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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Biological Resources	1. Seeps and rock outcrops, habitat for sensitive plant species, and chaparral and oak woodland, habitat for Plummer's baccharis, Hoffmann's nightshade and Santa Barbara honeysuckle, would be eliminated.	<ul> <li>A survey shall be conducted to identify sensitive plant species identified in Table 3.4-2 in areas to be cleared of native vegetation. The survey for the Gaviota tarplant (<i>Hemizonia increscens ssp. villosa</i>) shall be conducted during the months of May through late summer. In the event sensitive plant species (i.e., Santa Barbara honeysuckle, Gaviota tarplant, etc) are identified, the following measures shall be implemented:</li> <li>Plants shall be salvaged and/or propagules shall be relocated to an appropriate location in the Pila Creek watershed or the Baron Ranch, as identified by the biologist.</li> <li>Transplanted or propagated plants shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years, or until the biologist determines that the plants have been successfully established (plants are vigorous, they flower and produce seed).</li> </ul>	BC/FC	Significant	SWUD
Biological Resources	Loss of an estimated     100 to 150 mature     coast live oak trees.	An oak tree replacement plan shall be prepared to replace oak trees identified for removal. Any oak trees that are removed and/or damaged (more than 25% of root zone disturbed) shall be replaced on a 10:1 basis with 1-gallon size saplings grown from locally obtained acorns.	BC/FC	Significant	SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		Trees shall be planted prior to winter rains, irrigated and maintained until established (5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals, and from human interference by the use of staked fencing and gopher fencing during the maintenance period. In the event that an oak tree(s) does not survive for 5 years, it shall be replaced.			
		An oak tree protection program, prepared by a County-approved biologist, shall be implemented. The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:			
		No grading or development shall occur within the drip lines of oak trees.			
		All oak trees within 25 feet of proposed ground disturbances shall be temporarily fenced with chain-link or other satisfactory material throughout all grading and construction activities. The fencing shall be installed 6 feet outside the drip line of each oak tree, and shall be staked every 6 feet.			
		Within 6 feet of any oak tree drip line, the following shall be prohibited:			
		<ul> <li>Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment;</li> </ul>			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		<ul> <li>Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials;</li> <li>Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.</li> </ul>			
		If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist.			
		Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.			
Biological Resources	1. The San Diego woodrat would be affected by the loss of mature chaparral, which provides nesting and foraging habitat for this species.	A survey for desert woodrat shall be conducted in mature chaparral prior to vegetation removal. In the event desert woodrat is found on the project site, a capture and relocation effort shall be conducted to move woodrats to suitable adjacent habitat.	BC/FC	Significant	USFWS/SWUD
Biological Resources	Approximately 71 acres of habitat, including 38 acres of mature chaparral and 5 acres of degraded coastal sage scrub, would be removed.      Landfill operations in	To compensate for native habitats disturbed by the expansion, a County-approved biologist shall prepare and implement a revegetation /restoration plan (e.g., a ratio of not less than 1:1 3:1 for each disturbed acre). The plan shall utilize native plants and seed stock from locally obtained sources to the maximum extent feasible and also shall take into account requirements for maintaining the integrity of the landfill and	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB/ LEA SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/	Impact	Agency
_	•		Front	•	,
			Canyon		
			(BC/FC)		
	the northern portion of project site would encroach on the buffer area between the landfill and undisturbed native habitats along north site boundary.	cover system. Species selection shall be dependent upon the nature of the habitat.			
	3. Seeps and rock outcrops, habitat for sensitive plant species, and chaparral and oak woodland, habitat for Plummer's baccharis, Hoffmann's nightshade and Santa Barbara honeysuckle, would be eliminated.				
	4. Increased human presence and activity could lead some sensitive bird and mammal species to avoid or abandon foraging/breeding habitat in adjacent foothill areas.				
	5. Loss of an estimated				

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	100 to 150 mature coast live oak trees.  6. The San Diego woodrat would be affected by the loss of mature chaparral, which provides nesting and foraging habitat for this species.		(BC/FC)		
Biological Resources	Maintenance of the in-channel sedimentation basins would result in residual impacts to the red-legged frogs that inhabit the basins.      The red-legged frog would be disturbed by management of the inchannel sedimentation basins.	To reduce impacts to California red-legged frogs that reside in the in-channel sedimentation basins, the following actions shall be implemented:  a) The basin scheduled for maintenance shall be drained between mid-August and late-September. Maintenance activities for either basin shall occur October through November after draining the basin or following a survey by a qualified biologist that confirms tadpoles have left the basin. Should SWUD demonstrate a need to conduct activities outside this period, the activities shall be subject to review and approval by the USFWS.  b) At least 15 days prior to the onset of draining or maintenance activities, the SWUD shall submit the name(s) and credentials of biologists	BC/FC	Significant	SWUD/USACOE/ CDFG/USFWS

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		who conduct activities specified in the following measures to the USFWS. No project activities shall begin until SWUD receives verbal/written approval from the USFWS that the biologist(s) is qualified to conduct the work.			
		c) Before any draining or maintenance activities begin on the sediment basin, a USFWS-approved biologist shall conduct a training session for all landfill personnel involved with these activities. At a minimum, the training shall include a description of the California red-legged frog and its habitat, and the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the California red-legged frog as they relate to the project. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified person is present to answer any questions.			
		d) A USFWS-approved biologist shall survey the sediment basin at least 2 weeks before draining the basin. If California red-legged frogs, tadpoles, or eggs are found, the approved biologist shall contact the USFWS to determine the appropriate level of consultation.			
		e) To obtain water for dust control (and prior to sediment removal), water shall be pumped on alternate days. Water shall be pumped only from July through November or as directed by a			

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qualified biologist. The intake shall be placed within a floating, screened cage (3 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet) constructed of 0.25-inch mesh wire. To prevent adult frogs from climbing into the cage from below, the upper 12 inches of the cage may be covered with sheet metal flashing			
that extends above and below the water line and is bent at 90 degrees to form a 6-inch lip around the top of the cage.			
f) Maintenance activities (sediment removal) in the basins shall be conducted when the basins are as dry as possible. A temporary barrier (silt fencing or other appropriate material) shall be placed between the two in-channel sedimentation basins to exclude red-legged frog from the work area. A qualified biologist, approved by USFWS, shall perform a survey of soil cracks immediately prior to initiation of sediment removal. Any California red-legged frogs found should be captured and relocated to the other basin. Each night following sediment removal, the remaining soil cracks shall be searched in preparation for the next day's work. Sediment removal, once initiated, shall proceed as quickly as possible.  g) A USFWS-approved biologist shall be			
	the basins shall be conducted when the basins are as dry as possible. A temporary barrier (silt fencing or other appropriate material) shall be placed between the two in-channel sedimentation basins to exclude red-legged frog from the work area. A qualified biologist, approved by USFWS, shall perform a survey of soil cracks immediately prior to initiation of sediment removal. Any California red-legged frogs found should be captured and relocated to the other basin. Each night following sediment removal, the remaining soil cracks shall be searched in preparation for the next day's work. Sediment removal, once initiated, shall proceed as quickly as possible.	the basins shall be conducted when the basins are as dry as possible. A temporary barrier (silt fencing or other appropriate material) shall be placed between the two in-channel sedimentation basins to exclude red-legged frog from the work area. A qualified biologist, approved by USFWS, shall perform a survey of soil cracks immediately prior to initiation of sediment removal. Any California red-legged frogs found should be captured and relocated to the other basin. Each night following sediment removal, the remaining soil cracks shall be searched in preparation for the next day's work. Sediment removal, once initiated, shall proceed as quickly as possible.  g) A USFWS-approved biologist shall be present prior to and during draining and	the basins shall be conducted when the basins are as dry as possible. A temporary barrier (silt fencing or other appropriate material) shall be placed between the two in-channel sedimentation basins to exclude red-legged frog from the work area. A qualified biologist, approved by USFWS, shall perform a survey of soil cracks immediately prior to initiation of sediment removal. Any California red-legged frogs found should be captured and relocated to the other basin. Each night following sediment removal, the remaining soil cracks shall be searched in preparation for the next day's work. Sediment removal, once initiated, shall proceed as quickly as possible.  g) A USFWS-approved biologist shall be present prior to and during draining and

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		California red-legged frogs, instruction of workers, and habitat disturbance has been completed. After this time, the SWUD shall designate a person to monitor onsite compliance with all impact minimization measures. The USFWS-approved biologist shall ensure that this individual receives training outlined above (in measure c) and is trained in the identification of California red-legged frogs. The monitor and the USFWS-approved biologist shall have the authority to halt any action that might result in impacts that exceed the levels anticipated by the USFWS during review of the proposed action. If work is stopped, the USFWS shall be notified immediately by approved biologist or onsite biological monitor.  h) All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment shall occur at least 20 meters from any riparian habitat or water body. SWUD shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, the USFWS shall ensure that SWUD has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur.  i) Native riparian and upland vegetation on the			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		upper banks of the basins shall remain in place to provide cover for red-legged frogs except where the equipment will access the basins during sediment removal activities (e.g., a ratio of not less than 1:1 for each disturbed acre of existing habitat). To the extent feasible, sediment removal shall occur in the bottom of the basins, below the high water mark. A revegetation plan to enhance riparian wetland and upland vegetation in Pila Creek upstream of the sediment basins shall be prepared. A species list and restoration-monitoring plan shall be included with the project proposal for review and approval by the USFWS. Such a plan must include, but not be limited to, location of the restoration, species to be used, restoration techniques, time of year the work will be done, identifiable success criteria for completion, and remedial actions if the success criteria are not achieved.			
		j) Stream contours shall be returned to their original condition at landfill closure, unless consultation with the USFWS has determined that it is not beneficial to the species or is not feasible.			
		k) Access to the southern sediment basin shall be from the north. The size of staging areas, and the total area of the activity shall be limited to			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		the minimum necessary to achieve the project goal. Routes and boundaries shall be clearly marked. Where impacts occur in these staging areas and access routes, restoration shall occur as identified in measures (i) and (j).			
		l) To control erosion during and after project implementation, the applicant shall implement best management practices (BMPs) as identified by the RWQCB.			
		m) During pumping of water from the in-channel sediment basins, intakes shall be completely screened with wire mesh size set by the size of the frog larvae to prevent California red-legged frogs from entering the pump system. The screen box on the intake pipe shall be kept clean to maintain low water velocities across all screens. The wetted surface area of the box shall be designed based on pump rates and targeted water velocities across the screens. Upon completion of pumping activities, any barriers to flow shall be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate.			
		n) A USFWS-approved biologist shall permanently remove from within the project area any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes, to the maximum extent possible. SWUD shall have			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		the responsibility to ensure that these activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game code.			
Biological Resources	1. Landfill operations in the northern portion of project site would encroach on the buffer area between the landfill and undisturbed native habitats along north site boundary.  2. Increased human presence and activity could lead some sensitive bird and mammal species to avoid or abandon foraging/breeding habitat in adjacent foothill areas.	To minimize wildlife disturbance, night lighting used on the landfill site shall be of low-intensity, low-glare design, and shall be hooded to direct light downward onto the work area and prevent spill-over onto adjacent habitats. Except on an emergency basis, artificial lighting shall not be employed prior to 6:00 a.m. or after 8:00 p.m.	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB SWUD
Biological Resources	1. Landfill operations in the northern portion of project site would encroach on the buffer area between the landfill and undisturbed native habitats along north site boundary.  2. Increased human	To reduce hazards to wildlife that may ingest or become trapped by debris, portable fences shall continue to be used to limit the spread of litter on the working face of the landfill. Litter shall be collected on a regular basis.	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/	Impact	Agency
			Front Canyon		
			(BC/FC)		
	presence and activity could lead some sensitive bird and mammal species to avoid or abandon foraging/breeding habitat in adjacent foothill areas.		(= 3.3 3)		
Cultural Resources	Site CA-SBA-3494     would be directly     disturbed, as it is     within the footprint of     the proposed project.	All known or potential cultural sites that are subject to ground disturbances shall be subject to a Phase 1 archaeological survey pursuant to County Archaeological Guidelines. If required, a Phase 2 subsurface investigation and Phase 3 data recovery program shall be performed if significant resources will be encountered and potential impacts are unavoidable. Surveys will take place as far in advance of landfill expansion activities as feasible to avoid delaying landfill operations.  In the event cultural remains are encountered during grading, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a County-qualified archaeologist and Native American representative are retained by the applicant to evaluate the significance of the find pursuant to Phase 2 investigations of the County Archaeological Guidelines. If remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program, consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines.	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB/LEA/ SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		SWUD shall develop and conduct a training for all landfill personnel. Personnel shall be made aware of the sensitivity of cultural resources at the landfill. These resources will be designated as "off-limits," with instructions to avoid them.			
Visual Resources	1. During the operations period of the proposed landfill expansion, the landfill would be visible from the landfill access road, Highway 101 in the immediate vicinity of the landfill and from the Pacific Ocean.  2. In the scenic and visually sensitive area of the project site, the visual characteristics of the completed project would result in significant visual effects.  3. At project completion, the landfill would be visible from Viewpoints 4 and 5. This is considered a significant and unavoidable impact.	At final closure the landfill shall be contoured to be consistent with the surrounding terrain. It shall be vegetated with species that include appropriate local native plant species.  Native sycamore trees from local seed or cutting stock shall be planted in Pila Creek, downstream of the landfill, in sufficient quantity to vegetate the area.  An oak tree replacement plan shall be prepared to replace oak trees identified for removal. Any oak trees that are removed and/or damaged (more than 25% of root zone disturbed) shall be replaced on a 10:1 basis with 1-gallon size saplings grown from locally obtained acorns.  Trees shall be planted prior to winter rains, irrigated and maintained until established	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		(5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals, and from human interference by the use of staked fencing and gopher fencing during the maintenance period. In the event that an oak tree(s) does not survive for 5 years, it shall be replaced.			
Air Quality	1. The allowable NO <sub>x</sub> and PM <sub>10</sub> emission increase threshold will be exceeded onsite as a result of project operations.  2. Onsite mobile source exhaust and stationary source combustion of landfill gas will result in emissions of NO <sub>x</sub> . These emissions are treated by the dispersion modeling as if the initially generated NO completely converts to NO <sub>2</sub> . Based on modeling results, ambient air quality standards for NO <sub>2</sub> will be exceeded.	<ul> <li>Mobile source emissions shall be reduced through implementation of the following:</li> <li>a. Engines shall be turned off when the idling period will exceed 10 minutes.</li> <li>b. All vehicles and equipment shall be regularly maintained.</li> <li>c. Heavy-duty diesel-powered equipment purchased for the project shall comply with federal and California diesel standards that are in force at the time of purchase.</li> <li>d. Scrapers and compactors shall be retrofitted with diesel particulate filters (DPFs).</li> <li>e. The maximum number of scrapers operating simultaneously shall be limited to four.</li> <li>f. Transfer trucks shall be used to haul waste from the transfer stations to the Tajiguas Landfill, thereby reducing the number of truck trips to the landfill.</li> </ul>	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SBCAPCD, SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	3. Onsite mobile source exhaust and stationary source combustion of landfill gas will result in emissions of PM <sub>10</sub> . Based on modeling results, ambient air quality standards for premitigation 24-hour PM <sub>10</sub> concentrations will be exceeded.	Operation of the tub grinder and scrapers shall be coordinated to reduce peak daily air emissions. The following measures shall be implemented to reduce emissions:  a. The tub grinder or other grinder shall be used a maximum of 4 hours per day when scrapers are in use.  b. When no scrapers are in use, the tub grinder may be used up to a maximum of 8 hours per day.  Dust generated by landfill activities shall be controlled through implementation of the following dust control measures:  a. During construction, water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used to keep all areas of vehicle movement damp enough to prevent dust from leaving the site.  b. Traffic speed shall be limited to 15 mph on all roads.  c. Soil stockpiled for more than two days shall be covered, moistened, or treated with soil binders to prevent dust generation.  d. In areas not in active use, exposed soil			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		shall be moistened or shall be revegetated by seeding and watering, or soil binders shall be applied.			
		e. All permanent access roads shall be paved. Temporary access roads shall be provided with a crushed rock base (or similar material) or treated with a soil binder.			
		f. Paved roads shall be vacuum swept as needed.			
		g. Monitoring wind speed.			
		h. Monitoring PM <sub>10</sub> at the landfill boundary.			
		The landfill cover material shall be routinely inspected for adequacy, and for cracks and fissures. The cover shall be repaired as necessary to control landfill gas.			
Air Quality	1. Based on modeling results, the potential carcinogenic risk on and near an 800-meter segment of the project site boundary would exceed the significance threshold of 10-in-1-million.	A buffer, approximately 250 to 320 meters (approximately 800 to 1,050 feet) east-west by 800 meters north-south (approximately 2,600 feet, and a total of 50 acres) on the Baron Ranch, adjacent to the east boundary of Tajiguas Landfill, shall have public access restrictions. These restrictions would assure that the public could not access an area where 24-hour PM <sub>10</sub> or	BC/FC	Significant	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SBCAPCD, SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure		Impact	Agency
		1-hour NO <sub>2</sub> concentrations could potentially be greater than ambient air quality standards according to the results of air dispersion modeling.			

CLASS II IMPACTS – <u>SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS THAT CAN BE FEASIBLY MITIGATED</u> OR AVOIDED of the project for which the decision makers must make "findings" under Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines (as amended) if the project is approved.

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Geology	Slope failure could damage environmental control systems, disrupt operations and pose a threat to onsite personnel. Portions of cut slopes within moderately to extremely weathered materials may become unstable if inclined steeper than 2:1. However, studies conducted at the landfill site indicate that cut slopes in the Gaviota Formation bedrock have adequate stability under both static and seismic conditions.	a) A detailed slope-stability report shall be prepared by a geologist/soils engineer to determine maximum cut-slopes, based on in-field observations of bedrock conditions. Cut-slopes shall not exceed 2:1 unless the slope-stability report concludes that steeper slopes will be stable. In that case, slopes may exceed 2:1, provided the slopes adhere to the design standards identified in the report.  b) A detailed geological and/or soils engineering study shall be prepared to determine landfill structural design criteria, as required by CCR Title 27, when the final landfill excavation and fill plans are being developed.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD
Geology	There is the potential for the underlying expansive soils to damage the overlying facilities. However, expansive soils would be removed prior to placement of landfill liner, waste, roads or other facilities.	Expansive soils shall be excavated prior to placement of waste fill. In the event expansive soils are used as fill under sensitive structures or pavements, geotechnical engineering practices (i.e., compaction, drainage and watering controls) shall be implemented.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD

CLASS II IMPACTS – <u>SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS THAT CAN BE FEASIBLY MITIGATED</u>

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/ Front Canyon	Impact	Agency
Biological Resources	1. Habitat quality along the northerly reach of Pila Creek may be affected due to increased human presence and the potential for introduction and expansion of invasive, non-native plants.  2. Mountain lions in the project area would be affected through the loss of foraging and denning habitat and increased human presence during landfill operations.  3. Ringtails could be affected through loss of foraging and breeding habitat and increased human presence.	To protect oak/riparian habitat in the northern portion of the project site, all ground disturbance upstream of the back canyon sediment basins shall be prohibited within a 50-foot setback from either side of the top-of-bank (e.g., excluding existing road crossings) or oak/riparian vegetation canopy, whichever is greater, along Pila Creek (a sensitive riparian habitat area).	BC/FC BC/FC	Less than significant.	SWUD

CLASS II IMPACTS – <u>SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS THAT CAN BE FEASIBLY MITIGATED</u>
OR AVOIDED of the project for which the decision makers must make "findings" under Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines (as amended) if the project is approved.

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Environmental	Impost	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
	Impact	Mitigation			
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/	Impact	Agency
			Front		
			Canyon		
D: 1 : 1			(BC/FC)	Ŧ .1	CHILID.
Biological Resources	1. During the landfill closure/postclosure period, subsequent to the period of operation, human use and disturbance in the area will gradually diminish. The area will be revegetated and established as open space.	An oak tree replacement plan shall be prepared to replace oak trees identified for removal. Any oak trees that are removed and/or damaged (more than 25 percent of root zone disturbed) shall be replaced on a 10:1 basis with 1-gallon size saplings grown from locally obtained acorns. Trees shall be planted prior to winter rains, irrigated and maintained until established (5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals, and from human interference by the use of staked fencing and gopher fencing during the maintenance period. In the event that an oak tree(s) does not survive for 5 years, it shall be replaced.  An oak tree protection program, prepared by a County-approved biologist, shall be implemented. The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:  No grading or development shall occur within the drip lines of oak trees.  All oak trees within 25 feet of proposed ground disturbances shall be temporarily fenced with chain-link or other satisfactory material throughout all grading and construction activities. The fencing shall be installed 6 feet outside the drip line of each oak tree, and shall be staked every	BC/FC	Less than significant.	SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		<ul> <li>6 feet.</li> <li>Within 6 feet of any oak tree drip line, the following shall be prohibited: <ul> <li>Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment;</li> <li>Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials;</li> <li>Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist.</li> <li>Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.</li> </ul>			
Biological Resources	Tidewater gobies     could be indirectly     affected by increased     sedimentation and     adverse effects to     water quality in     nearshore waters.	Erosion control measures shall continue to be implemented. Erosion control methods could include silt fencing, straw bales, hydroseeding with appropriate native plant species from the project vicinity, or use of sandbags in conjunction with other methods. Hydroseeding, if used, shall be applied prior to the rainy season.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	RWQCB/SWUD
Biological Resources	Habitat quality along the northerly reach of Pila	To compensate for native habitats disturbed by the expansion, a County-approved biologist	BC/FC	Less than significant.	RWQC/CIWMB/ LEA/SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Page 22 of 63  Enforcement
	Description	Mitigation Measure			
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/ Front	Impact	Agency
			Canyon		
			(BC/FC)		
	Creek may be affected due	shall prepare and implement a revegetation	(BC/FC)		
	to increased human	/restoration plan (e.g., a ratio of not less than 1:1			
	presence and the potential	3:1 for each disturbed acre). The plan shall			
	for introduction and	utilize native plants and seed stock from locally			
	expansion of invasive,	obtained sources to the maximum extent			
	non-native plants.	feasible and also shall take into account			
	2. Mountain lions in the	requirements for maintaining the integrity of the			
	project area would be	landfill and cover system. Species selection			
	affected through the loss	shall be dependent upon the nature of the			
	of foraging and denning	habitat.			
	habitat and increased				
	human presence during				
	landfill operations.				
	3. Ringtails could be				
	affected through loss of				
	foraging and breeding				
	habitat and increased				
	human presence.				
	4. California horned lark,				
	loggerhead shrike,				
	Cooper's hawk and white-				
	tailed kite would be				
	affected by disturbance to				
	grassland, chaparral and				
	coastal sage scrub				
	habitats.				
	5. During the landfill				
	closure/postclosure period,				

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	subsequent to the period of operation, human use and disturbance in the area will gradually diminish. The area will be revegetated and established as open space.  6. The American peregrine falcon would be affected by disturbance to grassland and scrub				
Biological Resources	grassland and scrub habitat, which is foraging habitat for this species.  1. Mountain lions in the project area would be affected through the loss of foraging and denning habitat and increased human presence during landfill operations.  2. Ringtails could be affected through loss of foraging and breeding habitat and increased human presence.	To minimize wildlife disturbance, night lighting used on the landfill site shall be of low-intensity, low-glare design, and shall be hooded to direct light downward onto the work area and prevent spill-over onto adjacent habitats. Except on an emergency basis, artificial lighting shall not be employed prior to 6:00 a.m. or after 8:00 p.m.  To reduce hazards to wildlife that may ingest or become trapped by debris, portable fences shall continue to be used to limit the spread of litter on the working face of the landfill. Litter shall be collected on a regular basis.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Topic	2 0001 - P11011		Front Canyon	p	ragene,
			(BC/FC)		
Biological Resources	1. The number of individuals and species may be reduced because of limited resources at the landfill and competition for limited habitat areas. Birds may exert predatory pressure on other species, such as the California redlegged frog.  2. The red-legged frog population in the in-channel sedimentation basins could experience predation by gulls and crows that are attracted to the landfill.  3. Tidewater gobies could be indirectly affected through predation by gulls that congregate around the terminal lagoons on surrounding drainages and at the landfill.	To reduce nuisance birds at the landfill, a Bird Management Plan shall be developed. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:  a) Landfill personnel shall be assigned to bird management from dawn until all refuse has been buried and the landfill closed for the day. Personnel shall be trained in bird identification and behavior.  b) The working face shall be maintained as small as safely practicable, considering the types and numbers of landfill equipment operating.  c) The landfill shall be inspected regularly for cracks or fissures which can attract birds. Repairs shall be implemented as necessary.  d) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading.  e) Application of a minimum 6-inch-thick layer of compacted soil or approved ADC shall be applied during the day and/or at	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, USFWS, CDFG, SWUD
		<ul><li>the end of each working day.</li><li>f) The following actions to deter birds at the landfill may include one or more of the following:</li></ul>			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		<ol> <li>Propane cannons and noisemakers.</li> <li>Distress calls.</li> <li>Gull "decoys" displayed in distressed positions.</li> <li>Remote control airplanes.</li> <li>Overhead lines or wires.</li> <li>Kites.</li> <li>Flash tape and streamers.</li> <li>Balloons.</li> <li>Bird trainers (e.g., JUMPOTM).</li> <li>Raptors.</li> <li>Dogs.</li> <li>Depredation.</li> </ol>			
		g) SWUD shall determine the feasibility of using a large cage or netting as a bird deterrent at the landfill working face.			
Biological Resources	Removal of nectar sources and larval food plants, such as milkweed, could affect the Monarch butterfly.	To reduce impacts to Monarch butterflies that may roost in nearby eucalyptus trees along Highway 101, revegetation plantings shall include adult nectar sources and larval food plants, such as milkweed.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD
Biological Resources	Landfill expansion would result in intensive human use of the northern portion of the project site, but	An oak tree replacement plan shall be prepared to replace oak trees identified for removal. Any oak trees that are removed and/or damaged (more than 25 percent of root zone disturbed)	BC/FC	None	SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	such use will diminish at closure.	shall be replaced on a 10:1 basis with 1-gallon size saplings grown from locally obtained acorns. Trees shall be planted prior to winter rains, irrigated and maintained until established (5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals, and from human interference by the use of staked fencing and gopher fencing during the maintenance period. In the event that an oak tree(s) does not survive for 5 years, it shall be replaced.  An oak tree protection program, prepared by a County-approved biologist, shall be implemented. The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:	(BC/FC)		
		<ul> <li>No grading or development shall occur within the drip lines of oak trees.</li> <li>All oak trees within 25 feet of proposed ground disturbances shall be temporarily fenced with chain-link or other satisfactory material throughout all grading and construction activities. The fencing shall be installed 6 feet outside the drip line of each oak tree, and shall be staked every 6 feet.</li> <li>Within 6 feet of any oak tree drip line, the following shall be prohibited:</li> </ul>			

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Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Description Description	Measure	Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Impact	Agency
	<ul> <li>Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment;</li> <li>Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials;</li> <li>Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.</li> </ul>			
	If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist.			
	<ul> <li>Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.</li> </ul>			
1. Unknown surface and/or subsurface cultural resources could be discovered during ground disturbing activities.  2. Closure and postclosure activities could indirectly impact sites SBA-iso-645, CA-SBA-92 and/or CA-SBA-1990 by the continuation of human activities in the area.	All known or potential cultural sites that are subject to ground disturbances shall be subject to a Phase 1 archaeological survey pursuant to County Archaeological Guidelines. If required, a Phase 2 subsurface investigation and Phase 3 data recovery program shall be performed if significant resources will be encountered and potential impacts are unavoidable. Surveys will take place as far in advance of landfill expansion activities as feasible to avoid delaying landfill operations.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD
	1. Unknown surface and/or subsurface cultural resources could be discovered during ground disturbing activities.  2. Closure and postclosure activities could indirectly impact sites SBA-iso-645, CA-SBA-92 and/or CA-SBA-1990 by the continuation of human	- Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment; - Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials; - Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.  1. Unknown surface and/or subsurface cultural resources could be discovered during ground disturbing activities. 2. Closure and postclosure activities could indirectly impact sites SBA-iso-645, CA-SBA-92 and/or CA-SBA-1990 by the continuation of human  - Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment; - Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials; - Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.  - All known or potential cultural sites that are subject to ground disturbances shall be subject to a Phase 1 archaeological Guidelines. If required, a Phase 2 subsurface investigation and Phase 3 data recovery program shall be performed if significant resources will be encountered and potential impacts are unavoidable. Surveys will take place as far in advance of landfill expansion activities as feasible to avoid delaying landfill operations.	Description  Measure  - Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment; - Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials; - Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.  - If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist.  - Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.  1. Unknown surface and/or subsurface cultural resources could be discovered during ground disturbing activities. 2. Closure and postclosure activities could indirectly impact sites SBA-iso-645, CA-SBA-92 and/or CA-SBA-1990 by the continuation of human activities in the area.  BC/FC  BC/FC	Description  Measure  Canyon/Front Canyon (BC/FC)  - Parking, storage or operation of construction equipment; - Stockpiling of fill soil, rocks or construction materials; - Placement of artificial surface, pervious or impervious.  - If any roots encountered are 1 inch in diameter or greater, they shall be cleanly cut under the direction of a County-approved arborist/biologist.  - Any trenching required within the drip line or sensitive root zone of any specimen tree shall be done by hand.  1. Unknown surface and/or subsurface cultural resources could be discovered during ground disturbances shall be subject to a Phase 1 archaeological Survey pursuant to County Archaeological Guidelines. If required, a Phase 2 subsurface investigation and Phase 3 data recovery program shall be performed if significant resources will be encountered and potential impacts are unavoidable. Surveys will take place as far in advance of landfill experience in the area.

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		during grading, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a County-qualified archaeologist and Native American representative are retained by the applicant to evaluate the significance of the find pursuant to Phase 2 investigations of the County Archaeological Guidelines. If remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program, consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines.  SWUD shall develop and conduct a training program for all landfill personnel. Personnel shall be made aware of the sensitivity of cultural resources at the landfill. These resources will be designated as "off-limits," with instructions to avoid them.			
Cultural Resources	Site SBA-iso-645 could be indirectly impacted by the continuation of human activities at the landfill.      Sites CA-SBA-92 and CA-SBA-1990 could be indirectly impacted by the continuation of human activities in the area related to operation of the landfill.	In the event cultural remains are encountered during grading, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a County-qualified archaeologist and Native American representative are retained by the applicant to evaluate the significance of the find pursuant to Phase 2 investigations of the County Archaeological Guidelines. If remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program, consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Nuisances	1 During landfill	SWUD shall develop and conduct a training program for all landfill personnel. Personnel shall be made aware of the sensitivity of cultural resources at the landfill. These resources will be designated as "off-limits," with instructions to avoid them.  To reduce potential vector habitat or harborage,	BC/FC	Less than	CIWMB, LEA,
Indisances	<ol> <li>During landfill operations, resident and displaced rodents have the potential to inhabit or get lodged in landfill equipment and structures and could expose onsite personnel to disease.</li> <li>Birds are attracted to the solid waste at the landfill. When in large concentrations, they have the potential to affect the health and safety of humans and other animals.</li> <li>Insects such as flies and mosquitoes could be attracted by ponded water or uncovered solid waste.</li> </ol>	good housekeeping practices shall be implemented at the landfill. Good housekeeping practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following measures:  a) The working face shall be maintained as small as safely practicable, considering the types and numbers of landfill equipment operating. b) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading. c) Waste at the active working face shall be compacted. d) Disturbance at previously covered cells shall be avoided. e) Application of a minimum of a 6-inch-thick layer of compacted soil or ADC shall be applied during the day and/or at the end of each working day. f) Structures and areas of human activity shall be kept clean.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	RWQCB, SWUD

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A. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.   Drainage control structures (sedimentation propersist, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan. )   Drainage Grack or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.   No the middle propersist or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.   No the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be impeted as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.	Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
4. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.  h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure. i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan. j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions. k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be impected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.	Topic	_		Canvon/	Impact	Agency
4. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.  1. Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  1. Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  1. The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  2. The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.	1	1			•	
4. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.  1 Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  1 The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  2 Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal.  3 Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  3 Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  3 The landfill shall be inspected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  3 Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.		ļ ļ		Canyon		
Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.  Hosto, sincellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.				(BC/FC)		
l) In the event that a vector problem		Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of	closed containers and removed for proper disposal.  h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would			

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		should occur, appropriate measures, such as cleaning and securing a building or container, or the use of a professional or licensed exterminator, shall be used.			
Nuisances	1. Birds are attracted to the solid waste at the landfill. When in large concentrations, they have the potential to affect the health and safety of humans and other animals.  2. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.	To reduce nuisance birds at the landfill, a Bird Management Plan shall be developed. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures:  a) Landfill personnel shall be assigned to bird management from dawn until all refuse has been buried and the landfill closed for the day. Personnel shall be trained in bird identification and behavior.  b) The working face shall be maintained as small as safely practicable, considering the types and numbers of landfill equipment operating.  c) The landfill shall be inspected regularly for cracks or fissures which can attract birds. Repairs shall be implemented as necessary.  d) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB, LEA, RWQCB, USFWS, CDFG, SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		e) Application of a minimum 6-inch-thick layer of compacted soil or approved ADC shall be applied during the day and/or at the end of each working day.  f) The following actions to deter birds at the landfill shall include one or more of the following:  1) Propane cannons and noisemakers.  2) Distress calls.  3) Gull "decoys" displayed in distressed positions.  4) Remote control airplanes.  5) Overhead lines or wires.  6) Kites.  7) Flash tape and streamers.  8) Balloons.  9) Bird trainers (e.g.,  JUMPOTM).  10) Raptors.  11) Dogs.  12) Depredation.  g) SWUD shall determine the feasibility of using a large cage or netting as a bird deterrent at the landfill working face.			

CLASS II IMPACTS – <u>SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS THAT CAN BE FEASIBLY MITIGATED</u> OR AVOIDED of the project for which the decision makers must make "findings" under Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines (as amended) if the project is approved.

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Nuisances	1. There is the potential for odors from the transport of waste to the landfill to be a nuisance along the roadways leading to the landfill (i.e., Highway 101).  2. Litter from uncovered waste loads, could become a nuisance along County roads and highways.  3. There is the potential for litter from illegal dumping in the vicinity of the landfill. This has not occurred previously and is not expected to become a problem.  4. Litter from the landfill working face could blow offsite and become a nuisance.  5. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of	To reduce nuisance litter at the landfill and surrounding areas, the following measures shall be required:  a) Signs displaying antilittering laws and requirements shall be posted in both English and Spanish at the landfill entrance and scalehouse. The signs shall include requirements for covering loads and notification that an additional "untarped" fee shall be charged for uncovered loads.  b) All waste haul trucks shall be tarped from the point of origin to prevent littering and odor nuisance.  c) During periods of high winds (greater than 25 miles per hour [mph]), application of cover material shall occur more frequently.  d) As feasible, the working face shall be temporarily relocated to wind-protected areas during periods of high wind (greater than 25 mph).  e) Litter fences shall be installed downwind of the working face of the landfill.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	LEA/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	vectors and birds.	f) The landfill perimeter fence shall be maintained to provide litter control.			
		g) Litter crews shall be used to routinely check the various fences for litter control effectiveness and to remove litter.			
		h) Roads leading to the landfill shall be inspected daily for litter and illegally dumped waste by landfill managers and supervisors as they travel to and from the landfill site. Road inspections shall include the landfill access road and Highway 101 for a distance of 1/4 mile east and west of the landfill access road intersection. Litter crews will be dispatched on an as-needed basis.			
		i) Onsite drainage channels shall be cleaned prior to the start of the rainy season (November 1 of each year) and periodically, as needed, to prevent offsite migration of accumulated litter.			
Nuisances	1. There is the potential for odors from the transport of waste to the landfill to be a nuisance along the roadways	Odors generated by the landfill shall be kept to a minimum, with a goal of retaining odors on the site. The following odor control measures	BC/FC	Less than significant.	LEA/SWUD

# Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project <a href="Revised">Revised</a> Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting <a href="Plan-Program">Plan-Program</a>

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
			(BC/FC)		
	leading to the landfill (i.e., Highway 101).  2. Odors generated by the exposed waste at the landfill working face have the potential to be detected offsite.  3. Odors associated with landfill gas during landfill operations and closure/postclosure activities have the potential to be detected offsite.  4. Odors associated with landfill gas have the potential to be detected after the placement of final cover.  5. The Southeast Corner Modification could result in nuisance impacts, including odors, litter and dust, and attraction of vectors and birds.  6. There is the potential	shall be implemented:  a) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading.  b) The landfill shall be inspected regularly for cracks or fissures. Repairs shall be implemented as necessary.	(BC/FC)		
	6. There is the potential for odors from landfill gas				

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	to occur during the closure/postclosure period. However, the generation of landfill gas would diminish over time, and the landfill gas collection system is expected to reach an efficiency of 95 percent.				
Nuisance	1. There is the potential for dust that is generated by landfill operations to result in offsite impacts.	Dust generated by landfill activities shall be controlled through implementation of the following dust control measures:  a. During construction, water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used to keep all areas of vehicle movement damp enough to prevent dust from leaving the site.  b. Traffic speed shall be limited to 15 mph on all roads.  c. Soil stockpiled for more than two days shall be covered, moistened, or treated with soil binders to prevent dust generation.  d. In areas not in active use, exposed soil shall be moistened	FC/BC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
		or shall be revegetated by seeding and watering, or soil binders shall be applied.	(Beile)		
		e. All permanent access roads shall be paved. Temporary access roads shall be provided with a crushed rock base (or similar material) or treated with a soil binder.			
		f. Paved roads shall be vacuum swept as needed.			
		g. Monitoring wind speed.			
		h. Monitoring PM <sub>10</sub> at the landfill boundary.			
Land Use	1. There is the potential for the proposed project to impact residential use in the vicinity, including the	Mitigation Measures under Geology, Water Resources, Nuisances, Visual Resources, Noise, Air Quality, and Health and Safety would be required.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	LEA/SWUD
	Arroyo Quemada community.	required.			
Land Use	2. The Southeast Corner Modification has the potential to impact future	Mitigation Measures under Nuisances, Noise, and Air Quality would be required.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	LEA/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	use of the landfill site, after the completion of landfill operations. Based on requirements for closure, such impact would not be significant.				
Land Use	3. There is the potential for the proposed project to result in impacts to other land uses in the vicinity.	Mitigation Measures under Geology, Water Resources, Nuisances, Visual Resources, Noise, and Air Quality would be required.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	LEA/SWUD
Visual Resources	Security lighting from the scalehouse would be visible from Viewpoint 4 and may be visible from Viewpoint 5.	To minimize wildlife disturbance, night lighting used on the landfill site shall be of low-intensity, low-glare design, and shall be hooded to direct light downward onto the work area and prevent spill-over onto adjacent habitats. Except on an emergency basis, artificial lighting shall not be employed prior to 6:00 a.m. or after 8:00 p.m (BIO-9).	BC/FC	Less than significant.	SWUD
Visual Resources	From Viewpoint 3, a portion of the top of the landfill would be visible in the distance, in front of the cut slope, but will be indistinguishable after revegetation.	At final closure the landfill shall be contoured to be consistent with the surrounding terrain. It shall be vegetated with species that include appropriate local native plant species.  Native sycamore trees from local seed or cutting stock shall be planted in Pila Creek, downstream of the landfill.  An oak tree replacement plan shall be prepared	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
			Front Canyon (BC/FC)		
		Any oak trees that are removed and/or damaged (more than 25% of root zone disturbed) shall be replaced on a 10:1 basis with 1-gallon size saplings grown from locally obtained acorns. Trees shall be planted prior to winter rains, irrigated and maintained until established (5 years). The plantings shall be protected from predation by wild and domestic animals, and from human interference by the use of staked fencing and gopher fencing during the maintenance period. In the event that an oak tree(s) does not survive for 5 years, it shall be replaced.			
Traffic	This is the potential for project-related trucks and other vehicles to affect either truck traffic safety or total traffic safety (accidents) in the vicinity of the landfill. At the landfill access road intersection, trucks and other vehicles will turn across traffic on Highway 101, either as they enter or exit the landfill.	A permanent stop sign and speed dots shall be installed and maintained at the landfill exit to Highway 101. All vehicles exiting the landfill site shall be required to make a complete stop prior to entering the Highway.  To caution motorists approaching the intersection at Highway 101 and the Tajiguas Landfill entrance road, two signs, one for the northbound lanes and one for the southbound lanes of Highway 101 shall be provided. The signage shall be as follows: <i>Caution - Trucks Entering the Highway</i> .	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Health and Safety	1. There is the potential for surface fire from an adjacent wildland fire or onsite storage of petroleum products. However, the surface of the landfill is relatively barren, and there are established landfill safety procedures and provision of adequate water reserves for fire protection.  2. There is the potential for fire related to onsite storage of petroleum products.  3. There is the potential for subsurface fire from a landfill design flaw, lack of control of incoming waste, or faulty performance of the landfill gas collection system.	To minimize fire hazards, the following measures shall be implemented:  a. Fire suppression equipment such as fire extinguishers, dedicated water storage, and fire hydrants shall be provided in compliance with County Fire Department and OSHA standards.  b. Landfill equipment shall be inspected and cleaned on a regular basis to reduce the potential for vehicle fires.  c. Water trucks shall be maintained full of water and available for fire suppression at all times.  d. Access roads shall be maintained to allow emergency vehicles access to the working face.  e. Stockpile areas shall be accessible for fire suppression.  f. A "No Smoking" policy shall be strictly enforced at the Landfill.  g. The landfill footprint, wood stockpiles, and a 15-foot area along all access roads shall be cleared of weeds and errant debris.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ Caltrans/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Health and Safety	1. During landfill operations and closure/postclosure, there is the potential for a breach of site security that results in unauthorized dumping and/or scavenging.	The security fence shall be inspected and repaired as necessary. The entrance gate shall remain locked when the landfill is closed.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD
Health and Safety	1. There is the potential for subsurface fire from a landfill design flaw, lack of control of incoming waste, or faulty performance of the landfill gas collection system.  2. During landfill operations and closure/postclosure, the methane in landfill gas has the potential to ignite and/or explode if it is confined, with resulting personal injury and structural damage.  Landfill gas also may escape through the landfill surface.  3. There is the potential	The operator shall install monitoring systems and monitor LFG. If monitoring indicates that impacts are occurring, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:  a. The LFG collection system shall be adjusted to increase LFG control. b. One or more additional LFG collectors shall be installed to increase gas collection. c. The operator shall place additional daily, intermediate and final cover to control fugitive gas emissions.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Topic	Bescription	Transur C	Front Canyon	impuct	rigoney
			(BC/FC)		
	for uncollected landfill gas to escape through the landfill surface. However, landfill gas collection efficiency is expected to reach approximately 95 percent.				
Health and Safety	1. During landfill operations and closure/postclosure, the methane in landfill gas has the potential to ignite and/or explode if it is confined, with resulting personal injury and structural damage.  Landfill gas also may escape through the landfill surface.  2. There is the potential for uncollected landfill gas to escape through the landfill surface. However, landfill gas collection efficiency is expected to reach approximately 95 percent.	The operator shall routinely inspect landfill cover materials for cracks and/or fissures. Cracks and fissures shall be repaired.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD
	3. During operations and				

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	closure/postclosure, there are potential health and safety impacts associated with use of heavy equipment, including bodily injury, noise and dust.				
Health and Safety	1. There is the potential for worker safety impacts due to the steeper sides of the waste prism and the requirement for narrow switchbacks for the Front Canyon configuration.	For the Front Canyon configuration, there shall be one or more onsite personnel to direct vehicles and equipment on the landfill as they travel to and from the working face. SWUD shall develop procedures that include, but are not limited to, issues of timing and right-of-way. These shall be modified as necessary specific to actual conditions and incidents that may occur.	FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD
Health and Safety	1. There is the potential for resident and displaced rodents to inhabit or become lodged in landfill equipment and structures and, as a result, expose onsite personnel to disease.	To reduce potential vector habitat or harborage, good housekeeping practices shall be implemented at the landfill. Good housekeeping practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following measures:  a) The working face shall be maintained as small as safely practicable, considering the types and numbers of landfill equipment operating. b) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/	Impact	Agency
•			Front	•	
	!		Canyon		
			(BC/FC)		
		c) Waste at the active working face shall			
	!	be compacted.			
	!	d) Disturbance at previously covered			
	!	cells shall be avoided.			
	1	e) Application of a minimum of a			
	!	6-inch-thick layer of compacted soil			
	!	or ADC shall be applied during the			
	!	day and/or at the end of each working			
	!	day.			
	!	f) Structures and areas of human activity			
	!	shall be kept clean.			
	!	g) Trash shall be deposited in			
	!	appropriate closed containers and			
	!	removed for proper disposal.			
	!	h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and			
	!	other items that could commonly			
		attract vectors shall be stored in			
	!	closed containers and/or within an			
	!	enclosed structure.			
	!	i) Drainage control structures			
	!	(sedimentation ponds, drainage			
	!	ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to			
	!	preclude mosquito breeding habitat,			
		vectors or pests, consistent with the			
		California Red-legged frog			
		management plan.			
		j) The landfill shall be inspected			
		monthly to identify areas of			
		substandard soil cover. These areas			

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Impact	Agency
		shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity. Repairs to the working face, buildings or storage containers shall be implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, would require repair or rodent traps.  1) In the event that a vector problem should occur, appropriate measures, such as cleaning and securing a building or container, or the use of a professional or licensed exterminator, shall be used (NUI-1).			
Health and Safety	1. The Southeast Corner Modification would involve excavation and removal of compacted waste and soil from a portion of the existing landfill. The material would be transported to another area of the landfill for disposal. Health and safety risks are related to	An Excavation Plan shall be prepared for the Southeast Corner Modification to address operations associated with the excavation and removal of in-place waste. It shall include procedures and sequencing to maintain stability of the excavation area. Further, a Health and Safety Plan shall be developed to address the specific worker-associated activities of waste removal and relocation.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Page 46 of 63  Enforcement
Topic	Description	Measure	Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Impact	Agency
	the excavation of buried waste and potential for fire, worker exposure to infectious waste, and potential hazards associated with exposure of methane gas to atmospheric oxygen.				
Health and Safety	There is the potential for rodent populations to increase during the postclosure period, with associated potential health impacts. See Mitigation Measures in Section 3.6 - Nuisances	To reduce potential vector habitat or harborage, good housekeeping practices shall be implemented at the landfill. Good housekeeping practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following measures:  a) The working face shall be maintained as small as safely practicable, considering the types and numbers of landfill equipment operating.  b) Extremely odiferous waste shall be buried as soon as possible after unloading.  c) Waste at the active working face shall be compacted.  d) Disturbance at previously covered cells shall be avoided.  e) Application of a minimum of a 6-inch-thick layer of compacted soil or ADC shall be applied during the day and/or at the end of each working day.	BC/FC	Less than significant.	CIWMB/LEA/ RWQCB/SWUD

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Topic  Description  Measure  Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)  f) Structures and areas of human activity shall be kept clean. g) Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal. h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure. i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan. j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions. k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity.	Environmental	Impact	Mitigation	Back	Residual	Enforcement
front Canyon (BC/FC)  f) Structures and areas of human activity shall be kept clean. g) Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal. h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure. i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan. j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions. k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected	Topic	-	e e	Canvon/		
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f) Structures and areas of human activity shall be kept clean.  g) Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal.  h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected				Canyon		
shall be kept clean. g) Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal. h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure. i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan. j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions. k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected						
Repairs to the working face, buildings			shall be kept clean.  g) Trash shall be deposited in appropriate closed containers and removed for proper disposal.  h) Tools, miscellaneous equipment, and other items that could commonly attract vectors shall be stored in closed containers and/or within an enclosed structure.  i) Drainage control structures (sedimentation ponds, drainage ditches, etc.) shall be maintained to preclude mosquito breeding habitat, vectors or pests, consistent with the California Red-legged frog management plan.  j) The landfill shall be inspected monthly to identify areas of substandard soil cover. These areas shall be corrected as needed, including repair of cracks or holes in the cover caused by landfill operations or weather conditions.  k) The working face, buildings, and storage containers shall be inspected monthly for signs of vector activity.	(BC/FC)		

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		implemented as necessary, and buildings or storage containers, wor require repair or rodent traps.  1) In the event that a vector problem should occur, appropriate measures, such as cleaning and securing a building or container, or the use of a professional or licensed exterminate shall be used.	a		

#### CLASS III IMPACTS – IMPACTS FOUND NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Geology	Fault rupture of ground surface directly underlying landfill facilities could damage environmental controls (liner systems, LCRS, landfill gas controls), structures and access roads. Faults mapped within the proposed landfill footprint are considered inactive and are not a constraint on landfill shallow landslides.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Geology	Liquefaction could result in slope failure or foundation failure. However, the subsurface materials of Tertiary sedimentary rocks and dense soils are not typically susceptible to liquefaction.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Geology	Shallow landslides in natural slopes could affect access or other landfill operations if they result in blocking roadways. Onsite	Grading and drainage improvements of natural slopes adjacent to the landfill components shall include construction methods to control shallow landslides. The construction methods shall include limiting the size of exposed cut area, diversion of storm water runoff away	BC/FC	None	CIWMB/LEA/RWQCB/ SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	procedures that include limiting the size of exposed cut areas, diversion of storm water runoff and early identification of problem areas for remediation will minimize the impact of shallow landslides.	from potential landslides, and identification of area for drainage.			
Geology	There is the potential for failure of waste fill slopes or landfill liner systems related to an earthquake. This is reduced when landfill design incorporates an engineered buttress fill along the west refuse toe.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Geology	Erosion could result in soil loss, with adverse slope stability effects, clogging of drainage systems and/or downstream sedimentation. However, stormwater management systems, interim erosion protection during construction and operations, and	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	permanent drainage and erosion control structures will reduce discharges of stormwater and occurrence of erosion.				
Geology	Differential settlement of the landfill could create sags and depressions in the final cover system and create ponding or cracks, impede drainage, and impair the function of surface structures such as roads, pipelines, landfill gas controls and drainage facilities. However, ongoing monitoring and maintenance during closure and postclosure would find and repair such potential early on.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Geology	Settlement of landfill foundation materials could result in other landfill settlement. This is negligible, as foundation materials are primarily Tertiary sedimentary rocks, which	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Page 52 of 63  Enforcement Agency
	are not susceptible to seismically-induced settlement.				
Geology	Differential settlement of the landfill foundation could affect the leachate collection and removal system. However, this system will be placed on soil that overlies bedrock and is not subject to settlement.	None required.	BC/FC		
Geology	There is the potential for impacts related to excavation and relocation of waste during the Southeast Corner Modification. However, an excavation plan would be prepared to maintain stability, and runon/runoff controls would prevent excessive rainfall from entering the area.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Water Resources	Surface water quantity could be adversely affected, but would not be significant, as runoff	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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T	T .	3500		D 11 1	Page 53 of 6
Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	would be slightly less with the proposed project than under natural conditions. Further, surface runoff from the landfill and water from offsite flow and surface seeps would be conveyed to perimeter ditches and conveyed away from the landfill.				
Water Resources	Surface water quality could be adversely affected. This would not be significant, as drainage control measures at the landfill reduce soil loss compared to natural conditions. Also, surface water would be directed away from the working face, and precipitation that infiltrates would be collected by the leachate collection and recovery system and used for dust control.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Water Resources	Groundwater quality could be affected by	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	abandonment of monitoring wells, seepage of leachate, landfill gas migration, or spillage of liquids and subsequent migration of surface fluids into groundwater. This impact will be minimized through continued implementation of ongoing procedures that include limiting the depth of excavation, maintenance and monitoring of the landfill gas and leachate collection and recovery systems, sealing of abandoned wells, and secondary containment of stored fuels and oils.				
Water Resources	Groundwater quantity has the potential to be affected if proposed project resulted in a substantial depletion of groundwater resources. However, existing sources of water will	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description  continue to be utilized and new sources are being investigated, and overall water use will be substantially the same as	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Page 55 of 6  Enforcement Agency
Water Resources	under existing conditions.  The proposed project would not utilize groundwater or surface water resources beyond the Safe Yield of the supply formations.  Water use would be substantially the same as for existing operations.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Water Resources	Activities associated with the Southeast Corner Modification could affect water requirements or drainage. Temporary run-on/runoff controls will be established to control drainage, and water use will be within existing requirements for overall project activities.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Water Resources	Landfill closure/postclosure could result in excessive	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	sediment transport or runoff from the drainage basins. However, procedures will include routine inspection of cover and drainage systems and water quality monitoring programs.				
Water Resources	Potential impacts to groundwater during closure/postclosure would be avoided by installation of final cover and ongoing operation of the GLCRS and LFG systems, as well as groundwater monitoring.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Biological Resources	Some birds (gulls, crows) are expected to be taken as a result of bird management measures.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Biological Resources	Seagull populations could be affected by bird management measures.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Biological Resources	1. Landfill expansion would result in intensive human use of the northern portion of the project site, but such use	To compensate for native habitats disturbed by the expansion, a County-approved biologist shall prepare and implement a revegetation plan (e.g., a ratio of not less than 1:1 for each disturbed acre). The plan shall utilize native	BC/FC	None	CIWMB/LEA/RWQCB/ SWUD

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/	Residual Impact	Page 57 of 6 Enforcement Agency
Торіс	Description	Measure	Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Ппрасс	Agency
	will diminish at closure.  2. Swainson's hawk and bank swallows could be affected by disturbance to habitat.	plants and seed stock from locally obtained sources to the maximum extent feasible and also shall take into account requirements for maintaining the integrity of the landfill and cover system. Species selection shall be dependent upon the nature of the habitat.			
Biological Resources	Activities associated with the Southeast Corner Modification could affect species that utilize that area of the landfill for habitat.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Land Use	The proposed expansion of the landfill could impact nearby recreational uses, primarily coastal recreational resources and uses within the Los Padres National Forest.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Land Use	The proposed project could affect agriculture in the site vicinity. Based on topography and site considerations such impact would not be significant.	(See Mitigation Measures in Sections 3.6 - Nuisances and 3.11 - Air Quality.)	BC/FC	None	
Visual	The Southeast Corner	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Resources	Modification would result in lowering the southeast corner of the landfill from its present elevation to 400 feet above mean sea level, or less.				
Noise	1. Noise from landfill construction and operation activities could affect identified sensitive receptors (residences) in the vicinity of the landfill.	Landfill equipment, including mufflers, shall be maintained to reduce noise levels.	BC/FC	None	CIWMB/LEA/RWQCB/ SWUD
	2. There is the potential for noise associated with the Southeast Corner Modification to affect identified sensitive receptors (residences) in the vicinity of the landfill.				
	3. Noise from excavation and blasting of the north and west borrow areas could affect sensitive nearby receptors.				
	4. Noise associated with closure/postclosure				

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description  activities could affect	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	identified sensitive receptors (residences) in the vicinity of the landfill. However, noise levels during closure/postclosure would be much less than during landfill operations.				
Traffic	The proposed project would result in an increase from an average 137 to 180 total vehicle trips per day added to the projected 40,000 average daily traffic on Highway 101.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Traffic	Landfill-related traffic at the intersection of the landfill access road and Highway 101 comprises less than 3% of total traffic during morning, noon or evening peakhour traffic. This percent of total traffic would not increase as a result of the proposed project.	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
Traffic	At the intersection of the landfill access road and Highway 101, stopping sight distance is a safety factor. There is sufficient sight distance at the intersection to meet safety criteria.	To caution motorists approaching the intersection at Highway 101 and the Tajiguas Landfill entrance road, two signs, one for the northbound lanes and one for the southbound lanes of Highway 101 shall be provided. The signage shall be as follows: Caution - Trucks Entering the Highway.	BC/FC	None	CIWMB/LEA/RWQCB/ Caltrans/SWUD
Traffic	1. On Highway 101, the length of traffic gaps for northbound traffic is a safety factor for vehicles to turn from the landfill access road into southbound traffic.  There is the potential for impacts related to the length of traffic gaps.  2. During closure and postclosure, the potential for impacts related to traffic volume, stopping sight distance and traffic gaps would be less than during project operations.	A permanent stop sign and speed dots shall be installed and maintained at the landfill exit to Highway 101. All vehicles exiting the landfill site shall be required to make a complete stop prior to entering the Highway.  To caution motorists approaching the intersection at Highway 101 and the Tajiguas Landfill entrance road, two signs, one for the northbound lanes and one for the southbound lanes of Highway 101 shall be provided. The signage shall be as follows: Caution - Trucks Entering the Highway.	BC/FC	None	CIWMB/LEA/RWQCB/ Caltrans/Public Works
Traffic	Vehicles and equipment associated with the Southeast Corner	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	Modification could contribute to offsite traffic.				
Traffic	There is the potential for onsite impacts related to vehicles and equipment associated with on-going operations and the Southeast Corner Modification.	All vehicles within the landfill site shall comply with the posted speed limit of 15 mph.  For the Front Canyon configuration, there shall be one or more onsite personnel to direct vehicles and equipment on the landfill as they travel to and from the working face. SWUD shall develop procedures that include, but are not limited to, issues of timing and right-of-way. These shall be modified as necessary specific to actual conditions and incidents that may occur.	BC/FC	None	
Air Quality	Based on modeling results, the potential chronic and acute noncarcinogenic health risks along the project site boundary and at residences in the vicinity of the landfill would be below the EPA and CAPCOA significance criteria of 1.0.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Air Quality	Odors generated by waste and landfill gas could result in offsite impacts.	None required.	BC/FC	None	

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Environmental Topic  Air Quality	Impact Description  There is the potential for dust that is generated by landfill operations to result in offsite impacts.	Mitigation Measure  None required.	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC) BC/FC	Residual Impact  None	Enforcement Agency
Health and Safety	There is the potential for liquid waste, hazardous waste, infectious waste, septic tank pumpings and/or liquid sewage sludge to enter the landfill in waste loads. However, in-place operational procedures and load checking reduce this potential impact to less than significant.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Health and Safety	The potential for subsurface fire would be present but diminished during landfill closure/postclosure.	None required.	BC/FC	None	
Health and Safety	Potential health and safety issues related to landfill workers arise from prolonged exposure to dust and noise, improperly disposed hazardous or medical	None required.	BC/FC	None.	

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Environmental Topic	Impact Description	Mitigation Measure	Back Canyon/ Front Canyon (BC/FC)	Residual Impact	Enforcement Agency
	waste, and operation of heavy machinery. SWUD follows existing OSHA policies, accepted safety standards and provides ongoing safety training.				
Health and Safety	There are potential worker safety issues associated with ongoing activities. However, existing policies and procedures include emergency response training, provision of personal protective equipment, and placement of emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers.	None required.	BC/FC	None	