4. No significant faulting has been mapped in the Zone 1 area of the Landfill. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. The entire Landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. During a storm event, soil erosion could occur at an accelerated rate. The potential for erosion during Project operations would be minimal because temporary impact areas on the Landfill associated with ongoing operations would be stabilized through revegetation or other means. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The increase in daily operations would result in a larger volume of waste being processed daily; however, with implementation of existing measures in accordance with applicable permits (including Waste Discharge Requirements from the RWQCB) this would not affect soil erosion or potential loss of topsoil. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c. Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 4.11.a, above. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not subject to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The entire Landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no

additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. The increase in daily operations would result in a larger volume of waste being processed daily; however, this would not affect landslide potential. No new or additional mitigation is required; the increase in waste would not affect the implementation of landslide remediation projects identified in the prior CEQA documentation. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact as a result of expansive soils. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site contains a minimal amount of expansive soils, which was not anticipated to result in any significant impacts to the Landfill development. The proposed Project would not require additional ground disturbance or otherwise have the potential to be affected by expansive soil; therefore, no impact would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to soils from the use of septic systems. The proposed Project would not include the construction of additional septic tanks or alternative methods for disposal of wastewater into subsurface soils. Currently, the site is served by portable toilets and a septic tank system that have not resulted in any impacts to on-site soils. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts related to septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal methods. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to paleontological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to the 2001 GDP EIR, the San Onofre Breccia is sensitive for paleontological resources. The 2001 GDP EIR determined that any grading, earthmoving, or excavation activities for the construction of the circulation improvements under the 2001 GDP could impact paleontological resources. These impacts were found to be significant and mitigation was required. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that due to the static nature of paleontological resources in the landscape, the paleontological conditions of the Landfill site would be consistent with those identified in the 2001 GDP EIR and no additional mitigation measures were required. The proposed Project does not require additional ground disturbance; therefore, there

would be no new or more severe impacts to paleontological resources beyond those analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.12 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

Potentially Significant Impact. Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In December 2018, CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* were updated to include several new topics, one of which was GHG Emissions. The revised *State CEQA Guidelines* apply to a CEQA document only if the revised Guidelines are in effect when the document is sent out for public review (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15007(c)). Therefore, the previous CEQA documentation did not address topics added in the 2018 CEQA update or any update that occurred between 2001 and the present day.

The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities currently in place within the Landfill development areas. As discussed in Section 4.7, Air Quality, the proposed increase in maximum daily operations as part of the proposed Project would result in long-term operational emissions as a result of additional vehicle trips and an increase in the amount of equipment in daily use on the site. Although impacts due to the direct or indirect generation of GHG emissions are not anticipated to be significant, this topic was not evaluated in previous CEQA documents; therefore, **this topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects.**

- b. *Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

Potentially Significant Impact. As discussed in Response 4.12.a, the 2001 GDP EIR did not address impacts related to GHG emissions. The proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities currently in place within the Landfill development areas. As discussed in Section 4.7, Air Quality, the proposed increase in maximum daily operations as part of the proposed Project would result in long-term emissions as a result of additional operational vehicle trips and the increase in the amount of equipment in daily use on the site. Although the proposed Project is not anticipated to conflict with a State or local plan for reducing emissions of GHGs, this topic was not evaluated in previous CEQA documents and therefore **this topic will be analyzed in the**

Subsequent EIR and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects.

4.13 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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 project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact with regard to a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials after the implementation of mitigation measures. As analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR, the project site is a solid waste landfill that has the potential to accept household hazardous waste materials that are mixed in with regular commercial and residential solid waste. However, the amount of household hazardous waste materials disposed of in the Landfill is limited by the following factors associated with operating procedures related to the waste stream: (1) the majority of solid waste materials received at the Landfill are first processed at materials recovery facilities/transfer stations where household hazardous waste materials are removed from the waste stream; (2) the Landfill fee booth will reject any loads for disposal that may appear to be carrying hazardous waste materials; and (3) the Landfill has a load check program where haulers are randomly selected to dispose of their loads in a segregated area so that their waste loads can be closely inspected for any potentially hazardous waste materials. Mitigation measures in the 2001 GDP EIR required implementing the policy to not accept

hazardous materials at the Landfill, implementing operating procedures for acceptance and disposal of nonhazardous automobile shredder waste, and implementing procedures for safe handling and removal of waste oil and other potentially hazardous waste materials. Hazardous waste materials that are collected are temporarily stored on site and then transported for proper off-site disposal in accordance with all federal, State, and local requirements. While the proposed Project would increase the volume of waste accepted and processed daily, with implementation of the measures and operating procedures identified in the 2001 GDP EIR, this would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment after the implementation of mitigation measures. As analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR, the Landfill is a solid waste landfill with the potential to accept household hazardous waste materials that are mixed in with regular commercial and residential solid waste. As stated in response to Threshold 4.13.a, existing procedures associated with the waste stream limit the potential for undetected hazardous waste materials to be present at the Landfill. Identified hazardous waste materials that are collected are temporarily stored on site and then transported for proper off-site disposal in accordance with all federal, State, and local requirements. The proposed Project would increase the volume of waste accepted and processed daily, increasing potential for falling debris from vehicles transporting waste to the Landfill. The measures and associated operating procedures identified in the 2001 GDP EIR would apply to the proposed Project; however, there may be a potential need to identify additional measures to reduce the hazards associated with an increase in falling debris from trash trucks beyond what was considered in the prior CEQA documentation. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects.**

- c. Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not emit hazardous emissions or involve handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school and, therefore, would have no impacts. Since the certification of the 2001 GDP EIR, San Juan Hills High School has been built and is operational north of the Landfill site; however, San Juan Hills High School is located more than 0.25 mile north of the Landfill site. There are currently no schools within 0.25 mile of the Landfill. Therefore, the proposed Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials within 0.25 mile of a school, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed**

further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- d. Would the project 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Additionally, the Landfill is not on the most current list of hazardous materials sites.⁶ Therefore, operation of the proposed Project would not pose a potential environmental concern to the surrounding area or result in any environmental violations associated with activities conducted at the Landfill. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- e. Would the project be 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 project area?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. No new airports have been constructed within 2 miles of the Landfill since the certification of the 2001 GDP EIR. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise to people residing or working in the Landfill, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- f. Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not introduce new barriers or constraints on emergency response or evacuation. The 2001 GDP EIR included a mitigation measure requiring the use of flags and other measures to halt through traffic when construction and landfill equipment is crossing Avenida La Pata at intersections with temporary access roads, as well as limiting the delay on Avenida La Pata to not more than the crossing of five vehicles at one time. The proposed Project would not require or result in any long-term or permanent lane closures on roadways adjacent to the site. The evacuation maps for San Juan Capistrano indicate that Avenida La Pata, which crosses the middle of the Landfill, is an evacuation route.⁷ The County of Orange General Plan Transportation Element classifies Avenida La Pata as a primary arterial highway,

⁶ California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2020. Cortese List: Section 65962.5(c). Website: <https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselists/section-65962-5c/> (accessed July 25, 2023).

⁷ City of San Juan Capistrano. 2021. Emergency Evacuation Maps. Website: <https://www.sanjuancapistrano.org/DocumentCenter/View/667/San-Juan-Capistrano-Emergency-Evacuation-Maps-PDF> (accessed August 15, 2023).

which is defined as a four-lane divided roadway that is designed to accommodate approximately 20,000 to 30,000 vehicle trips per day at level of service (LOS) "C." The increase in maximum daily operations associated with the proposed Project (see **Table 4**) would add a nominal volume of traffic (an estimated 1,571 daily vehicle trips⁸), which would not impair the use of Avenida La Pata as an evacuation route. The roadway currently operates at an acceptable LOS. Therefore, the proposed Project would not substantially impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- g. Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to fire. Specifically, the 2001 GDP EIR evaluated Fire Safety and Control as a topic under Public Safety and Risk of Upset (Section 4.13 of that document). Although impacts were determined to be less than significant, the document included mitigation measures to further reduce the risk of fires. These measures addressed reducing the risks of potential surface fires at the Landfill, responding to surface fires, and existing fire hazards. The First and Second Supplemental EIRs to the 2001 GDP EIR carried these measures forward, although no further analysis specific to this topic was included in the Supplemental EIRs.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) 2023 Orange County State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map, the eastern half of the Landfill (east of Avenida La Pata) is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) while the western half is located in Local Responsibility Area (LRA).⁹ This is consistent with the County's General Plan Safety Element Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map. According to CAL FIRE's California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer (2020), the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers and parking facilities at the Landfill are within a designated State Responsibility Area (SRA) moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ).¹⁰ Potential impacts from wildland fires were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent CEQA documents. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

⁸ Daily vehicle trips are in Passenger Car Equivalents.

⁹ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2023. Fire Resources Assessment Program. State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zone Orange County. Website: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/ovnbxhd/fhsz_county_sra_11x17_2022_orange_2.pdf (accessed July 25, 2023).

¹⁰ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2022. Fire Resources Assessment Program. California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/> (accessed July 25, 2023).

4.14 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. 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 manner which would:				
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to a potential violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, after the implementation of mitigation measures. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that the previously approved project for the landslide remediation was intended to reduce impacts associated with the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP by providing features that mimic natural hydrologic conditions at the site, thereby providing a hydrologic benefit. In addition to ongoing compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements for industrial discharges, the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR required compliance with Section 7 of Orange County's Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP), which requires a Water Quality Management Plan. Although not needed to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, compliance with the DAMP was a project mitigation requirement. Operation of the Landfill has the potential to introduce pollutants into receiving waters. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable NPDES permits and implement operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize pollutants of concern in stormwater runoff. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a

series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality.¹¹ The proposed increase in the maximum daily operations would be adequately supported by the existing stormwater system. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond those previously analyzed since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. The existing Landfill operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not result in any impacts related to decreasing groundwater supplies or interfering substantially with groundwater recharge. Although groundwater may be present in alluvial deposits beneath the Landfill, the Landfill is not located above a designated groundwater basin.¹² Because the Landfill is not located above a designated groundwater basin, the proposed Project would not decrease groundwater supplies, interfere with groundwater recharge, or impede sustainable groundwater management of a groundwater basin. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c.i. Would the project 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 manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to on- and off-site erosion and siltation, after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint vertically or horizontally and would not involve ground-disturbing activities or increase impervious surface area, which would increase the potential for on- and off-site erosion and siltation. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable NPDES permits and OCWR would continue to implement BMPs to reduce impacts

¹¹ Final EIR No. 575 evaluated potential impacts associated with vectors (e.g., mosquitoes, flies, and rodents) as a separate topic, Transport of Disease Vectors, and identified several mitigation measures to address these, concluding that impacts would be less than significant. Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 further evaluated the effects of the desilting basins with respect to water-related vector issues (e.g., mosquitoes), also concluding the impacts would not be significant with the implementation of mitigation identified in Final EIR No. 575.

¹² California Department of Water Resources. Groundwater Basin Boundary Assessment Tool. Website: <https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bbat/> (accessed July 25, 2023).

to water quality, including those from erosion and siltation, as under existing conditions. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. The proposed increase in the maximum daily operations would be adequately supported by the existing stormwater system. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically from erosion and siltation, beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. The existing Landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c.ii. Would the project 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 manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality specifically related to on- and off-site flooding after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint vertically or horizontally and would not increase stormwater runoff or the potential for on- and off-site flooding to occur. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically from on- and off-site flooding, beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. The existing Landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c.iii. Would the project 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 manner which would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to the potential to create runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff, after the implementation of mitigation measures. The existing Landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge

Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. The proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint vertically or horizontally and would not increase stormwater flow and discharge of pollutants. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c.iv. Would the project 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 manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to the alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner that would impede or redirect flood flows, after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Numbers 06059C0507J and 06059C0526J,¹³ Zone A of the 100-year floodplain associated with Prima Deshecha Cañada traverses the Landfill from the northeast to the southwest. The remainder of the Landfill is within Zone X, areas of minimal flood hazard. However, the proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint vertically or horizontally and would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner that could impede or redirect flood flows. The existing Landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones. The 100-year floodplain associated with Prima

¹³ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2009. Flood Insurance Rate Map Numbers 06059C0507J and 06059C0526J. December 3.

Deshecha Cañada traverses the Landfill from the northeast to the southwest. The proposed Project would not expand the Landfill's footprint vertically or horizontally, and would not change the on-site flood hazard areas. The existing Landfill operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality.

According to the Safety Elements of the County of Orange General Plan, City of San Juan Capistrano General Plan, and City of San Clemente General Plan, the Landfill is not located within a dam inundation area. Therefore, there is no risk of inundation from dam failure.

Seiching is a phenomenon that occurs when seismic ground shaking induces standing waves (seiches) inside open bodies of water such as lakes and reservoirs. Such waves can inundate adjacent areas or cause retention structures to fail, resulting in subsequent flooding of downstream properties. There are no unenclosed water retention facilities in the vicinity of the Landfill; therefore, the Landfill is not subject to inundation from seiche.

Tsunamis are generated ocean wave trains generally caused by tectonic displacement of the seafloor associated with shallow earthquakes, seafloor landslides, rockfalls, and exploding volcanic islands. According to the Orange County Tsunami Inundation Maps, the Landfill is not in a tsunami inundation area.¹⁴

In conclusion, no impacts would occur related to release of pollutants from inundation from flood hazards, tsunami, or seiche, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

e. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to conflicting with or obstructing the implementation of a water quality management plan, after the implementation of mitigation measures. The existing Landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The Landfill's stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. The Landfill is within the jurisdiction of the San Diego RWQCB. The San Diego RWQCB adopted a Water Quality Control Plan (i.e., Basin Plan) (September 1994, with amendments effective on or before September 2021), which designates beneficial uses for all surface and groundwater within its jurisdiction and establishes the water quality objectives and standards necessary to protect those beneficial uses. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable NPDES permits and implement operational BMPs to reduce pollutants of

¹⁴ California Department of Conservation. Orange County Tsunami Inundation Maps. Website: <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps> (accessed July 25, 2023).

concern in stormwater runoff. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was enacted in September 2014. SGMA requires governments and water agencies of high- and medium-priority basins to halt overdraft of groundwater basins. Specifically, SGMA requires the formation of local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs), which are required to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), or an approved alternative to a GSP, to manage the sustainability of groundwater basins in California. As discussed in Threshold 4.14(b) above, the Landfill is not located above a designated groundwater basin. Therefore, there is not an applicable GSP applicable to the Landfill. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.15 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project physically divide an established community?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to land use and planning. The Landfill is located in the western foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains and is partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres) and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres). The Landfill has been in operation since 1976, and while residential communities have been developed around it since then, the use on the Landfill property, which is a landfill operation, has not changed. The County of Orange General Plan designation for the Landfill site is 4(LS), which is a public facility with a landfill site overlay. In August 2016, the La Pata Gap Extension opened, consisting of a road (Avenida La Pata) built through the Landfill property, connecting San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano.

The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that the Second Amendment to the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP would not change the daily maximum refuse being accepted or permitted at the site. The only element with a minor potential effect on land use was associated with the Pre-mitigation and Regional Environmental Enhancement plans, which could potentially encourage a more passive recreational use along the perimeter of Zone 4 in the post-closure period. Accordingly, the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that the previously approved project would not result in a substantial change from the previous analyses contained within the 2001 GDP EIR, and the analyses and mitigation measures outlined in the 2001 GDP EIR were adequate to address potential impacts related to land use and planning.

In January 2021, the CEQA Addendum for the Los Patrones Parkway Extension (LPPE) (Addendum to EIR No. 575 [the 2001 GDP EIR], EIR No. 584, and EIR No. 589), prepared by OC Public Works (OCPW) as the lead agency, concluded the alignment would not physically divide an established community. The alignment is proposed in an area that has not been developed with the approved Ranch Plan uses. The LPPE would be incorporated into the internal circulation network for Planning Area 5 as part of the Master Area Plan and Subarea Plan processes. The LPPE would provide an efficient circulation network by replacing the Cristianitos Road and State Route 241 (SR-241) extensions, which were planned when the Ranch Plan was approved.

The proposed Project would not physically divide an established community since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations would not result in conditions that would obstruct access within an established community. **This topic will not be**

analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- b. Would the project 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to land use and planning. In 2007, the Landfill was included in the Orange County SSHCP. Operation and expansion of the Landfill (including all activities in the 2001 GDP) are covered activities under the SSHCP. As part of the proposed Project, waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal and not within “supplemental open space” areas, which are designated for habitat restoration. OCWR is in full compliance with all SSHCP requirements; therefore, the proposed Project would not result in any conflicts or impacts to the SSHCP. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.16 MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project 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?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not result in any impacts to mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded the previously approved project would not contain any element that would affect or alter the findings of the 2001 GDP EIR with respect to Energy and Mineral Resources. The Landfill development that was analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR has been in continuous operation since 1976. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to mineral resources beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new impacts to mineral resources would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not 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. The Landfill development that was analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR has been in continuous operation since 1976. The primary use of the site is not mineral extraction. According to the Orange County General Plan, the Project site is currently designated for landfill operations, which may include materials recovery, recycling facilities, and accessory uses (e.g., borrow site areas, buffer areas, and access roads). The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to mineral resources beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Therefore, no new impacts to mineral resources would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.17 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project result in 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?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to noise levels in the vicinity of the Landfill after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations as part of the proposed Project would result in additional vehicle trips to and from the Landfill and an increase in the amount of on-site equipment in daily use associated with processing waste, which could increase noise above levels identified in prior CEQA documentation. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to potential increases in ambient noise levels due to increased vehicle trips and an increase in the amount of equipment in operation at the Landfill beyond those levels previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- b. *Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact from excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations would result in additional vehicle trips and increase the amount of on-site equipment in daily use associated with processing waste. This could incrementally increase groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels above levels identified in prior CEQA documentation. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to potential increases in ambient noise levels due to increased**

vehicle trips to and from the Landfill beyond those levels previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.

- 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill operation would not be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan. The Landfill is not located within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, and it would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. As a result, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.18 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of road or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to population and housing. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded the previously approved project would not have elements that could be considered growth-inducing, and no significant incremental impacts were expected related to population and housing. The proposed Project does not include construction of new homes and does not include extension of roads or other infrastructure to previously undeveloped areas. The proposed Project would not create a permanent increase in population or an increased demand for housing in the County or the region. The proposed increase in daily maximum operations is intended to maintain solid waste disposal capacity for existing and planned land use throughout the region; however, solid waste disposal is not presently a limiting factor in determining growth. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill would result in no impacts to population and housing. There is no housing on the Landfill; therefore, the proposed Project would not displace people or housing. There would be no impacts related to the displacement of substantial numbers of people from their homes. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.19 PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. 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:				
i. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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:

- i. Fire protection?*
- ii. Police protection?*
- iii. Schools?*
- iv. Parks?*
- v. Other public facilities?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, and other public facilities. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded the previously approved project would not include any elements that would contribute to any change in demand for public services. However, the proposed Project and the increase in operations and associated higher traffic volume on the site would result in a corresponding increase in the potential for on-site fires to occur. Existing policies and programs, including the following, would be adjusted as needed to address the incremental increase in the risk of fire in accordance by ensuring adherence to mitigation measures identified in prior CEQA documents:

- Maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, such as the provision of fire extinguishers and watering vehicles, posting of "No Smoking" signs, ground clearing, and general safe operating practices;
- Placement of signs warning motorists of potential fire hazards, fire conditions, and other relevant information; and
- Approval of future grading and building plans by the Orange County Fire Authority.

The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to other public services beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. No additional schools, parks, or other public facilities would be required because no changes in area population would occur as a result of the proposed Project. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.20 RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill would result in a less than significant impact to recreation. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that the previously approved project would not contain any elements that would be considered growth-inducing, and no impact to local or regional recreational resources was expected. The previously approved project would not alter the 2001 GDP's commitment to incorporate several trails around the perimeter and through the Landfill property, consistent with both County and city (San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente) trail plans and safety considerations associated with Landfill operations. Consistent with the approach contained within the 2001 GDP, the recreational uses would be developed by a needs analysis as Zone 4 closure nears. Therefore, no additional mitigation measures were identified in the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR.

The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to recreation beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. OCWR currently allows for an easement with the cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente for a multi-use recreational trail crossing the Landfill property that connects the City of San Juan Capistrano trail system to the City of San Clemente trail system. OCWR will continue to allow the easement for this trail on the Landfill property in the future. Additionally, upon closure of Zone 4, the 2001 GDP proposed the opening of trails along the perimeter of Zone 4 and an ultimate connection to the City trails along Zone 1 of the property. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations will not affect this provision in the 2001 GDP regarding trail use or development. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to recreation. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to recreation beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. OCWR currently allows for an easement with the cities of San Juan Capistrano and San Clemente for a multi-use recreational trail crossing the Landfill property that connects the City of San Juan Capistrano trail system to the City of San Clemente trail system. OCWR will continue to allow the easement for this trail on the Landfill property in the future. As discussed above, the provision in the 2001 GDP related to opening recreational trails along the perimeter of Zone 4 upon its closure will not be impacted by the proposed project. The proposed increase in maximum daily operations will not affect trail use or development. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.21 TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section §15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to transportation and would not create conflicts with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. The proposed Project would not include construction or removal of public roads or other circulation system features. In addition, the proposed Project would not result in any changes to transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. However, Landfill operations require vehicle traffic coming in and out of the Landfill on a daily basis, and the proposed Project would increase daily operations, thereby increasing traffic around the Landfill.

The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR also concluded the elements of the previously approved project would not affect short- or long-range traffic conditions, as described in the 2001 GDP EIR, as daily refuse tonnages into the Landfill, overall landfill capacity, and land uses would not change. Construction of the elements of the previously approved project will also occur entirely within the boundaries of the Landfill; therefore, no change to the traffic patterns in the surrounding intersections is anticipated. In addition, the CEQA Addendum for the LPPE (Addendum to EIR No. 575 [the 2001 GDP EIR], EIR No. 584, and EIR No. 589) concluded the LPPE would not change the findings identified in the 2001 GDP EIR related to traffic and transportation. The 2001 GDP EIR did not include any mitigation measures because no transportation impacts were identified for any component of the 2001 GDP, and no additional mitigation measures were identified.

The Landfill is located along Avenida La Pata, which is classified by the County of Orange General Plan Circulation Plan Map as a primary arterial highway. The County of Orange General Plan Transportation Element defines a primary arterial highway as a four-lane divided roadway that is designed to accommodate approximately 20,000 to 30,000 vehicle trips per day at LOS C. A primary arterial's function is similar to that of a major arterial. The County's Transportation Element has established goals, objectives, and policies that are intended to provide direction for transportation implementation in the County's unincorporated areas. Because vehicle trips to and from the Landfill

would increase with increased daily operations, the proposed Project has the potential to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. The proposed Project would increase the number of daily trips, and therefore the severity of impacts, above those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation; this threshold will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 or will conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

Potentially Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to transportation. The *State CEQA Guidelines* approach to evaluating transportation impacts has been updated since the certification of the 2001 GDP EIR. Section 15064.3 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* now codifies that project-related transportation impacts are typically best measured by evaluating the project's vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Specifically, Subdivision (b) focuses on specific criteria related to transportation analysis and is divided into four further subdivisions: (1) land use projects, (2) transportation projects, (3) qualitative analysis, and (4) methodology. Subdivision (b)(1) provides guidance on determining the significance of transportation impacts of land use projects using VMT; projects within 0.5 mile of a major transit stop/high-quality transit corridor should be considered to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(2) addresses VMT associated with transportation projects and states that projects that reduce VMT, such as pedestrian, bicycle, and transit projects, should be presumed to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(3) acknowledges that Lead Agencies may not be able to quantitatively estimate VMT for every project type; in these cases, a qualitative analysis may be used. Subdivision (b)(4) stipulates that Lead Agencies have the discretion to formulate a methodology that would appropriately analyze a project's VMT.

The proposed Project is neither a land use project nor a transportation project. As discussed in Threshold 4.21 (a), Landfill operations require vehicle traffic coming in and out of the Landfill daily and the proposed Project would increase maximum daily operations; therefore, it would increase traffic around the Landfill. The proposed Project would not develop any new land uses that would contribute to traffic congestion within the area. However, activities associated with processing waste at the Landfill would appreciably change in intensity and frequency due to the increase in daily volume being processed. The number of on-site employees would increase by approximately 35, resulting in additional daily worker trips. Therefore, the proposed Project has the potential to result in additional vehicle trips and include trip-inducing uses for regional daily VMT. **This topic will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to consistency with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 beyond those previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

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- c. Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. The proposed Project would not include any new roadways or improvements to existing roadways and infrastructure. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in hazardous geometric design features or incompatible uses. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in inadequate emergency access. Specifically, the 2001 GDP EIR evaluated impacts to emergency response as part of the Public Services topic and evaluated impacts associated with adopted emergency response plans as part of the Hazards topic; the EIR concluded that impacts would be less than significant. Site access to the Landfill would continue to be limited to Avenida La Pata. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the City of San Clemente, haulers utilizing the Landfill for refuse disposal cannot use Camino De Los Mares as an access route. The increase in maximum daily operations would not prevent emergency access to and from the Landfill via Avenida La Pata. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.22 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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 in 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or*
- b. 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 in 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.*

Less than Significant Impact. Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. CEQA was amended in 2014 to include Tribal Cultural Resources as a separate impact category. Since this occurred after the 2001 GDP EIR was circulated for public review (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15007(c)), tribal cultural resources were not addressed in the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. Nevertheless, consistent with the procedures outlined in Assembly Bill (AB) 52, on July 7, 2020, the County of Orange sent out letters to four tribes that are registered/recognized by the California Native American Heritage Commission as potentially having tribal resources within Orange County. None of the tribes that were contacted requested consultation.

As discussed in Section 4.9, Cultural Resources, the 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to archaeological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent investigations, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations.

As noted above, the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR included consultation with potentially interested Native American tribes, and no tribal cultural resources were identified at that time. In accordance with AB 52, new outreach will be conducted for the proposed Project to determine whether any previously unidentified tribal cultural resources have the potential to be affected. As there is no new ground disturbance or change in the overall project footprint anticipated, no significant impacts to tribal cultural resources are anticipated. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process or during tribal consultation conducted pursuant to AB 52.**

4.23 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. Would the project 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 or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in less than significant impacts related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.

The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that landslide stabilization measures in the vicinity of Zones 1, 4, and 5 would likely impact the SCE and SDG&E easements traversing the center of the Landfill property. It specified that existing transmission lines might have to be temporarily relocated or re-routed in order to avoid service disruption during construction. A project design feature was incorporated into the previously approved project approach which would provide for the replacement of relocated transmission lines once construction is complete. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR also concluded that no impacts on natural gas, potable water, nonpotable water, storm drains, and telephone service were expected under the previously approved project and, therefore, no mitigation was required.

The proposed Project will be served by existing utility service providers for water, power, and natural gas. The increase in the number of daily employees on site would not necessitate additional utility connections or facilities, and no significant impacts would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant**

impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to the Landfill development's water consumption, and would therefore not result in any significant impacts to the availability of water supplies or impacting the water purveyor's ability to supply water. The proposed Project will be served by the existing water service provider. The increase in the number of daily employees on site from approximately 45 to 80 would not be of a scope to materially affect water supplies, and no significant impacts would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- c. Would the project 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in impacts to the existing wastewater treatment provider. The proposed Project will be served by existing service providers. The increase in the number of daily employees on site from approximately 45 to 80 would not be of a scope to materially affect wastewater treatment needs, and no new significant impacts will occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts from solid waste generation or to solid waste landfills. The proposed Project will not result in any impacts to solid waste generation or solid waste landfills; rather, it will maintain the regional capacity for solid waste disposal. The proposed Project will be located within existing Landfill development previously analyzed in prior CEQA documents, and the Landfill will continue to serve the solid waste landfill needs of the region. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

e. Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. Refer to Response 4.23.d, above. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts regarding compliance with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The proposed Project will also comply with all federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The increase in maximum daily operations will maintain regional solid waste disposal capacity and will not obstruct implementation of statutes and regulations for management and reduction of solid waste. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.24 WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a. Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less than Significant Impact. Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In December 2018, CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* were updated to include questions to the CEQA Appendix G checklist related to the topic of Wildfire. The 2001 GDP EIR evaluated Fire Safety and Control as a topic under Public Safety and Risk of Upset (Section 4.13 of that document). Although impacts were determined to be less than significant, the document included mitigation measures to further reduce the risk of fires. These measures addressed reducing the risks of potential surface fires at the Landfill, responding to surface fires, and existing fire hazards. The First and Second Supplemental EIRs to the 2001 GDP EIR carried these measures forward, although no further analysis specific to this topic was included in the Supplemental EIRs. The 2001 GDP EIR evaluated impacts to emergency response as part of the Public Services topic and evaluated impacts associated with adopted emergency response plans as part of the Hazards topic; the EIR concluded that impacts would be less than significant.

The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not introduce new barriers or constraints on emergency response or evacuation. As discussed in Section 4.13, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities currently in place within the Landfill development areas and would not require or result in any long-term or permanent lane closures on roadways adjacent to the site. Although this topic was not evaluated as a separate topic in previous CEQA documents, it was evaluated as part of the Public Services and Hazards topics in the 2001 GDP EIR and no significant impacts were anticipated. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information**

identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- b. Would the project, 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?*

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to fires after the implementation of mitigation measures. Although impacts were determined to be less than significant, the document included mitigation measures to further reduce the risk of fires. These measures addressed reducing the risks of potential surface fires at the Landfill, responding to surface fires, and existing fire hazards. As discussed in Section 4.13, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, according to the CAL FIRE 2023 Orange County State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map, the eastern half of the Landfill (east of Avenida La Pata) is located in a VHFHSZ while the western half is located in an LRA.¹⁵ This is consistent with the County's General Plan Safety Element Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map. According to CAL FIRE's California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer (2020), the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers and parking facilities at the Landfill are within a designated SRA moderate FHSZ.¹⁶

Potential impacts from fires were analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent CEQA documents. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires beyond those previously analyzed, since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas and would not affect slope, prevailing winds, or other factors that would exacerbate fire risk. Although the number of employees on site would increase from approximately 45 to 80, this would not materially affect the potential exposure of occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or risks associated with the potential spread of a wildfire. No changes would be required to the Landfill's existing fire control system. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- c. Would the project 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?*

Less than Significant Impact. The Landfill has adequate infrastructure in place, including roads, emergency water sources, and power lines, to accommodate the proposed increase in maximum daily

¹⁵ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2023. Fire Resources Assessment Program. State Responsibility Area Fire Hazard Severity Zone Orange County. Website: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/ovnbxhd/fhsz_county_sra_11x17_2022_orange_2.pdf (accessed July 25, 2023).

¹⁶ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2022. Fire Resources Assessment Program. California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/> (accessed July 25, 2023).

operations. No new installation or maintenance activity would be required that would have the potential to exacerbate fire risk or result in impacts to the environment. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project 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?*

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed Project would not alter the existing or projected future characteristics of the Landfill, including existing or final topography, geologic stability, and landslide remediation projects. There would be no change in the exposure of people or structures to significant risks as a result of changed conditions (including runoff, slope instability, and drainage changes) following a fire. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

4.25 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. CEQA specifies that certain findings, if found to be affirmative, require that a determination of significant impact be made. As discussed in Section 4.8, Biological Resources, the proposed Project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, have a significant impact on habitats of fish or wildlife species or cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, and/or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal species. Furthermore, the proposed Project would not interfere with the implementation of mitigation measures that have already been or will be implemented for the Landfill development project previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and subsequent CEQA documentation. In addition, as discussed in Section 4.9, the proposed Project would not impact archaeological resources, nor would it interfere with the implementation of mitigation measures that have already been implemented for the Landfill development project. **These topics will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying them as having a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- 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)?*

Potentially Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if the proposed Project, in conjunction with related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but would be significant when viewed together. Due to the potentially significant impacts identified in Section 4.7, Air Quality; Section 4.10, Energy; Section 4.11, Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Section 4.13, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 4.17, Noise; and Section 4.21, Transportation, cumulatively considerable impacts could result from implementation of the Project beyond the scope of those identified in prior CEQA documentation. As described in Section 3.5, a list of related projects will be developed for the Subsequent EIR to inform the cumulative impacts analysis. **These topics will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and, if necessary, mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond what was analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

- c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Potentially Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if environmental effects related to the proposed Project could cause substantial direct or indirect adverse impacts to human beings as described in the checklist responses. Specifically, potentially significant air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and noise impacts have the potential to affect human beings. **These topics will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR and, if necessary, mitigation will be developed and included in the Subsequent EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond what was analyzed in prior CEQA documentation.**

5.0 SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES

All mitigation measures, design features, and other environmental commitments identified in the prior CEQA documentation (refer to Section 1.12 for details), the 2001 GDP as amended, and applicable permit conditions from Resource Agencies (including SCAQMD and RWQCB) would remain in effect for the Landfill development and operations, including the increase in permitted daily operations proposed by this Project.

The Subsequent EIR will include additional mitigation measures and project design features if it is determined that they are needed to address potentially significant impacts.

6.0 REFERENCES

- California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. Website: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/> (accessed July 25, 2023).
- _____. Maps and Data. Website: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/DataViewer/> (accessed June 26, 2023).
- _____. Orange County Tsunami Inundation Maps. Website: <https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps> (accessed July 25, 2023).
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. 1981. *Generalized Aggregate Resource Classification Map, Orange County –Temescal Valley*. Website: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/mlc/> (accessed July 26, 2023).
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2022. Fire Resources Assessment Program. California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/> (accessed July 25, 2023).
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SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PUBLIC SCOPING

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Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Public Agencies			
Andrew Green, Native American Heritage Commission October 5, 2023	AB 52	Indicated the need for AB 52 Tribal Consultation.	Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, and Section 5.2.16, Tribal Cultural Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of AB 52 Tribal Consultation for the Proposed Project.
Megan Emslander, CalRecycle October 17, 2023	Project components, waste requirements, Solid Waste Facility Permit	Asked for clarification regarding the following; types of wastes included in the tonnage increased (other than those described in the Joint Technical Document), proposed limits over the 8,000 tons per day (TPD) limit, changes to design capacity and max depth. Clarified that permit revision applications must be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency 180 days prior to implementing changes. Requested copies of subsequent environmental documents, public notices, and Notices of Determinations.	<p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream. The waste stream at the Landfill includes mixed municipal wastes (including commercial and residential waste), non-hazardous industrial wastes, construction and demolition (C&D) wastes destined for direct disposal, biosolids (sewage sludge), and treated wood waste. The Proposed Project does not include changes in the types of waste the Landfill would accept.</p> <p>The Proposed Project does not include any changes to approved design capacity or maximum depth of the landfill.</p> <p>As described in Section 3.5, Required Permits and Approvals, the Proposed Project would obtain all applicable permits from the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). These permit revisions will be submitted to the LEA 180 days prior to implementing changes.</p> <p>All environmental documents, public notices, and Notices of Determinations for the Proposed Project will be provided to CalRecycle as they are released. Prior documents related to the landfill can be found at the following Website: https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos</p>
John G. Forney, Amy M. Strange, Capistrano Unified School District October 20, 2023	Traffic, impacts to sensitive receptors, pollutants	Asked that increased traffic and pollutant concentrations be analyzed, especially regarding how it will impact sensitive receptors and students. Also asked that traffic impacts to routes passing schools be explored. Asked that cumulative traffic impacts be assessed.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including sensitive receptors. The air quality/greenhouse gases calculations and health risk assessment outputs, and Odor Technical Report are included as Appendices B and C, respectively, of the Subsequent EIR. A Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of the Subsequent EIR.</p>
David Rubensdorf, Jonathan Lightfoot, City of San Clemente October 26, 2023	Traffic, air quality, degradation of roads, aesthetics, and wildfire	Concerned with air quality, traffic, degradation of roads, the proximity of Foster Ranch and Talega. Asked that they be included in the future Notice of Availability of the SEIR and that the Subsequent EIR provide more in-depth evidence for impact determinations including no impact and less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Concerned that two topics, aesthetics and wildfire, need to be further analyzed even though the IS screened them out of the Subsequent EIR.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality.</p> <p>Local Enforcement Agency processing requirements and 27 California Code of Regulations Section 21660 require giving public notice and conducting information meetings when an application for a revised solid waste facilities permit is submitted to an Enforcement Agency for consideration. Therefore, a public notice would be distributed within a 1.5-mile radius of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Orange County Public Works maintains the roads system within its right-of-way (except utilities), including Avenida La Pata, and monitors it daily. Per a Cooperative Agreement, OCWR pays host fees to the City of San Juan Capistrano which are intended to offset potential impacts to roads. OCWR is not responsible for participating in road rehabilitation and maintenance outside of the Landfill. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is responsible for maintenance and repair of Ortega Highway.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.1, Aesthetics, and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for further information on wildfire and aesthetics. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. The Proposed Project does not include any physical changes to the approved boundary or configuration within the Landfill; as such, it does not have the potential to result in new significant visual impacts.</p> <p>The City of San Clemente will be included on future environmental notices associated with this Proposed Project.</p>
B.A. Palmer, Noel Coady, California Highway Patrol October 27, 2023	Traffic	Concerned with the 2001 GDP EIR “less than significant” finding for increase in truck trips along Avenida La Pata. Concerned that this impact finishing was before construction of San Juan Hills High School and this will cause major congestion. Suggested that trips are timed to avoid school start and end periods.	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. This Subsequent EIR relies on an updated traffic data collected in 2023, when the high school was in session. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of alternatives considered for the Proposed Project.

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Paul M. Garcia, City of San Juan Capistrano October 27, 2023	Hazards, wildfire, tribal resources, public services, traffic, Initial Study errors, Los Patrones Parkway extension	Asked that the City be designated as a Responsible Agency. Asked that hazards/hazardous materials, public services, and wildfire be addressed in the Subsequent EIR because the IS did not provide substantial evidence to screen them out of the EIR. Concerned that parts of the landfill are located in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Asked that tribal cultural resources be analyzed since they were not analyzed in previous documents. Outlined details that should be included in the traffic study including specifications for LOS and daily trip calculations. Asked that the technical analyses do not assume use of Los Patrones Parkway extension since it is speculative at this time. Asked that the typo in the IS be changed: Project Schedule and Phases section should say approval is anticipated in 2025 not 2024.	<p>Refer to Section 3.5, Required Permits and Approvals, for a list of Responsible Agencies with discretionary authority over the Proposed Project. OCWR will continue to consult with the City of San Juan Capistrano throughout preparation of the Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of hazards and hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP).</p> <p>Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials associated with the development of the landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, and Section 5.2.16, Tribal Cultural Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of AB 52 Consultation conducted for the Proposed Project and evidence supporting the conclusion that there are no significant impacts. The proposed operational changes are administrative in nature, involving only an adjustment to the permitted daily tonnage. No new construction, off-site improvements, or modifications to previously approved Landfill development are proposed as part of this project. The Proposed Project would not change the nature or location of approved activities within the Landfill, including the limits of refuse, nor would it alter the approved footprint, property limits, or configuration of the Landfill, all of which have been evaluated in prior environmental documents. As described in Section 5.2.16 of this Subsequent EIR, no tribal cultural resources have been identified at the landfill.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted traffic volumes. The future traffic volumes include consideration of future conditions with and without the Los Patrones Parkway extension. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed project.</p> <p>The schedule in this Subsequent EIR (refer to Section 3.4.5, Project Schedule) reflects the correct date. As the Initial Study has already been released for public review, no changes have been made to that document.</p>
Soheil Afshari, Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency October 27, 2023	Initial study comments	Asked that comments/edits be incorporated into the IS. Some of the comments included: clarify where other waste from Olinda Alpha Landfill will go, listing CCR Title 14, list Responsible agencies, include permits with the cities, specify allowed tonnage for emergency days, clarify the project schedule, will more topsoil be lost, water usage will increase to handle dust so impacts are possible, housing development for the next 2-3 years should be accounted for.	<p>The Initial Study has been finalized and released for public review; therefore, no changes have been made to that document. The requested corrections and clarifications are included in this Subsequent EIR. Refer to Section 3.4, Proposed Project, of this Subsequent EIR for additional information related to the waste stream, Responsible Agencies, discretionary approvals, and tonnage.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project in Table 4.A.</p> <p>Section 4.1, Air Quality, addresses potential impacts associated with dust, including measures such as spraying water to reduce fugitive dust. The existing water reuse program would sufficiently address increased dust suppression efforts; however, increased water use for dust suppression is not anticipated with the proposed project because the primary use is on paved access roads. The technical analysis considers cumulative projects (as noted in the introductory discussion in Chapter 4.0 of this Subsequent EIR), including proposed developments in the vicinity of the Project site. The supporting calculations are provided in Appendix B of the Subsequent EIR.</p>
Sam Wang, South Coast Air Quality Management District October 27, 2023	Air quality	Asked that recommendations be included in the Subsequent EIR and all appendices and technical documents be provided to them. Explained that the project would be subject to the following: mitigation in compliance with Rule 403, Rule 1150 Excavation Management Plan, Permit to Construct (including expansion of equipment in applicable), and several other rules. Suggested use of the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s <i>CEQA Air Quality Handbook</i> , CalEEMod, South Coast thresholds. Suggested mitigation such as: zero-emission or near zero-emission haul trucks, limit number of daily trucks allowed at the proposed project, provide EV charging.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality. The supporting calculations are provided in Appendix B of the Subsequent EIR. Refer to Section 4.1.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of proposed mitigation measures related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including the applicable rules and regulations cited in the comment letter. The Proposed Project will utilize the SCAQMD’s <i>CEQA Air Quality Handbook</i> and evaluate impacts based on provided thresholds. Mitigation measures will be incorporated as necessary.</p> <p>Environmental notices, documents, and appendices related to this Project will be provided to the South Coast Air Quality Management District as requested.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Individuals			
Anonymous October 4, 2023	Old data, GHGs, groundwater, alternative locations	Concerned with impacts to local residents, concerns being glossed over, relying on 22-year-old data, construction (of Zone 4) began before new reports were released, groundwater impact. Asked if the project requires City approval, why supplemental reports are not required before construction, why here, how emissions are tracked, how much trash will cross over into Zone 4 without doubling the amount, what other sites were evaluated, what mitigation is being looked at.	<p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies prepared between 2023 and 2024.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the landfill, including construction of Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including regulatory compliance and mitigation measures.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation for the Proposed Project is outlined in Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Subsequent EIR.</p>
Spencer Gattinella October 4, 2023	Traffic, air quality, noise	Wants to understand the types of vehicles that will make up the traffic increase (especially the number of cars/trucks and the percent by weight and type). Asked what air quality and noise is measured by.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides details regarding vehicles that will be traveling to and from the Landfill, including assumptions regarding vehicle types.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of impacts related to air quality. Impacts related to air quality emissions are based on existing conditions measured by nearby monitoring stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and modeling of anticipated future conditions with the Proposed Project. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Impacts related to noise are determined based on consideration of ambient noise conditions (measured in 2023), future operations, and future traffic conditions for those locations that are affected by noise from project-related traffic increases.</p>
Isobel Dozier September 23, 2023	Alternative locations, consider waste by rail	Asked if the County could consider a new landfill site that is served by a railroad spur to keep trucks off the roads.	<p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives. As discussed in Chapter 7.0, construction and operation of a landfill at a new site would result in environmental impacts greater than the impacts anticipated with the Proposed Project. Chapter 7.0 identifies the Proposed Project as the environmentally superior alternative.</p> <p>The 2001 GDP EIR analyzed the Long Haul by Rail Alternative in which waste would be transported out of Orange County by train. This alternative was rejected without further analysis due to the anticipated cost and substantial environmental impacts. The 2001 GDP EIR and discussion of the Long Haul by Rail Alternative can be found online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Kristi Goth September 24, 2023	Air quality	Concerned about air quality affecting more vulnerable populations and suggested having the landfill placed somewhere else.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality. The analysis considers impacts to sensitive receptors, such as schools, hospitals, and daycares.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Patti and Dave Imrie September 24, 2023	Air quality, noise, GHG, energy, hazards, transportation	Concerned about negative environmental impacts on air quality, increased traffic/ transportation, GHGs, energy, hazardous materials, and noise.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.5, Energy, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to energy.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of hazards and hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP).</p> <p>Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials associated with the development of the landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p>
Ted Friebe September 25, 2023	Noise, reduce back-up alarm noise	Concerned about noise generated from landfill equipment beeping while in reverse. Suggests that the beeping noise be removed or reduced to a level of 50% or less.	Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including a discussion of noise generated by landfill equipment. In order to maintain safety at the Landfill, equipment backup alarms are required by the California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 8 Section 1592. Warning Methods. OCWR utilizes backup alarms which are designed and installed by original equipment manufacturers (OEM) to meet this standard. Modification or removal of backup alarms would be in violation of CCR and would put OCWR employees, contractors, and customers at risk of serious injury or death.
William Barnes September 25, 2023	Traffic, cumulative impacts with Rancho Mission Viejo buildout	Suggests that the Subsequent EIR address traffic impacts on Ortega Highway, in conjunction with cumulative impacts from housing development at Rienda (Rancho Mission Viejo).	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.
Ellen Vinck September 26, 2023	Traffic, landfill zones	Asked that the date for the doubling intake in Zone 1 be disclosed, if the proposed future location of the recycling center will also add more truck trips in the area, when Zone 4 is opening, and if a map with updated zones in the landfill can be provided.	<p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the project schedule, including the anticipated gradual increase in daily tonnage. The approval for the environmental document for increased daily tonnage is anticipated to occur in 2026. After which time, OCWR will proceed through the permitting process with the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), and may begin accepting additional tonnage upon completion of that process (anticipated in 2026). However, the increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project. The La Pata Transfer Station (LPTS) Project includes the construction of a facility for the transfer and consolidation of recyclable materials within the Ranch Plan Planned Community. As discussed in The Ranch Plan La Pata Transfer Station Project (Addendum 10.1 to Final EIR Nos. 584 and 589), the LPTS Project is the relocation of an existing use with collection and transfer trucks that already use the roadway network and would not introduce new vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on this network.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, for a discussion of the changes made to the GDP that were analyzed in the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, including changes made in Zone 4. The Final Supplemental EIR can be found online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos. The Proposed Project does not include any changes to the location or configuration of Zone 4.</p> <p>Refer to Figure 3.3 in Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a map with the current landfill zones. All zones will remain the same with the Proposed Project.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Lars Andersen September 26, 2023	Traffic, hazards/debris, wear + tear of asphalt from traffic increase, Caltrans maintenance	Concerned with debris dropped along Ortega Highway and Avenida La Pata and suggests that the County have regular roadside trash pickup every week. Concerned with the wear and tear of asphalt from increased traffic and suggested that funding from landfill fees should be diverted to Caltrans for maintenance.	Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Orange County Public Works maintains the roads system within its right-of-way (except utilities), including Avenida La Pata, and monitors it daily. Per a Cooperative Agreement, OCWR pays host fees to the City of San Juan Capistrano which are intended to offset potential impacts to roads. OCWR is not responsible for participating in road rehabilitation and maintenance outside of the Landfill. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is responsible for maintenance and repair of Ortega Highway.
Ashley Thompson September 29, 2023, and October 5, 2023	Health risk	Concerned about health risks and safety for families living within 1.5 miles of the Landfill. Asked to be informed of all risks.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including discussion of potential health risk impacts. The Health Risk Assessment is included as Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.
Steve Danley September 27, 2023	Alternative locations, importation, traffic, hazards/debris/litter, odors, waste diversion to FRB, trash rate increases	Asked if the Olinda Alpha Landfill closure and diversion of waste to Prima Deshecha Landfill had always been planned, why waste isn't being diverted to Frank R. Bowerman Landfill, how much will landfill rates increase, will trash importation from outside Orange County be reinstated, and what mitigation has been created for congestion and other problems	Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of waste importation to OC Waste & Recycling's landfills. Changes to landfill rates are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project's potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, landfill rates are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process. Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of imported waste. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.
Daniela Bittner September 28, 2023	Air quality, water, odor, noise, economic impact, health risk, alternative locations, Trampas Canyon Reservoir and Dam, property values	Concerned with the Landfill's proximity to the Trampas Canyon Reservoir and Dam and suggests that the Santa Margarita Water District be made aware of the project to reconsider their decision to build a dam. Concerned with doubling air pollution, contamination of groundwater, harmful gases and odors, noise, health risks including cancer and respiratory issues, and diminished property values. Suggested an alternative landfill location and alternatives to the project such as recycling, composting, and waste to energy facilities	Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos . Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment Report and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project's potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives. Information about recycling, composting, and waste to energy facilities currently in operation is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/learn .

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Amanda Fleishman September 28, 2023	Air quality, water, noise, traffic, wildlife/habitat, health risk	Concerned with harmful gases and particulate matter, groundwater contamination, noise disrupting the tranquility of the neighborhood, encroachment on natural habitat and disruption of wildlife, and residents exposure to pollutants causing respiratory problems and stress-related issues.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment Report and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including in nearby neighborhoods.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources and water quality. Potential impacts related to biological resources and water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality and biological resources associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>The Proposed Project would not expand the approved footprint or configuration of the Landfill. Impacts to water quality, habitat, and wildlife associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Robert & Carol Edwards September 28, 2023	Traffic, noise, air quality, GHGs, runoff into Poche Creek	Concerned about the amount of trucks on Camino De Los Mares and runoff into Poche Creek.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted traffic cumulative volumes within the study area.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality and biological resources. Potential impacts related to water quality and biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality and biological resources associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Rachel Dovey September 28, 2023, and October 5, 2023	Health risk, air quality, fire control plan, import	Concerned about the landfill's proximity to schools and the health risks that will affect children the most. Suggested a local health survey be completed by residents surrounding the landfill and reports from other landfills that accept 8,000 tons per day be evaluated. Asked about a fire control plan in the area and why this landfill takes in waste from other counties. Asked that construction on Zone 4 be paused until all impacts to residents have been evaluated.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including sensitive receptors. These impact analyses utilize data from OC Waste & Recycling's other landfill sites that accept more than 8,000 tons per day to accurately assess potential impacts associated with increased operations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.0, Project Description, for information on the waste stream including that imported from outside of Orange County.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority. As described in the IS/NOP, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on wildfire with mitigation incorporated and wildfire was determined to be an environmental topic not requiring substantial additional analysis in the Subsequent EIR. Refer to Section 5.2.17 in Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of wildfire.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, for a discussion of the environmental analysis conducted for the development of the Landfill (including the GDP and subsequent revisions to the GDP), including the approved development of Zone 4. Impacts to residents associated with the development of Zone 4 were analyzed and considered prior to approval of the GDP and its subsequent revisions. All prior environmental documents can be found online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Rachel Safyurtlu September 29, 2023	Health risk	Concerned about the landfill’s proximity to San Juan Hills High School and how the pollution will affect the vulnerable populations. Asked what can be done to stop the project.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including sensitive receptors such as the high school. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and predates construction of the high school. The site selection and development of San Juan Hills High School, which opened in 2007, was required to consider the presence of the Prima Deshecha Landfill as part of the existing conditions.</p> <p>The Orange County Board of Supervisors has ultimate discretion for approval of the Proposed Project and is required to review and consider environmental impacts of the Proposed Project as set forth in this Subsequent EIR in making their decision. Refer to Section 2.6, Public Review of the Draft Subsequent EIR, for information about the public review process. Additionally, OCWR will conduct Public Hearings to allow the public to provide input on the Proposed Project.</p>
Tracy Sutherland October 02, 2023	Traffic, air quality, soil contamination	Concerned about the increase in traffic along Avenida La Pata, the disruption of the currently tranquil community, long term air quality impacts, and the risk of soil contamination.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted traffic cumulative volumes within the study area.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from Landfill operations and traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality and hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to water quality and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts related to hazardous materials and water quality associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos. OCWR implements a water conservation program that uses on-site storm water, groundwater, and leachate for landfill operations.</p>
Maureen Benner October 02, 2023	Odor, traffic, air quality, noise, alternative locations, cumulative impacts, gas explosions	Concerned about overwhelming odors in their San Juan Capistrano community and traffic that currently backs up during school hours on Avenida La Pata at the entrance to their community. Concerned about dust and soot that collects at residences and noise from gas explosions occurring at the Landfill.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odors and dust. The Odor Study is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted traffic cumulative volumes within the study area and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including Landfill operations. As approved in the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, construction of Zone 4, including blasting and excavation of hard rock material, is ongoing OCWR maintains compliance with all applicable regulations, including noise regulations, for its landfill gas collection system. The Landfill previously had a gas to energy facility (GTE) on-site that would generate noise disturbances. However, the facility ceased operation in 2022.</p>
Cathy Turney October 03, 2023	Water	Asked for a map of the landfill and wanted to know how the proposed project will impact the water table.	<p>Refer to Figure 3.3 in Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a map of the Landfill.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos. OCWR implements a water conservation program that uses on-site storm water, groundwater, and leachate for landfill operations.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Elisabetta Mariotti & Dennis Fortier October 03, 2023	Traffic, odors, safety (near San Juan Hills High School and Stallion Ridge) and health risk	Concerned about safety of students traveling on Avenida La Pata & Ortega Highway to get to San Juan Hills High School with increased traffic. Concerned about odors and their associated health risks wafting into nearby neighborhoods and the high school.	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality and Section 4.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including odors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study Report are included as Sections 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. The analyses consider impacts to surrounding areas, including the high school.
Tom Gagen via D5 October 03, 2023	Ortega Widening construction traffic	Concerned about traffic on Ortega Highway, particularly for increased tonnage and traffic during construction of the Ortega widening project.	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.
Steve Eastman October 04, 2023	Traffic, hazards/debris, air quality, odor, import, alternatives	Concerned about traffic back up from entrance to Stallion Ridge, debris falling on Avenida La Pata, and air quality/odors. Questions on rate increases, where tonnage is coming from, and alternatives.	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odors. Changes to landfill rates are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project’s potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, changes to landfill rates are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process. Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.
Cary Stewart October 05, 2023	Air quality, odor, health risk, traffic, alternatives	Concerned about odor causing health risks and decreasing property value, and deodorizers covering up harmful toxins. Concerned with congestion that will be created by slow moving trucks and suggests that waste be taken to Frank R. Bowerman Landfill because it is farther from any residences	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including odors and harmful toxins. Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project’s potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.
Sara Brown October 05, 2023	Health risk, alternative locations	Concerned with health risks for children and asked for consideration of alternative locations. Asked if study methodologies or a proposed research plan is available online.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR and includes a description of the methodology used. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives, including alternative locations.
Chuck Reed October 06, 2023	Camino Del Rio Traffic	Concerned over traffic in San Clemente traveling via Camino del Rio to go to the landfill and suggested that traffic be spread throughout the area.	Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project.

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Colette Seaberry and Reed & Tayler Thompson (provided in separate letters) October 06, 2023	Odor, noise, soil, water, air quality, health risk, wildlife/habitat	Concerned with increased odors, noise pollution, hazardous materials contaminating soil and water, air quality/health risks for sensitive receptors, and wildlife/habitat impacts	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odors and sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 5.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of impacts to biological resources and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to biological resources, hazards/hazardous materials, and water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality, soil, air quality, hazardous materials, and biological resources associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Rachel Bethke via D5 October 07, 2023	Health risk	Opposed to project. Concerned over health for sensitive receptors.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR; the analysis considers sensitive receptors near the Proposed Project.
Arash Asil October 08, 2023	Air quality, water, health risk, alternative locations	Concerned over air and water pollution. Concerned over Zone 4 proximity to San Clemente and expansion into Zone 4, thinks landfill should be farther from homes.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of impacts to hydrology and water quality. Potential impacts related to hydrology and water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Chelsea & Mitch Williams via D5 October 09, 2023	Import, health risk	Opposed to project, import waste, and expansion into Zone 4. Concerned over impacts to environment and sensitive receptors.	<p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream including imported waste.</p> <p>The Proposed Project would not expand the Landfill’s footprint vertically or horizontally. This Subsequent EIR addresses the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project, including effects that may be significant and adverse, evaluates alternatives to the Proposed Project, and identifies mitigation measures to reduce or avoid adverse effects. The analyses consider impacts to sensitive receptors where applicable.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill including Zone 4 have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Laura Koneval (also sent to D5) October 12, 2023	Noise, aesthetics, traffic, air quality, health risk, alternative locations	Concerned over noise, visual, traffic, air pollution, health risk, alternate locations, and prolonged closure date of Zones 1 and 4	<p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, for a discussion of expected closure dates for Zones 1 and 4. As outlined under existing permits, Zone 1 has a closure date of 2050 and Zone 4 has a closure date of 2102.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.1, Aesthetics, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of aesthetics. Potential impacts related to aesthetics were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to aesthetics associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Jeremy Howes October 13, 2023	Odor, health risk, water/ stormwater, debris/dirt, illegal dumping, air quality, noise, traffic, cumulative impacts from compost operations, illegal dumping in San Juan Capistrano	Concerned with daily odor and cumulative odor impacts with compost operation; increased health/cancer risk with methane gas; stormwater compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Industrial General Permit, dirt brought out onto the roads; debris accumulating on La Pata; fire risk; illegal dumping on trails in San Juan Capistrano; traffic - air quality/health risk and noise from trucks and specifically traffic concerns over San Juan Hills High School and Ortega Highway.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including health risk. Section 4.1.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality, including odors from compost operation. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of topics including water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and fire. Potential impacts related to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. The Landfill operates in compliance with all applicable regulations and is regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise from changes in Landfill operations and traffic changes associated with the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Illegal dumping activities are not within the scope of the analysis of the Proposed Project, which is limited to the proposed increase in daily tonnage allowed to be received at the Landfill. Loads arriving at the Landfill are monitored and turned away if they contain toxic or hazardous materials. OCWR does not conduct enforcement of illegal dumping activities if illegal dumping activity is witnessed contact the Orange County Sheriff’s Department: https://www.ocsheriff.gov/contact-us. Illegal dumping activity can be reported to OCWR via the following link: https://ocwrnsp.ocgov.com/Complaint/Create?LandfillId=7.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Anonymous October 14, 2023	Air quality, traffic, noise, hazards/hazardous waste/materials, groundwater/water, soil	Concerned with soot and dust that accumulates at their house and suggests a tree barrier to block soot while providing wildlife habitat. Concerned with traffic increases and cumulative impacts with new housing developments. Concerned about how hazardous waste is being handled and underground water issues affecting their local area (streets, slopes, landscaping).	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including dust and greenhouse gas emissions. Refer to Sections 4.1.10 and 4.2.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of proposed mitigation measures related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Odor Study Report is included as Attachment C of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of topics including biological resources, water quality, and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to biological resources, water quality, and hazards/hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to biological resources, water quality, and hazards/hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Ty Moyer via D5 October 14, 2023	Traffic, alternative locations or routes or times	Concerned over traffic on Ortega Highway while neighborhoods are also expanding. Asks that alternatives be considered – alternate locations, alternate routes/times, separation of trash types for alternate locations.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that meet the project objectives that were considered for the Proposed Project.</p>
Lissa Henriksen October 16, 2023	Negative Environmental Impacts	Opposed to project and general environmental impacts to “natural landscape”.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.1, Aesthetics, and Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of impacts to aesthetics and biological resources. Potential impacts related to aesthetics were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to aesthetics and biological resources associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>
Joan & Dave Ross October 17, 2023	Odor	Concerned with landfill’s proximity to the Forester Ranch neighborhood and odor that comes into the community. Suggests more mitigation needs to be done.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odor, and greenhouse gas emissions. Refer to Sections 4.1.10 and 4.2.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of proposed mitigation measures related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Odor Study Report is included as Attachment C of this Subsequent EIR.
Anonymous October 18, 2023	Alternative Locations	Concerned that the landfill is “too large” and not suitable for area. Wants to see alternative uses of the property.	Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives. The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and predates much of the surrounding development. It is located in an area with appropriate zoning for this use and is identified in relevant local and regional planning documents. Long-term plans for the Landfill are set forth in the 2001 GDP, as amended, and include restoration of the landfilling areas following closure.

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Lucy Durant October 20, 2023	Air quality, GHGs, groundwater, alternative locations	Concerned over methane/GHG emissions/climate change contribution; inefficacy of liner system and impacts to groundwater; decrease in property values; alternative locations.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>The Proposed Project does not include any changes to the liner system; it would not change the total volume of waste that can be filled within Zone 1 or Zone 4 and would not otherwise require any modifications to the liner system. The site operates in compliance with all applicable regulations and is subject to regular inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality and air quality associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos. Groundwater monitoring wells and gas monitoring probes are located around the perimeter of the Landfill zones to detect any potential contamination that may flow offsite. OCWR maintains compliance with all applicable water quality regulations, which are overseen and enforced by regulatory agencies.</p> <p>Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project’s potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Melinda Morris October 20, 2023	Air quality, dust, traffic, water, aesthetics, cumulative impacts	Concern over dust/air pollution from trash, excavation and traffic; increase in traffic; water and land contamination; aesthetics; cumulative impacts from Zone 4 expansion	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases. Sections 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, respectively. These analyses consider the cumulative impacts of approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion into Zone 4.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of potential cumulative impacts related to noise. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.1, Aesthetics; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and aesthetics. Potential impacts related to aesthetics, hazards and hazardous materials, and water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to aesthetics, hazards and hazardous materials, and water quality associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Erin Corn (also sent to D5) October 22, 2023	Health risk, air quality, groundwater, noise	Concerned with health risks to children/schools/sensitive receptors and impacts to air quality, groundwater and noise. Wants an EIR to be prepared.	<p>Due to the potential for significant impacts identified in the Initial Study, OCWR has prepared this Subsequent EIR to evaluate impacts and determine whether mitigation measures need to be adopted.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p>
Diane Goodpaster October 23, 2023, and October 27, 2023	Air quality, health risk, traffic, noise, GHGs, wildlife/habitat, cumulative impacts, alternatives, recycling plant	Concerned that previous environmental documents associated with the landfill don't account for new construction of housing and San Juan Hills High School. Concerned that moving the recycling plant will increase pollution, traffic, and noise. Specific requests for the EIR include: take daily air quality samples within a 1-mile radius; address GHGs and carcinogens; limit the hours trucks are allowed to drive on La Pata; take soil samples daily; conduct new traffic and wildlife studies; look at alternatives for using the landfill for waste. Suggested that the landfill should be moved. Asked for more time for public comments and that parents of children that go to San Juan Hills High School are notified for safety.	<p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies. The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and its presence is part of the existing conditions considered in local and regional planning, including environmental analyses prepared for surrounding developments.</p> <p>The Landfill operates in compliance with all applicable South Coast Air Quality Management District rules and regulations, is regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is subject to regular compliance inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency. Inspection protocols and frequency are determined by regulatory agencies. OCWR complies with regulatory inspections and testing and site inspections are conducted daily. Additional information is available at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, which includes current sampling data. Section 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise, including from increased Landfill activities and changes in traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources. The proposed project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities associated with Landfill operations, nor would it result in any increase in indirect impacts. The proposed project would not result in any other new physical ground disturbance. Therefore, the proposed project and would not have the potential to result in indirect or direct impacts to biological resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, of this Subsequent EIR for an overview of the scoping process conducted by OC Waste & Recycling. Refer to Section 2.5, Public Review of the Draft Subsequent EIR, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the public review period of the Draft Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zones 1 and 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Ming-Chou Lee October 23, 2023, and October 24, 2023	Traffic, cumulative impacts, health risk, traffic, alternate route, noise, hazards/debris	Email 1, 10/23/23: Opposed to project. Concern over traffic and cumulative impacts due to growth of the community and surrounding area. Email 2, 10/24/23: wants info on "blood tests" done to residents near landfill; wants alternate hauling route to be considered (Ave. Vista Hermosa as opposed to Ortega); wants trees and sound wall along La Pata; wants debris on La Pata to be addressed.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project. OCWR does not conduct medical testing. Any personal health concerns should be presented to a medical professional.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Refer to Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of proposed mitigation measures related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. Orange County Public Works (OCPW) maintains the road system within its right-of-way (except utilities), including Avenida La Pata. Reports of falling debris can be made to OCPW through their online report system: https://myoceservices.ocgov.com/. General inquiries related to the Landfill can also be made to OCWR's Neighbor Support Portal. Information about the Neighbor Support Portal can be found here: https://ocwrnsp.ocgov.com/docs/NSPUserGuide.pdf.</p>
Michel Karam October 23, 2023	Traffic, safety, health risk, air quality, noise, odors, cumulative impacts, alternative locations	Concerned over traffic (congestion and accidents); proximity to schools/sensitive receptors; air quality/health risks particularly to sensitive receptors; noise/noise effects on schools; odors; quality of life/property values; cumulative impacts due to growth of community and surrounding area; consideration of alternative locations.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including sensitive receptors including schools.</p> <p>Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project's potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Mike Leach October 24, 2023	Air quality, health risk, odor	Concerned over air quality/health risks/odors, home values. Asked if there will be public voting on the issue.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the proposed project's potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process.</p> <p>The Orange County Board of Supervisors has ultimate discretion over the approval of the Proposed Project. Refer to Section 2.5, Public Review of the Draft Subsequent EIR, for a discussion of the public review process and the public's opportunities to comment on the Draft Subsequent EIR.</p>
Tom & Patricia Gagen October 24, 2023	Traffic, cumulative impacts, truck mitigation plan	Concerned over increased traffic and larger trucks particularly on Ortega Highway and Avenida La Pata. Asked about the emergency days and how much tonnage will be allowed. Asked if a landfill truck mitigation plan has been completed per Supervisor Foley's (D5) promise. Concerned with traffic on Avenida La Pata during school hours, as well as cumulatively with new housing developments. Requested longer turning lanes near San Juan Hill High School.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion about allowed emergency days and tonnage. The project includes up to 36 emergency days during which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded by up to 2,000 TPD (i.e., up to a maximum of 10,000 TPD could be processed on operational emergency days).</p>

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Len Daniello and Archana Kadakia (provided in separate letters) October 24, 2023, and October 25, 2023	Air quality, dust, odor, health risk, GHGs, hazardous materials, noise, traffic, hazards/debris, cumulative impacts, what constitutes “trash”	Concerned about air quality and asked that OCWR perform testing for particulate matter in order to establish a baseline for the public to comment on. Offered air quality mitigation measures including planting trees along Avenida La Pata, misting lines, mixing Odoreze with water, Ecosorb spray gel, odor shell, and solar spark vent flares. Concerned with carcinogenic effects of landfills and what is considered trash allowed in landfills. Included noise mitigation measures such as sound walls, trees, and new technology to replace noisy backup alarms. Concerned about adding traffic to Ortega Highway and Avenida La Pata and asked that traffic be diverted to additional roads. Concerned with cumulative impacts of the Rancho Mission Viejo buildout. Asked if the new environmental document will utilize modern technologies, if alternative locations were considered, and how emissions are being tracked.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, which includes current sampling data and discusses particulate matter. Sections 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, respectively, including the Rancho Mission Viejo housing development. Section 4.1.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth the measures identified to reduce significant impacts. The landfill operates under a permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District that addresses specific equipment in use at the site. The permit is subject to periodic renewal and requires annual emissions reporting. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including a discussion of noise-generating landfill equipment. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise, including consideration of the Rancho Mission Viejo housing development. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth the measures identified to reduce significant impacts. In order to maintain safety at the Landfill, equipment backup alarms are required by the California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 8 Section 1592. Warning Methods. OCWR utilizes backup alarms which are designed and installed by original equipment manufacturers (OEM) to meet this standard. Modification or removal of backup alarms would be in violation of CCR and would put OCWR employees, contractors, and customers at risk of serious injury or death.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Jim Pearce October 24, 2023	Noise, odor, health risk, air quality	Concerned with the toxins that are being released into the air from the landfill, odors, and the noise of backup alarms at night. Asked that air quality testing be conducted before the project begins. Concerned with the risks the project poses to the local population and families.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. The landfill operates under a permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District that addresses specific equipment in use at the site. The permit is subject to periodic renewal and requires annual emissions reporting. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including a discussion of noise-generating landfill equipment. In order to maintain safety at the Landfill, equipment backup alarms are required by the California Code of Regulation (CCR), Title 8 Section 1592. Warning Methods. OCWR utilizes backup alarms which are designed and installed by original equipment manufacturers (OEM) to meet this standard. Modification or removal of backup alarms would be in violation of CCR and would put OCWR employees, contractors, and customers at risk of serious injury or death.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p>
Rachel Bethke October 24, 2023	Health risk	Concerned about sensitive populations and proximity of the landfill to residences.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.
Pierre Gendreau October 24, 2023	Odor, health risk	Concerned over odors and toxics, and proximity of the landfill to residences.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Ellen Evans October 24, 2023	Traffic, alternative routes, health risk, groundwater, fire, import, "Experimental chemicals"	Concerned that the 2001 environmental document does not capture potential implications of the project. Asked that advanced technologies be used to assess project impacts. Included mitigation measures to incorporate, such as limiting truck routes; health risk assessments in local schools; measuring/monitoring groundwater; fire prevention measures; and studying the "experimental chemicals" used at the landfill. Concerned that Prima Deshecha will be accepting waste from other counties that will burden the community. Requested to stop Zone 4 development until thorough environmental and health assessments have been done.	<p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents prepared in compliance with CEQA and considered prior to project approvals. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>OCWR does not use experimental chemicals at the Landfill and consults the Orange County Industrial Hygienist prior to use of any chemicals. OCWR adheres to all applicable regulations while utilizing odor neutralizers on-site to mitigate odors that are produced at the Landfill. Additionally, chemicals such as odor neutralizers have established Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)) administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The SDSs present information such as the environmental health hazards, protective measures, and safety precautions for handling and storing chemicals.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p>
Omar Al-zubaidy and Ismieal Muhsin (provided in separate letters) October 24, 2023, and October 25, 2023	Health risk, vectors (bugs) transmitting hazardous materials, fire, hazards/debris, traffic, cumulative impacts, 3rd party investigation of environmental effects, surveillance/vandalism, load covering	Concerned about health risk for children, odors, vectors (bugs) transmitting hazardous materials, fire hazards/management, surveillance/vandalism, load covering/debris on road, traffic on Avenida La Pata (especially cumulative with other projects in the area – Rancho Mission Viejo housing, San Juan Hills High School, church), and proximity to surrounding community/development. Asked that a 3rd party investigation of environmental effects be completed and requests immediate and permanent shut down of landfill.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including a discussion of sensitive receptors and odors and consideration of cumulative projects in the area. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project, including transport of disease vectors. Information on vector and weed abatement programs is available online here: https://www.oclandfills.com/environmental-programs/abatement-programs. Mitigation measures identified in prior environmental documents, including those pertaining to vectors such as mosquitos, continue to be implemented.</p> <p>Security in Orange County is enforced by the Orange County Sheriff. OCWR operates security cameras on-site at specific infrastructure areas such as the fee booth, flare station, and office building, however, these cameras only show the areas in real time. General inquiries related to the Landfill can be made to OCWR's Neighbor Support Portal. Information about the Neighbor Support Portal can be found here: https://ocwrnsp.ocgov.com/docs/NSPUserGuide.pdf</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of fire. As described in the IS/NOP, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact on wildfire and wildfire was determined to be an environmental topic not requiring substantial additional analysis in the Subsequent EIR. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion biological resources. The Proposed Project would not result in any other new physical ground disturbance. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in indirect or direct impacts to biological resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>The landfill operates in compliance with all applicable South Coast Air Quality Management District rules and regulations, is regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is subject to regular compliance inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency. Inspection protocols and frequency are determined by regulatory agencies. The Local Enforcement Agency, designated by CalRecycle, is tasked with ensuring compliance with all applicable regulations. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
			Under California Vehicle Code Sections 23114 and 23115, it is against the law to operate a vehicle on the highway which is improperly covered, constructed or loaded. Although OCWR is not responsible for load covering enforcement, OCWR partners with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to help spread the message on how to cover items when transporting them to landfills through informational outreach and signage. Informational posters on load covering are posted on OCWR's website at: https://oclandfills.com/landfills/cover-your-load-its-law .
John Goodpaster October 25, 2023	Air quality, health risk, traffic, noise, GHGs, wildlife/habitat, cumulative impacts, alternatives	Concerned that previous environmental documents associated with the landfill don't account for new construction of housing and San Juan Hills High School. Concerned that moving the recycling plant will increase pollution, traffic, and noise. Specific requests for the EIR include: take daily air quality samples within a 1-mile radius; address GHGs and carcinogenic; limit the hours trucks are allowed to drive on La Pata; take soil samples daily; conduct new traffic and wildlife studies; look at alternatives for using the landfill for waste. Suggested that the landfill should be moved. Asked for more time for public comments and that parents of children that go to San Juan Hills High School are notified for safety.	<p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and predates the construction of many of the surrounding housing developments and San Juan Hills High School. In compliance with CEQA, these developments are required to consider existing conditions, which include the ongoing operation of the existing Landfill, when evaluating the environmental impacts.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, which includes current sampling data. Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, respectively. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise. Ambient noise measurements were collected in 2023 in support of the analysis.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. The Proposed Project would not result in any other new physical ground disturbance. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in indirect or direct impacts to biological resources. Applicable mitigation measures identified in prior environmental documents, including those related to wildlife, continue to be implemented (refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Subsequent EIR, which includes measures from prior documents as well as those for the Proposed Project).</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, of this Subsequent EIR for an overview of the scoping process conducted by OC Waste & Recycling. Refer to Section 2.5, Public Review of the Draft Subsequent EIR, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the public review period of the Draft Subsequent EIR.</p>
Holly DeJulia October 25, 2023	GHGs, health risk, alternative locations, cumulative impacts	Opposed to project. Requests EIR. Concerned about noise and increased traffic from trucks on Avenida La Pata and how it will impact property value. Asked why traffic can't be diverted to the San Clemente side of Avenida La Pata and Avenida Vista Hermosa and expressed concern about Ortega Highway taking more traffic. Concerned about school drop off traffic at San Juan Hills High School and the cumulative traffic impacts from the Rancho Mission Viejo development.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project's potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Sabrina Meditz October 25, 2023 and October 26, 2023	Air quality, dust, noise, traffic/transportation, health risk, odor, hazardous materials, hazards/debris, alternative locations, cumulative impacts	Concerned with cumulative impacts from the Rancho Mission Viejo development and updating the environmental studies done from 2001. Suggested that trees be planted, and a sound wall constructed along Avenida La Pata to filter dust and asked that air testing be completed to provide a baseline. Concerned with the noise of trucks in the morning and how the added traffic will increase the disturbance. Concerned with additional traffic on Avenida La Pata, the Ortega Highway widening project, and the traffic problem at nearby schools. Asked that studies be conducted on carcinogens from the landfill. Suggested mitigation, including: implementation of odor control technologies; covering trash loads; hazardous materials monitoring; and alternate locations.	<p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies. Ambient noise measurements and traffic data were collected in 2023 in support of the analyses. Air quality monitoring data are available from nearby stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Monitoring District. Updated information was used as the baseline for the analysis.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, which includes current sampling data. Sections 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, respectively, including Rancho Mission Viejo development and Ortega Highway Widening. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from landfill operations and from changes to traffic. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise, including Rancho Mission Viejo development and Ortega Highway Widening.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Under California Vehicle Code Sections 23114 and 23115, it is against the law to operate a vehicle on the highway which is improperly covered, constructed or loaded. Although OCWR is not responsible for load covering enforcement, OCWR partners with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to help spread the message on how to cover items when transporting them to landfills through informational outreach and signage. Informational posters on load covering are posted on OCWR's website at: https://oclandfills.com/landfills/cover-your-load-its-law.</p>
Stephanie Cochard October 25, 2023	Health risk, groundwater, fire, odor, import	Concerned over health impacts for residents and sensitive populations. Asked that current and projected health data be provided, limits be placed on trucking, measurements be taken of groundwater safety, fire prevention plans be created, and odor be measured. Concerned that Prima Deshecha is taking waste from other counties.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk, sensitive receptors, and odors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to water quality and hazards/hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality and hazards/hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

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Jolette Angelini and s Robert Selcer (provided in separate letters) October 25, 2023	Traffic, health risk, groundwater, fire, odor, hazardous materials, import	Concerned that studies done in 2001 are not sufficient for present day. Asked that limits to trucking on Avenida La Pata be implemented, health at local schools is evaluated, groundwater is measured for safety, fire prevention measures are implemented, and odor studies are conducted. Requested experimental chemicals to no longer be used, to not accept waste from other counties, and construction in Zone 4 be halted.	<p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk, sensitive receptors, and odors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study Report are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and fire. Potential impacts related to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>OCWR does not use experimental chemicals at the Landfill and consults the Orange County Industrial Hygienist prior to use of any chemicals. OCWR adheres to all applicable regulations while utilizing odor neutralizers on-site to mitigate odors that are produced at the Landfill. Additionally, chemicals such as odor neutralizers have established Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)) administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The SDSs present information such as the environmental health hazards, protective measures, and safety precautions for handling and storing chemicals.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p>
Darren R Schulz & Nima Bakhtiari October 25, 2023	Traffic, health risk, air quality/dust/odors, hazards/debris, noise, hazardous materials	Concerned over traffic on Avenida La Pata and backing up to Ortega Highway (San Juan Hills High school times cause major back-ups). Asked that the extension of Stallion Ridge by the City be considered again. Concerned about cumulative projects that will add to congestion including widening of Ortega Highway and the recycling plant. Concerned with hazards/debris on La Pata and asked that particulate matter testing be done to be presented to residents. Concerned with dust and odors that residents experience. Asked that trees be planted on La Pata, misting lines for odors be added, and noise be addressed.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>The extension of Stallion Ridge is not part of the Proposed Project and is not within the purview of OCWR; however, the Proposed Project would not preclude future extension of the road.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR provides an analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, includes current sampling data, and discusses particulate matter, dust, and odor. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Odor Study is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR and includes recommended measures for odor reduction.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including both increased Landfill operations and traffic. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce project-related noise.</p>

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Kristina Kittle October 25, 2023	Traffic, noise, dust, hazards/debris	Concerned over traffic, noise (wants a tree wall or sound wall along La Pata), dust, hazards/debris on La Pata and enforcement of covering loads.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR provides an analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and includes current air quality data and consideration of dust (particulate matter).</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including both increased Landfill operations and traffic. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce project-related noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Under California Vehicle Code Sections 23114 and 23115, it is against the law to operate a vehicle on the highway which is improperly covered, constructed or loaded. Although OCWR is not responsible for load covering enforcement, OCWR partners with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to help spread the message on how to cover items when transporting them to landfills through informational outreach and signage. Informational posters on load covering are posted on OCWR’s website at: https://oclandfills.com/landfills/cover-your-load-its-law.</p>
Betty & Charles Zoe October 25, 2023	Health risk, fire, air quality, vectors, traffic, noise, aesthetics, geology/soils, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, population, utilities/service systems, wildfire.	Concerned over health risk, air quality, vectors, fires/hazard zone/explosions, traffic, noise, aesthetics, and seismic risks. Concerned over blasting in Zone 4. Wants SEIR to include: aesthetics, geology/soils, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, population, utilities/service systems, wildfire. Wants Zone 4 development to stop.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project, including transport of disease vectors. Information on vector and weed abatement programs is available online here: https://www.oclandfills.com/environmental-programs/abatement-programs. Mitigation measures identified in prior environmental documents, including those pertaining to vectors such as mosquitos, continue to be implemented.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for an analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. As approved in the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, construction of Zone 4, including blasting and excavation of hard rock material, is ongoing. The Landfill previously had a gas to energy facility (GTE) on-site that would generate noise disturbances. However, the facility ceased operation in 2022. OCWR maintains compliance with all applicable regulations, including noise regulations, for its current Landfill gas collection system and blasting activities.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of aesthetics, geology, soils, water quality, land use and planning, population, utilities/service systems, and wildfire. Potential impacts related to these topics were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Additional information is provided in Sections 5.2.1, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.11, 5.2.14, and 5.2.17.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4 and the blasting activities required for expansion, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p>

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Julie Magner (also shared with CA Dept. of Education, CalRecycle, LEA, SCAQMD, RWQCB, BOS) October 25, 2023, and October 27, 2023	Odor, noise, water quality, hazards/debris, hazardous materials, fire, emergency services/response, air quality, GHGs/climate change, health risks, traffic, dust, import, other harmful effects of blasting (i.e. noise, fires, disruption of water quality measures)	Concerned over odor of trucks and landfill, noise from blasting, how water quality safety measures will withstand blasting, and risks that hazards/debris on La Pata pose to student drivers. Concerned that blasting or detonation of materials during transportation could lead to fires and that emergency response needs to be available. Asked that EIR address climate changes. Asked how the project will affect children’s health and who will be responsible for addressing/studying these risks. Asked that traffic studies and blasting studies be conducted. Concerned that Prima Deshecha takes waste from other counties. Responded 10/27/23 with additional comments, wants new EIR for whole site/project/landfill, wants other agency review/permitting.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including odor, health risk, and climate change. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>The Proposed Project evaluated in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in allowed daily tonnage accepted at the Landfill. No additional blasting is proposed as part of the Project, and no changes to prior approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion of Zone 4, are contemplated. Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4 and the blasting activities required for expansion, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to water quality and hazards/hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Additional information is provided in Sections 5.2.7 and 5.2.8.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. As discussed in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP), emergency response would not be adversely affected by the Proposed Project as local and regional road capacity is sufficient to accommodate the increase in daily trips without resulting in a reduced level of service.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. This Subsequent EIR uses data from updated traffic, air quality, and noise studies.</p> <p>The Landfill operates in compliance with all applicable South Coast Air Quality Management District rules and regulations, is regulated by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is subject to regular compliance inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency. Inspection protocols and frequency are determined by regulatory agencies. The Local Enforcement Agency, designated by CalRecycle, is tasked with ensuring compliance with all applicable regulations. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p>
James Kilbourne October 25, 2023	Dust, odor, air quality	Concerned over dust and odors. Wants facility to close.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odor and dust (particulate matter). The Odor Study is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR.
Navshad & Behnaaz Tavaria October 25, 2023	Traffic, air quality, GHGs, hazardous materials, groundwater, health risk, noise, cumulative impacts, alternatives and alternate routes	Concerned about the effect that increases in trash and traffic will have on air quality and GHGs (suggested planting trees along Avenida La Pata, misting lines, mixing Odoreze with water, Ecosorb spray gel, odor shell, and solar spark vent flares). Concerned with hazardous materials, what constitutes as "trash", health risks for sensitive populations, and noise from additional traffic. Concerned with cumulative effects of a new recycling plant and widening of Ortega Highway and questioned why San Clemente cannot take on some of the traffic. Also concerned with Rancho Mission Viejo cumulative impacts.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, including health risks. Sections 4.1.10 and 4.2.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce impacts associated with air quality, greenhouse gases, and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of impacts to hazards/hazardous materials and wildfire. Potential impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>As discussed in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP), emergency response would not be adversely affected by the Proposed Project because local and regional road capacity is sufficient to accommodate the increase in daily trips without resulting in a reduced level of service.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream. Refer to OCWR’s website for fact sheets (https://oclandfills.com/landfills/fact-sheets), including “What Can I Take to the Landfill,” which discusses types of waste that are accepted at the Landfill.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
			<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a description of the Odor Control Management Plan that is currently in place, which requires OCWR to either reject extremely odorous loads or provide odor neutralizer and cover immediately.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increased Landfill activities and traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. The La Pata Transfer Station (LPTS) Project includes the construction of a facility for the transfer and consolidation of recyclable materials within the Ranch Plan Planned Community. As discussed in The Ranch Plan La Pata Transfer Station Project (Addendum 10.1 to Final EIR Nos. 584 and 589), the LPTS Project is the relocation of an existing use with collection and transfer trucks that already use the roadway network and would not introduce new vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on this network.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p>
Alyssa Strachan October 26, 2023	Air quality, groundwater, noise, health risk, soils/geology, fire, hazardous materials, traffic/transportation, alternatives, import, catastrophic events (landslide, earthquake, record rain)	Suggested mitigation including: cease importation of trash, don't close Olinda Alpha Landfill, look at Santiago Canyon Landfill to be utilized, and look at alternate locations. Asked that there be constant air quality, groundwater, noise, and construction monitoring. Asked that the following be evaluated: health risk, proximity to schools/sensitive receptors, catastrophic events (landslide, record rain, earthquakes, fire), fire risk, use of "experimental chemicals" for odor control, traffic/transportation (designated routes).	<p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk, odor, and sensitive receptors. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.6, Geology and Soils; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of impacts to geology and soils (including earthquakes and landslides), hazards, and wildfire. Potential impacts related to geology and soils, hazards, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>OCWR does not use experimental chemicals at the Landfill and consults the Orange County Industrial Hygienist prior to use of any chemicals. OCWR adheres to all applicable regulations while utilizing odor neutralizers on-site to mitigate odors that are produced at the Landfill. Additionally, chemicals such as odor neutralizers have established Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)) administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The SDSs present information such as the environmental health hazards, protective measures, and safety precautions for handling and storing chemicals.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p>

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Michael Strachan October 26, 2023, and October 27, 2023	Air quality, groundwater, noise, health risk, soils/geology, fire, hazardous materials, traffic/transportation, alternatives, import, cancer rate projections increasing, wind patterns affecting Talega	Asked why cancer rate projections increased by so much, how pollutants are being monitored, would not importing trash remove the need for Zone 4 expansion. Concerned with wind patterns impacting Talega residents. Concerned over health risks, import tonnage, GHGs, traffic, cumulative effects, wildfire, groundwater, proximity to schools, "experimental chemicals" usage, air quality, alternative locations. Asked that Olinda Alpha Landfill not close and Santiago Canyon be utilized. Sent second email (late) 10/27/23 10:26 PM with additional comments – raised questions of Olinda Alpha Landfill closure date extension and reasons it is "taking longer to fill up" and if similar issues will occur at Prima.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including sensitive receptors and dispersion such as wind patterns. Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.1.8 and Section 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>OCWR does not use experimental chemicals at the Landfill and consults the Orange County Industrial Hygienist prior to use of any chemicals. OCWR adheres to all applicable regulations while utilizing odor neutralizers on-site to mitigate odors that are produced at the Landfill. Additionally, chemicals such as odor neutralizers have established Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)) administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The SDSs present information such as the environmental health hazards, protective measures, and safety precautions for handling and storing chemicals.</p> <p>The Health Risk Assessment Report is included as Appendix D of this Subsequent EIR and provides additional information related to health risks, cancer rate projections, and similar concerns.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p> <p>The Proposed Project evaluated in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in allowed daily tonnage accepted at the landfill. No additional blasting is proposed as part of the Proposed Project, and no changes to prior approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion of Zone 4, are contemplated.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire. Potential impacts related to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Herbert & Liliana Chiu October 26, 2023	Health risk, air quality, water quality, noise, traffic, odor, cumulative impacts	Concerned over health risks, air quality, water quality (leachate), quality of life, property values, noise, traffic, odors, cumulative impacts with Rancho Mission Viejo development and surrounding community development. Asked that alternative waste management strategies be considered such as recycling programs, composting, and renewable energy facilities.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts to water quality associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise.</p>

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			<p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality. Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Information related to OCWR programs for recycling, composting, waste diversion, and waste to energy facilities is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/learn.</p>
Collins Harrell October 26, 2023	Safety, traffic/transportation, air quality, hazards/debris, hazardous materials, health risks, noise, odor, cumulative impacts	Concerned over safety for cyclists and motorists related to debris/hazards on roads from hauling trucks; traffic congestions; cumulative impacts with Rancho Mission Viejo housing development; air quality; hazardous materials; health risks; noise, odor, proximity to San Juan Hills High School.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris as well as hazards and hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality. Section 4.1.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and health risk. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Sensitive receptors considered in the analyses include San Juan Hills High School.</p>
Patricia McLain October 26, 2023	Air quality, truck routes, safety, traffic, pollutants, alternatives, noise	Concerned over air quality, traffic and safety on Avenida La Pata and school hours, alternate haul routes, noise, increase of pollutants with more trash. Asked if alternative solutions have been considered.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, and Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increased Landfill operations and changes to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation measures, including updated measures to address the impacts of the Proposed Project as well as measures from prior environmental documents that remain in effect, can be found in Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Subsequent EIR.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Julieann & Michael McIntyre October 26, 2023	Traffic, hazards/debris, air quality, health risk, odors, GHGs	Concerned over odor, traffic, noise, and hazards/debris on La Pata. Concerned with the safety threats posed by falling debris. Suggested planting trees along Avenida La Pata, misting lines, mixing Odoreze with water, Ecosorb spray gel, odor shell, and solar spark vent flares. Concerned with GHGs; health risk/carcinogens; air quality/health risk/sampling and publishing data.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including current sampling data, health risk, and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Air quality monitoring data are available from nearby stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Monitoring District; updated information was used as the baseline for the analysis. The Landfill operates under a permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District that addresses specific equipment in use at the site; permits are subject to periodic renewal and requires annual emissions reporting. Additional information is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increased Landfill operations and changes to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Mitigation measures, including updated measures to address the impacts of the Proposed Project as well as measures from prior environmental documents that remain in effect, can be found in Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, of this Subsequent EIR.</p>
Nicole Paul October 26, 2023	Health risk, air quality, biological resources, traffic/truck routes, environmental justice, groundwater, fire risk, odors, hazards/hazardous materials, import, alternatives, project segmentation	Concerned about health risks, air quality, land, biological resources. Asked that updated mitigation measures be put in place and that trucks on La Pata are limited. Concerned about air quality and reporting accurately, proximity to schools/sensitive receptors, health risks/cancer, alternative locations, truck routes/traffic, environmental justice, groundwater, fire prevention, gas management, odors, hazardous materials. Asked that importation tonnage from out of County be stopped and if alternative solutions have been considered.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk, sensitive receptors, and odors. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Information related to OCWR’s landfill gas management program is available online at https://www.oclandfills.com/learn. Activities related to gas management are regulated pursuant to the air quality permit.</p> <p>The Landfill operates in compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local rules and regulations and is subject to regular compliance inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency. Additional information is available at https://www.oclandfills.com/landfills/landfill-regulations.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, water quality, and wildfire. Potential impacts related to biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, water quality, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project, including measures from prior environmental documents that remain in effect.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR and supplemental documents (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>CEQA and the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> do not identify specific criteria for the consideration of environmental justice. This issue is considered in land use planning efforts and is under the purview of the California Department of Justice. A review of the California Environmental Protection Agency’s CalEnviroScreen tool (online at https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40), developed to assist in identifying disadvantaged communities, indicates that the census tracts surrounding the Landfill have a score of below 20 (scores range from 0 to 100, with 100 representing the most disadvantaged/disproportionately affected areas), indicating the areas surrounding the site are not disproportionately affected or otherwise disadvantaged.</p>

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Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Tara Whelan October 26, 2023	Negative Environmental Impacts	Opposed to project due to “environmental impact, contamination, pollution, and reputation of our town.”	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odors. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>The comments expressing opposition to the Proposed Project and concern regarding the reputation of the town do not raise specific environmental issues.</p>
Tim DeWitt October 26, 2023	Air quality, health risk, traffic, wildfire, groundwater, odor, hazards/hazardous materials, cumulative impacts	Concerned about pollution/air quality, health risk, traffic, wildfire risk, groundwater contamination, odors, hazardous materials (chemical deodorizers). Concerned that San Juan Capistrano/San Clemente/Rancho Mission Viejo will be considered as “dump towns,” which will lower real estate values. Asked that the landfill be closed due to its proximity to ocean and residents.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odors. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and fire. Potential impacts related to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts related to water quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and fire associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>The Proposed Project is limited to increasing the amount of waste tonnage accepted daily, and no changes to the boundary or configuration of the Landfill are contemplated as part of this Proposed Project.</p> <p>Changes to property values are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project’s potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, property value changes are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process.</p>
Chris Carroll and Monique Carroll (provided in separate letters) October 26, 2023, and October 27, 2023	Cumulative impacts, air quality, GHGs, health risk, odor, hazards/hazardous materials, noise	Concerned over cumulative impacts including San Juan Hills High School, Ortega widening, Rancho Mission Viejo housing, and new recycling plant. Concerned about dust and air quality and suggested the following: planting trees along Avenida La Pata, misting lines, mixing Odoreze with water, Ecosorb spray gel, odor shell, and solar spark vent flares. Also requested air quality sampling and publishing. Concerned with GHGs; health risk/carcinogens; what is considered trash; hazards/hazardous materials incoming to landfill; noise (would like back-up alarms reduced, wants sound wall on La Pata); wants new EIR for entire landfill.	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project, including Rancho Mission Viejo and Ortega Highway widening.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including noise from back-up alarms. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including current sampling data, health risk, and dust. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases, respectively. Section 4.1.10 and 4.2.10, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce impacts associated with air quality, greenhouse gases, and odor. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are</p>

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			<p>included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream. Refer to OCWR’s website for fact sheets (https://oclandfills.com/landfills/fact-sheets), including “What Can I Take to the Landfill,” which discusses types of waste that are accepted at the Landfill.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a description of the Odor Control Management Plan that is currently in place, which requires OCWR to either reject extremely odorous loads or provide odor neutralizer and cover immediately.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the CEQA process, including the preparation of Subsequent EIRs. The Proposed Project considered in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in daily operations; as such, the analyses herein are focused on impacts associated with that increase. Impacts associated with the Landfill development were evaluated and considered by the decision-makers when considering discretionary approvals related to the Landfill (e.g., adoption of the 2001 GDP and Amendments 1 through 4 to the GDP).</p>
Hiromitsu Watari October 27, 2023	Air quality, odor, health risk, traffic, GHGs	Concerned over air quality and asks that testing be done for particulate matter. Concerned with, odor, traffic (especially San Juan Hills High School traffic), GHGs, and health risks (CH ₄ and CO ₂).	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk, odor, and particulate matter. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Information related to OCWR’s landfill gas management program is available at https://www.oclandfills.com/learn. Activities related to gas management are regulated pursuant to the air quality permit.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p>
Madeleine Goodpaster October 27, 2023	Air quality, health risk, traffic, noise, GHGs, wildlife/habitat, cumulative impacts, alternatives	Concerned with: air quality/pollution; health risk; carcinogenic; traffic; noise; safety (debris falling on La Pata); "physical pollutants"; GHGs; wildlife; cumulative impacts with new homes in the area and new recycling facility; alternatives. Asked that trash from Olinda Alpha Landfill not be imported to Prima Deshecha.	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project, including Rancho Mission Viejo and Ortega Highway widening.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.1.8 and 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality and greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and</p>

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			<p>certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP.</p> <p>Impacts to biological resources associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents as described in Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.4 in this Subsequent EIR. The Proposed Project evaluated in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in allowed daily tonnage accepted at the Landfill. No changes to prior approved activities at the Landfill are contemplated.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Ayman Saleh October 27, 2023	Air quality, GHGs, health risk, hazardous materials, traffic, cumulative impacts, alternatives, hazards/debris	Concerned over air quality, GHGs, odor, health risk/carcinogens, hazards/hazardous materials incoming to landfill, traffic/transportation (cumulative), alternatives, hazards/debris on road. Suggested new mitigation measures.	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. Additionally, refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. The Health Risk Assessment is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix G, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for all mitigation proposed for the Proposed Project, including measures from prior environmental documents that remain in effect.</p>
Jim & Tracey Parkhurst October 27, 2023	Health risk, biological resources (California gnatcatcher and Stephens kangaroo rat)	Concerned over quality of life, health risk, proximity to schools/homes, wildlife/biological resources. Concerned about the presence of the California gnatcatcher and Stephens kangaroo rat being disturbed. Believes that prior environmental documentation has stated that Zone 4 is “protected open space.”	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of wildlife and biological resources. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP.</p> <p>The Landfill operates in compliance with all applicable federal, State, and local regulations, including the Federal Endangered Species Act. On-site mitigation is located in Zone 3, as illustrated on Figure 3.3, Landfill Zones. No changes to approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion of Zone 4, are contemplated. Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including impacts to listed species such as the coastal California gnatcatcher and Stephens’ kangaroo rat, have been addressed in prior environmental documents and regulatory permits obtained for the Landfill. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p>

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Jim Williams October 27, 2023	Traffic, air quality, hazardous materials, health risk, noise, alternatives	Concerned with cumulative traffic impacts from San Juan Hill High School and new recycling plant on La Pata. Concerned about air quality emissions (County wide with longer vehicle trips); hazardous waste incoming to landfill; air quality/health risks/carcinogens/particulate matter (AQ sampling and reporting to community); noise (suggested sound wall on La Pata). Requested that alternatives be considered	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and particulate matter. Air quality modeling is done at a regional scale and considers the anticipated future conditions based on growth forecasts and other factors. Section 4.1.5, Methodology, sets forth the approach used in the analysis. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District and follows the Air Quality Management District’s requirements and procedures for air quality monitoring. The closest monitoring station is representative of the air quality at the site. The Landfill operates under air quality permits and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increases in Landfill operations and changes in traffic. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce potentially significant noise impacts.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Sandy Williams October 27, 2023	Cumulative impacts, traffic/transportation, hazards/debris, noise	Concerned with cumulative impacts; traffic/transportation (San Juan Hills High School traffic, wants second entrance to Whispering Hills community to alleviate traffic); hazards/debris on road, load covering compliance enforcement; noise both ambient and ground borne (wants sound walls).	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. The construction of a second entrance to the Whispering Hills community is not within the purview of OCWR and is beyond the scope of the Proposed Project; however, implementation of the Proposed Project would not preclude construction of a second entrance in the future.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including ground-borne noise and vibration. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce potentially significant noise impacts.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p> <p>Under California Vehicle Code Sections 23114 and 23115, it is against the law to operate a vehicle on the highway which is improperly covered, constructed or loaded. Although OCWR is not responsible for load covering enforcement, OCWR partners with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to help spread the message on how to cover items when transporting them to landfills through informational outreach and signage. Informational posters on load covering are posted on OCWR’s website at: https://oclandfills.com/landfills/cover-your-load-its-law.</p>

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Larry & Mary Schannault October 27, 2023	Cumulative impacts, traffic, safety, health risk, odor, air quality, hazards/debris, alternative locations	Concerned over cumulative impacts (San Juan Hills High School, Rancho Mission Viejo development) and how the increase in traffic will affect emergency response. Concerned about single entrance to Whispering Hills community, health risk/carcinogens, odor, air quality, car accidents, hazards/debris on road. Asked that alternative locations be found.	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and odors. Section 4.1.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Section 4.2.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris. As discussed in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP), emergency response would not be adversely affected by the Proposed Project because local and regional road capacity is sufficient to accommodate the increase in daily trips without resulting in a reduced level of service. Additional information related to traffic impacts can be found in Section 5.2.15, Transportation, as noted above.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>
Ellen Vinck October 27, 2023	Cumulative impacts, traffic, air quality, health risk, dust, odors, noise, alternate routes	Concerned over traffic (cumulative with new recycling plant, San Juan Hills High School traffic, alternate routes through San Clemente, Ortega widening, Rancho Mission Viejo housing developments); air quality truck emissions; noise from trucks, sound wall along La Pata, back-up alarms, alternate routes from San Clemente; dirt/dust and odor, air quality sampling, tree planting; hazards/debris/road safety.	<p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including back-up alarms. Section 4.3.9, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to noise. Refer to Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, for a discussion of proposed mitigation measures related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The most recent traffic study included updated traffic counts in December 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including dust and odor. Section 4.1.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under air quality permits and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris.</p>

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Jim Francis October 27, 2023	Health risk, air quality, import, traffic, noise, aesthetics	Concerned over health risk, air quality/pollution, importation from out of County, traffic, noise, aesthetics/visual impact. Also opposes Zone 4.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p> <p>The Proposed Project evaluated in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in allowed daily tonnage accepted at the Landfill. No additional blasting is proposed as part of the Project, and no changes to prior approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion of Zone 4, are contemplated. Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4 and the blasting activities required for expansion, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of aesthetics. Potential impacts related to aesthetics were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. The Proposed Project does not include any physical changes to the boundary or configuration of the Landfill and, as such, does not have the potential to result in new significant visual impacts.</p>
Kathryn & Aaron Kim October 27, 2023	Air quality, health risk, hazardous waste, cumulative impacts, noise, emergency access, hazards/debris, safety/accidents, wildlife/biological resources, alternatives	Concerned about air quality, health risk (proximity to neighborhoods/sensitive receptors), hazardous waste, cumulative air quality impacts with new recycling plant, AQ sampling/publishing; suggested noise, sound wall on La Pata, concern over trucks coming in at night; traffic, San Juan Hills High School traffic, nighttime trucks/traffic, emergency access due to traffic congestion, single point of access to Whispering Hills, student/pedestrian safety; hazards/debris/accidents; wildlife/biological resources, wildlife crossing La Pata; alternate locations; load covering; planting trees on La Pata.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, sensitive receptors, and health risk. Section 4.1.8, Cumulative Impacts, discusses potential cumulative impacts related to air quality. Daily air quality monitoring is conducted in the region at stations operated by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Landfill operates under an air quality permit and is required to provide annual emissions information to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.</p> <p>The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to biological resources and hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP). Additional information is provided in Sections 5.2.3 and 5.2.7.</p> <p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including impacts to wildlife and hazards/hazardous materials, have been addressed in prior environmental documents and regulatory permits obtained for the Landfill. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increases in Landfill operations and changes in traffic. Section 4.3.11, Regulatory Compliance Measures and Mitigation Measures, sets forth measures identified to reduce potentially significant noise impacts. No changes to the operating hours at the Landfill are contemplated. No additional nighttime traffic is expected as a result of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p> <p>As discussed in the Initial Study (Appendix A, IS/NOP), emergency response would not be adversely affected by the Proposed Project as local and regional road capacity is sufficient to accommodate the increase in daily trips without resulting in a reduced level of service.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>

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			Under California Vehicle Code Sections 23114 and 23115, it is against the law to operate a vehicle on the highway which is improperly covered, constructed or loaded. Although OCWR is not responsible for load covering enforcement, OCWR partners with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to help spread the message on how to cover items when transporting them to landfills through informational outreach and signage. Informational posters on load covering are posted on OCWR's website at: https://oclandfills.com/landfills/cover-your-load-its-law .
Andreea & Chris Dirpes October 27, 2023	Wildfire, health risk	Concerned with blasting, wildfire risk, health risk. Opposed to Zone 4.	<p>Refer to Section 5.2.3, Biological Resources, and Section 5.2.17, Wildfire, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources and wildfire. Potential impacts related to biological resources were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>The project evaluated in this Subsequent EIR is the increase in allowed daily tonnage accepted at the Landfill. No additional blasting is proposed as part of the Proposed Project, and no changes to prior approved activities at the Landfill, including expansion of Zone 4, are contemplated. Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4 and the blasting activities required for expansion, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p>
Peter Georgatos October 27, 2023	Wildfire, traffic	Concerned over fire risk, traffic, pollution. Opposes Zone 4. Wants pause on Zone 4.	<p>Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p>
Laurie Gooch October 27, 2023	Health risk, air quality, import, traffic, alternatives, recent OAL extension, wildfire risk, environmental justice, hazards/hazardous materials, host fees to San Clemente	<p>Requested information on specifically how the landfill will affect Talega. Questioned Olinda Alpha Landfill closure date given recent addendum to extend closure date.</p> <p>Concerned about: importing waste, health risks, environmental justice, considering alternate locations, host fees to San Clemente, that OCWR only wants to make money as opposed to managing waste, air quality, traffic, hazards/hazardous material, fire hazards, proximity to housing, OCWR's strategic planning and disregard for sensitive receptors, the fire risk, and very high fire hazard severity zone nearby.</p> <p>Asked the following: how many acres will be used in San Clemente, list activities taking place in San Clemente, how will the landfill continue to be a low profile neighbor, how will landfills be strategically located when only Prima will be left open by 2053, how will Zone 4 be impacted, why is Olinda Alpha closing early (compared to a memo from HF&H Consultants who say it was expected to close in 2036), details regarding the Grand Jury report, what type of waste is coming from</p>	<p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the closure of the Olinda Alpha Landfill and purpose and need of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p> <p>CEQA and the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> do not identify specific criteria for the consideration of environmental justice. This issue is considered in land use planning efforts and is under the purview of the California Department of Justice. A review of the California Environmental Protection Agency's CalEnviroScreen tool (online at https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40), developed to assist in identifying disadvantaged communities, indicates that the census tracts surrounding the Landfill have a score of below 20 (scores range from 0 to 100, with 100 representing the most disadvantaged/disproportionately affected areas), indicating the areas surrounding the site are not disproportionately affected or otherwise disadvantaged.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
		Los Angeles, how much revenue has San Clemente received as a host city, what is the cost/benefit analysis of importation. Requested the following: OCWR 2023 business plan, description of the RMV Benefited Property, and Attachment 4 to the Talega Settlement Agreement.	Comments related to fees and revenue are purely economic in nature and do not raise any concerns about the Proposed Project’s potential to result in physical impacts on the environment. As described in <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> Section 15064(e), economic... changes resulting from a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. Therefore, these issues are not addressed as part of the CEQA review process. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials, as well as fire, associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos . Adopted mitigation measures from the 2001 GDP EIR (refer to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program included in Appendix G of this Subsequent EIR) include maintaining on-site operating procedures for the avoidance and control of surface fires, placement of fire warning signs along public roadways through the site, measures to implement during construction for safe working practices regarding potential surface fires, and review of plans and measures by the Orange County Fire Authority. The Proposed Project does not include any changes in the approved boundary or configuration of the Landfill. The Landfill encompasses a total of 1,530 acres, 133 acres of which is located in the City of San Clemente. The majority of the acreage located in the City of San Clemente is considered open space and reserved for habitat mitigation. Additionally, a minimal amount of traffic travels to the Landfill through the City of San Clemente. Due to these factors, host fees are not paid to the City of San Clemente. The local nature of the Landfill allows Orange County residents to pay significantly lower waste disposal rates compared to neighboring Counties
Amanda Fox October 27, 2023	Trash	Requested that Zone 4 be paused until EIR is completed and trash import is stopped.	Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos . Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the closure of the Olinda Alpha Landfill and purpose and objectives of the Proposed Project. Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.
Melanie Freeman October 27, 2023	Health risk, hazardous materials, groundwater, air quality, GHGs, noise, traffic, cumulative impacts, alternatives/alternate routes	Concerned over health risk, hazardous materials, groundwater contamination, air quality/pollution, GHGs, noise, traffic (cumulative with Ortega widening, San Juan Hills High School traffic, Rancho Mission Viejo development) cumulative impacts with other housing developments in the area, alternative routes through San Clemente not just San Juan Capistrano. Indicates that their community is seeking legal counsel and potential lawsuit against "unlawful" expansion.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR. Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases. Refer to Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of water quality and hazards/hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to water quality were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Additional information is provided in Sections 5.2.7 and 5.2.8. Impacts associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos . Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project. Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise, including from increased Landfill operations and changes in traffic.

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
			Refer to Chapter 7.0, Alternatives, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the alternatives that were considered for the Proposed Project and that meet the project objectives.
Amanda Quintanilla (also shared with D5 and CA Assembly reps) October 27, 2023	Biological resources, air quality, health risk, soil, groundwater, stormwater/erosion, wildfire, geologic stability, notification during scoping	Opposed to project. Concerned that City of San Clemente was not notified/included in scoping. Concerned over impacts to biological resources and species/migratory birds; health risks; air quality/emissions; soil and groundwater contamination; stormwater management/erosion; fire potential; geologic stability.	<p>Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the steps OC Waste & Recycling has taken to provide opportunities for the public and other public agencies to participate in the environmental review process. The City of San Clemente was notified as part of the scoping process and received the Notice of Preparation and the Initial Study. OC Waste & Recycling will continue coordination with the City of San Clemente as the CEQA process for the Proposed Project moves forward.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 5.0, Environmental Issues Not Requiring Substantial Additional Analysis, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of biological resources, water quality, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, and fire. Potential impacts related to biological resources, water quality, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, and wildfire were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Additional information is provided in Sections 5.2.3, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, and 5.2.17. The Proposed Project is an increase in daily waste accepted at the Landfill and does not contemplate any physical changes that would result in new significant impacts to biological resources, including migratory birds.</p> <p>Impacts related to biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, water quality, geology and soil, and fire associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p>
Krista Moeller (late submittal) October 27, 2023	Air quality, odor, dust, GHGs, traffic, hazards & hazardous materials, health risk, groundwater, fire, landslides, import	Concerned over air quality (dust, odor, information on deodorizers), GHGs, traffic (limits to trucks on La Pata), hazards and hazardous waste, health risks, groundwater, fire, landslide prevention, opposes import.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including dust, odor, and health risk. The Health Risk Assessment and Odor Study are included as Section 4.1.5.2 and Appendix C, respectively, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.6, Geology and Soils; Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of hazards and hazardous materials, water quality, and geology and soils. Potential impacts related to water quality, geology and soils, and hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials, geology and soils, and water quality associated with the development of the Landfill, including Zone 4, have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Chapter 3.0, Project Description, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the closure of the Olinda Alpha Landfill and purpose and objectives of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.</p>
James Lunnen (late submittal) October 27, 2023	Odor, traffic	Concerned over odor and traffic.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odor. The Odor Study is included as Appendix C of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Committer/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Laura & Daniel Gromis (late submittal) October 27, 2023	Health risk, hazardous materials, groundwater, air quality, GHGs, noise, traffic, cumulative impacts, alternatives/alternate routes	Concerned over health risk, hazardous materials, groundwater contamination, air quality/pollution, GHGS, noise, traffic (cumulative impacts with Ortega widening, San Juan Hills High School traffic, Rancho Mission Viejo development), cumulative impacts with other housing developments in the area, alternative routes through San Clemente not just San Juan Capistrano.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk. The Health Risk is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.2, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to greenhouse gases.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 5.2.8, Hydrology and Water Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of hazards/hazardous materials and water quality. Potential impacts related to water quality and hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials and water quality associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The introductory section of Chapter 4.0, Existing Environmental Setting, Environmental Analysis, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures, presents a list of the cumulative projects considered in the analysis of the Proposed Project.</p>
Eric Strongin (late submittal) October 27, 2023	Health risk, air quality, noise, traffic, hazardous materials	Concerned over health risk, air quality, proximity to San Juan Hills High School/ residences, noise, traffic (safety hazards with San Juan Hills High School), health issues with hazardous materials, wants new EIR, wants more notice to residents.	<p>Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including health risk and sensitive receptors. The Health Risk Assessment is included in Section 4.1.5.2 of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis, forecasted cumulative traffic volumes, and an intersection queuing analysis at Stallion Ridge. The traffic study included updated traffic counts in 2023 during a time period when the school was in session to ensure that school-related trips are considered.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR.</p> <p>Impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos.</p> <p>Refer to Section 2.2, Scoping Process, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion of the steps that OC Waste & Recycling has taken to provide opportunities for the public and other public agencies to participate in the environmental review process. This Subsequent EIR addresses the Proposed Project, which is the increase in daily waste accepted at the Landfill.</p>

Scoping Comments Summary Table

Commenter/Date	Issue(s) Raised	Specific Concerns	EIR Section Where the Comment is Addressed
Valerie Marinko (late submittal) October 29, 2023	Odor, traffic, hazards/debris, noise	Concerned over odors, traffic, hazards/debris on roads, noise, Ortega highway traffic until after widening occurs.	Refer to Section 4.1, Air Quality, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to air quality, including odors. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic. Appendix E, Transportation White Paper and Traffic Study, of this Subsequent EIR provides the regulatory framework for transportation analysis and forecasted cumulative traffic volumes. Refer to Section 5.2.7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to falling debris, as well as a discussion of hazardous materials. Potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were found to be less than significant in the Initial Study. Refer to Appendix A, IS/NOP, of this Subsequent EIR. Impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials associated with the development of the Landfill have been addressed in prior environmental documents. Section 2.1.1, General Background, in this Subsequent EIR includes a brief overview of the Landfill development, and Section 2.1.4, Previous Environmental Documents, provides information about the CEQA documents prepared and certified in support of prior approvals related to the Landfill. Prior environmental documents are available online at https://oclandfills.com/page/technical-documents-photos . Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise.
David and Susan Nicholls (late submittal) November 21, 2023	Noise	Concerned over noise generated by trash trucks on Camino Del Rio, believe the trucks should only traverse main streets (i.e., Ortega Hwy, Pico) and only be in residential neighborhoods collecting trash once a week.	Refer to Section 4.3, Noise, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to noise. Refer to Section 5.2.15, Transportation, of this Subsequent EIR for analysis of potential impacts related to traffic.
General Comments Deemed Non-Substantive			
Matthew Miller September 22, 2023	N/A	Small business hauler who supports tonnage increase because it will minimize the wait time for dumping at the landfill and save them time and money.	This comment expresses support for the Proposed Project and does not raise any issues related to environmental impacts.
Bruce Lazenby September 23, 2023	N/A	Resident, confirming project description and has question on what is causing the proposed increase and if import will be accepted.	Refer to Section 2.1, Purpose of this Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, of this Subsequent EIR for a discussion about the purpose of the Proposed Project. Refer to Chapter 3.0, Section 3.3.3, Current Landfill Operations, of this Subsequent EIR for a breakdown of the waste stream.
Katie Kohn September 26, 2023	Negative Environmental Impacts	Indicates opposition to the project on behalf of herself and her neighbors, and that project will have a “negative effect on environment.”	This comment expresses opposition for the Proposed Project and does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts. This Subsequent EIR addresses the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project, including effects that may be significant and adverse, evaluates a number of alternatives to the Proposed Project, and identifies mitigation measures to reduce or avoid adverse effects.
Stephanie Mazurki September 29, 2023	N/A	Received envelope that was empty.	This comment does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts.
Mark Banion October 02, 2023	N/A	Commenter had no concerns about proposed project. Asked why cardboard brought to the landfill or picked up on special request isn't also eligible for recycling.	This comment does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts. OCWR has communicated with the commenter.
Kathy Miller October 04, 2023	General Opposition	Opposed to project and “landfill expansion.”	This comment expresses opposition for the Proposed Project and does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts.
Jneil Nelson October 21, 2023	General Opposition	General opposition to project.	This comment expresses opposition for the Proposed Project and does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts.
Kari DeVries October 21, 2023	General Opposition	General opposition to project.	This comment expresses opposition for the Proposed Project and does not raise any specific issues related to environmental impacts.

PUBLIC AGENCY COMMENTS RECEIVED ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION

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DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

32951 Camino Capistrano
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(949) 670-7030
(800) 735-2929 (TT/TDD)
(800) 735-2922 (Voice)



October 23, 2023

File No.: 690.18109.15606

Orange County Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

RE: SCH 1999041035

The California Highway Patrol, Capistrano Area received the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study for the Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill, State Clearing House (SCH) number 1999041035. After review, we have some concerns with the 2001 General Development Plan (GDP) Environmental Impact Report (EIR) traffic impact findings.

Our concern relates to the 2001 GDP EIR stated, "Less than Significant Impact," the estimated increase of 1,571 daily trips by construction and landfill equipment along Avenida La Pata would have. The impact finding appears to predate the construction of San Juan Hills High School located 0.25 to 0.5 miles north of the landfill, accessed solely from Avenida La Pata. The increase in traffic around the high school already creates significant traffic congestion and safety issues due to standing vehicles along Avenida La Pata during school start/end periods, which could be compounded by the increased daily trips of large construction and landfill equipment in the immediate area. Efforts to mitigate the potential increase in congestion could include optimally timing the increased trips to avoid school start/end periods and/or additional traffic control measures.

Should you have any questions regarding these concerns, please contact Lieutenant Noel Coady at (949) 670-7030.

Sincerely,

A blue ink signature, appearing to read "B. A. PALMER", written over a horizontal line.

B. A. PALMER, Captain
Commander

Enclosure(s)

cc: Border Division





October 17, 2023

Aimee Halligan
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Subject: SCH No. 1999041035 – Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR - Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill – Orange County (SWIS No. 30-AB-0019)

Dear Ms. Halligan:

Thank you for allowing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff to provide comments on the proposed project and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Orange County Waste & Recycling (OCWR), acting as Lead Agency, has prepared and circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in order to comply with CEQA and to provide information to, and solicit consultation with, Responsible Agencies in the approval of the proposed project.

Prima Deshecha Landfill (Landfill) is owned by the County and operated by OCWR. OCWR is a County department that is overseen by the Board of Supervisors. Prima Deshecha Landfill encompasses 1,530 acres and is located in southeastern Orange County, partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres), and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres). The landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, and access is provided by Interstate 5, Ortega Highway (State Route 74), and Avenida La Pata. The Prima Deshecha Landfill site is divided into five zones, named Zones 1 through 5. Zone 1 is the current landfilling area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2050. Zone 4 is the future landfill development area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2102.

The proposed project would increase the permitted daily maximum tonnage of waste received at the Landfill from 4,000 tons per day (TPD) to 8,000 TPD. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal. The proposed Project would allow for up to 36 operational emergency days on which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded. Such operational emergency days could occur if another OCWR facility is temporarily closed, as a result of a freeway closure or other unforeseen event, necessitating diversion of waste to the Landfill. The proposed increase would not change the nature or

location of approved activities within the Landfill, including the limits of refuse, nor would it alter the footprint, property limits, or configuration of the Landfill.

COMMENTS

CalRecycle staff's comments on the proposed project are listed below. Where a specific location in the document is noted for the comment, please ensure the comment is addressed throughout all sections of the Draft EIR. Comments on the NOP are summarized below:

1. Initial Study. Pg. 17 Section 3.2.2 Current Landfill Operations – states only municipal solid waste is accepted at the Landfill. No special wastes or liquid wastes other than treated wood waste are accepted at the Landfill. Will the proposed increase from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD include any other waste types other than municipal solid waste and wastes described in the 2018 Joint Technical Document (JTD)? If so, please specify the waste types.
2. Initial Study. Pg. 17 Section 3.3.1 Project Components – States the proposed project would also allow for up to 36 operational emergency days during which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded. Is there a proposed limit for how much over the 8,000 TPD limit will be exceeded? Note that any days the Landfill anticipates needing to exceed the 8,000 TPD limit, may still require prior approval by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 17210 et al. and 17211 et al.
3. Initial Study. It is stated that the proposed project would not change the hours of operation (pg. 26), the estimated closure year (pg. 18) or expand the landfill's footprint horizontally or vertically (pg. 54). Will there be any changes to the design capacity (currently permitted as 53.1 million cubic yards (mcy) for Zone 1 and 118.5 mcy for Zone 4) and max depth (currently permitted as 210 feet for Zone 1 and 430 feet for Zone 4)? If so, please specify the updated numbers.
4. Per the currently issued April 19, 2019 Solid Waste Facility Permit, Page 4, Section 17. Local Enforcement Agency Conditions, subsection Permitting, letter i., "Permit Revision: Pursuant to PRC 44004(b), the facility operator shall submit an application to the LEA at least one hundred eighty (180) calendar days prior to implementing proposed significant change(s) that require permit revision, as determined by the LEA based on 27 CCR 21665(e). Examples include, but are not limited to, changes in facility's: permitted hours and/or days of waste disposal operations, permitted tonnage limit, permitted total facility and/or waste disposal area(s), maximum waste fill elevation(s), maximum depth of waste, air space capacity and estimated closure years."

Solid Waste Regulatory Oversight

The Orange County Health Care Agency, Environmental Health Division, Local Enforcement Agency is responsible for providing regulatory oversight of solid waste handling and disposal activities, including inspections and permitting, at the Prima Deshecha Landfill. Please contact the LEA, Shyamala Rajagopal, at 714.433.6270 or by e-mail at SRajagopal@ochca.com to discuss solid waste regulatory requirements for the proposed project.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff thanks the Lead Agency for the opportunity to review and comment on the NOP and hopes that this comment letter will be useful to the Lead Agency in preparing the Draft EIR and in carrying out their responsibilities in the CEQA process.

CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents, copies of public notices, and any Notices of Determination for this proposed project.

If the environmental document is adopted during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is adopted without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests 10 days advance notification of the date of the adoption and proposed project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 916.341.6363 or by e-mail at Megan.Emslander@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Megan Emslander, Environmental Scientist
Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit
Waste Permitting, Compliance & Mitigation Division
CalRecycle

cc: Ben Escotto, Supervisor
Permitting & Assistance Branch – South Unit

Shyamala Rajagopal, Supervisor
Orange County LEA

Halligan, Aimee [OCWR]

From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR]
Sent: Friday, October 20, 2023 12:54 PM
To: 'Strange, Amy M.'
Cc: Forney, John G.; Hampton, Clark D.
Subject: RE: NOP Subsequent Environmental Impact Report - OCY2001.35

Good afternoon Ms. Strange,

This is to confirm that OCWR has received your comment letter which will be documented for consideration in preparation of the Subsequent EIR.

Thank you,
Aimee

From: Strange, Amy M. <AMSTRANGE@capousd.org>
Sent: Friday, October 20, 2023 12:20 PM
To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>
Cc: Forney, John G. <JGFORNEY@capousd.org>; Hampton, Clark D. <CDHAMPTON@capousd.org>
Subject: NOP Subsequent Environmental Impact Report - OCY2001.35

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Hello Ms. Halligan:

Please see the attached response from Capistrano Unified School District in regards to the Notice of Preparation for project OCY2001.35.

Thank you,

AMY M. STRANGE 
Facilities and Construction Specialist

Capistrano Unified School District
33122 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
Phone 949.234.9596 • Fax 949.493.4083
amstrange@capousd.org

<https://www.capousd.org/subsites/Construction/>



Please consider the environment before printing this email



City of San Clemente Public Works

David Rebensdorf, Public Works and Utilities Director

Phone: (949) (949) 361-6130 rebensdorfd@san-clemente.org

Thursday, October 26, 2023

OC Waste & Recycling

Aimee Halligan, CEQA & Habitat Program Manager
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

SUBJECT: City of San Clemente Response Letter to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) regarding the Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill Project.

Dear, Ms. Halligan

The City of San Clemente (City) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments to Orange County Waste & Recycling (OCW&R) during the Notice of Preparation (NOP) period for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) to increase Maximum Daily Operations at the Prima Deshecha Landfill (landfill).

Based on a review of the Initial Study prepared for the project, it's our understanding that the supplemental EIR is being prepared in order to analyze impacts associated with increasing the daily maximum tonnage received at the landfill from 4,000 tons per day (TPD) to 8,000 TPD and up to 36 operational emergency days (such as a freeway closure resulting in the inaccessibility of another landfill location) in which the 8,000 TPD limit may be exceeded. Furthermore, with the implementation of the project it's anticipated that potentially significant impacts related to Air Quality (Dust and Odor), Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazard/Hazardous Materials (Falling Debris), Noise, and Transportation may occur.

As OCW&R is aware, the communities of Forster Ranch and Talega border the existing landfill to the south. Given the project's proximity to these existing communities there is increased interest concerning the potential for these impacts to affect residents in these areas. In addition, the City is concerned about potential traffic impacts, air quality, and degradation of paving within the City if additional truck trips are anticipated within the City. The City requests to be included in the future Notice of Availability (NOA) of the SEIR so that we may review any proposed mitigation and comment as appropriate during the 45-day public review period.

Also, based on a preliminary review of environmental impacts evaluated in the Initial Study, the City notes that there are other topical areas that have not been selected for further evaluation or discussion concerning impacts as they've been previously mitigated in past supplements or amendments. The narrative in several locations does not sufficiently address or provide a reasonable explanation for that conclusion in order for the City or members of the public to concur. The City understands that further analysis and discussion may

occur for the preparation of the SEIR. In the interim, City staff has prepared the following discussion for consideration and requests that responses be provided for the City's review that address the adequacy of proposed mitigation.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

According to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 15063 (d)(3), an Initial Study shall contain, *"An identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other method, provided that entries on a checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries. The brief explanation may be either through a narrative or a reference to another information source such as an attached map, photographs, or an earlier EIR or negative declaration. A reference to another document should include, where appropriate, a citation to the page or pages where the information is found. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 15063."*

The City is of the opinion that the Initial Study should include further discussion concerning findings of "No Impact" or "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated." There have been many addenda and supplements prepared for the project over the years. The City would request that the SEIR provide additional discussion and/or justification regarding statements for "no impact" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated" for ease of review by both the City and general public. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

Additionally, more explanation is needed to exclude impact analysis from the SEIR. A "No Impact" finding means that the potential impact was fully analyzed and/or mitigated in the prior CEQA document and no new or different impacts will result from the proposed activity. This must be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards. Although earlier analysis can be used it should identify and state where they are available for review. Furthermore, the following should also be considered in light of previous environmental review and mitigation for the project. For a finding "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated", the prior mitigation measures must be described and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project. The finding "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated" may be used if CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 findings can be made if there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous certified EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there must not be "new information of substantial importance." The SEIR should address these items in order to be consistent with CEQA.

The City has particular interest in the following topics and has concerns that the project may have the potential to introduce new or create intensification of impacts to the City.

Additional CEQA Topics Requiring Further Discussion

Two topical areas of the Initial Study are addressed as having been previously mitigated or would not pose an impact under CEQA. Topical areas that the City requests further analysis and/or justification of impact findings for include Aesthetics and Wildfire.

Aesthetics:

Based on the City's review of the Initial study it notes that the Final EIR No. 575 had identified that at build out of the General Development Plan (GDP) for the landfill that an unavoidable significant adverse impact would occur even after implementation of mitigation measures. It is unclear from the initial study which scenic vistas would be impacted, but stated that the Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The City contains several significant ridgelines with identified scenic vistas. If not already analyzed in EIR No. 575, the City requests that OCW&R incorporate the scenic vistas shown on the attached Figure NR-1: Aesthetic Resources, to confirm whether impacts have been evaluated and mitigation provided to the extent that the impact can be appropriately mitigated.

Additionally, with regards to Aesthetics 4.1(d) of the Initial Study, it appears that new operations related to the proposed SSO recycling facility would introduce new sources of light and glare to the Project site. The language also notes that the new source is not "anticipated" to result in substantial light or glare and that "minimal" nighttime lighting would be required. Although it's stated that the impacts would be similar to the Final EIR No. 575, the City would request that this be confirmed through a photometric analysis or other CEQA acceptable method so a more conclusive finding can be made.

Wildfire:

With regards to Section 4.7(g), Hazards and Hazardous Materials, the Initial Study states that the proposed project would have a Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated as it relates to its potential to expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. The concern for wildfire potential is a significant issue for the City and its citizens.

A statement is provided that "potential impacts from wildland fires were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required." Again, the City recommends providing additional discussion and/or justification regarding statements for "no impact" or "less than significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated" for ease of review by both the City and general public. The SEIR should also include an analysis of the previous mitigation measures and demonstrate that they are adequate for mitigating wildfire potential, therefore substantiating a determination of a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated finding.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments and we look forward to receiving the future Notice of Availability for the SEIR.

Sincerely,



David Rebensdorf
Public Works and Utilities Director

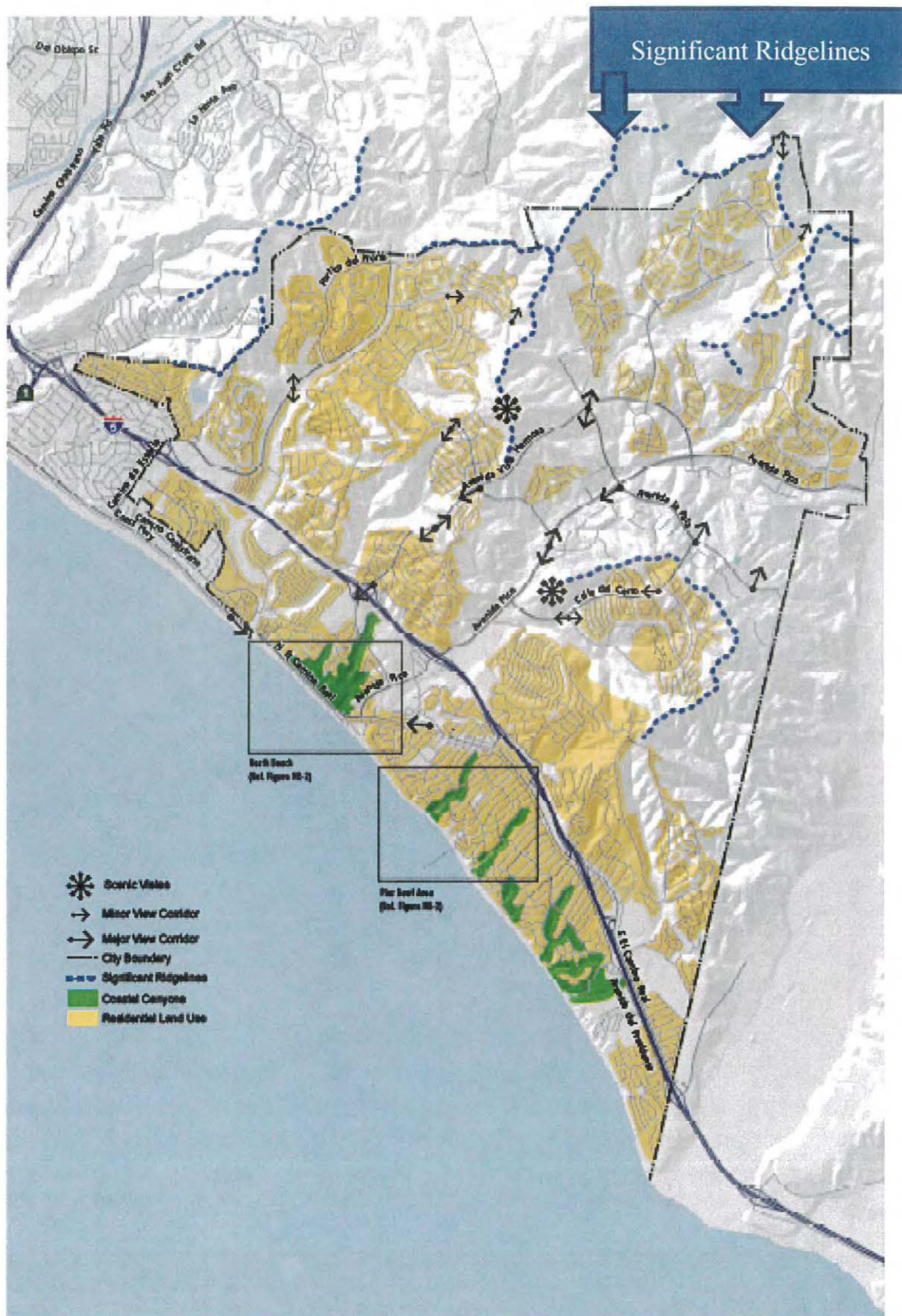


Figure NR-1
AESTHETIC RESOURCES

32400 PASEO ADELANTO
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CA 92675
(949) 493-1171
(949) 493-1053 FAX
www.sanjuancapistrano.org



MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

TROY BOURNE
JOHN CAMPBELL
SERGIO FARIAS
HOWARD HART
JOHN TAYLOR

October 27, 2023

Aimee Halligan
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701
aimee.halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com

Subject: Comments on Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill

Ms. Halligan:

The City of San Juan Capistrano ("City") supports OCWR's preparation of a Subsequent EIR for the proposed Project and has the following comments, based on our review of the Notice of Preparation and Initial Study:

1. Please designate the City as a Responsible Agency for the proposed Project. As the City is a public agency with resources affected by the project and may need to issue permits in connection with the project, the City should be designated as a Responsible Agency. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21080.4(a).)
2. The following topics must be evaluated in the Subsequent EIR and must not be scoped out:
 - a. Hazards and hazardous materials – wildland fire exposure (4.13(g)). The Initial Study states that, "the proposed Project and the increase in operations and associated higher traffic volume on the site would result in a corresponding increase in the potential for on-site fires to occur." (Initial Study, p. 62.) The Initial Study also states that the eastern half of the landfill is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, while the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers and parking facilities are within a State Responsibility Area moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone. (Initial Study, p. 49.) As a result, the conclusion that the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires beyond those previously analyzed is not supported by substantial evidence. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(a)(3).) Accordingly, topic 4.13(g) must be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR.

- b. Public services – fire protection services (4.19(a)(i)). The Initial Study states that, “the proposed Project and the increase in operations and associated higher traffic volume on the site would result in a corresponding increase in the potential for on-site fires to occur.” (Initial Study, p. 62.) As a result, the conclusion that the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to public services beyond those previously analyzed is not supported by substantial evidence. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(a)(3).) Accordingly, topic 4.19(a)(i) must be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR.
 - c. Impacts to tribal cultural resources (4.22(a)-(b)). Impacts to tribal cultural resources have not been analyzed in any of the previous CEQA documents that are applicable to the proposed Project. (Initial Study, p. 69.) As a result, the conclusion that the proposed Project will result in no significant impacts to tribal cultural resources is not supported by substantial evidence. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(a)(3).) Accordingly, topics 4.22(a)-(b) must be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR.
 - d. Wildfire topics (4.24(a)-(d)). The wildfire topics in Appendix G to the State CEQA Guidelines have not been analyzed in any of the previous CEQA documents that are applicable to the proposed Project. (Initial Study, p. 74.) In addition, the Initial Study states that, “the proposed Project and the increase in operations and associated higher traffic volume on the site would result in a corresponding increase in the potential for on-site fires to occur.” (Initial Study, p. 62.) The Initial Study also states that the eastern half of the landfill is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, while the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers and parking facilities are within a State Responsibility Area moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone. (Initial Study, p. 49.) As a result, the conclusion that the proposed Project will result in no potentially significant impacts related to wildfire, is not supported by substantial evidence. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15063(a)(3).) Accordingly, topics 4.24(a)-(d) must be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR.
3. The traffic study prepared in support of the analysis of Transportation (4.21) shall:
- a. Calculate the existing number of daily trips for 4,000 TPD
 - b. Calculate the projected number of daily trips for 8,000 TPD
 - c. LOS calculations (existing and existing plus project) shall be conducted at the following intersections for 8,000 TPD: Ortega Hwy/I-5 Ramps; Ortega Highway/ Rancho Viejo Road; Ortega Highway/ La Novia Avenue; Ortega Highway/ Avenida La Pata; and Stallion Ridge/ Avenida La Pata
 - d. LOS calculations (existing and existing plus project) for the preceding intersections shall be conducted for present lane configuration and widened Ortega Highway between Cordova and east city limit line.
 - e. Conduct a VMT screening analysis in accordance with City Policy 310 Vehicle Miles Traveled Guideline and Thresholds
 - f. Based on the impacts, short- and long-term mitigation measures shall be identified

4. Ensure that the technical analyses prepared in support of the Supplemental EIR do not assume use of Los Patrones Parkway extension since that improvement is highly speculative at this time.

The City looks forward to reviewing the Draft Subsequent EIR. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the points above.

Sincerely,



Paul M. Garcia
Principal Planner
City of San Juan Capistrano
30448 Rancho Viejo Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
O: 949-443-6327
pgarcia@SanJuanCapistrano.org

Halligan, Aimee [OCWR]

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 10:00 AM
To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR]; Smith, Lisa [OCWR]; Paul Garcia
Cc: Joel Rojas; Thomas Toman
Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Thanks Aimee, appreciate the quick response. Preparing some notes for the CM and wanted to confirm the schedule.
Regards,

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano
30448 Rancho Viejo Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

****City Hall administrative offices have moved to 30448 Rancho Viejo Road****



From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 9:58 AM
To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>
Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Thomas Toman <TToman@sanjuancapistrano.org>
Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Good morning Charlie,

Thank you for identifying that typo. Indeed, OCWR anticipates that the Subsequent EIR for the proposed increase in maximum permitted daily tonnage will go to the OC Board of Supervisors for consideration and approval in early 2025, not 2024. Permitted tonnage changes would not occur until completion of the Subsequent EIR process.

Aimee

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 9:40 AM
To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Thomas Toman <TToman@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Importance: High

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Aimee – confirming the project schedule is that increase ADT anticipated in early **2025**, the IS states early **2024**, **this is not feasible with an EIR circulation etc.**

impact in the City additional design features will be required as appropriate.

3.3.4 Project Schedule and Phases

The Project would increase the maximum permitted daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. The approval for the increased daily tonnage is anticipated to occur in early 2024. However, the increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, approaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030. The existing permitted capacity is 4,000 TPD. As noted in **Table 4**, the average TPD during FY 2022/2023 was 3,024. The daily tonnage varies substantially and is based on demand, with some days of the week substantially busier than others. OCWR anticipates it is likely that within the first 5 to 10 years, the TPD would increase to 5,000 to 6,500 TPD and would approach the 8,000 TPD limit closer to 2030. However, it would be speculative to identify a specific rate of increase, due

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

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San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

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From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Monday, September 25, 2023 4:09 PM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Thomas Toman <TToman@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hi Charlie,

Yes, the NOP/IS 30-day public review period will begin on 9/27, and the notices have been mailed out.

FYI since we weren't sure of the assigned planner yet, to meet our mail out date last week, we indicated Attn: Joel Rojas on the mail packet that went to San Juan Capistrano, understanding that he oversees that section. Your team should receive it shortly if they have not already. We will be sure to include Paul Garcia on future communications.

If it would be helpful I can provide you with a digital copy of the NOP/IS documents. The NOP and IS documents will also be available on our website for ease of access at <https://www.oclandfills.com/PrimaSEIRtonnage>.

Please let me know of any questions.

Aimee

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Sent: Monday, September 25, 2023 3:58 PM

To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Thomas Toman <TToman@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Good Afternoon Aimee,

The planner assigned to the Landfill project is Principal Planner Paul Garcia. Please include him in future correspondences. Are you still set to release the IS/NOP this week?

Regards,

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

30448 Rancho Viejo Road

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

****City Hall administrative offices have moved to 30448 Rancho Viejo Road****



From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 4:49 PM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Got it, thank you for clarifying.

Typically the LEA/CalRecycle requests a completed CEQA determination with permit/permit revision applications. At this time, we expect that the County CEQA process will likely be finished in early 2025. I do not have a specific schedule for the LEA process at this time, but will follow up with our regulatory/permitting group to see if they can provide further information. The IS that will be provided includes a list of expected permit actions (including LEA/CalRecycle) that will be required for the project.

Aimee

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 4:08 PM

To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Thanks Aimee, I was asking about the CalRecycle and LEA process – have you included that in the NOP?

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

30448 Rancho Viejo Road

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

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From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 3:58 PM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hi Charlie,

Could you please clarify your request? I previously provided the NOP schedule with dates (scoping meeting, public review period, when mailers are expected). Would just like to confirm my understanding of what you're looking for.

Thanks,

Aimee

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 3:42 PM

To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Aimee- have you prepared a list of required actions and anticipated schedule for the NOP, if so would you please provide a copy.

Thank You,

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

30448 Rancho Viejo Road

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

****City Hall administrative offices have moved to 30448 Rancho Viejo Road****



From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 2:20 PM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hi Charlie,

Please find attached. This is from the Initial Study for the project, a copy of which will be sent to the City with the NOP later this week.

Please let me know if you have further questions or if you or your assigned planner would like to meet to discuss.

Thanks,

Aimee

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Sent: Monday, September 18, 2023 1:51 PM

To: Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>
Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>
Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Hello Lisa, Aimee

I wanted to ask if you would please provide me a current aerial of Prima with outlines of Zone 1 and 4? I would like to use it in preparing an update for Ben, possible Council.

Thank You.

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

30448 Rancho Viejo Road

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

****City Hall administrative offices have moved to 30448 Rancho Viejo Road****



From: Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 11:59 AM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Thank you Charlie, we will wait to hear from you on Monday so we can coordinate with the planner assigned. We had our strategy call this morning and will proceed with the schedule as outlined by Aimee.

Lisa

From: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 11:02 AM

To: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Cc: Joel Rojas <JRojas@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Laura Stokes <LStokes@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Paul Garcia <PGarcia@sanjuancapistrano.org>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

Attention: This email originated from outside the County of Orange. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Hi Aimee,

Thank you for providing the anticipated schedule for the start of the CEQA process. As I mentioned on our call, the Planning Division will assign a planner to the project Monday, and we can schedule a follow-up call with the assigned planner. I reviewed the schedule with the City Manager and confirmed the City will participate in the process as scheduled.

Regards,

Charlie View

Project Manager

City of San Juan Capistrano

30448 Rancho Viejo Road

San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

O: 949-443-6322

CView@SanJuanCapistrano.org

****City Hall administrative offices have moved to 30448 Rancho Viejo Road****



From: Halligan, Aimee [OCWR] <Aimee.Halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2023 10:21 AM

To: Charles View <CView@sanjuancapistrano.org>; Smith, Lisa [OCWR] <Lisa.Smith@ocwr.ocgov.com>

Subject: RE: Prima EIR Schedule

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hi Charlie,

Thank you for quickly meeting with us this morning. As mentioned, OCWR is in the scoping part of the process as we anticipate preparing a Subsequent EIR for the proposed project. To follow up, below are the dates and timelines that we discussed.

- The public scoping meeting will be held on October 4th, 6-8PM in person at Prima.
- The 30-day public review period for the NOP/Initial Study (IS) will be from September 27-October 27.
- We will send out the NOP in advance of the public review period.
 - Residential mailers are expected to reach homes by about September 25th.
 - NOP/mailers to regulatory and responsible agencies will include the NOP and a flash drive copy of the full Initial Study, and can start going out by sometime next week.

Please let me know of any additional questions or concerns related to this schedule, and we look forward to meeting with you and your planning staff on Monday.

Thank you,
Aimee

***** Please note that email correspondence with the City of San Juan Capistrano, along with attachments, may be subject to the California Public Records Act, and therefore may be subject to disclosure unless otherwise exempt.



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

September 27, 2023

Aimee Halligan
Orange County Waste & Recycling
601 N. Ross St., 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
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Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

Re: 1999041035, Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill Project, Orange County

Dear Ms. Halligan:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements.** If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project:

Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

- a. A brief description of the project.
- b. The lead agency contact information.
- c. Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
- d. A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).

2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).

- a. For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- a. Alternatives to the project.
- b. Recommended mitigation measures.
- c. Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- a. Type of environmental review necessary.
- b. Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- c. Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- d. If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).

6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document: If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

- a. Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- b. Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

- 7. Conclusion of Consultation:** Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:
- The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or
 - A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).
- 8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document:** Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).
- 9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation:** If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).
- 10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:**
- Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:
 - Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.
 - Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.
 - Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
 - Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
 - Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
 - Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.
 - Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).
 - Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).
 - Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).
- 11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource:** An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:
- The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.
 - The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.
 - The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalePAPDF.pdf

SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. **Tribal Consultation:** If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).
2. **No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation.** There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
3. **Confidentiality:** Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).
4. **Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation:** Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
 - a. The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
 - b. Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: <http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/>.

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
 - a. If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - b. If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - d. If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - a. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - b. The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:

- a.** A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
- b.** A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- a.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- b.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
- c.** Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code § 7050.5, Public Resources Code § 5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address:

Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse



**PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION**

DEBRA BAETZ, MBA
INTERIM AGENCY DIRECTOR

REGINA CHINSIO-KWONG, DO
COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER/
CHIEF OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

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E-MAIL: ehhealth@ochca.com

October 27, 2023

Aimee Halligan
CEQA & Habitat Program Manager
OC Waste & Recycling
601 N. Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Sent via email: aimee.halligan@ocwr.ocgov.com

Subject: CEQA Initial Study dated September 12, 2023 prepared by LSA for Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill, San Juan Capistrano, CA (SWIS No. 30-AB-0019)

Dear Ms. Halligan:

The Orange County Waste & Recycling (OCWR), acting as the Lead Agency, has prepared and circulated a Notice of Preparation/Initial Study for the increase in maximum daily operations at the Prima Deshecha Landfill to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Initial Study has been prepared to provide information and solicit comments/input from various regulatory agencies and the public identifying topics to be further analyzed in the draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to be prepared as part of the CEQA process.

On September 27, 2023, the Orange County Environmental Health Division, Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) received an *Initial Study for Increase in Maximum Daily Operations (OCWR CEQA Log No. 724) dated September 2023 prepared by LSA* for review and comments (SCH No. 1999041035). This document prepared for OCWR lists the various environmental factors that are to be evaluated for potentially significant impacts with implementing the proposed project to increase in permitted daily maximum tonnage of waste received at the landfill from 4,000 tons per day to 8,000 tons per day. The LEA has reviewed the subject Initial Study and is providing comments that are included as an attachment to this letter.

The Orange County Environmental Health Division, LEA is responsible for providing regulatory oversight of solid waste handling and disposal activities, including conducting inspections and permitting at the Prima Deshecha Landfill. This letter does not relieve OCWR from their responsibility to obtain other regulatory agencies' approval as required and should consider these comments in conjunction with and consistent with those of other agencies as applicable (CalRecycle, San Diego Regional Water Quality

Aimee Halligan
October 27, 2023
Page 2 of 2

Control Board, and South Coast Air Quality Management District who are involved with permitting for landfill operations) to ensure full compliance of the landfill.

Please keep the LEA apprised of the proposed project and submit copies of any subsequent environmental documents (draft and final) in preparing the EIR for the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please contact me at safshari@ochca.com/(714) 433-6271 or Shyamala Rajagopal, Supervising Hazardous Materials Specialist at srajagopal@ochca.com/(714) 433-6270.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Soheil Afshari".

Soheil Afshari, PhD, PE, PMP
Senior Civil Engineer
Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
Environmental Health Division

Attachment: LEA Comments on Initial Study dated September 12, 2023 prepared by LSA

cc: Megan Emslander, CalRecycle
Josh Hufferd, San Diego RWQCB
Jeff Arbour, OCWR
Emily Jackson, OCWR
Shyamala Rajagopal, Orange County LEA
CalRecycle/LEA Portal

Aimee Halligan
October 27, 2023
Page 2 of 2

Control Board, and South Coast Air Quality Management District who are involved with permitting for landfill operations) to ensure full compliance of the landfill.

Please keep the LEA apprised of the proposed project and submit copies of any subsequent environmental documents (draft and final) in preparing the EIR for the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please contact me at safshari@ochca.com/(714) 433-6271 or Shyamala Rajagopal, Supervising Hazardous Materials Specialist at srajagopal@ochca.com/(714) 433-6270.

Sincerely,



Soheil Afshari, PhD, PE, PMP
Senior Civil Engineer
Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
Environmental Health Division

Attachment: LEA Comments on Initial Study dated September 12, 2023 prepared by LSA

cc: Megan Emslander, CalRecycle
Josh Hufferd, San Diego RWQCB
Jeff Arbour, OCWR
Emily Jackson, OCWR
Shyamala Rajagopal, Orange County LEA
CalRecycle/LEA Portal

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, this Initial Study has been prepared to evaluate the potentially significant impacts associated with implementing the proposed Increase¹ in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill (proposed Project). Pursuant to Section 15063(a) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, the purposes of this Initial Study are to: (1) identify potential environmental impacts, (2) provide the Lead Agency with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration, (3) enable the Lead Agency to modify the Project (through mitigation of adverse impacts), (4) facilitate assessment of potential environmental impacts early in the design of the Project, and (5) provide documentation for the potential finding that the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment or can be mitigated to a level of insignificance (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15063²). This Initial Study is also an informational document providing an environmental basis³ for subsequent discretionary actions that could be required from other Responsible Agencies.

The Initial Study is organized into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Environmental Determination
- Chapter 3: Project Description
- Chapter 4: Environmental Evaluation
- Chapter 5: Summary of Mitigation Measures and Project Design Features
- Chapter 6: References

1.1 PROJECT TITLE

The Project title is the *Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill*.

1.2 LEAD AGENCY NAME | ADDRESS³

Consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines*⁴ Section 15050, the County of Orange (County) is the Lead Agency under CEQA, and the Orange County Board of Supervisors is responsible for adoption or certification of the environmental document and approval of the proposed Project. OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR) is the County department sponsoring the Project. The contact information is:


County of Orange
OC Waste & Recycling
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor
Santa Ana, California 92701


1.3 LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON | TELEPHONE NUMBER | EMAIL


Any questions or comments regarding the preparation of this Initial Study, its assumptions, or its conclusions should be referred to:

Summary of Comments on Initial Study - PDL Subsequent EIR - Sept 2023_SA_SR 10-25-2023.pdf

Page: 7

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 8:18:47 AM
Please list California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (14 CCR), not just the Section throughout the document.

 Number: 2 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 8:35:49 AM
Who are the Responsible Agencies? Please list them here or cite the section where this is discussed below.

 Number: 3 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 8:20:00 AM
14 CCR

The Landfill is a Class III solid waste landfill that has been in continuous operation since 1976. The Prima Deshecha Landfill site is divided into five zones, called Zones 1 through 5, as shown in **Figure 3**. Zone 1 is the current landfilling area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2050. Zone 4 is planned to start construction by the end of this year, with a future closure date of approximately 2102. Two major utility easements, including a 150-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement and a 200-foot-wide Southern California Edison (SCE) easement, extend through the central portion of the site, separating the western Zone 1 area from the Zone 4 area. Zones 2 and 3 are open space and habitat mitigation areas, and Zone 5 is Avenida La Pata. There are existing uses (i.e., administrative offices/operations building, a household hazardous waste collection center, and a ¹gas-to-energy facility) near the Landfill entrance that do not fall within a designated zone. An existing public use trail that crosses the Landfill site connects the San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano trail systems. OCWR has placed an existing 487-acre Conservation Easement over a large portion of the Landfill property on non-Landfill development areas (often falling within Zones 2 and 3) as a requirement of the Landfill's inclusion in the Orange County Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP), a multi-species habitat mitigation and management plan for south Orange County.


General Plan land use designations directly surrounding the Landfill can be characterized as follows (refer to **Figure 4** for a map showing the General Plan Land Use designations for the Landfill and surrounding areas):

- To the northeast, unincorporated Orange County includes areas designated Open Space.
- To the east, unincorporated Orange County includes areas designated Suburban Residential, which is also designated as Planning Area 5 of the Ranch Plan Planned Community.¹
- To the northwest, the City of San Juan Capistrano includes areas designated Planned Community.
- To the west, the City of San Juan Capistrano includes areas designated Natural Open Space.
- To the south, the City of San Clemente includes areas designated Public Open Space, Private, Open Space and residential development ranging from Very Low Density to Medium Density Residential.

1.10 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

Because the Project also involves approvals, permits, or authorization from other agencies, these agencies are "Responsible Agencies" under CEQA. Specifically, Section 15381 of the *State CEQA Guidelines* defines Responsible Agencies as public agencies other than the Lead Agency that will have discretionary approval power over the Project or some component of the Project, including

¹ OC Public Works (OCPW). 2005. Ranch Plan Planned Community Map. Website: <https://ocds.ocpublicworks.com/sites/ocpwoocds/files/import/data/files/9250.pdf> (accessed August 14, 2023).

 Number: 1 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Highlight Date: 10/23/2023 11:14:38 AM
remove; the power plant ceased operation in September 2022.

mitigation. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the agencies identified in **Table 1**. The facility operates under existing permits and authorizations issued by the RWQCB and SCAQMD. These agencies will be responsible for renewing existing permits and authorizations for ongoing operations and are considered Resource Agencies. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with concurrence by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) will have approval authority over the Project and is considered a Responsible Agency.

Table 1: Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

Agency	Permit/Authorization
Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with concurrence by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision • Amendment to the Joint Technical Document (JTD)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Discharge Requirements for the Prima Deshecha Landfill (Order No. R9-2003-0306) • General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Order 2014-0057-DWQ)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Source Performance Standards/Emission Guidelines • Title V (1990 Clean Air Act) Permit • Rule 1150 (Excavation of Landfill Sites) • Rule 1150.1 (Landfill Gas Emissions) • Rule 431.1 (Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels) • Rule 431.2 (Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels)

1.11 CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Consultation with Native American tribes pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1 is being initiated concurrently with the publication of this Initial Study for review and comment. The following tribes are known to be traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Project area and are being contacted for consultation:

- Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation
- Juaneño Band of Mission Indians
- San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
- Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians

Consultation will include initial outreach, follow-up, and documentation of concerns related to Project impacts to tribal cultural resources, confidentiality, and related issues.

1.12 PREVIOUS CEQA DOCUMENTATION

The analysis in this Initial Study is based in part on the findings of environmental documents prepared for the 2001 General Development Plan, Prima Deshecha Landfill (GDP), including the following:

- EIR No. 575 (2001 GDP EIR for Landfill Build-Out)
- Supplemental EIR No. 597 (First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR)
- Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR




 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 12:23:01 PM
How about any permits with the cities?


Table 2: EIR Addenda for the Prima Deshecha GDP

Addenda	Date	Project Components
<i>Addenda to the 2001 GDP EIR (EIR No. 575)</i>		
Addendum No. 1 to Final EIR No. 575	October 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minor (2 percent) increase in the Zone 1 disturbance footprint • Expansion of the approved coastal sage scrub mitigation planting area
Addendum No. 2 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An adjustment to project phasing to allow installation of the Phase A2 and B1 liner system • Zone 1 desilting basin enlargement and upgrade • Construction of a 60-foot-long rock gabion wall at the terminus of the realigned stream • Construction of ancillary improvements, including paving of the service road, relocation of the bridge over the desilting basin, and trail accommodations
Addendum No. 3 to Final EIR No. 575	November 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and operation of a materials recovery facility
Addendum No. 4 to Final EIR No. 575	July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the  maximum daily importation tonnage from 700 TPD to 1,840 TPD
Addendum No. 5 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed construction and operation of a temporary marine vessel storage facility on approximately 7 acres of Waste Management Unit 1
Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR No. 575	September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the Prima Deshecha Landfill closure dates from 2019 to 2050 for Zone 1 and from 2067 to 2102 for Zone 4 • Reduced the Zone 1 landfill development footprint by 1.8 acres
Addendum No. 7 to Final EIR No. 575	June 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed acceptance of out-of-County waste through June 30, 2025
Addendum No. 8 to Final EIR No. 575	November 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved implementation of an on- and off-site riparian mitigation plan to provide full compensatory mitigation for development of the Zone 4 Landfill area at build out of the Landfill
Addendum No. 9 to Final EIR No. 575	June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved implementation of an on- and off-site riparian mitigation plan to provide full compensatory mitigation for development of the Zone 4 Landfill area at build out of the Landfill
Addendum No. 10 to Final EIR No. 575	May 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed construction and operation of a temporary on-site auto dealership vehicle storage on a previously disturbed 5.28-acre area of the Landfill
Addendum No. 11 to Final EIR No. 575	February 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed reconstruction of the fee booth, scales, and entrance way to the Landfill to facilitate improved traffic flow and management
Addendum No. 12 to Final EIR No. 575	March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated a minor change to the anticipated emissions for the Landfill gas collection system
Los Patrones Parkway Extension Project – Addendum to Final EIR No. 575	January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended the 2001 GDP to reflect the Los Patrones Parkway Extension Project (LPPE) roadway traversing portions of Zone 2 and Zone 4 as well as connecting to Avenida La Pata in Zone 5 of the Landfill
<i>Addenda to the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR (Supplemental EIR No. 597)</i>		
Addendum No. 1 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	April 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed blasting and rock crushing/processing operations associated with removal of the San Onofre Breccia Formation in Zone 4 of the Landfill.
Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	September 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised the Prima Deshecha Landfill closure dates from 2019 to 2050 for Zone 1 and from 2067 to 2102 for Zone 4. • Reduced the Zone 1 landfill development footprint by 1.8 acres.
Addendum No. 3 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597	March 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated a minor change to the anticipated emissions for the Landfill gas collection system.

 Number: 1 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 12:27:40 PM
When permit was revised to the current 4,000 tpd?

Since certification of the 2001 GDP EIR in November 2001 and certification of the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. Most recently, CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines* were updated in December 2018 and several new topics were added. The revised *State CEQA Guidelines* apply to a CEQA document if the revised *Guidelines* are in effect when the document is sent out for public review (*State CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15007(c)); as such, to the extent there is a potential for a significant impact to occur, they will be addressed in the Subsequent EIR.³

³ The Second Supplemental EIR to Final EIR No. 575 was not required to address the updated CEQA Guidelines; rather, in accordance with Section 15163 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, it required only those additions or changes necessary to “make the previous EIR apply to the project in the changed situation.”

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 12:44:22 PM
Insert 14 CCR here if applicable.

3.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

As stated in Chapter 1, the Landfill is owned by the County and operated by OCWR, a County department that is overseen by the Board of Supervisors. The proposed Project would increase the maximum daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. This increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, reaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030, and would be reflected in proposed Amendment No. 5 to the 2001 Prima Deshecha General Development Plan (GDP).

3.1.1 Project Purpose

OCWR owns and operates three active landfills in Orange County, including the Prima Deshecha Landfill in San Juan Capistrano, the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill in Irvine, and the Olinda Alpha Landfill in Brea. OCWR's Olinda Alpha Landfill, which currently receives approximately 8,000 TPD (up to 10,000 TPD during maximum demand [36 days per year]), has an approved closure date of 2030 but, based on updated engineering estimates, will be closing earlier, potentially as early as the end of 2025 to early 2026, depending on various factors. Based on this pending closure at Olinda Alpha Landfill, and in order to maintain systemwide capacity for Orange County, waste will need to be diverted to OCWR's other active landfills. The proposed Project includes increasing the daily permitted capacity of the Prima Deshecha Landfill to accommodate this necessary diversion of waste once the Olinda Alpha Landfill closes.

3.1.2 Project Objectives

OCWR has established specific solid waste management objectives for the proposed Project, which would aid decision-makers in their review of the proposed Project and its associated environmental impacts. The objectives identified below were utilized in the preparation of this Initial Study for Subsequent EIR to EIR No. 575, particularly with regard to the Landfill's operations:

- Optimize the use of the site as a long-term waste disposal facility.
- Maintain systemwide solid waste disposal capacity to manage solid waste for Orange County by accommodating a portion of the waste stream from the Olinda Alpha Landfill when that facility closes.
- Provide a long-term, regional solid waste management facility with appropriate safeguards, including soil-covered liner installation of each Landfill phase in order to protect public health and safety, as well as water, air, soil, and other important resources that exist on site and on surrounding property.
- Support the goals established under the Regional Landfill Options for Orange County Strategic Plan (RELOOC) to ensure sufficient disposal system capacity for a 40-year period.



Number: 1 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Highlight Date: 10/23/2023 11:13:32 AM

Please note LEA needs to be formally notified two (2) years prior to Olinda Alpha Landfill closure.



Number: 2 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 12:47:42 PM

This mentions manage a portion of the waste stream from OAL when that landfill closes. How about the remaining portion of the waste stream from OAL? Is that going to FRB or outside County. Has any decision been made?



Number: 3 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/26/2023 7:16:59 AM

How was this determined to be 40-year period? Was this set under RELOOC?

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES, EXISTING PROJECT SITE

3.2.1 Regional Location and Setting

As stated in Section 1.4, the Landfill encompasses 1,530 acres and is located in southeastern Orange County, partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres), and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres) (see **Figure 1**). The Landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, and access is provided by I-5, Ortega Highway (SR-74), and Avenida La Pata.

As stated in Section 1.9, geographically, the Landfill is located in the western foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains. Ground elevations range from 230 feet AMSL at the southwestern boundary of the site to a maximum elevation of 1,125 feet AMSL at the northeastern boundary of the site. Bedrock materials exposed in the area consist of predominantly Tertiary marine sediments composed of, from oldest to youngest, the San Onofre Breccia, the Monterey Formation, and the Capistrano Formation. The Prima Deshecha Cañada watercourse traverses the site from the northeast to the southwest.


Existing land uses within the Landfill and the surrounding vicinity are shown in **Figure 2**. General Plan land use designations directly surrounding are shown in **Figure 4**.

3.2.2 Current Landfill Operations

Of the total 1,530 acres on the Landfill property, approximately 680 acres are currently permitted for waste disposal. The Landfill accepts solid waste from commercial waste haulers and the public. The Landfill is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, approximately 5 days per year (i.e., it is closed on Sundays and on six major holidays including New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day).

The Landfill is a deep-canyon, cut-and-cover facility. To determine the tipping fee, trucks are weighed by scales before entering the facility and are then directed to a designated area of the Landfill for waste disposal. OCWR heavy equipment operators use compactors, bulldozers, and large earthmovers to push and compact waste for ultimate burial and daily covering with soil or an approved alternative daily cover material, which includes processed green material and geosynthetic tarps. Upon acceptance of waste for disposal at the scale house, the fee collector directs the haulers to the working face of the Landfill. Signs are posted along the on-site access road to guide customers to the unloading areas. Commercial vehicles are generally directed to an unloading area that is separate from the area used by members of the public.

The Landfill is permitted to accept up to 4,000 TPD of solid waste. The Landfill is also permitted to accept up to 350 TPD of digested dewatered biosolids (i.e., wastewater treatment plant sludge). The Landfill accepted a daily average of approximately 3,024 TPD of solid waste in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/2023 (i.e., July 2022 to June 2023), with the daily average ranging from approximately 2,212 TPD in July 2022 to a maximum of 4,060 TPD in October 2022. Of the average total of 3,024 TPD in FY 2022/2023, an average of approximately 1,854 TPD was received from Orange County cities served by the Landfill, which include Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Niguel, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, and San Juan Capistrano, as well as unincorporated Orange County. Solid waste materials are primarily delivered by commercial franchise waste haulers under contract to

 Number: 1 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/23/2023 11:15:49 AM
minor comment; 307 is typical working days

these cities. An average of approximately 772 TPD of solid waste was delivered to the Landfill by waste haulers hauling imported solid waste from outside Orange County, primarily from Los Angeles County. There are only three waste haulers (i.e., Burrtec, EDCO, and Republic) that are permitted to haul imported solid wastes to Orange County landfills, via importation contracts with the County.

In FY 2022/2023, the Landfill also accepted an average of approximately 399 TPD of exempt wastes, which include asphalt and soil for beneficial reuse at the Landfill. The County does not charge for exempt wastes since they are used in daily operations. Soil is used as daily cover and asphalt is used as a base for wet deck operations. Only municipal solid waste is accepted at the Landfill. No special wastes or liquid wastes other than treated wood waste are accepted at the Landfill. Hazardous materials, such as radioactive waste, asbestos, batteries, chemicals, paints, non-autoclaved medical wastes, and other substances considered hazardous, are not accepted at the Landfill. Recyclable materials found in the majority of the solid waste delivered to the Landfill, whether from in-County or out-of-County sources, are first processed and then removed for recycling.

The Landfill has state-of-the-art environmental control systems that include a hazardous waste control program; a landfill gas monitoring, recovery, and control system and a landfill gas-to-energy plant; a groundwater monitoring, extraction, and collection system; a leachate collection and recovery system; a radioactive waste recovery program; and fire, erosion, dust, odor, noise, bird, insect, rodent, and litter control. In addition, OCWR operates a household hazardous waste collection center at the Landfill. The Landfill complies with all federal, State, and local requirements for operation of a Class III (i.e., solid waste) sanitary landfill. Site staff conduct daily inspections to ensure that the site is in compliance with all the permit conditions imposed by regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over landfills. Permitting and enforcement regulatory agencies for the Landfill's operation include CalRecycle; the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Diego Region; the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD); and the Local Enforcement Agency (i.e., the Orange County Health Care Agency, Environmental Health Department, acting as the LEA for CalRecycle).

3.3 PROPOSED PROJECT

3.3.1 Project Components

The proposed Project would increase the maximum amount of waste that the Landfill is able to accept on a daily basis from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal. The proposed Project would also allow for up to 36 operational emergency days during which the 8,000 TPD limit could be exceeded. Such operational emergency days could occur in the event that another OCWR facility is temporarily closed, which could occur as a result of a freeway closure or other unforeseen events, necessitating diversion of waste to another landfill. **Table 4** shows a comparison of current Landfill operations and projected operations after proposed Project implementation. Although **Table 4** reflects current typical operations to present a basis of comparison to existing conditions, up to 4,000 TPD of waste disposal is permitted under existing conditions. Daily waste tonnage is variable; for example, in June 2023, the daily waste received ranged from a low of 1,435 tons to a high of 3,175 tons.



Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 5:51:40 PM

Will this be a separate MRF operation for processing and removing any recyclable material prior to landfill disposal?



Number: 2 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Highlight Date: 10/23/2023 11:16:18 AM

Remove; see comment above.



Number: 3 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Highlight Date: 10/23/2023 11:27:57 AM

Need to specify what is the maximum allowed tonnage for the 36 operational days exceedance. Also it needs to be accounted during CEQA impact analysis.



Number: 4 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/26/2023 7:17:19 AM

Will landfill hours of operation for accepting refuse and days/year remain the same as current? Please elaborate here.

Table 4: Comparison of Current and Projected Daily Landfill Operations

Operations ¹	Permitted	Current Average ²	Proposed Project Maximum ³
Employees on Site	N/A	45	80
Average Daily Vehicle Trips (PCEs)	N/A	2,555	4,126
Tons per Day	4,000	3,024	8,000 ³

Source: OC Waste & Recycling (2023).

N/A = Not applicable

PCE = Passenger Car Equivalents

¹ Averages calculated based on data from Fiscal Year 2022/2023

² Current conditions based on data from Fiscal Year 2022/2023; the existing permitted capacity is 4,000 tons per day. Daily rates vary substantially.

³ Projected maximum tons per day for the proposed Project; this does not reflect operations on “emergency days.”

3.3.2 Construction, Site Improvements, and Infrastructure

The Project does not include any construction components. No improvements are proposed to the site, and no changes to on-site infrastructure are anticipated. No changes are proposed to buildings, parking, lighting, signage, landscaping, or site access. No off-site improvements are proposed.


3.3.3 Project Design Features

All relevant mitigation measures and design features identified in the prior CEQA documentation and the 2001 GDP, as amended, would apply to the Project. If warranted, based on the analysis of Project impacts in the EIR, additional design features will be identified as appropriate.

3.3.4 Project Schedule and Phases

The Project would increase the maximum permitted daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. The approval for the increased daily tonnage is anticipated to occur in early 2024. However, the increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, approaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030. The existing permitted capacity is 4,000 TPD. As noted in **Table 4**, the average TPD during FY 2022/2023 was 3,024. The daily tonnage varies substantially and is based on demand, with some days of the week substantially busier than others. OCWR anticipates it is likely that within the first 5 to 10 years, the TPD would increase to 5,000 to 6,500 TPD and would approach the 8,000 TPD limit closer to 2030. However, it would be speculative to identify a specific rate of increase, due to the uncertainty associated with implementation of State and local regulations related to solid waste reduction and unforeseeable changes in demand (such as might occur due to a change in the frequency of damaging storms, the rate of construction-related waste generation, and changes in the regional waste stream). The closure of other OCWR landfills, including Olinda Alpha, will also be a major factor in increasing demand.

Increasing the daily tonnage permitted at the Landfill may accelerate the completion of landfilling activities in Zone 1 and could accelerate the schedule for developing the Landfill set forth in the 2001 GDP, as amended. However, as noted above, the amount of waste received is based on demand, and there is substantial uncertainty in predicting the rate of increase. Therefore, no changes are proposed to the Landfill development schedule or closure dates at this time.


 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 1:24:04 PM

This statement is too broad. Is this interpreted as March 2024 or June 2024? Need to provide a more realistic timeline with a breakdown of various tasks completion. Will OCWR complete the EIR document and finalize it with BOS approval by early 2024? Will approval and permits from all regulatory agencies such as AQMD, RWQCB, and LEA/CalRecycle be obtained by early 2024?


Table 5: Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics (Section 4.5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources (Section 4.16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources (Section 4.6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise (Section 4.17)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality (Section 4.7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing (Section 4.18)
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources (Section 4.8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services (Section 4.19)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources (Section 4.9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation (Section 4.20)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy (Section 4.10)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation (Section 4.21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils (Section 4.11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources (Section 4.22)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Section 4.12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems (Section 4.23)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials (Section 4.13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire (Section 4.24)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality (Section 4.14)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance (Section 4.25)
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning (Section 4.15)	

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 account for the *whole of the 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.
3. 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 is 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 Section XVII, “Earlier Analyses,” 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:

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 5:57:30 PM
See comments posted under individual environmental factors listed below.

remain in effect. The analysis in this section does not include a comprehensive list of all mitigation measures in all topics, as most are not relevant to the scope of the proposed Project.

4.3 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE


Thresholds of significance are identifiable quantitative, qualitative, or performance-level standards of a particular environmental effect, noncompliance with which means the effect will normally be determined to be significant by a Lead Agency and compliance with which means the effect will normally be determined to be less than significant (*State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.7(a)).

The County has not adopted specific thresholds of significance and, instead, relies upon the specific questions relating to the topical environmental factors listed in Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines* to assist in the determination of a potentially significant impact. The County may, depending on the circumstances of a particular project, use specific thresholds of significance on a case-by-case basis as provided by *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.7(b).

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

To adequately determine the significance of a potential environmental impact, the environmental baseline must be established. *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15125(a) states in pertinent part that the existing environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions that will assist the County in a determining if an impact is significant.

Therefore, the environmental baseline for this Project constitutes the existing physical conditions as they exist at the time the environmental process commenced.

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 1:30:37 PM
See comment in Page 7, 14 CCR.

4.5 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP for the Landfill would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics even after the implementation of mitigation measures. However, the 2001 GDP EIR did not specify whether the Landfill's operation would result in a potentially significant impact to a scenic vista. A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the public's benefit. It is usually viewed from some distance away. The Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The proposed Project would allow the Landfill to accept more waste on a daily basis but not increase the maximum permitted elevation that was assessed in previous CEQA documents. Waste would continue to be disposed of in existing areas of the Landfill that are designated for disposal in accordance with the parameters set forth in the 2001 GDP, as amended. The proposed Project would not alter the existing topography of the area or impact public vantage points and scenic vistas beyond what has been previously analyzed for Landfill operations. As a result, the proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. **Therefore, this topic will not be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not analyzed in prior CEQA documentation⁴ is presented during the scoping process.**

⁴ Prior CEQA documentation includes those documents described in Section 1.12, including EIR No. 575 (the 2001 GDP EIR), Supplemental EIR No. 597 (the First Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR), the Second Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR, and all Addenda thereto.

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/26/2023 7:17:31 AM

Will accepting more waste on a daily basis, lead to change in key design parameters of the landfill that is currently identified in the LEA/CalRecycle issued SWFP dated April 2019?

 Author: Soheil Afshari Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/26/2023 11:26:18 AM

How it will impact the closure date?


eastern limit of Zone 4. Branches of the Cristianitos fault include the Forster fault, which crosses through the center of Zone 4, and several other unnamed faults that also cross Zone 4. No significant faulting has been mapped in the Zone 1 area of the Landfill. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. The entire Landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR and the First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

b. Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?


Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. During a storm event, soil erosion could occur at an accelerated rate. The potential for erosion during Project operations would be minimal because temporary impact areas on the Landfill associated with ongoing operations would be stabilized through revegetation or other means. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The increase in daily operations would result in a larger volume of waste being processed daily; however, with implementation of existing measures in accordance with applicable permits (including Waste Discharge Requirements from the RWQCB) this would not affect soil erosion or potential loss of topsoil. Therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

c. Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 4.11.a, above. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site is not subject to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The entire Landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond those previously analyzed in the 2001 GDP EIR since the proposed Project does not include any changes to the types or locations of approved activities within the Landfill development areas. Furthermore, since the Landfill's refuse limits and property boundary will not be expanded, no

 Number: 1 Author: Shyamala Rajagopal Subject: Sticky Note Date: 10/25/2023 4:57:26 PM

Won't larger volume of waste result in large area (cell) being used within the landfill for daily operations that would affect disturbance/loss of more top soil?

additional ground disturbance is required as a result of increasing maximum daily operations. The increase in daily operation¹ would result in a larger volume of waste being processed daily; however, this would not affect  slide potential. No new or additional mitigation is required; the increase in waste would not affect the implementation of landslide remediation projects identified in the prior CEQA documentation. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

d. Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?


No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact as a result of expansive soils. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the Landfill site contains a minimal amount of expansive soils, which was not anticipated to result in any significant impacts to the Landfill development. The proposed Project would not require additional ground disturbance or otherwise have the potential to be affected by expansive soil; therefore, no impact would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

e. Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to soils from the use of septic systems. The proposed Project would not include the construction of additional septic tanks or alternative methods for disposal of wastewater into subsurface soils. Currently, the site is served by portable toilets and a septic tank system that have not resulted in any impacts to on-site soils. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts related to septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal methods. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to paleontological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to the 2001 GDP EIR, the San Onofre Breccia is sensitive for paleontological resources. The 2001 GDP EIR determined that any grading, earthmoving, or excavation activities for the construction of the circulation improvements under the 2001 GDP could impact paleontological resources. These impacts were found to be significant and mitigation was required. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded that due to the static nature of paleontological resources in the landscape, the paleontological conditions of the Landfill site would be consistent with those identified in the 2001 GDP EIR and no additional mitigation measures were required. The proposed Project does not require additional ground disturbance; therefore, there

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Can the ground handle additional volume of waste (increase up to additional 4000 tpd) with no landslide impacts? Should there be any study done to support this?

4.18 POPULATION AND HOUSING


	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of road or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

Less than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to population and housing. The First Supplemental EIR to the 2001 GDP EIR concluded the previously approved project would not have elements that could be considered growth-inducing, and no significant incremental impacts were expected related to population and housing. The proposed Project does not include construction of new homes and does not include extension of roads or other infrastructure to previously undeveloped areas. The proposed Project would not create a permanent increase in population or an increased demand for housing in the County or the region. The proposed increase in daily maximum operations is intended to maintain solid waste disposal capacity for existing and planned land use throughout the region; however, solid waste disposal is not presently a limiting factor in determining growth. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill would result in no impacts to population and housing. There is no housing on the Landfill; therefore, the proposed Project would not displace people or housing. There would be no impacts related to the displacement of substantial numbers of people from their homes. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

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The First Supplemental EIR is from 2007. Why construction of new homes near Zone 4 of the landfill in undeveloped areas not considered as the previous analysis is likely from 2007? How far ahead is this projected for? Current and projected housing development surrounding the landfill in the next 2-3 years should be accounted for in identifying potential impacts.

impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.

- b. Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*


Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to the Landfill development's water consumption, and would therefore not result in any significant impacts to the availability of water supplies or impacting the water purveyor's ability to supply water. The proposed Project will be served by the existing water service provider. The increase in the number of daily employees on site from approximately 45 to 80 would not be of a scope to materially affect water supplies, and no significant impacts would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- c. Would the project 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?*

Less Than Significant Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in impacts to the existing wastewater treatment provider. The proposed Project will be served by existing service providers. The increase in the number of daily employees on site from approximately 45 to 80 would not be of a scope to materially affect wastewater treatment needs, and no new significant impacts will occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project 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?*

No Impact. The 2001 GDP EIR found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts from solid waste generation or to solid waste landfills. The proposed Project will not result in any impacts to solid waste generation or solid waste landfills; rather, it will maintain the regional capacity for solid waste disposal. The proposed Project will be located within existing Landfill development previously analyzed in prior CEQA documents, and the Landfill will continue to serve the solid waste landfill needs of the region. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Subsequent EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed in prior CEQA documentation is presented during the scoping process.**

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However, increase in daily tonnage at the landfill will result in more water usage from the City to primarily handle dust and odor control measures at the landfill that could lead to some impacts rather than no impacts.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

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SENT VIA E-MAIL:

October 27, 2023

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OC Waste & Recycling
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Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Increase in Maximum Daily Operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill (Proposed Project)

Project Description

OC Waste & Recycling (OCWR) proposes an increase in the maximum permitted daily tonnage receipt capacity of the Prima Deshecha Landfill from 4,000 TPD to 8,000 TPD. The Landfill encompasses 1,530 acres and is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata, Orange County.

The approval for the increased daily tonnage is anticipated to occur in early 2024. The increase in daily tonnage is anticipated to take place gradually, approaching the 8,000 TPD limit by 2030. In the initial study, OCWR anticipates the proposed Project does not include any construction components. No improvements are proposed to the site, and no changes to on-site infrastructure are anticipated. No changes are proposed to buildings, parking, lighting, signage, landscaping, or site access. No off-site improvements are proposed.

General Comment

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. Our comments are recommendations on the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the Proposed Project that should be included in the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Please send a copy of the Subsequent EIR upon its completion and public release directly to South Coast AQMD as copies of the Subsequent EIR submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded. **In addition, please send all appendices and technical documents related to the air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas analyses (electronic versions of all emission calculation spreadsheets, air quality modeling, and health risk assessment input and output files, not PDF files). Any delays in providing all supporting documentation for our review will require additional review time beyond the end of the comment period.**

Responsible Agency, South Coast AQMD Permits and Compliance Requirements

CEQA Guidelines Section 15096 sets forth specific procedures for a Responsible Agency, including making a decision on the adequacy of the CEQA document for use as part of the process for conducting a review of the Proposed Project and issuing discretionary approvals. Moreover, it is important to note that if a Responsible Agency determines that a CEQA document is not adequate to rely upon for its discretionary approvals, the Responsible Agency must take further actions listed in CEQA Guideline Section 15096(e), which could have the effect of delaying the implementation of the Proposed Project. In its role as CEQA Responsible Agency, the South Coast AQMD is obligated to ensure that the CEQA document prepared for this Proposed Project contains a sufficient project description and analysis to be relied upon in order to issue any discretionary approvals that may be needed for air permits.

Based on the project description, the Proposed Project will likely be subject to the following permitting and compliance requirements:

1. Implementation of necessary mitigation measures for compliance with Rule 403 during any activities capable of generating fugitive dust.
2. A Rule 1150 Excavation Management Plan application will be required for any excavation work at the landfill site associated with the proposed project.
3. A Permit to Construct application will be required for any alteration/modification to existing equipment and/or installation of new equipment, which may include but not be limited to landfill gas (LFG) collection system(s), LFG condensate/leachate collection/storage system(s), LFG treatment (such as sulfur removal) system(s), LFG control system(s), stationary or portable engines powering pumps, fans, generators, compressors, or other equipment resulting from the proposed increase in daily operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill.
4. Although there is no mention in the Notice of Preparation of any need to modify existing permitted equipment, or construct new equipment, it is possible that the existing LFG collection system(s), LFG condensate/leachate collection/storage system(s), LFG treatment system(s), or LFG control system(s), etc. may be expanded as a result of the increased tonnage. Therefore, it should be noted that should the project require any alteration/modification to existing equipment and/or installation of new equipment resulting from the proposed increase in daily operations at Prima Deshecha Landfill, the facility would be required to submit South Coast AQMD permit applications as mentioned above.

Rules and regulations most pertinent to the Proposed Project include but are not limited to Rules 201 and 203 (Permits), Rule 401 (Visible Emissions), Rule 402 (Nuisance), Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), Rule 431.1 (Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels), Rule 431.2 (Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels), Rule 1118.1 (Control of Emissions from Non-Refinery Flares), Rule 1150 (Excavation of Landfill Sites), Rule 1150.1 (Control of Gaseous Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), Rule 1150.3 (Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Combustion Equipment at Landfills), Regulation 13 (New Source Review), Rule 1401 (New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants), Rule 3003 (Applications) and Rule 3005 (Permit Revisions).

For these reasons above, the CEQA document should include a discussion about any and all new stationary and portable equipment requiring South Coast AQMD air permits, provide the evaluation of their air quality and greenhouse gas impacts, and identify South Coast AQMD as a Responsible Agency for the Proposed Project as this information will be relied upon as the basis for the permit conditions and emission limits for the air permit(s). Please contact South Coast AQMD's Engineering and Permitting staff at (909) 396-3385 for questions regarding what types of equipment would require air permits. For more general information on permits, please visit South Coast AQMD's webpage at <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits>.

CEQA Air Quality Analysis

Staff recommends that the Lead Agency use South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and website¹ as guidance when preparing the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses. It is also recommended that the Lead Agency use the CalEEMod² land use emissions software, which can estimate pollutant

¹ South Coast AQMD's CEQA Handbook and other resources for preparing air quality analyses can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook>.

² CalEEMod is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

emissions from typical land use development and is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.

South Coast AQMD has developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. South Coast AQMD staff recommends that the Lead Agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the emissions to South Coast AQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds³ and localized significance thresholds (LSTs)⁴ to determine the Proposed Project's air quality impacts. The localized analysis can be conducted by either using the LST screening tables or performing dispersion modeling.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the Proposed Project and all air pollutant sources related to the Proposed Project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips, and hauling trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers and air pollution control devices), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, such as sources that generate or attract vehicular trips, should be included in the analysis. Furthermore, emissions from the overlapping construction and operational activities should be combined and compared to South Coast AQMD's regional air quality CEQA *operational* thresholds to determine the level of significance.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the Proposed Project results in significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized to minimize these impacts. Any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be analyzed. Several resources to assist the Lead Agency with identifying potential mitigation measures for the Proposed Project include South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook,⁵ South Coast AQMD's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan,⁶ and Southern California Association of Government's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy.⁷

Mitigation measures for operational air quality impacts from mobile sources that the Lead Agency should consider in the Subsequent EIR may include the following:

- Require zero-emissions (ZE) or near-zero emission (NZE) on-road haul trucks such as heavy-duty trucks with natural gas engines that meet the CARB's adopted optional NOx emissions standard at 0.02 grams per brake horsepower-hour (g/bhp-hr) and landfill used offroad equipment

³ South Coast AQMD's CEQA regional pollutant emissions significance thresholds can be found at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

⁴ South Coast AQMD's guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at:

<http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>.

⁵ <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook>

⁶ South Coast AQMD's 2022 Air Quality Management Plan can be found at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan> (Chapter 4 - Control Strategy and Implementation).

⁷ Southern California Association of Governments' 2020-2045 RTP/SCS can be found at:

https://www.connectsocial.org/Documents/PEIR/certified/Exhibit-A_ConnectSoCal_PEIR.pdf.

such as forklift and other equipment, if and when feasible. Given the state's clean truck rules and regulations aiming to accelerate the utilization and market penetration of ZE and NZE trucks such as the Advanced Clean Trucks Rule⁸ and the Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus Regulation⁹, ZE and NZE trucks will become increasingly more available to use. The Lead Agency should require a phase-in schedule to incentivize the use of these cleaner operating trucks to reduce any significant adverse air quality impacts. South Coast AQMD staff is available to discuss the availability of current and upcoming truck technologies and incentive programs with the Lead Agency. At a minimum, require the use of 2010 model year¹⁰ that meet CARB's 2010 engine emissions standards at 0.01 g/bhp-hr of particulate matter (PM) and 0.20 g/bhp-hr of NOx emissions or newer, cleaner trucks. Include environmental analyses to evaluate and identify sufficient electricity and supportive infrastructures in the Energy and Utilities and Service Systems Sections in the CEQA document, where appropriate. Include the requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts. Operators shall maintain records of all trucks associated with project construction to document that each truck used meets these emission standards, and make the records available for inspection. The Lead Agency should conduct regular inspections to the maximum extent feasible to ensure compliance.

- Limit the daily number of trucks allowed at the Proposed Project to levels analyzed in the Final CEQA document. If higher daily truck volumes are anticipated to visit the site, the Lead Agency should commit to re-evaluating the Proposed Project through CEQA prior to allowing this higher activity level.
- Provide electric vehicle (EV) charging stations or, at a minimum, provide electrical infrastructure and electrical panels should be appropriately sized. Electrical hookups should be provided for truckers to plug in any onboard auxiliary equipment.

Design considerations for the Proposed Project that the Lead Agency should consider to further reduce air quality and health risk impacts include the following:

- Clearly mark truck routes with trailblazer signs, so that trucks will not travel next to or near sensitive land uses (e.g., residences, schools, day care centers, etc.).
- Design the Proposed Project such that truck entrances and exits are not facing sensitive receptors and trucks will not travel past sensitive land uses to enter or leave the Proposed Project site.
- Design the Proposed Project such that any check-in point for trucks is inside the Proposed Project site to ensure that there are no trucks queuing outside.
- Design the Proposed Project to ensure that truck traffic inside the Proposed Project site is as far away as feasible from sensitive receptors.

South Coast AQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that air quality, greenhouse gas, and health risk impacts from the Proposed Project are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at swangl@aqmd.gov.

⁸ CARB. June 25, 2020. *Advanced Clean Trucks Rule*. Accessed at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-trucks>.

⁹ CARB has recently passed a variety of new regulations that require new, cleaner heavy-duty truck technology to be sold and used in state. For example, on August 27, 2020, CARB approved the Heavy-Duty Low NOx Omnibus Regulation, which will require all trucks to meet the adopted emission standard of 0.05 g/hp-hr starting with engine model year 2024. Accessed at: <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/rulemaking/2020/hdomnibuslownox>.

¹⁰ CARB adopted the statewide Truck and Bus Regulation in 2010. The Regulation requires diesel trucks and buses that operate in California to be upgraded to reduce emissions. Newer heavier trucks and buses must meet particulate matter filter requirements beginning January 1, 2012. Lighter and older heavier trucks must be replaced starting January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2023, nearly all trucks and buses will need to have 2010 model year engines or equivalent. More information on the CARB's Truck and Bus Regulation is available at: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/onrdiesel.htm>.

Sincerely,

Sam Wang

Sam Wang
Program Supervisor, CEQA IGR
Planning, Rule Development & Implementation

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