TO: County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Joddi Leipner, Senior Engineering Environmental Planner
Public Works, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division (RRWMD)

DATE: May 27, 2016

RE: Revisions to 12EIR-00000-00002 (SCH #20122041068), the proposed Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Tajiguas Resource Recovery Project to make clarifications and to reflect revisions proposed subsequent to completion of the proposed Final Subsequent EIR for the project and prior to decision-maker action (including potential certification of the Final Subsequent EIR).

I. BACKGROUND

A proposed Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the Tajiguas Resource Recovery Project. The Final Subsequent EIR was transmitted on December 15, 2015. The Santa Barbara Public Works Department, RRWMD has prepared this Revision Letter and Errata to clarify and correct information in the Final Subsequent EIR for the Tajiguas Resource Recovery Project. The modified text is shown in strike out and underline. This Revision Letter and Errata includes minor edits to the Final Subsequent EIR for the Project and subsequent revisions herein do not contain significant new information that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the Project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect. The edits to the Final EIR merely clarify, amplify, or make insignificant modifications to the Final Subsequent EIR. The information in this Revision Letter and Errata does not change any of the findings or conclusions of the Final Subsequent EIR and does not constitute “significant new information” pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5. In conformance with Section 15121 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the Final Subsequent EIR (Volume 1), technical appendices and reports (Volume 2) thereof, together with the Revision Letter and Errata, comprise the Proposed Final Subsequent EIR recommended for certification by the Board of Supervisors.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ASSOCIATED FINAL SUBSEQUENT EIR CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 65402a HEARING

The project description for the proposed project has been revised to reflect a change made during the Planning Commission Government Code Section 65402a hearing (General Plan Conformity Determination) on January 6, 2016. At that meeting, in response to public comments, RRWMD agreed to remove the existing 370 deck (located in the coastal zone) as an alternate temporary site for the
landfill operations trailers during project construction in the project description. Therefore, the following changes to the Final Subsequent EIR text are required:

Page 2-3, Lines 20-24

“However, the landfill operations trailers and other related facilities may would be temporarily re-located to an existing disturbed area northeast of the top deck in the inland area of the landfill property and/or on an existing deck south of the green waste processing area within the Coastal Zone during construction of the project (see locations labeled 2 on Figure 3-4).”

Page 2-39, 2nd paragraph under Impact TRRP N-1, 1st Sentence

“Landfill operations trailers would be temporarily relocated to either a location northeast of the landfill top deck or on a deck southeast of the green waste operations deck within 800 feet of the planned Hart residence during construction of the project facilities.

Page 3-4, Lines 25-28

“The landfill operations trailers would may be temporarily re-located to an area northeast of the landfill top deck in the inland area of the landfill property and/or within the Coastal Zone during construction of the project.”

Page 3-36, Lines 29-31

“It is anticipated that landfill operations trailers, fuel tanks, hazardous material storage and equipment storage would be temporarily relocated to an area northeast of the top deck or in the southern portion of the landfill (see Figure 3-4) during the project construction period.”

Page 4.1-16, Lines 2-4; Page 4.2-67, Lines 19-21; Page 4.3-46, Lines 13-15; Page 4.4-19, Lines 7-9; Page 4.5-20, Lines 2-4; Page 4.6-11, Lines 24-26; Page 4.7-16, Lines 6-8; Page 4.10-40, Lines 17-19; Page 4.11-6, Lines 21-23

“Operations facilities (primarily portable offices) may would be temporarily relocated during the project construction period to an area north of the landfill top deck or to the southern portion of the landfill.”

Page 4.8-12, Lines 15-36 and Page 4.8-13, Lines 1-9

“The project facilities (including MRF, AD Facility, composting area, energy facility, maintenance building) would be located in the inland area of the existing landfill (see Figure 3-4). During construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the landfill property in the inland area of the site. As such, the project elements would not be subject to any local land use permit requirements. The project does however require approval by the County Board of Supervisors. However, during construction, landfill administration facilities may be temporarily relocated to the 370’ deck within the coastal zone as discussed further
An alternative location, within the disturbed portion of the landfill property, outside of the Coastal Zone is also being considered.

Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance

The Coastal Zone boundary runs through the southern portion of the landfill property (see Figure 3-3). The project facilities (including MRF, AD Facility, composting area, energy facility, maintenance building) would be located in the inland area of the existing landfill. During construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the inland area of the landfill property. During construction, landfill administration facilities may be temporarily relocated to the 370’ deck located within the coastal zone. An additional location outside of the Coastal Zone is also being considered. The project may also require the upgrading of transmission lines (on existing poles) which pass through the Coastal Zone. The portion of the landfill within the Coastal Zone predates the Coastal Act of 1972 and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance and is considered a legal, non-conforming use. Activities that support this historic legal non-conforming landfill use have not required Coastal Development Permits. Pursuant to the County’s Coastal Zoning Ordinance section 35.69.2 on lands zoned AG-II, a Coastal Development Permit is required for development including grading.

Within the coastal zone, development includes among other things “the placement or erection of any solid material or structure”. The development of the project would not include permanent construction of structures in the coastal zone and during construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the landfill property in the inland area of the site; however, structures may be temporarily relocated within the coastal zone. Because the upgrading of transmission lines relocation of these facilities is required as a consequence of the construction of the Tajiguas Resource Recovery Project and not directly supporting the legal non-conforming landfill use, the project would need to comply with the permitting requirements of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

Page 4.8-29, Lines 26-33 and Page 4.8-30, Lines 1-32

“Santa Barbara County Coastal Plan

As noted above, the facilities associated with the Resource Recovery Project would be located within the inland area of the landfill property and during construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the inland area of the landfill property. However, during construction, landfill administration facilities may be temporarily relocated to the 370’ deck within the coastal zone and existing transmission lines serving the landfill site which pass through the Coastal Zone may need be upgraded (restrung). The following discussion provides an analysis of the consistency of the proposed Resource Recovery Project (elements within the coastal zone) with applicable coastal plan policies.

Coastal Plan Policy 2-2: The long term integrity of groundwater basins or sub-basins located wholly within the coastal zone shall be protected. To this end, the safe yield as determined by competent
hydrologic evidence of such a groundwater basin or sub-basin shall not be exceeded as part of a conjunctive use or other program managed by the appropriate water district. If the safe yield of a groundwater basin or sub-basin is found to be exceeded for reasons other than a conjunctive use program, new development, including land division and other use dependent upon private wells, shall not be permitted if the net increase in water demand for the development causes basin safe yield to be exceeded, but in no case shall any existing lawful parcel be denied development of one single family residence. This policy shall not apply to appropriators or overlying property owners who wish to develop their property using water to which they are legally entitled pursuant to an adjudication of their water rights.

Potentially in Conformity. As described in Section 4.10 (Water Resources), the Resource Recovery Project would result in less than significant impacts on local groundwater supplies.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-13: Plans for development shall minimize cut and fill operations. Plans requiring excessive cutting and filling may be denied if it is determined that the development could be carried out with less alteration of the natural terrain.

Potentially in Conformity. The facilities associated with the Resource Recovery Project would be located within the inland area of the landfill property and during construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the inland area of the landfill property. The temporary relocation of landfill administration trailers to the landfill deck and the upgrading of existing transmission lines would not require excessive cut and fill.

Coastal Plan Policy 3-14: All development shall be designed to fit the site topography, soils, geology, hydrology, and any other existing conditions and be oriented so that grading and other site preparation is kept to an absolute minimum. Natural features, landforms, and native vegetation, such as trees, shall be preserved to the maximum extent feasible. Areas of the site which are not suited for development because of known soil, geologic, flood, erosion, or other hazards shall remain in open space.

Potentially in Conformity. The facilities associated with the Resource Recovery Project would be located within the inland area of the landfill property and during construction, landfill administration facilities would be temporarily relocated to a location within the disturbed portion of the inland area of the landfill property. There would only be a temporary relocation of landfill administration trailers to an existing impacted area of the landfill and an upgrade of transmission lines on existing poles. No new grading would be required and these facilities would not result in any new impact to natural features.”

Page 4.10-24, Lines 9-10

“The existing administration facilities would be temporarily moved to a disturbed deck northeast of the landfill top deck and/or south of the green-waste pad.”
III. OTHER PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ASSOCIATED FINAL SUBSEQUENT EIR CHANGES

Page 3-19, Lines 3-8

The following minor revisions to the project description and Subsequent EIR text have been made to ensure the Final Subsequent EIR text is consistent with the discussion in Section 9.0 response to comment 65-1 regarding composting screening activities.

“At the end of the curing process to meet the regulatory standards for commercial and agricultural use, the compost and/or soil amendments would be screened for inert contaminant removal with a 2” screen, a 3/8” screen and a densimetric table (or comparable process) which removes higher density glass and stones in the 1/8” - 3/8” size fraction screened using a 1/8” screen and any small amount of residual or contaminant material would be recovered as recyclable material (glass, metal, plastic) or would be back hauled to the tip floor load out area for weight check and then transported to the landfill for disposal. The screening equipment would be on the composting area deck and on a small deck north of, and below, the elevation of the composting area.”

Page 3-27, lines 36-39

The following minor revision to the project description has been made to reflect the change in the location of proposed Well 6 (Final Subsequent EIR Updated Figure 3-4). The well and associated electrical power line would be within the disturbance footprint of the previously approved Tajiguas Landfill Reconfiguration Project.

“The well would be located in a previously disturbed site in the back canyon area of the landfill property, approximately 800 - 1200 feet north of the MRF/AD Facility site adjacent to an existing landfill access road (see Updated Figure 3-4).”

IV. OTHER FINAL SUBSEQUENT EIR CHANGES

Page 2-30, MM TTRP HAZ-2

The following minor revision to the text of the mitigation measure MM TTRP HAZ-2 listed in the summary impact table (Table 2-1) has been made to be consistent with edits made in the Final Subsequent EIR pages 4.4-18 and 4.4-19.

“MM TTRP HAZ-2: Fire Protection and Prevention Plan. To reduce potential fire hazards, a Fire Protection and Prevention Plan shall be prepared prior to operation of the proposed project. The Plan shall identify fire hazards, describe facility operations, procedures to prevent ignition of fires, include regular inspection of fire suppression systems, and provide for worker training in safety procedures as well as protocols for responding to fire incidents. In addition, the Plan shall identify firefighting equipment and systems at the landfill and methods to safely store flammable and combustible materials. Fire protection equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with all applicable NFPA standards and recommendations. Fire reporting protocols (based on the size of the fire) and investigation protocols shall be detailed in the Plan.

The Fire Protection and Prevention Plan shall include the following information (as a minimum):

- Names and/or job titles responsible for maintaining equipment and monitoring flammable or combustible materials.
- Procedures to be followed in the event of fire.
- Fire alarms and fire protection equipment and facilities.
- System and equipment maintenance.
- Monthly and annual inspections.
- Firefighting demonstrations.
- Housekeeping practices.
- Training.

**Plan Requirements and Timing:** The plan shall be submitted to the County Fire Department and County EHS LEA for review and approval, and implemented prior to operation of project facilities.

**Monitoring:** RRWMD, County EHS LEA and the County Fire Department shall monitor and inspect the facility operations to ensure compliance with the Fire Protection and Prevention Plan.

**Residual Impacts:** Implementation of MM TRRP HAZ-2 would reduce fire risk impacts to a less than significant level.”

Page 3-14, Line 8-10

The following minor revision to the text is made to correct the square footage of the AD Facility, consistent with the correction made on Page 3-3, Line 15 of the Final Subsequent EIR.

“The proposed AD Facility includes approximately 63,600 sf of enclosed building space including the following components:”

Page 3-17, Lines 4-6

The following minor revision to the text is made to correct the horsepower of the onsite CHP engine, consistent with the correction made on Page 3-23, Line 8 of the Final Subsequent EIR.

“Bio-gas generated by the anaerobic digestion of the organic waste would power two (2) 1,573 horsepower onsite CHP engines driving electric power generators.”

Page 4.1-12, Lines 16-21

“The development of the proposed composting area would alter the view from the interim condition and permitted conditions by introducing an additional element of man-modified landscape and equipment. However, the composting windrows and stockpiles that would be created and associated composting equipment (screens, densimetric table, windrow turner, baker tanks, etc.) the runoff storage tank, and the relocated landfill maintenance facility would not block views of the ocean as they would be just below the elevation of the topographic features to the south.”

Page 4.7-14, Table 4.7-4

Operation of the proposed Densimetric Table, to be used to remove contaminants from compost, was inadvertently omitted in the noise impact analysis. The Densimetric Table vendor or manufacturer does not provide a noise reference value. A value of 80 dBA at 50 feet was selected based on a sample video provided on the vendor’s website and review of similar equipment. This noise reference value was logarithmically added to other equipment to be used at the composting area (screen machine, wheeled loader, windrow turner, horizontal grinder) to yield a combined noise value for the composting area of 86.7 dBA at 50 feet. A CNEL noise value was calculated (82.9 dBA at 50 feet) for the composting area
based on the proposed operating hours (7 am to 4 pm), and a 5 db evening and 10 db nighttime noise penalty.

Therefore, based on the analysis described above, the Densimetric Table would increase the Composting Area noise levels (in decibels, dBA) presented in Table 4.7-4, from 85.7 dBA to 86.7 dBA (Leq) and from 82.7 dBA to 82.9 dBA (CNEL).

Page 4.7-16, Table 4.7-7

The revised CNEL noise value from Table 4.7-4 (82.9 dBA) was then used to predict composting area noise levels at the five receivers listed in Table 4.7-7 of the Final SEIR, based on a 6 dB reduction per doubling of distance from the source (geometric divergence).

When noise generated by the Composting Area (revised to include operation of the Densimetric Table) is added to other proposed project facilities, estimated project-related noise levels at residential receivers would increase, but less than 1 dBA. When rounded to the nearest dBA, noise levels at the Arroyo Quemada community would increase from 59 to 60 dBA CNEL, and from 58 to 59 dBA CNEL at the Baron Ranch residence. Consistent with the Final Subsequent EIR, the 65 dBA CNEL threshold would not be exceeded at any existing or planned residences.

Page 4.10-25, Lines 14-16

“The water demand for the MRF and AD Facility is planned to be derived from a new supply well (Well no. 6) installed in the Sespe-Alegria Formation, located approximately 800 1200 feet north of the MRF/AD Facility site (see Final EIR Updated Figure 3-4).