# Resource Recovery Project at the Tajiguas Landfill
# Revised Technical Proposal to Prepare a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report

Submitted to:

**Santa Barbara County**

**Resource Recovery & Waste Management Division**
**130 East Victoria Street, Suite 100**
**Santa Barbara, California 93101**
**Attention: Mr. Carlyle A. Johnson**

Submitted by:

**Padre Associates, Inc.**
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# TABLE OF CONTENTS



## TABLES



## APPENDICES

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

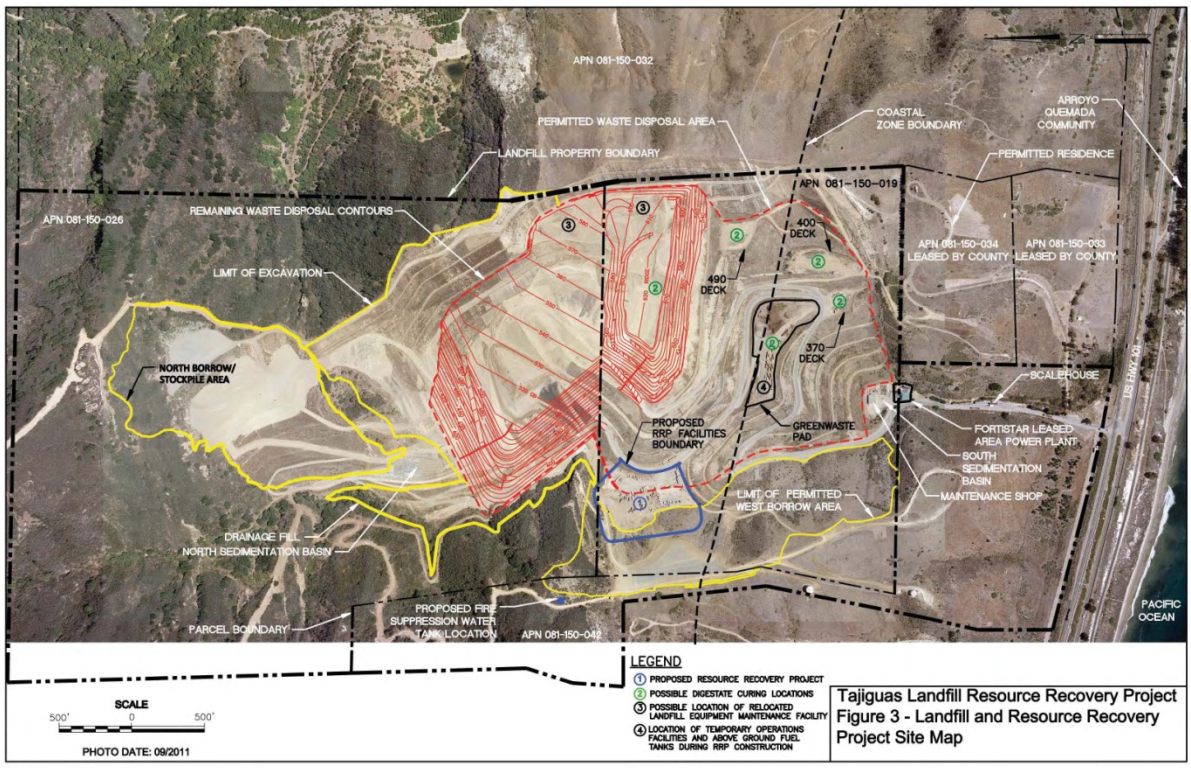
The Tajiguas Landfill is a Class III non-hazardous solid waste disposal facility located in Santa Barbara County, California approximately 26 miles west of the City of Santa Barbara and was established in 1967. The Santa Barbara County Public Works Department, RRWMD is the owner and permitted operator of the landfill.

Jurisdictions served by the Tajiguas Landfill successfully divert more than 70 percent of their municipal solid waste (MSW) from the landfill. However, to further reduce the need for landfilling of the remaining 30 percent, the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, Buellton and Solvang, and the County of Santa Barbara joined together as Public Participants in a Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group to identify and evaluate the feasibility of various trash conversion technologies that provide alternatives to landfilling of solid waste in southern Santa Barbara County. After extensive, careful study of the alternatives and obtaining significant input from the community, a public-private partnership to build new facilities at the Tajiguas Landfill that would increase recycling and convert waste into energy is being proposed. Specifically, the proposal is to develop a Resource Recovery Project that would process mixed MSW from the communities currently served by the Tajiguas Landfill. Additionally, as an optional project element, the Resource Recovery Project could include the infrastructure to process materials (commingled source separated recyclables [CSSR]) from the region's existing and future recycling programs.

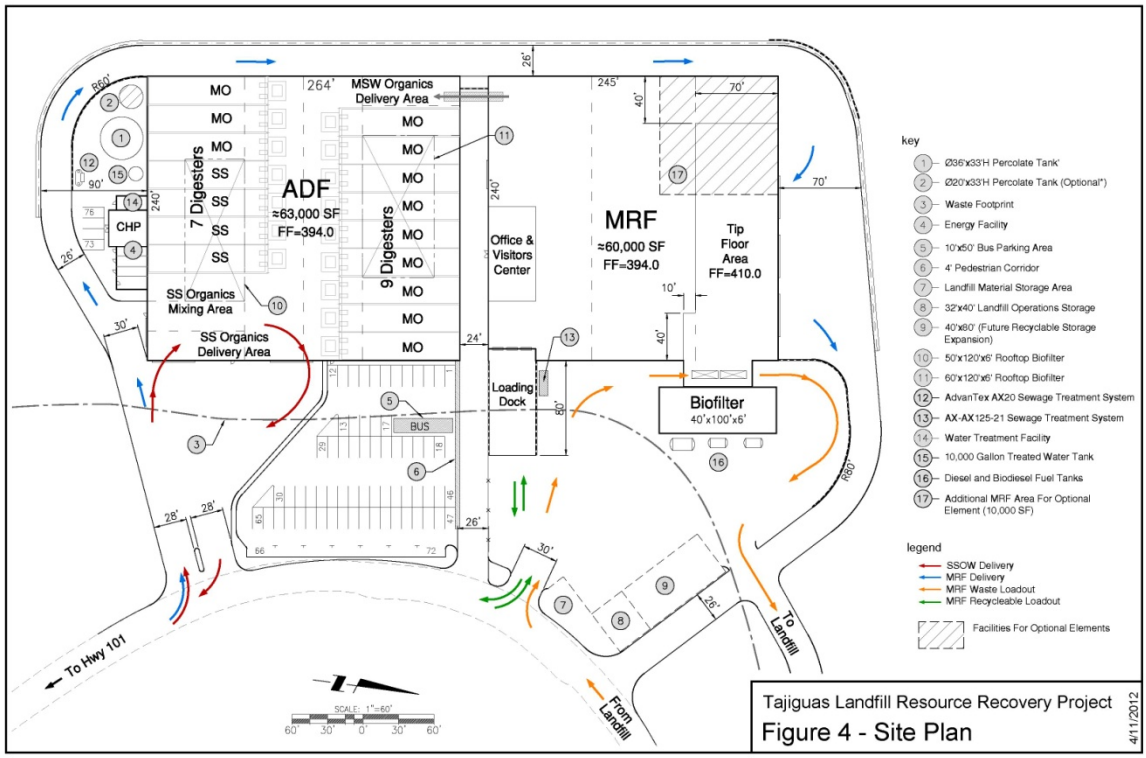
The proposed Tajiguas Landfill Resource Recovery Project is being implemented in response to, and is supported by, a number of state initiatives and laws including the following:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 - Scoping Plan and State Air Resources Board adopted plan of January 2009;
- The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) Anaerobic Digestion Initiative;
- Assembly Bill 341 which amends sections of the Public Resources Code relating to solid waste and requires all jurisdictions to recycle 75 percent of their waste by 2020; and
- California Public Resources Code Div. 30, Part 2, Chap. 4, Sec. 41701 and 41703, as administered and enforced by CalRecycle, which requires all jurisdictions in the State to plan for 15 years of disposal capacity for waste "that cannot be reduced, recycled or composted."

The Resource Recovery Project would be located at the existing Tajiguas Landfill and would include a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) (to recover recyclable materials), a Dry Fermentation Anaerobic Digestion Facility (to process organic waste into biogas and digestate), and an Energy Facility that would use the biogas from the Anaerobic Digestion Facility to produce electricity (approximately 1+ megawatts). The digestate would be further cured in outdoor windrows at the landfill to create compost or a soil amendment. Residual waste from the processing would be disposed of at the landfill. No change in the landfill's permitted capacity is proposed. The facilities associated with the Resource Recovery Project would be located on about 6 acres at the location of the existing landfill Operations Deck. A fire suppression water storage tank would be located on the hill to the north of the Operations Deck and compost curing would involve approximately 4 to 6 acres on the developed landfill waste footprint.




Based on current waste disposal rates, the Tajiguas Landfill may reach its permitted disposal capacity (23.3 million cubic yards) in approximately year 2026. With the additional diversion provided by the proposed operation of the Resource Recovery Project, the permitted disposal capacity would not be expected to be reached until approximately year 2036, extending the landfill life by approximately 10 years.




The vendor selected by the Public Participants to design, construct and operate the Resource Recovery Project is Mustang Renewable Power Ventures, LLC (Mustang). As a part of the proposed project the County of Santa Barbara would enter into an agreement with Mustang to design, build and operate the Resource Recovery Project. Currently, the County expects that each of the Public Participants will enter into agreements to form a Joint Powers Agency (JPA) and the JPA will contract with Mustang to operate the facility. The County/RRWMD would continue to operate the Tajiguas Landfill.

## 1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW APPROACH

The County team proposes to prepare a Subsequent EIR in compliance with CEQA to meet the requirements of conducting a complete, adequate and objective evaluation of the potential environmental consequences of the proposed Resource Recovery Project. The Subsequent EIR will be prepared pursuant to Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines and would tier off the existing certified environmental documents and updates that are relevant to the proposed project, namely the Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration (2009); CEQA Addendum for the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Elimination of the Southeast Corner Modification and North Slope Borrow Area Modification (2006); Final Environmental Impact Report for Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project (2002); and the Statewide Anaerobic Digestion Initiative Program EIR (2011).

We feel key issues to be resolved early in the CEQA process include a detailed description of baseline conditions and alternatives (including off-site locations).

Information and analyses provided in these documents will be used to the maximum extent possible in the preparation of the Subsequent EIR, to reduce costs and accelerate the schedule. Additionally, the very detailed scoping document prepared by RRWMD will be fully utilized in the preparation of the Subsequent EIR.

The technical reports to be provided to Padre by RRWMD will provide the basis for the setting, impact analysis and mitigation measure development of most of the critical issue areas of the Subsequent EIR, including the following:

| Technical Study | Subsequent EIR Issue Area |
|---|---|
| Visual Modeling | Aesthetics/Visual Resources |
| Air Quality Technical Report | Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions/ Health Risk Assessment (HRA) |
| Biological Technical Report | Biological Resources |
| Risk of Upset Letter Report | Risk of Upset/Fire/Health and Safety |
| Geotechnical Study/Slope Stability Analysis | Geologic Processes |
| Noise Study | Noise |
| Traffic Study | Transportation/Circulation |
| Technical Study of Hydrology/Hydraulics, Ground Water Supply, Ground Water and Surface Water Quality | Water Resources/Flooding |

As stated in the RFP, the Subsequent EIR preparation would be a joint effort between RRWMD staff, Mustang Renewable Joint Ventures, LLC (Mustang) and Padre. Padre will be responsible for quality control, schedules, costs and liaison with the RRWMD with respect to preparation of a CEQA-adequate Subsequent EIR. However, the RRWMD will provide direction and oversight of Padre's work to assist with internal consistency and technical accuracy of the Subsequent EIR and the technical reports to be provided to Padre. Peer review of the technical reports will also be provided by Padre as requested in the RFP Attachment A.

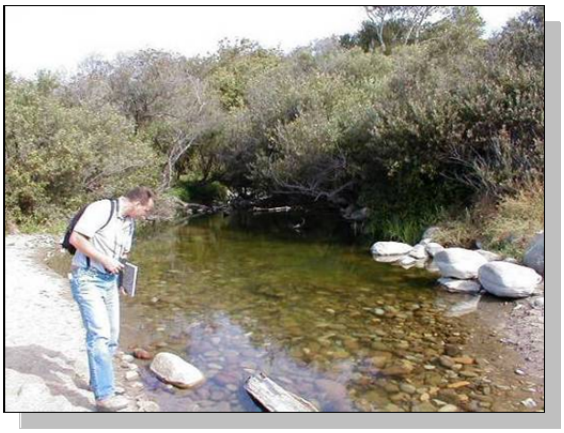
Throughout Subsequent EIR preparation, review and approval, the Padre Project Manager will maintain frequent and open communication with the RRWMD's Project Coordinator and Managers. Padre's participation in meetings and hearings, and preparation of progress reports are further detailed in Section 4.0 below.

### 1.3 PROJECT TEAM

For the Resource Recovery Project at the Tajiguas Landfill Subsequent EIR, Padre has assembled an environmental review team comprised of in-house staff specialists. Our team's qualifications are outlined in Section 2.0 of this proposal. Mr. Matt Ingamells will be the Padre project manager and has conducted environmental review for numerous landfills in the region, including Tajiguas, Santa Maria and Toland Road. He has the needed technical expertise in air quality, noise and biology to peer review technical studies, obtained through >30 years of experience, including 4 years as an engineer with the Santa Barbara County APCD.

# 2.0 QUALIFICATIONS

**Background.** Padre is a multidisciplinary consulting firm assisting clients in the fields of environmental sciences, and geo-environmental services. We pride ourselves in providing cost-effective consulting and contracting services that meet or exceed our clients' requirements.



Padre was established in 1996 and is headquartered in Ventura, California. We have additional offices located in Goleta, Guadalupe, San Luis Obispo, Concord, Sacramento and Bakersfield. Our tax identification number is 77-0444582.

Currently our offices are staffed with over 85 professionals. Our personnel include professionals in the specialty areas identified in the table below.

| PADRE STAFF – TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES | |
|---|---|
| • California-licensed Professional Civil Engineers, Geotechnical Engineers,<br>• Professional Geologists,<br>• Certified Engineering Geologists,<br>• Certified Hydrogeologists,<br>• Certified Professional Soil Scientists,<br>• Certified Environmental Managers,<br>• Registered Environmental Assessors (Class I and Class II), Certified Erosion Sediment Stormwater Inspectors,<br>• Qualified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Development/Practitioners, | • Certified Ecologists,<br>• Botanists,<br>• Wildlife Biologists,<br>• Marine Biologists,<br>• Certified SCUBA Divers,<br>• Certified Caulerpa Survey Specialists,<br>• Certified Wetland Scientists,<br>• Environmental Scientists, and<br>• Environmental Analysts. |

Padre provides a spectrum of environmental and geo-environmental services for local and regional projects as identified in the table below.

| ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES | GEOENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES |
|---|---|
| • CEQA/NEPA Documentation<br>• Permitting Assistance<br>• Natural Resources Studies<br>• General Biological Studies<br>• Wetlands Delineation<br>• Special Status Species Surveys<br>• Focused Specialty Studies<br>• Mitigation Planning and Monitoring<br>• Air Quality Studies<br>• Noise Studies | • Phase I Environmental Site Assessments<br>• Environmental Site Assessment and Site Characterization<br>• Feasibility Studies and Preparation Implementation of Corrective Action Plans<br>• Soil and Groundwater Remediation/ Consulting Risk-Based Corrective Action<br>• Underground Storage Tank Program Risk Management |

Our environmental science services group manages and prepares all phases of environmental impact review documentation for small-scale development proposals to complex, long-range, area-wide planning programs, including Initial Studies/Negative Declarations, Environmental Assessments, Environmental Impact Reports, Environmental Impact Statements, and Categorical Exemptions/Exceptions. Members of our staff have received recognition from their clients for effective project management and delivery of comprehensive yet concise environmental documents. To achieve our goal of expedited project implementation, we work closely with our clients, agency staff, and the public to produce comprehensive and objective reports capable of withstanding rigorous review and legal challenge.

**Commitment to Clients.** Padre understands that the RRWMD expects high quality work at a fair price from the consultants it hires. Commitment to quality and service is at the heart of our business philosophy. As a mid-size, regional firm, we must be concerned with the quality of our work to ensure the continuation of our operation. We practice a service-oriented approach that provides our clients with cost-effective products. Satisfied clients are the best testament to our commitment to quality. We encourage you to contact the references identified in Section 6.0 of this Proposal. We value our professional relationships with our clients, and depend upon providing continued services to our clients to ensure the future success of Padre.

**Project Experience.** We provide our clients environmental services for small-scale development proposals to complex, long-range, area-wide planning programs. Of particular relevance to this project is Padre's project experience with landfills, CEQA compliance, projects in Santa Barbara County and particularly our project experience at the Tajiguas Landfill. Padre has provided environmental consulting services for the RRWMD at the Tajiguas Landfill since 2002 including the following:

- Biological monitoring during maintenance of the Tajiguas Landfill northern sediment basin (2002);
- Red-legged frog survey for the Tajiguas Landfill (2002);
- Tajiguas Landfill Geoenvironmental Phase II (2004);

- Preconstruction Biological Surveys for the Tajiguas Landfill (2005);
- Tajiguas Landfill Biological Species Assessment (2006);
- Rare Plant and Desert Woodrat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for Phase 1B Expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion (North Slope Borrow/Stockpile Area) (2006);
- Tajiguas Landfill Honeysuckle Site Biological Study (2006);
- Tajiguas Landfill California red-legged Frog Tadpole Survey of the Sediment Basins (2006);
- Tajiguas Landfill Northern Sedimentation Basin Cleanout Project (2006);
- Review of Potential Methods of Fish Control and Eradication of Largemouth Bass Population in the Southern In-Channel Sedimentation Basin at Tajiguas Landfill (2006);
- Biological Resource Study for the 140-Acre Portion of Baron Ranch (2007);
- Tajiguas Landfill Southern Sedimentation Basin Fish Eradication Project (2007);
- Tajiguas Landfill Tadpole Surveys and Monitoring (2007);
- Tajiguas Landfill North Slope Borrow/Stockpile Area Desert Woodrat Avoidance Measures Assistance (2007);
- Tajiguas Landfill Basin Permit Assistance (2007);
- Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration Subsequent EIR (2008) (see detailed description below);
- Tajiguas Landfill Least Bell's Vireo Surveys (2008);
- Tajiguas Landfill Basin Maintenance Biological Monitoring (2008);
- Tajiguas Landfill Fish Removal at In-Channel Basins (2008);
- Baron Ranch Powerline Corridor Biological Surveys (2008);
- Tajiguas Landfill West Borrow Area Botanical Survey (2009); and
- Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration Construction Monitoring/CRLF Management (2009-present).

Additional, relevant representative projects are identified and described below.

**Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration Project, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** CEQA – Subsequent EIR and Threatened Species Management
**Client:** Santa Barbara County RRWMD

Padre prepared a Subsequent EIR for the reconfiguration of the approved waste disposal area to allow removal of the sedimentation basins in the adjacent Pila Creek (supporting the threatened California red-legged frog), reconfiguration of the waste footprint and associated disturbance to extend the waste footprint west across Pila Creek, reconfiguration (reduction) of the waste footprint on the east side of Pila Creek in the back canyon area, drainage modifications within Pila Creek upstream of, and around, the reconfigured waste footprint; and implementation of native plant restoration activities and comprehensive relocation and habitat enhancement plan for the California red-legged frog on Baron Ranch to compensate/mitigate for impacts at Tajiguas.

Primary issues addressed in the SEIR included relocation of an entire population of California red-legged frogs to an adjacent creek at Baron Ranch, habitat enhancement at Baron Ranch to increase carrying capacity, slope stability, sediment management following removal of the basins, loss of groundwater recharge from the basins, greenhouse gas emissions of landfill equipment and waste decomposition, loss of wildlife habitat and wetlands, and construction and waste disposal noise impacts to residences.

Following certification of the SEIR, Padre biologists conducted numerous surveys at the Pila Creek basins and relocated California red-legged frogs to Baron Ranch. In addition, Padre biologists conducted breeding bird and wildlife surveys prior to construction to minimize impacts to special-status species and migratory birds.

The additional disposal capacity provided by crossing Pila Creek would be offset by reductions in disposal capacity that was to be provided in the back canyon area on the east side of Pila Creek under the current permit. Therefore, no change in total design (permitted) capacity is proposed. The reconfiguration will allow RRWMD to more effectively address sediment control requirements at the landfill, improve long-term site conditions (such as the overall stability of the waste fill), and provide cost savings during operations and throughout post-closure maintenance.

**Regulatory Permitting for Altamont Landfill Expansion, Alameda County, California**
**Services:** Permitting, Conservation Management Plan
**Client:** Waste Management of Alameda County

Padre Associates is managing the regulatory permit process for the Altamont Landfill Expansion project, which includes a Section 404 wetland permit and federal and state endangered species permits. Padre has prepared a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) at the facility to set-aside in conservation easements approximately 990 acres of upland habitat and two acres of constructed wetlands to compensate for the loss of over 300 acres of special-status species habitat. Resident species include California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, and San Joaquin kit fox.

The CMP identifies project impacts on special-status species, biological goals and objectives of the plan, measures for minimizing and mitigating impacts, long-term monitoring procedures, and an adaptive management plan. The CMP includes a Grazing Management Plan, Pest Management Plan, and Wetlands Mitigation Plan. The permit applications were submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB), and County of Alameda.

As part of the CMP, Padre assisted in the development of a Conservation Easement to be held by the CDFG. Padre prepared cost estimates for the management, monitoring, and maintenance of the Conservation Easement in perpetuity; prepared a Habitat Management Acquisition Package for CDFG; and assisted in the development of an endowment for the long-term funding of the Conservation Easement. The USFWS has issued a Biological Opinion for the project; CDFG has issued a Consistency Determination for the Biological Opinion, issued a Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement, and has approved the Conservation Easement; CVRWQCB has issued a Section 401 Water Quality Certification; and, the County of Alameda issued a conditional use permit. All permits were issued by the agencies, and Padre assisted in the preparation of the Conservation Easement and financial endowment plan with the California Wildlife Conservation Board and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The Conservation Easement has been approved and is in the process of recordation.

**Santa Maria Regional Landfill Expansion, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** EIR Air Quality Impact Analysis and Health Risk Assessment
**Client:** County of Santa Barbara

Padre prepared an air quality impact analysis for expansion of the landfill and closure of inactive portions. An equipment (dozers and compactors) and mobile source (disposal vehicles) emissions inventory was prepared and landfill gas generation rates estimated. A health risk assessment was prepared to identify risks associated with toxic air contaminants contained within landfill gas and emitted by diesel-powered equipment. The ISCST and ACE2588 models were used to estimate concentrations of toxic air contaminants and health risk at the landfill boundary and residential receptors.

**Cold Canyon Landfill Expansion Project, Module 6, San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County, California**
**Services:** Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Services
**Client:** County of San Luis Obispo

In 1999, Padre provided environmental monitoring services to the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building for the Cold Canyon Landfill Expansion Project - Module 6, along Highway 227 south of San Luis Obispo, California. The project involved the excavation and stockpiling of over 500,000 cubic yards of soil from the planned Module 6 landfill cell, construction of storm water facilities, placement of a Geosynthetic Composite Liner and HDPE liner within the cell, and placement of drainage layer and operations layer soil within the newly completed cell. Padre conducted weekly site inspections on behalf of the County over the six-month construction period. As part of Padre's scope of services, Padre received and responded to citizen complaints of blowing dust and ensured that mitigation measures were implemented to rectify compliance violations. Padre also attended weekly construction meetings with the landfill operator, contractor, engineering consultant, and quality control consultant. During these meetings, compliance issues were addressed and resolved. Padre prepared weekly status reports for distribution to the County and other regulatory agencies.

**Chicago Grade Landfill, Templeton, San Luis Obispo County, California**
**Services:** Storm Water Inspections and Sampling
**Client:** Chicago Grade Landfill, Inc.

Padre staff conducted site inspections, groundwater monitoring, soil gas lysimeter monitoring, and storm water sampling on a quarterly basis for the Chicago Grade Landfill municipal landfill. Duties performed included dry and wet weather inspections, collection of water samples from designated sampling points, submittal of collected samples for laboratory analyses, and quarterly reporting of results. Inspections of storm water drainage facilities, potential contamination sources, and site cover conditions, and waste management practices were conducted.

**Ventucopa Landfill, Ventucopa, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** Landfill Clean Closure Monitoring
**Client:** County of Santa Barbara

Historical flooding of the Cuyama River had threatened to wash-out the Ventucopa Landfill, a closed municipal landfill in northeastern Santa Barbara County, California. The County of Santa Barbara decided to clean-close / excavate the landfill and haul the buried wastes to another County landfill with more favorable environmental conditions. As part of our services to the County, Padre prepared a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for the handling and disposal of any hazardous materials that may be encountered during the excavation and hauling of the wastes to the disposal site. Padre constructed a hazardous materials storage area with bermed containment areas completed with a high-density polyethylene liner. Padre staff observed the excavations of the waste cells, monitored the excavated wastes for the presence of potentially hazardous materials, collected confirmation soil samples, monitored air quality, and documented the progress of the project. A second monitor was present at the re-burial site to provide additional monitoring for air quality and suspected hazardous materials. Padre prepared a final monitoring report documenting that the landfill had been completing removed from the site, allowing the County to apply with regulatory agencies for closure of the site.

**Ballard Canyon / Chalk Hill Landfill, Solvang, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** Landfill Gas/Vapor Extracting Testing
**Client:** County of Santa Barbara

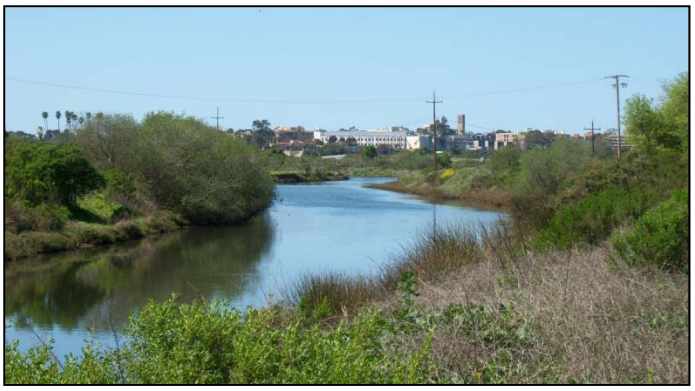
Padre conducted a landfill gas/vapor extraction test at a closed municipal landfill near Solvang, Santa Barbara County, California on behalf of the County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department, Solid Waste and Utilities Division. The landfill gases were extracted from different combinations of two extraction wells constructed at the site. Both the landfill waste cells and soils below the cells were tested to determine the feasibility of this remediation technology. The resulting vacuum's radius of influence was measured using vapor monitoring wells constructed at incremental distances from the extraction wells. Samples were collected from the gas stream to measure the levels of gases and vapors being extracted from the landfill site. The resulting gas stream was incinerated to test the use of a thermal oxidizer to meet the local Air Pollution Control District's emissions standards. The findings of this test were applied to a full-scale remediation system design to be installed at the site.

**Ballard Canyon / Chalk Hill Landfill, Solvang, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** Landfill Site Chronology and Historical Documentation Report
**Client:** County of Santa Barbara Public Works

Padre prepared a Site Chronology and Historical Documentation Report for the County of Santa Barbara Solid Waste and Utilities Division on this closed municipal landfill. The research was completed to ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment standards, and included the following tasks: historical aerial photograph review and acquisition, historical maps and photograph review, regulatory agency file review (including well records, building permits, and regulatory compliance), a chain of title report, and an environmental database report. A report was prepared for the County which presented a clear timeline of site chronology and property ownership.

**Goleta Slough Routine Maintenance Activities, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** CEQA – Subsequent EIR
**Client:** Santa Barbara County Water Conservation & Flood Control District

Padre assisted the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) in the preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for continuation of flood control maintenance activities conducted in the Goleta Slough under an updated maintenance program.



The Goleta Slough is the drainage basin for five creeks, which originate on the southern slope of the Santa Ynez Mountains in Santa Barbara County, California and is an important and environmentally sensitive coastal resource. The District provides routine stream maintenance activities within the lower Goleta Slough tributaries. An updated maintenance program was prepared by the District in order to continue these activities in a manner that will maintain the capacity and conveyance of these watercourses while minimizing the threat of damage to life, public property and existing infrastructure.

The SEIR examined the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed update. Revisions to the maintenance program that were evaluated pertained to: implementation of hydraulic and dragline dredging, locations of staging and stockpiling areas, timing of activities, definition of the sediment sampling and analysis plan, disposal/use of sediment, use of pre-project biological surveys and proposed environmental enhancement activities. Primary issue areas evaluated included water resources/flooding, air quality, biological resources, risk of upset/hazardous materials, cultural resources, aesthetics, recreation, noise, transportation / circulation, geology / soils and land use.

**Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Project, Ventura County, California**
**Services:** CEQA/NEPA Documentation, Engineering Design Support, Endangered Species Survey, Permitting Assistance, and Mitigation Monitoring and Compliance
**Client:** Calleguas Municipal Water District

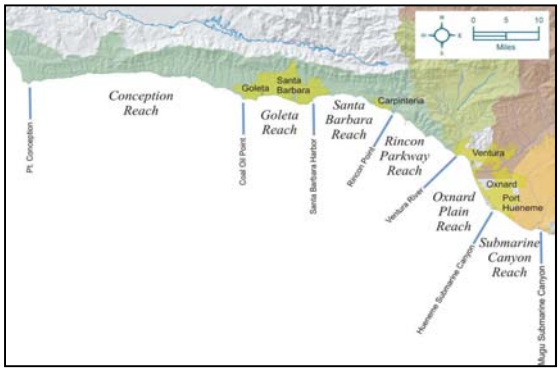
Padre has been involved in the development and implementation of numerous phases of the Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Project. Padre's involvement began with the preparation a Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Environmental Assessment (EA) for the 32 mile-long wastewater pipeline, extending from Simi Valley to Oxnard, on behalf of the Calleguas Municipal Water District and Bureau of Reclamation. The purpose of the project is to dispose of tertiary treated wastewater and byproducts of advanced treatment (brine) that cannot be discharged to local streams due to a chloride Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits. Primary issues assessed in the document included water quality (ocean and freshwater), water quantity (loss of current wastewater discharge to stream), biological resources, noise, air quality, cultural resources and agriculture.

This project was complex and controversial requiring substantial stakeholder involvement. Stakeholders include various water districts, municipalities, regulatory agencies (e.g., Regional Water Quality Control Board), public interest organizations (e.g., Environmental Defense Center) and the general public. Therefore, Padre actively participated in numerous meetings directly associated with the project as well as the related Calleguas Creek Watershed Chloride Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) meetings along with the stakeholders.

Since the completion of the original Program EIR, Padre has continued to support the subsequent CEQA/NEPA compliance requirements for the project, as well as obtaining project component specific permits. A Supplemental EIR/EA was required to address a change in the location and configuration of the project ocean outfall. Padre supported the siting and refinement of an ocean outfall for the project including the evironmental review of several outfall alternatives. This effort entailed providing support to the engineering design team to conduct the necessary site investigations for the proposed outfall. Upon completion of the Supplimental EIR/EA, Padre provided permit acquistion services for the District which included a Coastal Development Permit, State Tidelines lease, Sections 404 and 401 permits and NPDES Permit.

Construction of the projects ocean outfall was completed in July 2010. In order to minimize environmental impacts, the project included an approximately 3,200 foot horizontal directional drill from the Port Hueneme public beach to an offshore transition pit. During installation, Padre provided both onshore and offshore mitigation compliance monitoring services including frac-out monitoring, marine mammal monitoring and archeaological monitoring.

**BEACON Coastal Sediment Management Regional Plan, South-central Coastal California**
**Services:** Constraints Analysis, CEQA – Programmatic EIR, GIS Database Development
**Client:** Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON) through Noble Consultants, Inc.




Padre was subcontracted to Noble Consultants, Inc. to provide environmental consulting services related to the institution of BEACON's Coastal Sediment Management Regional Plan (CRSMP). Following the completion of the draft CRSMP by Noble Consultants, Padre completed a constraints analysis on the proposed sites for 16 capital projects that were identified in that plan. A revised list of capital projects in the final CRSMP was used to develop a description of proposed actions at each of the locations and Padre prepared an Initial Study, and draft and final Programmatic Focused EIR documents in accordance with CEQA requirements. As the lead agency, BEACON will use the programmatic document to tier project-specific subsequent or supplemental CEQA documents once the design of each project is finalized.

**San Jose Creek Watershed Management Plan, Santa Barbara County, California**
**Services:** Watershed Planning
**Client:** County of Santa Barbara Water Resources Agency

A draft version of the San Jose Creek Watershed Management Plan has been prepared by Padre for the County of Santa Barbara Water Resources Agency. The Watershed Management Plan was developed through inter-agency cooperative efforts and extensive community outreach based on characterization of existing conditions within the watershed. As part of this task, Padre staff completed detailed research regarding baseline environmental conditions within San Jose Creek; including a focus on land use, geology, habitat, cultural resources, and current watershed management practices. This information was utilized to prioritize and establish goals and objectives for the watershed that are intended to improve and protect the natural processes and resources of the San Jose Creek watershed in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations. The Plan will serve as a reference to guide future planning efforts by the County of Santa Barbara and City of Goleta within the San Jose Creek watershed, as well as other County of Santa Barbara watershed plans.

# 3.0 PERSONNEL

The four principals of Padre provide the executive management of the company. Each of these individuals is committed to providing hands-on management of day-to-day and long-term operations. Firm principal, Simon A. Poulter, manages Padre's environmental services group and serves as the Principal-in-Charge for environmental services projects (e.g., CEQA documentation and permitting). As Principal-in Charge for this project he will be responsible for all contract issues and quality control.

**Mr. Simon A. Poulter.** Mr. Poulter has over 25 years of experience as a project manager and environmental scientist responsible for the preparation of physical, biological, and cultural resource assessments for inland, coastal, and outer continental shelf projects. Mr. Poulter manages Padre's Environmental Sciences group. In this role, he is responsible for supervising day to day operations of the group including business development, contract administration, staffing, quality assurance, cost control, and scheduling of ongoing projects. Mr. Poulter's experience includes the preparation of numerous environmental impact reports (EIA/EIR/EIS), resource assessment studies, and environmental training programs for large infrastructure projects within the western United States, as well as several international projects. Mr. Poulter has extensive experience in the preparation of permit applications and oversight of the implementation of permit conditions associated with development and restoration projects within the coastal zone. Mr. Poulter has a B.A. Marine/Aquatic Biology and Physical Geography, from Wittenberg University, and a M.R.P. in Environmental Planning from the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Poulter is a founding Principal and Vice President of Padre. He is based in the Goleta office. His e-mail address is spoulter@padreinc.com.

**Mr. Matt Ingamells.** Mr. Ingamells will serve as Project Manager and air quality and noise review task leader, and will oversee all aspects of the project including coordination with the environmental review team members and County Project team. He will be responsible for peer review of the technical studies to be provided by the RRWMD, with assistance from Padre staff as discussed below. He will also prepare progress reports and will be responsible for the overall coordination of the Subsequent EIR. Mr. Ingamells has completed or supervised all of the projects/studies relating to the Tajiguas Landfill as identified in Section 2.0 of the proposal with the exception of the Geoenvironmental Phase II Assessment.

Mr. Ingamells is the Senior Biologist and Project Manager for Padre's Biological Resources Group. He has over 30 years of experience in biological impact assessment, constraints analysis, air quality, traffic noise impact assessment, wetland delineation, permitting, wetland mitigation, mitigation monitoring and CEQA document preparation. Mr. Ingamells is also a former air pollution engineer for the County of Santa Barbara and has conducted numerous air quality impact analyses for a variety of project types. He has also conducted complex health risk assessments for various facilities including municipal landfills and oil and gas processing facilities. Mr. Ingamells has also conducted traffic noise modeling for numerous projects with Caltrans oversight.

Mr. Ingamells has earned a B.S. in Environmental and Systematic Biology from California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo and an M.A. in Biology from U.C. Santa Barbara. He is also a Certified Ecologist through the Ecological Society of America.

Mr. Ingamells has been a Padre employee since June 1997, and is the Biological Group Manager in the Ventura office. His e-mail address is mingamells@padreinc.com.

**Ms. Donna M. Hebert.** Ms. Hebert will prepare sections of the Subsequent EIR (land use, aesthetics, noise, nuisances, growth inducement, and other environmental issues). Ms. Hebert has over 20 years of experience as an environmental professional. She specializes in the management and preparation of environmental documentation in compliance with CEQA. She has also prepared combined NEPA/CEQA environmental documents in compliance with the specific environmental review formats required by federal project proponents and funding agencies. Recently she was the assistant project manager for the preparation of the BEACON Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan Focused Programmatic Environmental Impact Report and presently she is the assistant project manager for the preparation of a combined Focused Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment for the Belmont Pier Artificial Reef Project NOAA/City of Long Beach). Ms. Hebert has also assisted clients in the preparation of coastal permit applications. Her permitting experience includes infrastructure projects in environmentally sensitive settings requiring multi-agency involvement.

Ms. Hebert has a BS in Forest Management from the University of Maine and an MA in Environmental Education from California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo. She also has a Certificate in Mediation and Negotiation from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Ms. Hebert has been an employee of Padre since 1997 and is the senior CEQA professional in Padre's Ventura office. Her e-mail address is dhebert@padreinc.com.

**Ms. Jennifer Leighton.** Ms. Leighton is available to prepare sections of the Subsequent EIR as needed. As a Project Manager/Environmental Analyst, Ms. Leighton's work focuses on environmental impact assessment relating to CEQA/NEPA compliance and environmental permitting services. Her recent pertinent project experience includes serving as the Project Manager for the Goleta Beach Hazards Removal Project; County of Santa Barbara Flood Control and Water Resources Agency - Routine Maintenance Activities in the Goleta Slough SEIR; and Southern California Gas Company - La Goleta Gas Storage Field Enhancement Project permitting. Ms. Leighton has a B.A. in Environmental Studies - focus on California Policy and Coastal Processes, from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Ms. Leighton has been an employee of Padre since 2001 and is based in Padre's Ventura office. Her e-mail address is jleighton@padreinc.com.

**Mr. Jeffrey T. Damron, P.E., G.E.** Mr. Damron will be responsible for peer review of the Geotechnical Study/Slope Stability Analysis to be provided by RRWMD and technical review of the geological portion of the Subsequent EIR. Mr. Damron is a licensed Civil and Geotechnical Engineer in the State of California and has over 25 years of geotechnical-related experience on the central coast of California. He supervises all phases of geotechnical investigations including field exploratory and laboratory testing programs, engineering analyses and evaluations, and document preparation. He has successfully completed projects involving deep foundations, landslide stabilization/restoration, oil and gas processing facilities, pipelines, and ground improvement projects. Recently he has been involved in the Chevron/Unocal Guadalupe field restoration project including the 5X area assessment which includes an evaluation of coastal beach erosion processes and the impact on petroleum hydrocarbon-containing soil in the area. Mr. Damron has a B.S. in Civil Engineering, from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

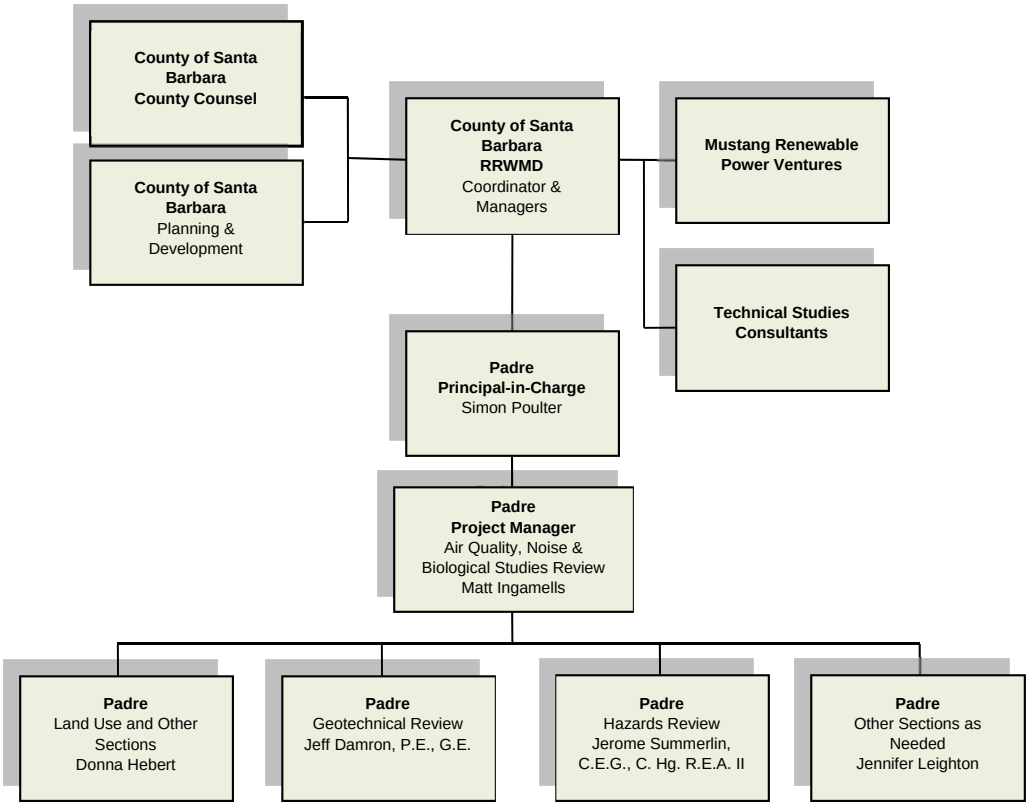
Mr. Damron is one of the founding partners of Padre Associates, Inc. and is based in the Ventura office. His email is jdamron@padreinc.com.

**Mr. Jerome K. Summerlin C.E.G., C.Hg., R.E.A. II**. Mr. Summerland is available to assist in the review of the Risk of Upset/Fire/Health and Safety report to be provided by RRWMD. Mr. Summerlin is a State of California Professional Geologist (PG), Certified Engineering Geologist, Certified Hydrogeologist, and Registered Environmental Assessor II with experience in hazardous materials management and the assessment and remediation contaminated soil and groundwater. Mr. Summerlin will provide consultation to the project analysts and senior review of assessments pertaining to hazardous materials/waste issues.

Mr. Summerlin has a B.S. in Geology from California State University, Chico. He holds a Professional Certificate in Hazardous Materials Management from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and a Professional Certificate in Site Assessment and Remediation from the University of California, Davis.

Mr. Summerlin is a founding Principal and President of Padre. He is based in the Ventura office. His e-mail address is jsummerlin@padreinc.com.

# ORGANIZATION CHART



# 4.0 STUDY METHODOLOGY

## 4.1 GENERAL APPROACH

Padre will provide the RRWMD assistance in the preparation of an Subsequent EIR for the Resource Recovery Project at Tajiguas Landfill, including the three basic service areas as requested in the RFP:

1. Project management and coordination;
2. Environmental analysis; and
3. Public participation/decision-maker hearings support.

Padre will work closely with the RRWMD staff, Mustang and Mustang's technical staff throughout the duration of the environmental review process for the Resource Recovery Project at Tajiguas Landfill. The Padre Project Manager, Mr. Ingamells, will be the primary contact for project management issues for all phases of the project. Due to Mr. Ingamells' extensive project experience at the Tajiguas Landfill, including his work with RRWMD in preparing the Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration and Baron Ranch Restoration Project Subsequent EIR, his knowledge and insights will be valuable on this project.

Our goal is to assist the County in preparing legally adequate environmental documentation pursuant to CEQA in an efficient and cost effective manner. The Padre environmental review team will provide a comprehensive assessment of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. We will utilize the technical reports being prepared for this project (providing peer review for some as discussed below) and the existing environmental documents to the extent practical as supplemented by original research where necessary.

Additionally, Padre will provide support in the public participation/document approval process with the objective of listening to, recording and considering the concerns voiced by stakeholders, as well as providing clear and concise information to the decision-makers and public relative to the environmental impacts of the project.

It is understood that an expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill was approved in 2002, after the Board of Supervisors certified an EIR (01-EIR-05) for the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project. Minor changes to the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project were approved in 2006, and a reconfiguration of the waste footprint associated with the Expansion Project was approved in 2009, with each project being first analyzed for environmental purposes. Collectively, the approved and permitted Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project as modified in 2006 and again in 2009 is referred to as the "Tajiguas Landfill Project".

The Resource Recovery Project at Tajiguas Landfill constitutes a modification of the approved Tajiguas Landfill Project to increase recycling opportunities, generate green energy, reduce GHG emissions and extend the life of the landfill by reducing the amount of waste that would be buried. Therefore, the Subsequent EIR will analyze the differences between the Tajiguas Landfill Project and the modified project (proposed Resource Recovery Project) when evaluating whether any new significant impacts would result or if other previously identified impacts would be worsened or reduced. For the purposes of analyzing the differences in the impacts of the Resource Recovery Project from those of the Tajiguas Landfill Project, the approved and permitted MSW volumes and landfill waste and disturbance footprints analyzed in the Tajiguas Landfill environmental documents referenced above are considered to represent the environmental baseline. Additionally, the baseline assumes operation of the Tajiguas Landfill for the duration of its presently permitted life.

As requested in the RFP, all documents will be provided in Microsoft WORD 2010 and Adobe Acrobat format. In addition, the draft and final Subsequent EIRs will be formatted with line numbers.

## 4.2 PROJECT TASKS

### 4.2.1 Task 1 - Project Initiation

Padre proposes that the Subsequent EIR process be initiated at a project kick-off meeting, Padre would coordinate with the members of the RRWMD staff, Mustang and Mustang's technical staff to discuss the roles and responsibilities of each of the parties and generally review the elements of the project and environmental review process including project schedule and other management issues.

Padre team members that will be in attendance at this meeting will include:

- Principal-in-Charge, Simon Poulter
- Project Manager, Matt Ingamells
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Donna Hebert

### 4.2.2 Task 2 - CEQA Project Description, Environmental Setting and Project Alternatives Description

**Project Description.** Upon receipt of all necessary project information, including responses to questions pertaining to project details not already addressed in the information provided by the County as part of this proposal process, Padre will prepare and submit a draft CEQA project description for review by the County project team[1]. The project description will include all elements as defined in Section 15124 of the CEQA Guidelines. The project description will include the following components at a minimum:

[1] It is understood that the County project team includes the RRWMD Project Coordinator, RRWMD Project Manager, and RRWMD Subsequent EIR CEQA Project Manager, RRWMD engineering and operations staff, Mustang, County Planning and Development, and County Council.

- Identification of applicant and property owners;
- History and background on prior Tajiguas Landfill permits and approvals;
- Location description including regional and vicinity maps, site layout exhibits, address and assessor's parcel number(s);
- Statement of project objectives;
- List of requested actions/discretionary approvals; and agencies expected to use the Subsequent EIR;
- Detailed information for the base project, and processing of CSSR at the MRF; and
- Detailed description of the project's technical, economic and environmental characteristics.

A final project description incorporating the County team's changes to the draft will also be provided and will serve as the basis for all environmental review. We recommend that finalization of the project description be coordinated with completion of the technical studies, as development of project details would be ongoing during preparation of technical studies and should be reflected in the project description. Note that changes to the project description after approval by the County team may result in changes to our work scope and, therefore, schedule and cost.

**Environmental Setting.** The environmental setting will provide a synopsis of the physical and resource conditions at the Tajiguas Landfill and surroundings. (More detailed setting information for each of the environmental issues will be provided in association with the issue specific environmental analyses.) Part of the environmental setting will include defining cumulative development in the project area. It is assumed that RRWMD will provide the pending and approved projects list as this information will need to be developed for preparation of the technical studies to be provided to Padre. (The cumulative impact assessment approach may vary within the document depending on the issue area under consideration [i.e., for aesthetics the cumulative evaluation may be confined to consideration of projects within the viewsheds that would be affected by the proposed project, whereas to assess the cumulative effects to biological resources a different geographic area may be considered.]).

**Project Alternatives.** Utilizing engineering data, designs and technical studies provided by RRWMD, Padre will describe up to seven alternatives to the Resource Recovery Project at Tajiguas Landfill including the following:

- No Project;
- Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to be located in the urban area (Marborg site or alternative urban site);
- Aerobic composting at the Engel & Gray site;
- Landfill Expansion to provide capacity to 2036;

- Waste Exportation to the Simi Valley Landfill; and
- Waste Exportation to the new Santa Maria Landfill.

We understand that detailed analysis of the alternative MRF locations, aerobic composting and Landfill expansion alternatives will be provided in the technical studies and will be incorporated into the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.2.3 Task 3 - Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR (Draft 1)

It is understood that the County has prepared and circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Subsequent EIR on April 19, 2012. The NOP defined the anticipated scope of the Subsequent EIR. A public scoping meeting was held on May 14, 2012 and written responses to the NOP were to be provided to RRWMD no later than May 18, 2012. Our scope of work reflects direction from the County team regarding responses to the NOP. However, should issues beyond those anticipated in this scope of work require analysis, a Subsequent EIR scope and budget modification may be required and can be negotiated with the RRWMD.

Padre will be responsible for preparing a written compilation of the public comments, made by the five individuals that spoke at the scoping meeting, from transcripts and a recording provided by RRWMD. This written compilation of oral comments, as well as any comments provided by the public in written form to RRWMD, will be included in the Draft Subsequent EIR. As indicated above, should any of the comments provided by the public during the scoping process warrant a revision to our scope of work, such adjustments can be made negotiated with the RRWMD.

Padre Associates will prepare and submit the Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR to the County team in accordance with the schedule of deliverables provided in Section 5.0. The Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR will contain the following sections.

- Table of Contents
- Introduction (described below)
- Executive Summary (table and text format described below)
- Project Description (described above)

- Environmental Setting, Impact Analysis and Mitigation - Each environmental issue area will comprise a separate subsection and include: a discussion of the physical and regulatory setting as appropriate; existing landfill impacts; impact assessment methodology and thresholds of significance; short-term, long-term, cumulative and extension of landfill life impacts; project-specific and cumulative mitigation measures[1]; and level of significance after mitigation. (See Section 4.3 for a discussion of the key environmental resources areas that will be addressed.) The County of Santa Barbara Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA (2008), and Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (2008) will serve as guiding documents in the preparation of the ADEIR.
- Alternatives Analysis (described above and below)
- Other CEQA-mandated Sections (including but not necessarily limited to Impacts Determined to be Less Than Significant).
- References
- List of Preparers
- Appendices (e.g., NOP, Responses to the NOP, relevant technical studies, etc.). Technical studies will be provided as a separate volume of the Subsequent EIR.

**Executive Summary.** Padre will prepare the Subsequent EIR Executive Summary in accordance with Section 15123 of the CEQA Guidelines. It will include the following elements:

- Summary of the project's key elements;
- A table identifying the significant effects of the project, mitigation measures and residual impact level based upon the County's CEQA Guidelines;
- Summary of areas of known controversy and comments raised during the NOP scoping process; and
- Summary of the results of the alternatives analysis which identifies the environmentally superior alternative.

**Introduction.** Padre will prepare the Subsequent EIR Introduction with input provided by the County team. The Introduction will describe the purpose and legal authority of the Subsequent EIR process (including a description of previous documentation from which the Subsequent EIR will be tiered); and provide background on the County's waste generation trends, regulatory requirements regarding solid waste disposal and recycling and the County's existing integrated waste management program.

[1] Where appropriate, Padre will update and modify existing mitigation measures to meet current standards and/or develop new mitigation measures necessary to reduce potentially significant project-specific and cumulative impacts.

**Project Alternatives.** Padre will evaluate up to seven alternatives (as described in Section 4.2.2) to the Resource Recovery Project at Tajiguas Landfill. (It is understood that the technical studies to be provided to Padre will include an analysis of project alternatives which will provide sufficient content to be incorporated into the Subsequent EIR.) The environmental analysis for the urban area alternative (MRF at Marborg site) will be highly detailed, to allow selection of this alternative as the environmentally preferred alternative, as appropriate. This section will include a matrix showing a comparative impact evaluation of the alternatives. This section will include a discussion of alternatives identified but not subject to detailed review, based on consultation with RRWMD. The environmentally superior alternative will be identified and discussed in the Project Alternatives section of the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.2.4 Task 4 – Preliminary Draft and Draft Subsequent EIR

Padre will prepare and submit the Draft Subsequent EIR to the County team in accordance with the schedule of deliverables provided in Section 5.0. The Draft Subsequent EIR will incorporate changes to the Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR text determined necessary by the County project team during the administrative review. Our proposal accounts for two thorough sets of revisions to the Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR by the County project team to produce a Preliminary Draft and Draft Subsequent EIR. Our scope and fee is based on the assumption that all comments will be compiled into one volume before submittal to Padre. It is understood that the final Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR (after the two thorough rounds of revision) may require some further revision and refinement before printing.

Padre will be responsible for the associated related subtasks:

1. Generating electronic copies and hard copies of the Preliminary Draft and Draft Subsequent EIR; and
2. Mailing copies of the Draft Subsequent EIR to the County-generated distribution list.

### 4.2.5 Task 5 - Written Summary of Comments at the Public Hearings on the Draft Subsequent EIR

The Padre project manager will attend the public hearings (two) on the Draft Subsequent EIR. During this hearing, notes will be taken. Utilizing our notes and the speaker cards or list of speakers in order of presentation, assumed to be provided to Padre by the County team, Padre will prepare a written summary of oral comments provided at the hearing. This proposal assumes that no more than 50 original comments will need to be summarized. Repeat comments, if any, will be referenced to the first instance of the comment by speaker name and comment number.

### 4.2.6 Task 6 - Responses to Comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR

As comments are received during the Draft Subsequent EIR review phase they will be forwarded by RRWMD to Padre for response including as necessary additional analysis as approved and directed by RRWMD. (It is understood that if comments pertain to the technical studies provided by RRWMD and Padre cannot adequately respond to them, they will be forwarded to RRWMD for response.) Upon completion of the minimum 45-day public review period and receipt of all comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR, Padre will prepare written responses to oral and written comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR and make any necessary revisions to the text.

The proposal assumes responses to comments requiring technical analysis would be provided by the preparers of the technical studies. However, Task 6 includes coordination with RRWMD and HDR during and following the public comment period to address general comments related to the feasibility of anaerobic digestion of MSW, and the limitations of aerobic composting.

All changes to the text will be noted with underlining and strikeout. It is anticipated that collaboration with the County project team will be an integral part of developing the response approach. The comment letters will be incorporated into the document and comment numbers added in the margins if not already provided. The proposal assumes that no more than 25 letters with a total of 100 unique comments will require response, in addition to the oral comments. It is anticipated that there will likely be more than 100 comments; however, this proposal assumes that some of the comments will be repeat comments and will therefore be considered as 1 unique comment. If more than the anticipated number of comments require response, Padre can provide this additional service if requested by the County team. An optional cost per response to additional comment is provided in the Cost Proposal. The proposed cost assumes that the comments will not require extensive revisions to the text of the EIR.

### 4.2.7 Task 7 - Proposed Final Subsequent EIR (Draft 1)

Upon receipt of comments from the County team on the responses to comments on the DEIR Padre will prepare a Proposed Final Subsequent EIR (Draft 1), which incorporates any revisions needed to respond to the County's comments. Our proposal accounts for two thorough sets of revisions by the County project team. However, we assume that all comments will be compiled into one volume before submittal to Padre.

### 4.2.8 Task 8 – Proposed Final Subsequent EIR (Draft 2)

The Proposed Final Subsequent EIR will require final refinement/revision and will then become the Final Subsequent EIR (Draft 2).

Padre will be responsible for the associated related subtasks:

1. Generating electronic copies and hard copies of the Final Subsequent EIR; and
2. Mailing copies of the Final Subsequent EIR to the County-generated distribution list.

### 4.2.9 Task 9 – Findings, Overriding Considerations and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091 and 15093 respectively and the Count's CEQA Guidelines, Padre will prepare a detailed set of draft CEQA findings and Statement of Overriding considerations (if required) including supporting statement of facts from the Subsequent EIR in coordination with RRWMD. RRWMD will use these draft documents to prepare final CEQA findings and Statement of Overriding considerations (if required).

Pursuant to Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, Padre will prepare a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for adoption during the project approval process.

### 4.2.10 Task 10 - Final EIR

After final decision-maker action on the environmental review document, Padre will prepare the FEIR, which will include any modifications as requested by the decision-makers and County staff.

### 4.2.11 Task 11 – Progress Reports, Meetings and Hearings

As specified in the RFP, the RRWMD anticipates the following progress reports, meetings, and hearings:

- Progress reports at key milestones (9 assumed);
- Monthly in-person coordination meetings (18 assumed);
- Coordination meeting conference calls (3 assumed)
- Draft Subsequent EIR public meetings (2); and
- Decision-maker hearings (2).

Noticing of public meetings will be completed by Padre in coordination with RRWMD. This will include preparation of the written notice for mailing and or publication. However, Padre assumes that RRWMD will cover the costs associated with publication of notices in newspapers. Padre will prepare the speaker signup cards, attendance and mailing list sign-up, and written comment forms. Padre will prepare presentation materials including PowerPoint slides for projection and as handouts.

The Padre project manager will make a summary presentation regarding the project characteristics, project impacts, mitigation measures and alternatives at each public meeting and decision-maker hearing.

The Padre project manager will attend all coordination meetings, public meetings and hearings. Padre staff may attend one or more coordination meetings, if needed to discuss selected issues.

## 4.3 IMPACT ISSUES AND ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

This section identifies the main environmental issue areas to be addressed in the EIR as identified in the RFP. A brief discussion of the issue and the impact assessment methodology is also provided. The primary issues are expected to include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aesthetics/Visual Resources | Air Quality/GHG Emissions |
| Biological Resources | Risk of Upset, Fire Hazards, and Health and Safety |
| Geologic Processes | Noise |
| Land Use | Transportation and Circulation |
| Water Resources and Flooding | Nuisances |
| Growth Inducement | Other Environmental Issues |

All impact analyses will be comparative to the impact determinations in the existing Tajiguas Landfill environmental documents. Short-term, long-term, direct, indirect and cumulative impact evaluations will be provided.

### 4.3.1 Aesthetics/Visual Resources

Visual impacts associated with the Tajiguas Landfill Project were identified as significant and unavoidable from several public viewing locations in the Tajiguas Landfill environmental documents. Visual impacts of the Resource Recovery Project may be associated with:

- The introduction of new structures (i.e., the MRF and AD buildings which would include rooftop solar arrays plus an optional landfill operations and recyclables storage structure) and ancillary facilities (the percolate storage tanks, fuel storage tanks, the new fire water storage tank, the Energy Facility, relocated landfill facilities, and the digestate curing area[s]) that may be visible from public viewing locations.
- Possible operation of Resource Recovery Project facilities 24 hours per day, 7 days per week which would introduce new night time lighting that could alter the night-time character of the project area.
- The extension of the landfill life by about 10 years which would delay closure activities on some areas of the site.

Padre will use the visual modeling products to be prepared by John Kular Consulting as the basis for this section. Padre will provide an assessment of the visual impacts of the base project, and the alternative MRF sites and Landfill expansion alternatives in compliance with the County's Visual Aesthetic Impact Assessment Guidelines[1]. It is assumed that the visual modeling products will be provided electronically in formats compatible with AutoCAD (preferably), Adobe Photoshop, Micrographics or PDF for exhibits.[2] Photographs of existing conditions and simulations to be provided to Padre will be utilized to prepare exhibits for the Subsequent EIR. The RFP does not state that point of view diagrams will be provided. It is recommended that such diagrams be included in the visual modeling to be provided to Padre.

### 4.3.2 Air Quality/GHG Emissions

As disclosed in the Tajiguas Landfill Environmental Documents, operation of the Tajiguas Landfill results in significant and unavoidable air quality impacts including emissions of nitrous oxides (NOx), Particulate Matter (PM) and carcinogenic health risk. Construction and operation of the Resource Recovery Project would also result in the emissions of criteria pollutants, greenhouse gases, toxic air emissions and odors. Emissions would be associated with transporting and processing MSW currently transported to the Tajiguas Landfill and the potential additional processing of CSSR (optional project element). Emissions sources may include waste transport vehicles, waste handling equipment, storage of organic waste, waste processing, bio-gas, digestate drying and storage, digester effluent, wastewater treatment, digester fugitives and bio-gas combustion exhaust.

Padre will use the Air Quality Technical Report to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. Padre will peer review the Report to ensure that it provides sufficient information to prepare a legally adequate CEQA analysis, and complies with the County's Air Quality Impact Assessment Guidelines, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District's Scope and Content of Air Quality Sections in Environmental Review Documents (updated December 2011). Our peer review will focus on the selection of proper emissions, source and receptor inputs to air dispersion and health risk assessment models, and reasonableness of output values. We do not propose to conduct modeling to validate the results.

Padre will provide comments pertaining to any deficiencies, if any are noted. This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies and that the Report will include analyses concerning cumulative impacts and impacts of all alternatives, and can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

[1] Environmental issue area impact evaluation methodology and thresholds are defined in the County of Santa Barbara, Planning and Development, Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (Updated October 2008).
[2] The above assumptions apply to all environmental issue areas that will be based upon studies prepared by others and supplied to Padre by the RRWMD.

### 4.3.3 Biological Resources

As disclosed in Tajiguas Landfill Environmental Documents, construction and operation of the Tajiguas Landfill was identified as resulting in a number of significant and unavoidable biological impacts (e.g., loss of native habitats, loss of sensitive plants, impacts to sensitive wildlife species, and loss of oak trees). While construction activities associated with the Resource Recovery Project will largely occur in existing disturbed areas, or areas that will be disturbed by permitted landfill activities (e.g., west borrow area), grading activities and construction of some of the ancillary facilities (e.g., water storage tank, water supply well) may require additional vegetation removal. However, impacts to wildlife resulting from noise and vibration, expanded operations schedule and increased landfill life may result. Biological impacts may also occur due to the discharge of treated wastewater through landscape irrigation, reuse or through discharge to Pila Creek.

Padre will use the Biological Resources Technical Report to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. Padre will peer review the Report to ensure that it is consistent with numerous biological studies conducted at the Landfill over the past few years, and complies with the County's Biological Resources Impact Assessment Guidelines. We will provide any comments pertaining to deficiencies if any are noted. This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies and that the Report can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.3.4 Risk of Upset, Fire Hazards and Health and Safety

As disclosed in Tajiguas Landfill Environmental Documents, the existing landfill is subject to potential hazards from wildland fires and from fires associated with the MSW (e.g., "hot loads" or subsurface fires). The proposed project has the potential to increase fire hazards. Additionally, similar to health and safety issues associated with landfill operations, operation of the MRF and Aerobic Digestion facility may expose workers to pathogens, disease carrying vectors, exposure to dust, noise and potential exposure due to improperly disposed hazardous or medical waste and other operational hazards.

Padre will use the Risk of Upset/Hazards/Health and Safety Technical Report to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. Padre will peer review the report to be provided by RRWMD to ensure that it complies with the County's Public Safety Thresholds and Impact Assessment Guidelines and provide any comments pertaining to deficiencies if any are noted. It is understood that potential impacts to be investigated in the Risk of Upset/Hazards/Health and Safety Technical Report include, but are not limited to, proximity to high fire hazard areas, protection from fires, increased fire hazards, risk of upset/explosion hazard from operation of the facilities, potential for landfill gas accumulation in structures, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes, and health hazards caused by exposure to hazardous materials and vectors/diseases.

This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies and that the Report will include analyses concerning cumulative impacts and impacts of all alternatives, and can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.3.5 Geologic Processes

The project site is located in a seismically active region, and therefore could be subject to significant ground shaking during an earthquake. While it is understood that no active faults are known to cross the project site, ground shaking on the site could damage future buildings and other structures, and threaten the welfare of future employees. Additionally, on-site geotechnical issues that could affect the design and operation of the proposed project include differential settlement due to the waste footprint boundary bisecting the Operations Deck and the presence of instability/landslides on the slope associated with the landfill west borrow area located to the west of the Operations Deck.

Padre will utilize the geotechnical, slope stability, and seismicity reports and engineering drawings to be provided to Padre by RRWMD and from prior Landfill environmental documents including: Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report for the Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration (2009), CEQA Addendum for the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Elimination of the Southeast Corner Modification and North Slope Borrow Area Modification (2006), and Final Environmental Impact Report for Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project (2002). Since the Marborg site will be assessed at a high level of detail, we will need copies of geotechnical studies completed for the site. Padre will provide peer review of the documents. This section will include a description of local seismic conditions utilizing information from fault investigations that have been conducted at the landfill site. We will identify potential impacts to the Resource Recovery Project facilities from the existing geologic conditions and the impact of construction of the facilities on the existing geologic setting.

### 4.3.6 Noise

As disclosed in Tajiguas Landfill Environmental Documents, operation of the Tajiguas Landfill Project results in adverse but less than significant noise impacts. Operation of the proposed Resource Recovery Project has the potential to increase noise levels at the landfill property.

Padre will use the Noise Study to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. Padre will peer review the Study to ensure that it is consistent with noise-related analysis prepared for past EIRs, and complies with the County's Noise Thresholds and Impact Assessment Guidelines. Our peer review will focus on the selection of proper source and receptor inputs to noise assessment models, and reasonableness of output values. We do not propose to conduct modeling to validate the results.

We will provide comments pertaining to deficiencies if any are noted to RRWMD. This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies and that the Noise Study can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.3.7 Land Use

Padre will prepare the land use analysis in coordination with RRWMD and Planning and Development Division staff. This section of the Subsequent EIR will analyze land use compatibility issues associated with operating the Resource Recovery Project (including increased intensity of use [24 hours per day seven days per week] and extending the life of landfill operations bay about 10 years). Additionally, this section will include an evaluation of the project's consistency with County Comprehensive Plan policies, Coastal Plan Policies, CalRecycle waste management plans and initiatives and other applicable plans (e.g., Clean Air Plan, Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan). The policy consistency analysis will also address policies of other project participants including the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, Solvang and Buellton. The focus of the policy consistency analysis will be waste disposal, recycling and GHG emissions reduction.

The information required to prepare this section of the Subsequent EIR will be obtained primarily from the other sections of the Subsequent EIR (e.g., noise, air quality, traffic); general plans of project participants, previous Landfill EIRs; CalRecyle; and staff from RRWMD and Planning and Development.

### 4.3.8 Transportation and Circulation

Padre will use the Traffic Study to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. It is understood that this study will meet the County's and Caltrans' standards and the Traffic Study will provide adequate information for preparation of the Subsequent EIR transportation and circulation section. This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies and that the Traffic Study can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.3.9 Water Resources/Flooding

Padre will use the Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis, Ground and Surface Water Quality Analysis and Groundwater Supply Analysis to be prepared by others as the basis for this section. This analysis will also include the evaluation of potential erosion and sedimentation associated with proposed earthwork. It is understood that these studies will be peer reviewed by the County team and will provide adequate information for preparation of the Subsequent EIR water resources/flooding section.

Key issues are likely to include construction phase storm water run-off, septic treatment of landfill-generated sewage, the use of additional groundwater for the digester, storm water run-off from the Resource Recovery site and digestate drying areas, possible reduction in leachate production, and discharge of treated digester effluent. This proposal assumes that there will not be any substantial deficiencies in the Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis, Ground and Surface Water Quality Analysis and Groundwater Supply Analysis provided to Padre and that these analyses can be used as is with minor re-wording and formatting for consistency with the format established for the Subsequent EIR.

### 4.3.10 Nuisances

Padre will evaluate potential nuisance-related issues associated with operation of the Resource Recovery Project including odor, dust, litter, illegal dumping, noise and vectors, and compliance with state and local nuisance standards and regulations. (These issues were considered significant but mitigable in the Tajiguas Landfill environmental documents.) The analysis will be based on data from the existing Landfill EIRs, data from other EIR sections being prepared for the project (e.g., air quality, noise and health and safety), nuisance data from the existing landfill operations, data from the operation of similar Resource Recovery Project facilities statewide, and draft vector, odor noise and litter management and mitigation plans to be provided by Mustang. We will also assess potential nuisance issues associated with operation of the MRF at the Marborg site, including litter, odor, dust and disease vectors.

Potential changes to the types and magnitude of nuisance impacts associated with operation of the Resource Recovery Project and significance of those changes will be identified. Modification of existing mitigation measures, as necessary or additional measures will be proposed.

### 4.3.11 Growth Inducement

The proposed project would help provide necessary solid waste disposal services for the region and would support the community's goal of achieving this with a reduced reliance on landfilling. As required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(d), Padre will prepare an analysis of the ways in which the proposed Resource Recovery Project affects economic or population growth directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Since the project would not result in an increase in permitted waste disposal area or capacity, significant growth inducement is not anticipated.

### 4.3.12 Environmental Justice

All projects involving a Federal action (funding, permits, or land) must comply with Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, signed by President Clinton on February 11, 1994. This Executive Order directs Federal agencies to take the appropriate and necessary steps to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse effects of Federal projects on the health or environment of minority and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. Low income is defined based on the Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.

Although there is no Federal nexus to the project, the project participants have expressed concerns about this issue. Therefore, we have added this analysis to our work scope at your request. We will provide a setting identifying the minority and income status of areas directly affected by the proposed project and alternatives, based on the 2010 U.S. Census. An impact analysis will be provided and include a discussion of any disproportionate impacts on minority and low income populations.

### 4.3.13 Other Environmental Issue Areas/Impacts Determined to Be Less than Significant

It is assumed impacts to the environmental issue areas identified below would not significantly change as a result of the addition of the Resource Recovery Project and that the prior EIRs adequately disclose impacts for these issue areas. Padre will briefly summarize the prior analyses of the issue areas and describe why the Resource Recovery Project would not significantly alter the level of impacts for these issues as previously identified.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agricultural Resources and Forestry | Energy |
| Cultural Resources | Mineral Resources |
| Historical Resources | Public Facilities |
| Paleontological Resources | Recreation |

# 5.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE AND DELIVERABLES

The following list of deliverables and project schedule are based upon the RFP.

**Table 1. Schedule of Deliverables**

| Deliverable | Format and Number of Copies | Schedule |
|---|---|---|
| Project Description, Environmental Setting[1] and Description of Project Alternatives | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk | Within 20 working days after authorization to proceed on the contract |
| Administrative Draft Subsequent EIR | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk with files divided into issue areas/chapters | Within 60 working days after authorization to proceed on the contract OR within 30 working days from receipt of all technical studies in their final form[2], whichever is later |
| Preliminary Draft Subsequent EIR and Technical Appendices | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk with files divided into issue areas/chapters[3] | Within 30 working days after receipt of the County's final comments on the Administrative Draft SEIR |
| Draft Subsequent EIR and Technical Appendices | One reproducible unbound copy, 50 bound copies and 50 electronic copies on disk, and two electronic copies with files divided into issue areas/chapters | Within 30 working days after receipt of the County's final comments on the Preliminary Draft SEIR |
| Draft Subsequent EIR and Technical Appendices Reproduction and Mailing | See above | Within 10 days after the camera-ready documents are produced |
| Written Summary of Comments at the Public Hearing on the DEIR | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk | Within 10 working days after the public hearing |

[1] At this time a general regional setting description will be provided, issue specific settings will be provided later as part of the ADSEIR. This is because update of the issue-specific setting information as provided in previous environmental documents will require field reconnaissance, and communications and with agency personnel, etc., which is very likely to require more than 10 days from notice to proceed to accomplish.

[2] This proposal assumes that Padre will inform the RRWMD of any deficiencies noted in the technical studies and that the technical consultants to the RRWMD will be responsible for revising the technical studies if needed. The revised technical studies will be provided to Padre by the RRWMD for use in preparation of the Subsequent EIR.

[3] The RFP requested one reproducible unbound copy, 50 bound copies and 50 electronic copies on disk, and two electronic copies with files divided into issue areas/chapters; however, since this is an internal review phase we assume that the number of copies as indicated above is what is desired by the RRWMD. Our proposal can be revised upon request if this is not the case.

| Deliverable | Format and Number of Copies | Schedule |
|---|---|---|
| Responses to Comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk | Within 20 working days after the close of the public comment period on the Draft Subsequent EIR (and receipt of all comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR) |
| Proposed Final Subsequent EIR (1st Draft) | One reproducible unbound copy, six bound copies and six electronic copies on disk with files divided into issue areas/chapters | Within 30 working days after receipt of the RRWMD's final comments on the responses to comments on the Draft Subsequent EIR |
| Final Subsequent EIR (2nd Draft), Findings, and Statement of Overriding Considerations | One reproducible unbound copy, 50 bound copies and 50 electronic copies on disk, and two electronic copies with files divided into issue areas/chapters | Within 20 working days after receipt of the County's final comments on the Proposed Final Subsequent EIR |
| Final Subsequent EIR Reproduction (assumes Technical Appendices will not be reproduced) and Mailing | See above | Within 10 days after the camera-ready documents are produced |
| Final Subsequent EIR | One reproducible unbound copy, 10 bound copies and 10 electronic copies on disk, and two electronic copies on compact disk with files divided into issue areas/chapters | Within 20 working days after final decision-maker action |

If feasible, Padre will provide deliverables within a shorter timeframe than identified above. In no event will Padre make late submittals without extenuating circumstances beyond our control and prior communication with the RRWMD.

All documents submitted to the County team will be prepared using Microsoft WORD 2010, or WORD 2007 compatible with Microsoft WORD 2010. PDF files and Microsoft PowerPoint (2007) files may also be provided. All copies of the Subsequent EIR will be double-sided and printed on recycled paper and spiral bound. All electronic submittals will be divided into chapters with file sizes that can easily be published on the County website and shall be in a format compatible with County computers.

# 6.0 REFERENCES

The following is a list of clients for which Padre has provided comparable environmental compliance services as those required for the Resource Recovery Project at the Tajiguas Landfill.

Santa Barbara County
Resource Recovery and Waste Management
Joddi Leipner.
Senior Engineering Environmental Planner
(805) 882-3614

Santa Barbara County Water Conservation & Flood Control District
Ms. Maureen Spencer
Environmental Manager
(805) 568-3437

Calleguas Municipal Water District
Eric Bergh
Manager of Resources
(805) 579-7128

# APPENDICES