

Appendix A
Notice of Preparation/Initial Study

Notice of Preparation



Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



Richard J. Bruckner
Director

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

DATE: November 21, 2011

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION
PROJECT NO. R2004-00559-(5)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200400042
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. 200400039

PROJECT APPLICANT: Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC.
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384
(661) 257-3655

The County of Los Angeles is the lead agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project identified below. In compliance with Section 15082 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the County of Los Angeles is distributing the Notice of Preparation (NOP) to the Office of Planning and Research, each responsible agency, interested parties, and federal agencies, involved in approving the project and to trustee agencies responsible for natural resources affected by the project. Within 30 days after receiving the NOP, each agency shall provide the County of Los Angeles with specific written details about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the agency's area of statutory responsibility.

The purpose of this NOP is to solicit the views of your agency as to scope and content of the environmental information germane to your agency's statutory authority with respect to the proposed project. Your agency may need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering approval of applicable permits and other approvals for the project.

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL), located in the northwestern portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County, is approximately three miles west of the Interstate 5 and State Route 126 (SR-126) intersection (Figure 1). The site is located in Section 15, Township 4 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The site latitude and longitude are 34°25'N and 118°39'W, respectively.

Much of the area surrounding CCL consists of undeveloped open space as a result of steep topography. Surrounding land uses include mostly open lands to the north; rural residential development is located to the west and northwest along Chiquito Canyon Road and in the Val Verde area, respectively. Relatively new suburban residential areas are located to the northeast. The closest of these residential dwellings is located approximately 500 feet from the northwest site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the current landfill footprint;

intervening topography prevents residential views of the operating landfill from these locations. Industrial/commercial uses are located to the northeast, east, and southeast. The United States Postal Service has a general mail facility adjacent to the eastern edge of the landfill property boundary. The property immediately west and south of the landfill is owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company (NLF) and is currently either vacant or is used for agricultural activities. Oil extraction fields and associated storage areas are located less than one mile from the landfill to the west and south. Valencia Travel Village, a short- and long-term campground, is located approximately one mile east of the landfill on the south side of SR-126.

PROJECT SUMMARY: The CCL Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

ENTITLEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS: The applicant, Chiquita Canyon LLC, is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation, maintenance and expansion of an existing waste disposal facility located in the A-2 (Heavy Agricultural) zone. A CUP is required for the operation of a waste disposal facility in the A-2 zone pursuant to Section 22.24.150 of the Los County Code (Zoning Ordinance).

POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS:

Based on the Initial Study, an EIR is necessary for the proposed Project. Based on a preliminary assessment of potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed Project (Attachment 2, Draft Initial Study), the environmental issues to be addressed in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision would include at least the following:

Potential Hazards

Geology/Soils
Hazards/Hazardous Materials
Noise

Potential Impacts to Resources

Hydrology/Water Quality
Air Quality
Biological Resources
Cultural Resources
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Potential Impact to Services

Transportation/Traffic

Utilities/Services

NOTICE OF PREPARATION REVIEW AND COMMENTS: The review period for the Notice of Preparation will be from November 28, 2011 to January 12, 2012. As a result of the time limits mandated by state law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than January 4, 2012. Please direct all written comments to the following address. In your response, please include the name of a contact person in your agency.

Rob Glaser
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 974-6443
Fax: (213) 626-0434
E-mail: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

SCOPING MEETING: To assist in local participation, a Scoping Meeting will be held to present the proposed Project and to solicit suggestions from the public and responsible agencies on the content of the Draft EIR. The Scoping Meeting will be held at the Val Verde Community Regional Park Facility, located at 30300 West Arlington Street, Val Verde, on **Tuesday December 6, 2011 from 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.**

Attachment:
Draft Initial Study

Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study)

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning



Project title: Chiquita Canyon Landfill / Project No. R2004-00559-(5) / Case No(s) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042, Environmental Case No. 200400039.

Project location: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Castaic, CA 91384 (Located between Chiquito Canyon Road and Wolcott Way)

APN: 3721-002-011, 013, 019 and 034 **Thomas Guide:** 4549 D-1, D-2, E-1, E-2 **USGS Quad:** Val Verde

Gross Acreage: 643 acres

Description of project: The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

General plan designation: R (Non Urban)

Community/Area wide Plan designation: HM (Hillside Management), I (Industrial), P (Public Facilities) (Santa Clarita Valley Areawide General Plan)

Zoning: A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural – Five Acre Minimum Lot Area), M-1 1/2-DP (Restricted Heavy Manufacturing – Development Program).

Surrounding land uses and setting: Much of the area surrounding CCL consists of undeveloped vacant hillsides as a result of steep topography. Surrounding land uses include mostly open lands to the north; rural residential development is located to the west and northwest along Chiquito Canyon Road and in the Val Verde area, respectively. Relatively new suburban residential areas are located to the northeast. The closest of these residential dwellings is located approximately 500 feet from the northwest site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the current landfill footprint; intervening topography prevents residential views of the operating landfill from these locations. Industrial/commercial uses are located to the northeast, east, and southeast. The United States Postal Service has a general mail facility adjacent to the eastern edge of the landfill property boundary. The property immediately west and south of the landfill is owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company (NLF) and is currently either vacant or is used for agricultural activities. Oil extraction fields and associated storage areas are located less than 1 mile from the landfill to the west and south. Valencia Travel Village, a short- and long-term campground, is located approximately 1 mile east of the landfill on the south side of SR-126.

Major projects in the area:

Project/Case No.

00-196/TR53108

04-181/TR061105

Description and Status

The “River Village” project (part of Newhall Ranch SP, pending)

The “Mission Village” project (part of Newhall Ranch SP, pending)

<u>00-210/TR53295</u>	<u>The “Entrada” project (pending)</u>
<u>PM20685</u>	<u>21 industrial lots on 110 AC (approved)</u>
<u>TR069708</u>	<u>100 single family residential lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR52475</u>	<u>58 single family residential lots (pending)</u>
<u>PM066190</u>	<u>825 single family lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR060257</u>	<u>353 single and multi-family residential lots (pending)</u>
<u>PM060030</u>	<u>37 industrial lots and 5 public lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR060665</u>	<u>109 residential condo lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR52584</u>	<u>209 single family residential lots, one golf course lot, 2 open space lots and two street lots on 432 acres (approved)</u>
<u>TR45084</u>	<u>294 single family residential lots (recorded)</u>
<u>PM18108</u>	<u>1,740 commercial, industrial and public lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR061996</u>	<u>The “Legacy” project; 3,455 single and multi-family residential lots (pending)</u>
<u>TR060678</u>	<u>The “Homestead Newhall Ranch” project; 5,778 single and multi-family residential lots (pending)</u>

Reviewing Agencies:

Responsible Agencies

- None
- Regional Water Quality Control Board:
 - Los Angeles Region
 - Lahontan Region
- Coastal Commission
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Caltrans
- CA DHS

Special Reviewing Agencies

- None
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- National Parks
- National Forest
- Edwards Air Force Base
- Resource Conservation District of Santa Monica Mountains Area
- DOCDOG, AQMD, CIWMB
- CA Food & Agriculture, Kern County, SCOPE, Save Open Space
- U.S. Postal Services, MTA
- City of Santa Clarita, SC Oak Conservancy, Sierra Club
- CA Dept of Water Resources, City of Los Angeles, Friends of the SC River, Communities for a Better Environment
- Castaic Water, Valencia Water
- Ventura County, Santa Clarita Civic Association, SCAG

Regional Significance

- None
- SCAG Criteria
- Air Quality
- Water Resources
- Santa Monica Mtns. Area
-

Trustee Agencies

- None
- State Dept. of Fish and Game
- State Dept. of Parks and Recreation
- State Lands Commission
- University of California (Natural Land and Water Reserves System)

County Departments

- DPW:
 - Land Development Division (Grading & Drainage)
 - Geotechnical & Materials Engineering Division
 - Traffic and Lighting Division
 - Environmental Programs Division
 - Waterworks Division

- Fire Department
 - Forestry, Environmental Division
 - Planning Division
- Sanitation District
- Public Health: Environmental Hygiene (Noise)
- Sheriff Department
- Parks and Recreation
- Subdivision Committee
-

Public agency approvals which may be required:

Public Agency

Approval Required

(E.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

Lead agency name and address:

County of Los Angeles
Attn: Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Project sponsor's name and address:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, LLC
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

Contact person and phone number: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner (213) 974-6443

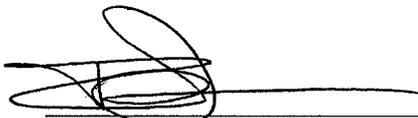
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

IMPACT ANALYSIS SUMMARY MATRIX		No Impact				<i>Potential Concern</i>
		Less than Significant Impact				
		Less than Significant Impact w/ Project Mitigation				
		Potentially Significant Impact				
Environmental Factor	Pg.					
1. Aesthetics		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Recreational trail; landform alteration</i>
2. Agriculture/Forest		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Air Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Diesel, methane, odors</i>
4. Biological Resources		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Undisturbed areas, blue line streams, coastal sage scrub</i>
5. Cultural Resources		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Energy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Geology/Soils		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Landslides, substantial grading</i>
8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Hazards/Hazardous Materials		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10. Hydrology/Water Quality		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Storm water runoff</i>
11. Land Use/Planning		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12. Mineral Resources		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Noise		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Equipment noise, entrance relocation</i>
14. Population/Housing		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15. Public Services		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
16. Recreation		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
17. Transportation/Traffic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Entrance relocation, update traffic analysis</i>
18. Utilities/Services		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
19. Mandatory Findings of Significance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Department.)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

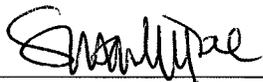
- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature

11/22/11

Date



Signature

11/22/11

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Department cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the Lead Department has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced.)
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (State CEQA Guidelines § 15063(c)(3)(D).) In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) The explanation of each issue should identify: the significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question, and; mitigation measures identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. Sources of thresholds include the County General Plan, other County planning documents, and County ordinances. Some thresholds are unique to geographical locations.
- 8) Climate Change Impacts: When determining whether a project's impacts are significant, the analysis should consider, when relevant, the effects of future climate change on : 1) worsening hazardous conditions that pose risks to the project's inhabitants and structures (e.g., floods and wildfires), and 2) worsening the project's impacts on the environment (e.g., impacts on special status species and public health).

1. AESTHETICS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<p>Would the project:</p> <p>a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, including County-designated scenic resources areas (scenic highways as shown on the Scenic Highway Element, scenic corridors, scenic hillsides, and scenic ridgelines)?</p> <p><i>Henry Mayo Drive is a first priority scenic highway.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) Be visible from or obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail?</p> <p><i>Santa Clara River Trail will be located south of the site.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or undeveloped or undisturbed areas?</p> <p><i>Currently undisturbed areas will be developed for solid waste disposal.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>d) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because of height, bulk, pattern, scale, character, or other features?</p> <p><i>Visual analysis/ simulations will be included in the EIR.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>e) Create a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</p> <p><i>Nighttime lighting will be addressed in the EIR.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. AGRICULTURE / FOREST

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>No agricultural activities would be converted to non-agricultural use.</i>				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Continued operation of CCL would be consistent with existing land uses at CCL since its inception, and is not within a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or with a Williamson Act contract.</i>				
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>CCL does not contain forest land or timberland.</i>				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>CCL does not contain forest land.</i>				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>CCL does not contain Farmland or forest land.</i>				

3. AIR QUALITY

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

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD?

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Potential air quality impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.

b) Violate any applicable federal or state air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (i.e. exceed the State's criteria for regional significance which is generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential uses or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for nonresidential uses)?

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Proposed Project is a 124-acre expansion of an existing landfill; potential air quality impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.

c) Exceed a South Coast AQMD or Antelope Valley AQMD CEQA significance threshold?

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Potential air quality impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.

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

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Cumulatively considerable impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.

e) Expose sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, parks) to substantial pollutant concentrations due to location near a freeway or heavy industrial use?

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CCL has an existing use landfill footprint which is currently permitted on approximately 257 acres and with proposed expansion the footprint will increase to approximately 400 acres; no sensitive receptors are within one mile and therefore, would not be impacted.

f) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Odors possible from delivered trash, landfill gas, wastewater residues, and green waste used for alternative daily cover.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<p>Would the project:</p> <p>a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project would disturb drainage courses tributary to Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River which are habitat to sensitive species.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>b) Have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations DFG or USFWS? These communities include Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) identified in the General Plan, SEA Buffer Areas, and Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas (SERAs) identified in the Coastal Zone Plan.</p> <p><i>Coastal sage scrub is found onsite.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including marshes, vernal pools, and coastal wetlands) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p> <p><i>Blue line streams traverse the expansion areas.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project would result in a loss of undisturbed area prior to closure of the landfill, and will be further analyzed in the EIR.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>e) Convert oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak woodlands are oak stands with greater than 10%</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

canopy cover with oaks at least 5" inch in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or otherwise contain oak or other unique native trees (junipers, Joshuas, etc.)?

The Proposed Project would not impact oak woodlands.

f) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36) and the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16)?

The Proposed Project would be consistent with Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance and an Oak Tree Permit will be determined once the Oak Tree Report is provided.

g) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted state, regional, or local habitat conservation plan?

The consistency of the Proposed Project with habitat conservation plans will be evaluated in the EIR.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric site CA-LAN-36 is within the property boundary line, but outside of any grading activity. The closest listed historical resource to the site is the Rancho San Francisco Estancia Adobe, which is located 2.5 miles to the northeast of the project site.

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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No impacts to known archaeological resources would occur.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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No impacts to known paleontological resources would occur.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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No impacts to known interred human remains would occur.

6. ENERGY

Would the project:	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Comply with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards? (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CCL expansion would comply with Los Angeles County Green Building Code Standards.

b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CCL currently generates green energy via a landfill-gas-to-energy plant.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Be located in an active or potentially active fault zone, Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Holser (0.5 miles north), Oak Ridge (4.5 miles west), and Santa Susana (4.5 miles south) faults are located in the immediate vicinity.</i>				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Potential seismic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Areas of shallow groundwater per Safety Element Plate 3.</i>				
iv) Landslides?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Several 5-100 acre landslides located on the site per Safety Element Plate 5; Holocene landslide deposits occur in several locations scattered throughout the project site; an off-site landslide mobilized by 1994 Northridge earthquake is located just north of the landfill lease boundary.</i>				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The potential for soil erosion will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The potential for unstable soils will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Top soils on the project site are predominantly loamy in character and contain variable quality of clay. Some areas of moderate expansion potential occur onsite due to the water-holding capacity of clay minerals.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

Soils at CCL will be addressed in the EIR.

f) Conflict with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215) or hillside design standards in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element?

The Proposed Project would be consistent with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance and hillside design standards.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<p>Would the project:</p> <p>a) Generate greenhouse gas (GhGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (i.e., on global climate change)? Normally, the significance of the impacts of a project’s GhG emissions should be evaluated as a cumulative impact rather than a project-specific impact.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Proposed Project would generate construction-related and operation-related GhG emissions from energy use, onsite equipment exhaust, landfill gas generation and flaring, and disposal vehicle/ transportation. The EIR will include a cumulative impact analysis of GhGs.

<p>b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases including regulations implementing AB 32 of 2006, General Plan policies and implementing actions for GhG emission reduction, and the Los Angeles Regional Climate Action Plan?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project would result in the generation of construction-related and operation-related GhG emissions; however, these emissions are not expected to hinder or delay California’s ability to meet the reduction targets contained in AB 32.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or use of pressurized tanks on-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

As a Class III Landfill, CCL does not accept hazardous wastes. The energy conversion facility located on the subject property may generate hazardous waste.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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As a Class III Landfill, CCL does not accept hazardous wastes.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 500 feet of sensitive land uses (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CCL does not accept hazardous wastes; waste areas are not located within 500 feet of a sensitive land use.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CCL is not located on a hazardous materials site compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CCL is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CCL is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Continued operation of CCL would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located:

i) in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (Zone 4)?

Per Los Angeles County General Plan Safety Element Plate 7

ii) in a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?

Access to the subject property is on paved road of adequate width. The new internal road network will be analyzed.

iii) in an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow hazards?

Water trucks and bulldozers onsite 24-hours a day. Two 50,000-gallon and one 12,000-gallon water tanks onsite.

iv) in proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard (such as refineries, flammables, and explosives manufacturing)?

Oil wells are located in the vicinity of CCL.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the proposed expansion area.</i>				
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>A Water Supply Assessment addressing groundwater supplies has been prepared for the Proposed Project.</i>				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Landfill operations will alter natural drainage patterns and watershed, and potential impacts as well as proposed mitigation will be analyzed in the EIR.</i>				
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Onsite drainages may be modified to allow for safe and efficient landfilling operations.</i>				
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the proposed expansion area but would be managed onsite by project design, including basins, grading design, etc.</i>				
f) Generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the proposed expansion area.

g) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52)?

The Proposed Project would not conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance.

h) Result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into State Water Resources Control Board-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance?

The Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into SWRCB-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance.

i) Use septic tanks or other private sewage disposal system in areas with known septic tank limitations or in close proximity to a drainage course?

The Proposed Project does not have a sewer connection to a public sewage collection or disposal system. Sanitary facilities at the landfill are connected to a septic system. Portable toilets are used for other areas of the landfill.

j) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Water quality will be addressed in the EIR.

k) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map, or within a floodway or floodplain?

The Proposed Project does not include housing.

l) Place structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows, within a 100-year flood hazard area, floodway, or floodplain?

The Proposed Project would not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area.

m) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to flooding hazards.

n) Place structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

CCL is not subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

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

CCL is an existing use with a currently permitted waste footprint of approximately 257 acres and is proposed to be expanded to approximately 400 acres. .

b) Be inconsistent with the plan designations of the subject property? Applicable plans include: the County General Plan, County specific plans, County local coastal plans, County area plans, County community/neighborhood plans, or Community Standards Districts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project is consistent with current underlying plan designations.

c) Be inconsistent with the zoning designation of the subject property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project is consistent with current underlying zoning designations, and has filed a Conditional Use Permit to allow the landfill use as a solid fill project, to continue and expand within the underlying zones.

d) Conflict with Hillside Management Criteria, SEA Conformance Criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project would not conflict with applicable land use criteria.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This factor was deemed insignificant and therefore not discussed in the 1996 certified EIR. Need to confirm with the State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology mineral resource zone maps.

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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The subject property is not located within a mineral resource area as depicted on the November 25, 1980 Special Management Areas Map from the Countywide General Plan.

13. NOISE

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08) or the General Plan Noise Element?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project from all noise sensitive areas would remain below the statutory requirements of the County of Los Angeles.

b) Exposure of sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, senior citizen facilities) to excessive noise levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The closest sensitive receptors to the Proposed Project are residential dwellings located approximately 500 feet from the northwest site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the landfill footprint. Construction and operation noise levels would be similar to the existing noise level.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from parking areas?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project would remain essentially unchanged from the existing noise level.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from amplified sound systems?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project would remain essentially unchanged, below the statutory requirements of the County of Los Angeles.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CCL is not located within the vicinity of a public airport or public use airport.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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CCL is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project may accommodate future population growth indirectly.</i>				
b) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project would not result in population growth.</i>				
c) Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project would not displace existing housing.</i>				
d) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project would be located entirely within the existing CCL property boundary and would not displace housing.</i>				

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
<p>a) Would the project create capacity or service level problems, or result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:</p>				
<p>Fire protection?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project may not require additional fire protection.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Sheriff protection?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project may not require additional sheriff protection.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Schools?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project may be growth inducing and may affect schools.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Parks?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project may be growth inducing and may affect parks.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Libraries?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project may be growth inducing and may affect libraries.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Other public facilities?</p> <p><i>The Proposed Project would not require additional facilities or staffing of existing community facilities. Proposed Project implementation would not diminish the level of service for existing community facilities..</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. RECREATION

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Proposed Project may be growth inducing indirectly and would affect parks or other recreational facilities.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project may be growth inducing indirectly and would affect recreational facilities. One the landfill has reached capacity and the end use may be a park.

c) Is the project consistent with the Department of Parks and Recreation Strategic Asset Management Plan for 2020 (SAMP) and the County General Plan standards for the provision of parkland?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project may not be growth inducing and should not affect parkland.

d) Would the project interfere with regional open space connectivity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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The Proposed Project located within the existing CCL property boundary and should not affect regional open space.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel, and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? Measures of performance effectiveness include those found in the most up-to-date Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan, County Congestion Management Plan, and County General Plan Mobility Element.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
b) Exceed the County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
c) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the CMP, for designated roads or highways (50 peak hour vehicles added by project traffic to a CMP highway system intersection or 150 peak hour trips added by project traffic to a mainline freeway link)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.</i>				
d) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project will not affect air traffic patterns.</i>				
e) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Proposed Project would not increase hazards as a result of design features or incompatible uses.

f) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The Proposed Project is not anticipated to impede emergency access.

g) Conflict with the Bikeway Plan, Pedestrian Plan, Transit Oriented District development standards in the County General Plan Mobility Element, or other adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

The Proposed Project should not affect alternative transportation plans.

h) Decrease the performance or safety of alternative transportation facilities?

The Proposed Project should not affect alternative transportation facilities.

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project should not produce wastewater requiring treatment.</i>				
b) Create water or wastewater system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project should not produce wastewater requiring treatment.</i>				
c) Create drainage system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Project design will address storm water drainage through designs approved by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.</i>				
d) Have sufficient reliable water supplies available to serve the project demands from existing entitlements and resources, considering existing and projected water demands from other land uses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>A Water Supply Assessment has been prepared for the Proposed Project and concludes....</i>				
e) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 21, Part 21)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Proposed Project will not conflict with Los Angeles County Ordinances.</i>				
f) Create energy utility (electricity, natural gas, propane) system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Proposed Project may not create energy utility systems capacity problems, or require construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

g) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

The Proposed Project is continued operation of a Class III solid waste disposal landfill along with expansion.

h) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The Proposed Project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Biota

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Air quality, visual (landform alteration)

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Water quality, air quality

**Notice of Preparation –
Notice of Comment Period Extension
(December 27, 2011)**



Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



Richard J. Bruckner
Director

December 27, 2011

**NOTICE OF A TIME EXTENSION
FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION
FOR THE CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN
REVISION CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUEST**

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION
PROJECT NO. R2004-00559-(5)
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200400042
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. 200400039
SCH NO. 2005081071

PROJECT APPLICANT: Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC.
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

The applicant, Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC., is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation and maintenance of an existing Class III waste disposal facility with a new grant term. In addition the applicant is also requesting an expansion of the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, an increase to allowable daily tonnage of acceptable waste, an increase to the disposal capacity, and to allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste facility. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this project request was prepared on November 21, 2011. The purpose of this NOP is to solicit your views as to the scope and content of the environmental information that will be considered to be analyzed the project's Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The previous comment period was from November 28, 2011 to January 12, 2012. **The comment period will now extend to February 13, 2012.** The scoping meeting for this project was held on December 6, 2011 at the Val Verde Community Regional Park Facility. There will not be another scoping meeting held regarding the NOP. The next steps are outlined below to facilitate the California Environmental Quality Act process:

- Receive all Public comments and Reviewing Agency comments on what will be analyzed in the EIR;
- Prepare the Draft EIR

- Internal Review of Draft EIR with County Agencies;
- Public Notice on Draft EIR availability for Public and Agency Review
- Circulate Draft EIR for a 45 day public review period;
- Hold a Hearing Examiner (**Public Hearing**) in the Val Verde Community to gather comments from the public and responsible agencies about the Draft EIR;
- Receive written and verbal comments;
- Prepare written Responses to Comments;
- Prepare Final EIR with Response to Comments;
- Make California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings;
- Set Regional Planning Commission Public Hearing.

The next opportunity for public participation in this process will be when the Draft EIR is available for circulation for a 45 day public review period. After this review period has ended, the Department of Regional Planning will conduct a Hearing Examiner Public Hearing in the Val Verde Community to gather testimony on the Draft EIR. Please direct all written comments to the following address. In your response, please include your name and address.

Rob Glaser, Principal Planner
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Tel: (213) 974-6443
Fax: (213) 626-0434
Email: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Si necesita más información o si desea este anuncio en español, llame al Departamento de Planificación al (213) 974-1522.

Attachment:
Notice of Preparation

Notice of Preparation Comments

County Comments

Preparation of Chiquita Canyon Landfill Draft EIR

Department of Public Health

1. Detailed description of the permitted area.
2. Peak Daily Tonnage
3. Peak Vehicle Count
4. Days and hours of operation, including receipt of material/waste, site operation, public and commercial access, and maintenance of facility, vehicles, etc.
5. Design Capacity
6. Acceptable Wastes:
 - a. Types of material/waste to be accepted
 - b. Types of material/waste to be excluded
 - c. Discussion on load checking and screening procedures
 - d. Description of procedures for handling incoming incident al hazardous waste
 - e. Description of procedures for handling universal and e-waste
7. Tonnage: Description and analysis of maximum design tonnage of the facility
8. Buildings and on-site improvements
 - a. Description of the design characteristics of significant improvements to be made to the site.
 - b. Description of where commercial municipal solid waste, green waste, construction and demolition material will be handled.
 - c. Description of design features to attenuate for odors, dust, noise and vectors. Will the facility be fully enclosed? Will it be under negative pressure? Will it have a filtration system? Will it have a mister system to control odors and dust?
 - d. Description locations where salvaged/recyclable materials that are removed from the waste stream will be stored and indicate storage time.
9. Odor Management Plan (OMP): All new facilities shall comply with current requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
10. Revision of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) by the Solid Waste Management Program and concurrence from Ca Recycle.
11. Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

In the NOP, the Lead Agency has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented, it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Consideration. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Consideration, a copy needs to be forwarded to the

Solid Waste Management Program and CalRecycle prior to review and adoption. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a SWFP with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary for CalRecycle to adopt your Statement of Overriding Consideration as their own to prepare a separate statement.

12. Land Use Compatibility: The DEIR should identify the proposed land use surrounding the facility and identify the distance to the nearest sensitive receptors (residential, commercial, etc.)
13. Traffic and vehicular impacts: Analyze peak volume and onsite traffic circulation impacts and describe mitigation measure, if necessary.
14. Air Quality Impacts: Air quality impacts should be analyzed in detail from vehicles, trucks, and equipment emissions from the operation of the facility.
15. Noise Impacts: Noise impacts should be analyzed in detail of the proposed facility operations, including noise from vehicles and equipment.
16. Risk of upset/human risk: An emergency response preparedness plan should be prepared and made available.
17. Mitigation Reporting and monitoring Program
18. Hazards and hazardous Materials: Although the existing facility does not accept hazardous material, there is a possibility that during the receipt of solid waste, hazardous material might be incidentally included in a load. Therefore, the facility needs to address employee training on handling of hazardous materials and the required temporary storage of hazardous materials.

In conclusion, the SWMP request that the DEIR be review by CalRecycle. The DEIR can be sent to CalRecycle's Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program, Permitting and LEA Support Division/Environmental Review, located at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. The SWMP also request advanced notification of any public hearing regarding the proposed project.

For questions regarding the above comments, please contact Gerry Villalobos at (626) 430-5543.

County Fire Department

General Comments:

1. Submit a minimum of four copies of the site plan indicating the new landfill entrance road, new entrance to the facilities area, and the new site entrance. Additional access requirements may need to be addressed. Indicate all existing fire hydrants.
2. The proposed expansion shall comply with the Fire Department's Regulation 10, Combustible Waste Site. The requirements are listed below.
3. Any future development on this property may require additional access and water system requirements.

4. The property is located within the area described by the Fire Department as “Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone” (formerly Fire Zone 4). A “Fuel Modification Plan” shall be submitted and approved prior to final map clearance. (Contact Fuel Modification Unit, Fire Station #32, 605 North Angeleno Avenue, Azusa, CA 91702-2904, Phone (626) 969-5205, for details).

Water System Requirements:

1. A water supply shall be provided which meets the Fire Department standards as determined by the Land Development Unit of the Fire Prevention Division.
2. Adequate on-site fire hydrants shall be required per Fire Department standards. The future expansion of the facility should be considered when determining the size and placement of water mains and hydrants.
3. A Class II Standpipe System shall provide and located within 200 feet of dumping operations and shall have sufficient 1 1/2 –inch hose with a variable-fog nozzle to reach all portions of such operations.
4. In lieu of Class II standpipe system, the use of water tender trucks may be permitted, provided each truck is equipped with 2 ½ - inch outlets for fire department use.

Access:

1. Approved access roads shall be provided and maintained at all times around the dumping area, and all existing and proposed buildings to access for firefighting equipment as addressed in the Fire Code Section 503.
2. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a unobstructed width not less than 20 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance clear to sky.
3. Fire apparatus access road widths may be increased, in the opinion of the chief, when the widths are not adequate enough to provide fire apparatus access. The increase in the fire apparatus access road width may be applied for future buildings.
4. Entrance to roads, trails or other access ways that have been closed with gates and barrier shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.
5. Weeds, grass and combustible vegetation shall be removed for a distance of 10 feet on both sides of all access roads by rubbish trucks or the public.

Additional Requirements:

1. A firebreak or clearance of all dry weeds and grass shall be provided around the dumping areas. Secondary firebreaks, as required by the Fire Department, shall be provided and maintained in order to prevent the spread of the fire beyond the dump facility. The secondary firebreaks shall be not less than 60 feet in width.
2. The property shall be adequately fenced to prevent entry of unauthorized persons, and gates shall be locked at all times when the facility is not supervised. An attendant shall be on duty when the site is open to the public.

3. **“NO SMOKING”** signs shall be posted on the facility and at all entrances to the facility . Smoking regulations, as required by the Fire Department, will be strictly enforced.
4. Dumping operations shall be carried on in such manner as to minimize the possibility of fires occurring in the waste material. The waste material which is dumped on the premises shall be immediately mixed with earth, and under no circumstances shall any exposed surface or face of combustible material be left uncovered at the close of daily operations.
5. Any fire which occurs on the premises shall be reported immediately to the Fire Department and it shall be the responsibility of the operator to immediately extinguish any such fire. A telephone shall be installed for purposes of notifying the Fire Department in case of fire.
6. Provisions shall be made to control or prevent the blowing of papers or other combustibles water materials into brush or outside the established dumping areas. The premises shall be kept free of any accumulations of waste combustible material, which might constitute a fire menace.
7. All Fire Protection Facilities, including access and water, must be provided prior to and during construction.

Please contact Fire Prevention Engineering Assistant, Wally Collins, at (323) 890-4243 if there are any questions regarding these requirements.

Forestry Division – Other Environmental Concerns:

1. The statutory responsibilities of County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed in the DEIR.

Department of Parks and Recreation

The requested project will not affect any Departmental Facilities.

Department of Public Works

1. Environmental Programs

The EIR must include the following:

- a. Site plan showing locations of all proposed landfilling and ancillary facilities onsite;
- b. Discussion of all proposed ancillary activities and/or facilities, including environmental impacts associated with these activities/facilities and appropriate mitigation measures. This includes, but is not limited to, facilities such as sediment basins, landfill gas-to-energy facility, green

- waste chipping and grinding, composting, materials recovery facility/operation, household hazardous/electronic waste facility/collection activities, residential recycling, bin rental and/or storage, etc., if any;
- c. If proposed, discussion of a timeline of when the materials recovery facility/operation and household hazardous/electronic waste facility/collection activities may become operational;
 - d. Discussion of the source, proposed daily intake rates, potential environmental impacts, and mitigation measures associated with the management of all materials received at the landfill, including:
 - Municipal solid waste;
 - Green waste;
 - Construction and demolition debris;
 - Beneficial use materials, identifying each type and their use;
 - Soil and if contaminated, provide details of known source and constituents;
 - Composting operation;
 - Recyclables, including those recovered through the materials recovery operation; and
 - Household hazardous/electronic waste;
 - e. Proposed project schedule indicating the sequence of fill, estimated capacity, and landfill life;
 - f. Map showing the proposed final fill elevation, disposal footprint, grading limits, and property boundary;
 - g. Analysis of the visual impacts of the project on the surrounding communities. Three-dimensional visualization of proposed final design of the landfill and discussion on proposed mitigation measures such as tree planting and maintenance for screening the site from the Val Verde community.
 - h. Proposed operating hours of disposal activities, ancillary facilities, and maintenance of the site as well as their associated potential impacts on the Val Verde and other surrounding communities;
 - i. Discussion of alternatives to the Project, including a No Project Alternative, and other alternatives that could reduce the scope of the project, including but not limited to:
 - A materials recovery facility;
 - A waste conversion technology facility (a facility utilizing non-combustion thermal, chemical or biological technology to convert residual solid waste into products and energy); or
 - An integrated “eco park” that maximizes recovery of materials, using a materials recovery facility, conversion technology, composting operation, reuse and/or drop off facility, and household hazardous/electronic waste collection facility, with residual waste disposed of at the landfill.

2. Geotechnical and Materials Engineering

An EIR is required for the Proposed Project. All or portions of the site have been found to be located within a potentially liquefiable area according to the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map – Val Verde Quadrangle. All geotechnical issues discussed in the Notice of Preparation and Initial Study must be addressed in the EIR. Geotechnical reports must be included in the EIR.

3. Traffic and Lighting

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) is required for this Department's review and approval. The analysis will, at a minimum, address the following items:

- a. Level of service along all proposed haul roads;
- b. Traffic Index calculations along the haul roads; and
- c. Queuing analysis at the entrance and at all freeway ramps in the vicinity of the project.

4. Project Management

The Proposed Project entails relocation of the existing driveway into the site. Please be advised that grade-separated interchange improvements along State Route 126 in the vicinity of the landfill are currently scheduled to start in July 2012 and projected to take approximately 2 years. The EIR should consider the cumulative construction impacts from both projects if executed simultaneously. Coordination with Construction Division of this Department on construction activities may be required to minimize impacts to the surrounding communities.

5. Land Development

Hydrology and Water Quality Comments:

The applicant must prepare an EIR and indicate in the hydrology and water quality section that the Proposed Project will comply with the County Low Impact Development Ordinance. Accordingly, the EIR must discuss appropriate mitigation measures.

Road Comments:

Prior to our recommendation of approval, the applicant must address the following:

- a. As previously requested of the applicant, as part of the TIA, provide an updated analysis of the pavement section on Wolcott Way and Franklin Parkway along the project frontage and within any section of these roadways identified as part of the truck route to ensure that it is adequate to handle increased traffic loads.

- b. Provide conceptual striping plan for Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway and any other offsite roadway based on the mitigations in the TIA as approved by this Department.

Preliminary Road Conditions:

Should the subject Conditional Use Permit be approved, the following road related conditions shall apply:

- a. Construct full street improvement on Wolcott Way and Franklin Parkway within the project frontage compatible with the ultimate improvements per TR 53108 to the satisfaction of this Department.
- b. The design and construction on Wolcott Way shall be compatible with vertical approaches to the future grade separations at California State Route 126 (SR-126) to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- c. Dedicate right of way to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans a minimum of 70 feet from the latest approved centerline on SR-126. The typical section and the ultimate right of way are contingent on the TIA demonstrating that the project volumes do not exceed the road capacity. If so, provide additional right of way for additional lanes, exclusive right turn lanes and transition improvements to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- d. Provide slope easement at the future SR-126/Wolcott Road Interchange to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- e. Comply with mitigation measures, including offsite improvements, identified in the approved TIA to the satisfaction of this Department.
- f. Provide signing and striping plan for Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway and any other offsite roadway based on the mitigations in the approved TIA.
- g. Pay the fees established by the Board of Supervisors for the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District. The fee is to be based upon the fee rate in effect at the time of the project effective date. The applicable fee will be determined by the Department of Public Works (as a Special Case) after the review and approval of the TIA.
- h. If any improvements constructed by the developer are included as District improvements in the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District, then the cost of such improvements may be credited against the project's District fee obligation if approved by this Department. If the amount to be credited exceeds the developer's fee

obligation, the developer may use the excess credits to satisfy the fee obligation of another project within the District, transfer the credit to another developer within the District, or be reimbursed by the District at the discretion of this Department if funds are available. If District improvements are constructed after the project effective date, the developer will receive credit equal to the cost of such improvements, which may be used to satisfy the fee obligation for another project within the District, transferred to another developer within the District, or reimbursed at the discretion of this Department.

If you have any questions in regard to the above requirements, please contact Martin Aiyetiwa at (626) 458-3553.



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

Notice of Preparation

November 28, 2011

To: Reviewing Agencies
Re: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision
SCH# 2005081071

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Rob Glaser
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

DEC - 1 2011

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency

**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2005081071
Project Title Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision
Lead Agency Los Angeles County

Type **NOP** Notice of Preparation
Description The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Rob Glaser
Agency Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
Phone 213 974 6443 **Fax**
email
Address 320 W. Temple Street
City Los Angeles **State** CA **Zip** 90012

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City
Region
Cross Streets Located between Chiquita Canyon Road and Wolcott Way
Lat / Long 34° 25' N / 118° 39' W
Parcel No. 3271-002-013, 011, 034, 019
Township 4N **Range** 17W **Section** 15 **Base** SBB&M

Proximity to:

Highways SR-126
Airports
Railways
Waterways Santa Clara River, Castaic Creek
Schools
Land Use A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural - Five Acre Minimum Lot Area), M-1

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Landuse; Cumulative Effects; Other Issues

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Cal Fire; Department of Parks and Recreation; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; CA Department of Public Health; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board, Major Industrial Projects; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4

Date Received 11/28/2011 **Start of Review** 11/28/2011 **End of Review** 12/27/2011

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #2005081071

Project Title: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION

Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Contact Person: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner

Mailing Address: 320 West Temple Street

Phone: (213) 974-6443

City: Los Angeles, CA

Zip: 90012

County: Los Angeles

Project Location: County: Los Angeles City/Nearest Community: Castaic

Cross Streets: Located between Chiquito Canyon Road and Wolcott Way Zip Code: 91384

Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 34 ° 25 ' " N / 118 ° 39 ' " W Total Acres: 643

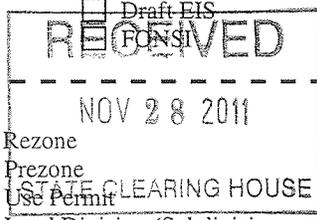
Assessor's Parcel No.: 3721-002-011, 013, 019 and 034 Section: 15 Twp.: 4 North Range: 17 West Base: SB

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: SR-126 Waterways: Castaic Creek, Santa Clara River

Airports: _____ Railways: _____ Schools: _____

Document Type:

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| CEQA: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOP | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft EIR | NEPA: <input type="checkbox"/> NOI | Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Joint Document |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Cons | <input type="checkbox"/> Supplement/Subsequent EIR | <input type="checkbox"/> EA | <input type="checkbox"/> Final Document |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neg Dec | (Prior SCH No.) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft EIS | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mit Neg Dec | Other: _____ | | |



Local Action Type:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Update | <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Rezone | <input type="checkbox"/> Annexation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Amendment | <input type="checkbox"/> Master Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Prezone | <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Plan Element | <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Permit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Development Type:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential: Units _____ Acres _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation: Type _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Office: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining: Mineral _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Power: Type _____ MW _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Treatment: Type _____ MGD _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste: Type _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational: _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Class III solid waste disposal landfill</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD _____ | |

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetic/Visual | <input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation/Parks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Land | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Plain/Flooding | <input type="checkbox"/> Schools/Universities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Land/Fire Hazard | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic Systems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Supply/Groundwater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archeological/Historical | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geologic/Seismic | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Capacity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland/Riparian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minerals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading | <input type="checkbox"/> Growth Inducement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Zone | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage/Absorption | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing Balance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxic/Hazardous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cumulative Effects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic/Jobs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Services/Facilities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic/Circulation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>GHG & Energy</u> |

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural - Five Acre Minimum Lot Area), M-1

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

NOP Distribution List

County: Los Angeles

SCH# 2005081071

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- RWQCB 1**
Cathleen Hudson
North Coast Region (1)
- RWQCB 2**
Environmental Document
Coordinator
San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- RWQCB 3**
Central Coast Region (3)
- RWQCB 4**
Teresa Rodgers
Los Angeles Region (4)
- RWQCB 5S**
Central Valley Region (5)
- RWQCB 5F**
Central Valley Region (5)
Fresno Branch Office
- RWQCB 5R**
Central Valley Region (5)
Redding Branch Office
- RWQCB 6**
Lahontan Region (6)
- RWQCB 6V**
Lahontan Region (6)
Victorville Branch Office
- RWQCB 7**
Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- RWQCB 8**
Santa Ana Region (8)
- RWQCB 9**
San Diego Region (9)

- Other _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
Conservancy

- Caltrans, District 8
Dan Kopulsky
- Caltrans, District 9
Gayle Rosander
- Caltrans, District 10
Tom Dumas
- Caltrans, District 11
Jacob Armstrong
- Caltrans, District 12
Marlon Regisford

Cal EPA

Air Resources Board

- Airport/Energy Projects
Jim Lerner
- Transportation Projects
Douglas Ito
- Industrial Projects
Mike Tollstrup
- State Water Resources Control Board**
Regional Programs Unit
Division of Financial Assistance
- State Water Resources Control Board**
Student Intern, 401 Water Quality
Certification Unit
Division of Water Quality
- State Water Resources Control Board**
Phil Crader
Division of Water Rights
- Dept. of Toxic Substances Control**
CEQA Tracking Center
- Department of Pesticide Regulation**
CEQA Coordinator

Business, Trans & Housing

- Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics
Philip Crimmins
- Caltrans - Planning
Terri Pencovic
- California Highway Patrol
Suzann Ikeuchi
Office of Special Projects
- Housing & Community Development
CEQA Coordinator
Housing Policy Division

Dept. of Transportation

- Caltrans, District 1
Rex Jackman
- Caltrans, District 2
Marcelino Gonzalez
- Caltrans, District 3
Bruce de Terra
- Caltrans, District 4
Lisa Carboni
- Caltrans, District 5
David Murray
- Caltrans, District 6
Michael Navarro
- Caltrans, District 7
Elmer Alvarez

- Native American Heritage Comm.
Debbie Treadway
- Public Utilities Commission
Leo Wong
- Santa Monica Bay Restoration
Guangyu Wang
- State Lands Commission
Jennifer Deleong
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)
Cherry Jacques

Other Departments

- Food & Agriculture
Sandra Schubert
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- Depart. of General Services
Public School Construction
- Dept. of General Services
Anna Garbeff
Environmental Services Section
- Dept. of Public Health
Bridgette Binning
Dept. of Health/Drinking Water
- Delta Stewardship Council
Terry Macaulay

Independent Commissions, Boards

- Delta Protection Commission
Linda Flack
- Cal EMA (Emergency Management Agency)
Dennis Castrillo

- Fish & Game Region 1E
Laurie Harnsberger
- Fish & Game Region 2
Jeff Drongesen
- Fish & Game Region 3
Charles Armor
- Fish & Game Region 4
Julie Vance
- Fish & Game Region 5
Leslie Newton-Reed
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Game Region 6
Gabrina Gatchel
Habitat Conservation Program
- Fish & Game Region 6 I/M
Brad Henderson
Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program
- Dept. of Fish & Game M
George Isaac
Marine Region

Resources Agency

- Resources Agency
Nadell Gayou
- Dept. of Boating & Waterways
Nicole Wong
- California Coastal Commission
Elizabeth A. Fuchs
- Colorado River Board
Gerald R. Zimmerman
- Dept. of Conservation
Elizabeth Carpenter
- California Energy Commission
Eric Knight
- Cal Fire
Allen Robertson
- Central Valley Flood Protection Board
James Herota
- Office of Historic Preservation
Ron Parsons
- Dept of Parks & Recreation
Environmental Stewardship Section
- California Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery
Sue O'Leary
- S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm.
Steve McAdam
- Dept. of Water Resources Resources Agency
Nadell Gayou

Fish and Game

- Depart. of Fish & Game
Scott Flint
Environmental Services Division
- Fish & Game Region 1
Donald Koch

Glaser, Rob

From: Thomas Leeb [thomas@thomasleeb.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2012 9:11 AM
To: Glaser, Rob
Subject: R2004-00559-(5) / CUP 200400042

(re-send with address)

Thomas Leeb
31413 San Martinez Road
Val Verde, CA 91384

Mr. Glaser,

What's wonderful about the landfill in its current form is that it is basically invisible from Chiquito Canyon Road. Being a Val Verde resident of 12 years, I never appreciated how well this was done until I drove up to the Del Valle Fire station a few years ago and got a good view of the landfill from their higher elevation.

I would not like to be able to see the expanded landfill when driving in and out of town, otherwise I'm all for it! Maybe berms / trees could be used as a compromise for a few difficult angles?

All the Best,

Thomas Leeb

Glaser, Rob

From: Laura Hocking [Laura.Hocking@ventura.org]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2012 12:54 PM
To: Glaser, Rob
Subject: Comments on the NOP of the EIR for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision
Attachments: 11-036 County of LA Response Cover Letter.pdf; 11-036 (APCD).pdf; 11-036 (Trans-BE).pdf; 11-036 (WPD-TW).pdf

Mr. Glaser:

Please find attached a cover letter and comments from County of Ventura staff regarding the subject document.

Thank you for allowing us to be part of the review process for this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (805) 654-2443.

*Please note for future reference: In the past our office has requested multiple copies of documents for our distribution. For projects distributed via CD-ROM and for "simple" documents (those without spiral binding/large, fold-out maps, etc.), a single copy of the document/CD is now usually sufficient. Please contact me with any questions regarding this request. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Laura Hocking, RMA Tech. III
Ventura County Planning Division
800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009
laura.hocking@ventura.org
(805) 654-2443

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
ds_nahc@pacbell.net



November 29, 2011

DEC - 6 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Project Planner

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: SCH#2005081071 CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project" located in the Castaic Area; Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Glaser:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the State of California 'Trustee Agency' for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources pursuant to California Public Resources Code §21070 and affirmed by the Third Appellate Court in the case of EPIC v. Johnson (1985: 170 Cal App. 3rd 604). The court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources, impacted by proposed projects including archaeological, places of religious significance to Native Americans and burial sites. The NAHC wishes to comment on the proposed project.

This letter includes state and federal statutes relating to Native American historic properties of religious and cultural significance to American Indian tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties' under both state and federal law. State law also addresses the freedom of Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance.' In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE), and if so, to mitigate that effect.

The NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) search resulted as follows: **Native American cultural resources were not identified** within the project area identified (e.g. 'area of potential effect' or APE). Also, the absence of archaeological resources does not preclude their existence. . California Public Resources Code §§5097.94 (a) and 5097.96 authorize the NAHC to establish a Sacred Land Inventory to record Native American sacred sites and burial sites. These records are exempt from the provisions of the California Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r). The purpose of this code is to protect such sites from vandalism, theft and destruction. The NAHC "Sacred Sites," as defined by the Native American Heritage Commission and the California Legislature in California Public Resources Code

§§5097.94(a) and 5097.96. Items in the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory are confidential and exempt from the Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r).

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway. Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the list of Native American contacts, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project. Special reference is made to the *Tribal Consultation* requirements of the California 2006 Senate Bill 1059: enabling legislation to the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58), mandates consultation with Native American tribes (both federally recognized and non federally recognized) where electrically transmission lines are proposed. This is codified in the California Public Resources Code, Chapter 4.3 and §25330 to Division 15.

Furthermore, pursuant to CA Public Resources Code § 5097.95, the NAHC requests that the Native American consulting parties be provided pertinent project information. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, the NAHC requests that pertinent project information be provided consulting tribal parties. The NAHC recommends *avoidance* as defined by CEQA Guidelines §15370(a) to pursuing a project that would damage or destroy Native American cultural resources and Section 2183.2 that requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

Consultation with tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C 4371 *et seq.* and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 *Secretary of the Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation. The aforementioned Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* include recommendations for all 'lead agencies' to consider the historic context of proposed projects and to "research" the cultural landscape that might include the 'area of potential effect.'

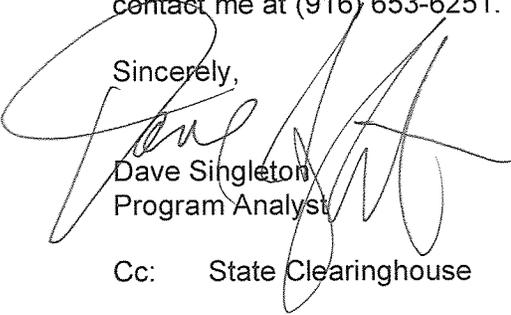
Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" should also be considered as protected by California Government Code §6254(r) and may also be protected under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APEs and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

Furthermore, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'.

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. Regarding tribal consultation, a relationship built around regular meetings and informal involvement with local tribes will lead to more qualitative consultation tribal input on specific projects.

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dave Singleton', is written over the typed name and title.

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contact List

California Native American Contacts

Los Angeles County

November 29, 2011

Charles Cooke
32835 Santiago Road
Acton, CA 93510
suscol@intox.net

(661) 733-1812 - cell
suscol@intox.net

Beverly Salazar Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
folkes@msn.com

805 492-7255
(805) 558-1154 - cell
folkes9@msn.com

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Ronnie Salas, Cultural Preservation Department
601 South Brand Boulevard, Suite 102
San Fernando, CA 91340
rsalas@tataviam-nsn.gov

(818) 837-0794 Office

(818) 837-0796 Fax

LA City/County Native American Indian Comm
Ron Andrade, Director
3175 West 6th St, Rm. 403
Los Angeles, CA 90020
randrade@css.lacounty.gov
(213) 351-5324
(213) 386-3995 FAX

Chumash
Fernandeno
Tataviam
Kitanemuk

Chumash
Tataviam
Ferrnandeño

Fernandeno
Tataviam

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation
John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.

Private Address

Gabrielino Tongva

tattnlaw@gmail.com

310-570-6567

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
Delia Dominguez, Chairperson

981 N. Virginia
Covina, CA 91722
deedominguez@juno.com

(626) 339-6785

Yowlumne
Kitanemuk

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
John Valenzuela, Chairperson

P.O. Box 221838
Newhall, CA 91322
tsen2u@hotmail.com

(661) 753-9833 Office
(760) 885-0955 Cell
(760) 949-1604 Fax

Fernandeño
Tataviam
Serrano
Vanyume
Kitanemuk

Randy Guzman - Folkes
6471 Cornell Circle
Moorpark, CA 93021
ndnRandy@yahoo.com

(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash
Fernandeño
Tataviam
Shoshone Paiute
Yaqui

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2005081071; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision; located in the Castaic Area; Los Angeles County, California.

California Native American Contacts
Los Angeles County
November 29, 2011

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
Ann Brierty, Policy/Cultural Resources Department
26569 Community Center Drive Serrano
Highland, CA 92346
(909) 864-8933, Ext 3250
abrierty@sanmanuel-nsn.
gov
(909) 862-5152 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2005081071; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision; located in the Castaic Area; Los Angeles County, California.

county of ventura

January 12, 2012

County of Los Angeles
Dept. of Regional Planning
Attn.: Rob Glaser
320 W. Temple St., Rm 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

E-mail: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Subject: Comments on the NOP of the EIR for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan
Revision

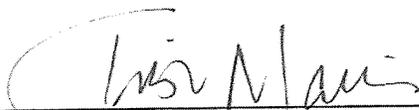
Dear Mr. Glaser:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject document. Attached are the comments that we have received resulting from intra-county review of the subject document. Additional comments may have been sent directly to you by other County agencies.

Your proposed responses to these comments should be sent directly to the commenter, with a copy to Laura Hocking, Ventura County Planning Division, L#1740, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009.

If you have any questions regarding any of the comments, please contact the appropriate respondent. Overall questions may be directed to Laura Hocking at (805) 654-2443.

Sincerely,



Tricia Maier, Manager
Planning Programs Section

Attachment

County RMA Reference Number 11-036





VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT
PLANNING AND REGULATORY DIVISION
800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, California 93009
Tom Wolfington, Permit Manager – (805) 654-2061

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: January 9, 2012
TO: Laura Hocking, RMA/Planning Technician
FROM: Tom Wolfington, P.E., Permit Manager *SW*
SUBJECT: RMA 11-036, Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision
Notice of Preparation of EIR & Initial Study
Los Angeles County

Pursuant to your request, this office has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Initial Study.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL), located in the northwestern portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County, is approximately three miles west of the Interstate 5 and State Route 126 (SR-126) intersection. The site is located in Section 15, Township 4 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The latitude and longitude are 34°25'N and 118°39'W, respectively.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CCL Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT PROJECT COMMENTS:

The proposed landfill site is close to Santa Clara River, and is about 4 miles upstream of the County line between Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The initial study checklist indicates that the project may have "Potentially Significant Impact" on water quality (surface water and ground water), hydrology, and soil erosion. These impacts will need to be quantified and on-site mitigation measures be analyzed in the EIR.

END OF TEXT



**PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
Traffic, Advance Planning & Permits Division**

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 16, 2011

TO: Resource Management Agency, Planning Division
Attention: Laura Hocking

FROM: Ben Emami, Engineering Manager II *Ben*

SUBJECT: **REVIEW OF DOCUMENT 11-036** (formerly 05-054) Notice of Preparation (NOP) of Environmental Impact Report / Initial Study (EIR/IS)
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION
Continued operation of regional landfill in Los Angeles County (LAC).
Lead Agency: **County of Los Angeles Dept. of Regional Planning**

Pursuant to your request, the Public Works Agency -- Transportation Department has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report / Initial Study (EIR/IS) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (MPR).

The CCL MPR would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The project also includes the diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete, and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals. The applicant, Chiquita Canyon LLC, is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation, maintenance, and expansion of the existing waste disposal facility located in the A-2 (Heavy Agricultural) zone. An EIR is necessary for the proposed Project. The landfill is located north of State Route 126 approximately three miles west of Interstate 5 in LAC.

We offer the following comment:

Although the project is located outside of the County of Ventura jurisdiction, the traffic from this project may have an impact on County of Ventura Regional Road Network and local roads. The Environmental Impact Report should analyze and mitigate the traffic impacts, if any, that this project may have on roads in Ventura County. Please send us the draft EIR when it becomes available for our review and comment.

Our review is limited to the impacts this project may have on Ventura County's Regional Road Network.

Please call me at 654-2087 if you have questions.

VENTURA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
Memorandum

TO: Laura Hocking/Dawnyelle Addison, Planning DATE: January 10, 2012

FROM: Alicia Stratton

SUBJECT: Request for Review of Notice of Preparation for an Environmental Impact Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision, County of Los Angeles (Reference No. 11-036)

Air Pollution Control District staff has reviewed the subject notice of preparation (NOP), for an environmental impact report (EIR), which is a proposal to continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at the landfill within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing land fill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals. The project location is 29201 Henry Mayo Drive in the unincorporated Castaic area of Los Angeles County.

District staff recommends the EIR evaluate all potential air quality impacts resulting from the project that may affect Ventura County, which is directly west of the project area. Specifically, the air quality assessment should consider reactive organic compound and nitrogen oxide emissions from all project-related motor vehicles and construction equipment. Further, analysis of project consistency with the Ventura County Air Quality Management Plan should be evaluated.

If the project is determined to have a significant impact on regional and/or local air quality affecting Ventura County, the EIR should include all feasible mitigation measures applicable to Ventura County impacts. The Draft EIR should clearly state that all feasible air quality mitigation measures included in the document would be fully implemented if the project were approved.

Greenhouse gas emissions should be evaluated as well.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 645-1426.

Glaser, Rob

From: Stuart Abramson [hbprod@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2012 10:16 AM
To: Glaser, Rob
Subject: Landfill Expansion

The recent article in The Signal on Jan. 5, 2012, talks about the Chiquita landfill expansion. We, as homeowners in Val Verde, along with a number of our neighbors, are completely against such an expansion.

Val Verde is a great little community to live in, but it does have some faults. It could use some sprucing up, and some of the roads could use re-doing. The large amount of money that we hear Chiquita provides to Val Verde, should be divided to include these projects and to make it a safer place by turning it into a gated community.

The expansion will make it undesirable to buy or sell homes, because it will create more noise (you can hear them start up at 3 am) and they don't control the smell already (hang out on Lincoln St.) We would like to see these issues addressed.

Thank you,

Stuart Abramson

Glaser, Rob

From: Tae, Susan
Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2012 7:56 AM
To: Glaser, Rob
Subject: Phone message/Chiquita Landfill comment

Stewart Abramson called, and some of his property addresses are 29147 Sheridan Road, and 28706 Lincoln Avenue, Val Verde. He doesn't want anything done. He doesn't want Chiquita to go forward without a proper meeting with every resident in Val Verde aware of the proposal. He smells methane, and the landfill should do more for the community, including clean-up and making Val Verde a beautiful community.

He also indicated that he'll be forwarding additional material, including petition with signatures, etc.

Thanks

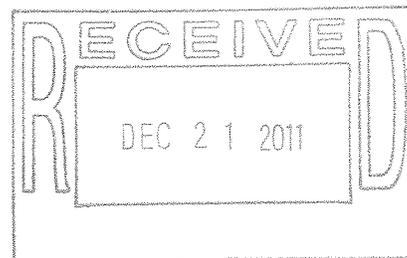
Susan Tae, AICP
Zoning Permits North Section
213-974-6443



Metro

December 16, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012



Dear Mr. Glaser:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision project. This letter conveys recommendations from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) concerning issues that are germane to our agency's statutory responsibilities in relation to the proposed project.

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA), with roadway and transit components, is required under the State of California Congestion Management Program (CMP) statute. The CMP TIA Guidelines are published in the "2010 Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County", Appendix D (attached). The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

1. All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on/off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour (of adjacent street traffic);
2. If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections, the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections;
3. Mainline freeway-monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour; and
4. Caltrans must also be consulted through the NOP process to identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

The CMP TIA requirement also contains two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit, as outlined in Sections D.8.1 – D.9.4. If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on the criteria above, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts. For all CMP TIA requirements please see the attached guidelines.

MTA looks forward to reviewing the Draft EIR. If you have any questions regarding this response, please call Scott Hartwell at 213-922-2836 or by email at hartwells@metro.net. Please send the Draft EIR to the following address:

MTA CEQA Review Coordination
One Gateway Plaza MS 99-23-2
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952
Attn: Scott Hartwell

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Hartwell", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Scott Hartwell
CEQA Review Coordinator, Long Range Planning

Attachment

GUIDELINES FOR CMP TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

Important Notice to User: This section provides detailed travel statistics for the Los Angeles area which will be updated on an ongoing basis. Updates will be distributed to all local jurisdictions when available. In order to ensure that impact analyses reflect the best available information, lead agencies may also contact MTA at the time of study initiation. Please contact MTA staff to request the most recent release of "Baseline Travel Data for CMP TIAs."

D.1 OBJECTIVE OF GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are intended to assist local agencies in evaluating impacts of land use decisions on the Congestion Management Program (CMP) system, through preparation of a regional transportation impact analysis (TIA). The following are the basic objectives of these guidelines:

- Promote consistency in the studies conducted by different jurisdictions, while maintaining flexibility for the variety of project types which could be affected by these guidelines.
- Establish procedures which can be implemented within existing project review processes and without ongoing review by MTA.
- Provide guidelines which can be implemented immediately, with the full intention of subsequent review and possible revision.

These guidelines are based on specific requirements of the Congestion Management Program, and travel data sources available specifically for Los Angeles County. References are listed in Section D.10 which provide additional information on possible methodologies and available resources for conducting TIAs.

D.2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Exhibit D-7 provides the model resolution that local jurisdictions adopted containing CMP TIA procedures in 1993. TIA requirements should be fulfilled within the existing environmental review process, extending local traffic impact studies to include impacts to the regional system. In order to monitor activities affected by these requirements, Notices of Preparation (NOPs) must be submitted to MTA as a responsible agency. Formal MTA approval of individual TIAs is not required.

The following sections describe CMP TIA requirements in detail. In general, the competing objectives of consistency & flexibility have been addressed by specifying standard, or minimum, requirements and requiring documentation when a TIA varies from these standards.

D.3 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO ANALYSIS

In general a CMP TIA is required for all projects required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) based on local determination. A TIA is not required if the lead agency for the EIR finds that traffic is not a significant issue, and does not require local or regional traffic impact analysis in the EIR. Please refer to Chapter 5 for more detailed information.

CMP TIA guidelines, particularly intersection analyses, are largely geared toward analysis of projects where land use types and design details are known. Where likely land uses are not defined (such as where project descriptions are limited to zoning designation and parcel size with no information on access location), the level of detail in the TIA may be adjusted accordingly. This may apply, for example, to some redevelopment areas and citywide general plans, or community level specific plans. In such cases, where project definition is insufficient for meaningful intersection level of service analysis, CMP arterial segment analysis may substitute for intersection analysis.

D.4 STUDY AREA

The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

- All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on- or off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours (of adjacent street traffic).
- If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections (see Section D.3), the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections.
- Mainline freeway monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours.
- Caltrans must also be consulted through the Notice of Preparation (NOP) process to identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on these criteria, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts (Section D.8.4).

D.5 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The following sections describe the procedures for documenting and estimating background, or non-project related traffic conditions. Note that for the purpose of a TIA, these background estimates must include traffic from all sources without regard to the exemptions specified in CMP statute (e.g., traffic generated by the provision of low and very low income housing, or trips originating outside Los Angeles County. Refer to Chapter 5, Section 5.2.3 for a complete list of exempted projects).

D.5.1 Existing Traffic Conditions. Existing traffic volumes and levels of service (LOS) on the CMP highway system within the study area must be documented. Traffic counts must

be less than one year old at the time the study is initiated, and collected in accordance with CMP highway monitoring requirements (see Appendix A). Section D.8.1 describes TIA LOS calculation requirements in greater detail. Freeway traffic volume and LOS data provided by Caltrans is also provided in Appendix A.

D.5.2 Selection of Horizon Year and Background Traffic Growth. Horizon year(s) selection is left to the lead agency, based on individual characteristics of the project being analyzed. In general, the horizon year should reflect a realistic estimate of the project completion date. For large developments phased over several years, review of intermediate milestones prior to buildout should also be considered.

At a minimum, horizon year background traffic growth estimates must use the generalized growth factors shown in Exhibit D-1. These growth factors are based on regional modeling efforts, and estimate the general effect of cumulative development and other socioeconomic changes on traffic throughout the region. Beyond this minimum, selection among the various methodologies available to estimate horizon year background traffic in greater detail is left to the lead agency. Suggested approaches include consultation with the jurisdiction in which the intersection under study is located, in order to obtain more detailed traffic estimates based on ongoing development in the vicinity.

D.6 PROPOSED PROJECT TRAFFIC GENERATION

Traffic generation estimates must conform to the procedures of the current edition of Trip Generation, by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). If an alternative methodology is used, the basis for this methodology must be fully documented.

Increases in site traffic generation may be reduced for existing land uses to be removed, if the existing use was operating during the year the traffic counts were collected. Current traffic generation should be substantiated by actual driveway counts; however, if infeasible, traffic may be estimated based on a methodology consistent with that used for the proposed use.

Regional transportation impact analysis also requires consideration of trip lengths. Total site traffic generation must therefore be divided into work and non-work-related trip purposes in order to reflect observed trip length differences. Exhibit D-2 provides factors which indicate trip purpose breakdowns for various land use types.

For lead agencies who also participate in CMP highway monitoring, it is recommended that any traffic counts on CMP facilities needed to prepare the TIA should be done in the manner outlined in Chapter 2 and Appendix A. If the TIA traffic counts are taken within one year of the deadline for submittal of CMP highway monitoring data, the local jurisdiction would save the cost of having to conduct the traffic counts twice.

D.7 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

For trip distribution by direct/manual assignment, generalized trip distribution factors are provided in Exhibit D-3, based on regional modeling efforts. These factors indicate Regional Statistical Area (RSA)-level tripmaking for work and non-work trip purposes.

(These RSAs are illustrated in Exhibit D-4.) For locations where it is difficult to determine the project site RSA, census tract/RSA correspondence tables are available from MTA.

Exhibit D-5 describes a general approach to applying the preceding factors. Project trip distribution must be consistent with these trip distribution and purpose factors; the basis for variation must be documented.

Local agency travel demand models disaggregated from the SCAG regional model are presumed to conform to this requirement, as long as the trip distribution functions are consistent with the regional distribution patterns. For retail commercial developments, alternative trip distribution factors may be appropriate based on the market area for the specific planned use. Such market area analysis must clearly identify the basis for the trip distribution pattern expected.

D.8 IMPACT ANALYSIS

CMP Transportation Impact Analyses contain two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit. Section Nos. D.8.1-D.8.3 cover required roadway analysis while Section No. D.8.4 covers the required transit impact analysis. Section Nos. D.9.1-D.9.4 define the requirement for discussion and evaluation of alternative mitigation measures.

D.8.1 Intersection Level of Service Analysis. The LA County CMP recognizes that individual jurisdictions have wide ranging experience with LOS analysis, reflecting the variety of community characteristics, traffic controls and street standards throughout the county. As a result, the CMP acknowledges the possibility that no single set of assumptions should be mandated for all TIAs within the county.

However, in order to promote consistency in the TIAs prepared by different jurisdictions, CMP TIAs must conduct intersection LOS calculations using either of the following methods:

- The Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) method as specified for CMP highway monitoring (see Appendix A); or
- The Critical Movement Analysis (CMA) / Circular 212 method.

Variation from the standard assumptions under either of these methods for circumstances at particular intersections must be fully documented.

TIAs using the 1985 or 1994 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) operational analysis must provide converted volume-to-capacity based LOS values, as specified for CMP highway monitoring in Appendix A.

D.8.2 Arterial Segment Analysis. For TIAs involving arterial segment analysis, volume-to-capacity ratios must be calculated for each segment and LOS values assigned using the V/C-LOS equivalency specified for arterial intersections. A capacity of 800 vehicles per hour per through traffic lane must be used, unless localized conditions necessitate alternative values to approximate current intersection congestion levels.

D.8.3 Freeway Segment (Mainline) Analysis. For the purpose of CMP TIAs, a simplified analysis of freeway impacts is required. This analysis consists of a demand-to-capacity calculation for the affected segments, and is indicated in Exhibit D-6.

D.8.4 Transit Impact Review. CMP transit analysis requirements are met by completing and incorporating into an EIR the following transit impact analysis:

- Evidence that affected transit operators received the Notice of Preparation.
- A summary of existing transit services in the project area. Include local fixed-route services within a ¼ mile radius of the project; express bus routes within a 2 mile radius of the project, and; rail service within a 2 mile radius of the project.
- Information on trip generation and mode assignment for both AM and PM peak hour periods as well as for daily periods. Trips assigned to transit will also need to be calculated for the same peak hour and daily periods. Peak hours are defined as 7:30-8:30 AM and 4:30-5:30 PM. Both “peak hour” and “daily” refer to average weekdays, unless special seasonal variations are expected. If expected, seasonal variations should be described.
- Documentation of the assumption and analyses that were used to determine the number and percent of trips assigned to transit. Trips assigned to transit may be calculated along the following guidelines:
 - Multiply the total trips generated by 1.4 to convert vehicle trips to person trips;
 - For each time period, multiply the result by one of the following factors:
 - 3.5% of Total Person Trips Generated for most cases, except:
 - 10% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 15% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 7% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 9% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 5% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 7% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 0% if no fixed route transit services operate within one mile of the project

To determine whether a project is primarily residential or commercial in nature, please refer to the CMP land use categories listed and defined in Appendix E, *Guidelines for New Development Activity Tracking and Self Certification*. For projects that are only partially within the above one-quarter mile radius, the base rate (3.5% of total trips generated) should be applied to all of the project buildings that touch the radius perimeter.

- Information on facilities and/or programs that will be incorporated in the development plan that will encourage public transit use. Include not only the jurisdiction's TDM Ordinance measures, but other project specific measures.

- Analysis of expected project impacts on current and future transit services and proposed project mitigation measures, and;
- Selection of final mitigation measures remains at the discretion of the local jurisdiction/lead agency. Once a mitigation program is selected, the jurisdiction self-monitors implementation through the existing mitigation monitoring requirements of CEQA.

D.9 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF MITIGATION

D.9.1 Criteria for Determining a Significant Impact. For purposes of the CMP, a significant impact occurs when the proposed project increases traffic demand on a CMP facility by 2% of capacity ($V/C \geq 0.02$), causing LOS F ($V/C > 1.00$); if the facility is already at LOS F, a significant impact occurs when the proposed project increases traffic demand on a CMP facility by 2% of capacity ($V/C \geq 0.02$). The lead agency may apply a more stringent criteria if desired.

D.9.2 Identification of Mitigation. Once the project has been determined to cause a significant impact, the lead agency must investigate measures which will mitigate the impact of the project. Mitigation measures proposed must clearly indicate the following:

- Cost estimates, indicating the fair share costs to mitigate the impact of the proposed project. If the improvement from a proposed mitigation measure will exceed the impact of the project, the TIA must indicate the proportion of total mitigation costs which is attributable to the project. This fulfills the statutory requirement to exclude the costs of mitigating inter-regional trips.
- Implementation responsibilities. Where the agency responsible for implementing mitigation is not the lead agency, the TIA must document consultation with the implementing agency regarding project impacts, mitigation feasibility and responsibility.

Final selection of mitigation measures remains at the discretion of the lead agency. The TIA must, however, provide a summary of impacts and mitigation measures. Once a mitigation program is selected, the jurisdiction self-monitors implementation through the mitigation monitoring requirements contained in CEQA.

D.9.3 Project Contribution to Planned Regional Improvements. If the TIA concludes that project impacts will be mitigated by anticipated regional transportation improvements, such as rail transit or high occupancy vehicle facilities, the TIA must document:

- Any project contribution to the improvement, and
- The means by which trips generated at the site will access the regional facility.

D.9.4 Transportation Demand Management (TDM). If the TIA concludes or assumes that project impacts will be reduced through the implementation of TDM measures, the TIA must document specific actions to be implemented by the project which substantiate these conclusions.

D.10 REFERENCES

1. *Traffic Access and Impact Studies for Site Development: A Recommended Practice*, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
2. *Trip Generation*, 5th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
3. *Travel Forecast Summary: 1987 Base Model - Los Angeles Regional Transportation Study (LARTS)*, California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), February 1990.
4. *Traffic Study Guidelines*, City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), July 1991.
5. *Traffic/Access Guidelines*, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
6. *Building Better Communities*, Sourcebook, Coordinating Land Use and Transit Planning, American Public Transit Association.
7. *Design Guidelines for Bus Facilities*, Orange County Transit District, 2nd Edition, November 1987.
8. *Coordination of Transit and Project Development*, Orange County Transit District, 1988.
9. *Encouraging Public Transportation Through Effective Land Use Actions*, Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle, May 1987.



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 I STREET, P.O. BOX 4025 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812 • (916) 341-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

December 27, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Principal Planner
 County of Los Angeles
 Department of Regional Planning
 320 West Temple Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: SCH No. 2005081071 – Notice of Preparation of a Draft Master Plan
 Revision/Environmental Impact Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Solid
 Waste Information System No.19-AA-0052, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Glaser,

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

CalRecycle staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and our recommendations for the proposed project based on our understanding of the project. If CalRecycle’s project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, CalRecycle staff requests incorporation of any significant differences in the Final Environmental Impact Report. Significant differences in the project description could qualify as "significant new information" about the project that would require recirculation of the document before certification pursuant to CEQA, Section 15088.5.

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, in the City of Castaic, would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill’s remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt, concrete and metal.

Entitlements for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit

	Current	Proposed
Permitted Area	592 acres	Not identified



Disposal Footprint	257 acres	400 acres
Peak Daily Tonnage	6,000 tons per day	Not Identified
Peak Weekly Tonnage	30,000 tons per week	Not Identified
Peak Daily Vehicle Count	Not Specified	Not Identified
Days of Operation	Sunday through Monday	Not Identified
Hours of Operation	24 hours per day, except 5:00 P.M. Saturday through 4:00 A.M. Monday	Not Identified
Design Capacity	29,291,000 cubic yards	Not Identified
Maximum Elevation	1,430 feet Mean Sea Level	Not Identified
Maximum Depth	Not Specified/Applicable	Not Identified
Estimated Closure Date	November 24, 2019	Not Identified

Based on the preliminary assessment of the environmental effects potentially stemming from the proposed project, the Lead Agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will need to be prepared. The following components have been identified as having a potentially significant effect on the environment:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

CALRECYCLE STAFF COMMENTS

As required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Sections 15126.2, 15126.4, and 15126.6, CalRecycle staff requests that the Draft EIR contain detailed considerations and discussions of the significant effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives for the proposed project including the alternative of “no project.”

The Draft EIR must detail all provisions in order to indicate the ability of the facility to meet State Minimum Standards for environmental protection (14 CCR, Section 17000 et seq.). The following internet link accesses checklists developed by CalRecycle staff as a guide to Lead Agencies in the preparation of EIRs for disposal facilities:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Permitting/CEQA/Documents/Guidance/Disposal.htm>

Proposed Entitlements

Will there be any changes to existing entitlements such as tonnages, days and hours of operation, acceptable material types, maximum elevation or depth, estimated closure date or any other changes to existing entitlements not mentioned above?

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is not a part of statute or regulations involving CEQA or the operation and evaluation of environmental documents relating to proposed projects that fall under the purview of CalRecycle. CalRecycle staff has taken a proactive stance towards environmental justice and recommends that it be included and considered in the project coming before them for concurrence.

Buildings and On-Site Improvements

Describe in detail the design characteristics of improvements to be made to the site.

Maps and Drawings

Provide accurate maps and drawings delineating the different areas of the solid waste landfill, with zoning and land use designations identified for the facility and for adjacent properties extending at least 1,000 feet from the boundaries of the proposed project.

Land Use Compatibility

The Draft EIR should identify the proposed project's surrounding land use with a description of the density of the occupancy for commercial and residential areas. The Draft EIR should be specific regarding to the nearest sensitive receptor(s).

The local government, in whose jurisdiction the facilities will be located, must make a finding that the facility is consistent with the General Plan and is identified in the most recent Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan [Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 50000 and 50001].

Traffic and Related Transportation System Impacts

If peak traffic volumes are expected to increase, then peak traffic volumes should be projected over a minimum of five years for the project at peak tonnage rates. Discuss the cumulative effect of traffic for the proposed project in the Draft EIR.

Air Quality

Impacts on air quality from potential dust and odor generation during operations should be analyzed.

The distance to the nearest residential and/or commercial receptors, as well as the direction of the prevailing wind should be identified. Mitigation measures, which will be employed to address impacts for the proposed project, should be incorporated into the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program

As required by PRC, Section 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program at the time of local certification of an EIR. This plan should identify the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and specifies a monitoring/tracking mechanism. PRC, Section 21080 (c)(2) requires that mitigation measures "...avoid the effects or mitigate the

effects to the point where clearly no significant effects on the environment would occur." The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program is also required as a condition of project approval. PRC, Section 21081.6(b) also requires that "A public agency shall provide the measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures."

The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the EIR have reviewed the Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program and agreed that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

Permits

The proposed project will require concurrence by CalRecycle, in the issuance by the Local Enforcement Agency, of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the operation of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility/Landfill; possibly other federal, state and local approvals, as well as being included in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and meet the requirements of PRC, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4.5, (Countywide Siting Element).

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Solid Waste Management Program is the Local Enforcement Agency and can be reached at (626) 430-5540.

Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

The Lead Agency in the Notice of Preparation has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. Most potentially significant project related impacts may be reduced to less than significant level by project or design features and/or mitigation measures. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations, please forward a copy to CalRecycle prior to adoption for our review. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a Solid Waste Facility Permit with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary to either adopt your State of Overriding Considerations as our own or prepare a separate Statement of Overriding Considerations.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including, the Final Environmental Impact Report, Statement of Overriding Considerations, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project.

Please refer to 14 CCR, § 15094(d) that states: "If the project requires discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within five working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]."

The CalRecycle staff requests that the Lead Agency provide a copy of its responses to comments at least ten days before certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report [PRC Section 21092.5(a)].

If the document is certified during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is certified without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the certification and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 951.782.4194 or e-mail me at Martin.Perez@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Martin Perez
Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit
Permits and Certification Division
CalRecycle

cc: Virginia Rosales, Supervisor
Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Gerardo Villalobos, REHS IV
Department of Public Health
County of Los Angeles
5050 Commerce Drive,
Baldwin Park, CA 91706



State of California - The Natural Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov>

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



December 27, 2011

Mr. Bob Glaser
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

**Subject: Notice of Preparation for Draft Environmental Impact Report for
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project
SCH # 2005081071, Los Angeles County**

Dear Mr. Glaser:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision (Project). The Project would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term as well as extending the waste footprint of the land fill within the existing site boundary. The Project is located between Chiquita Canyon Road and Wolcott Way within the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek Watershed in unincorporated Los Angeles County. The Project will result in impacts to undisturbed areas prior to closure of the landfill including coastal sage scrub and streambeds that may be within Department jurisdiction.

The California Wildlife Action Plan, a recent Department guidance document, identified the following stressors affecting wildlife and habitats within the Project area: 1) growth and development; 2) water management conflicts and degradation of aquatic ecosystems; 3) invasive species; 4) altered fire regimes; and 5) recreational pressures. With these stressors in mind, the Department has previously worked with the City in recommending conservation and protective measures for biological and botanical resources and looks forward to continuing this effort. Please let Department staff know if you would like a copy of the California Wildlife Action Plan to review.

The Department is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources, holding these resources in trust for the People of the State pursuant to various provisions of the California Fish and Game Code. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a), 1802.) The Department submits these comments in that capacity under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (See generally Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21070; 21080.4.) Given its related permitting authority under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and Fish and Game Code section 1600 *et seq.*, the Department also submits these comments likely as a Responsible Agency for the Project under CEQA. (*Id.*, § 21069.)

To enable Department staff to adequately review and comment on the proposed Project we recommend the following information, where applicable, be included in the DEIR:

1. A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats including:

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

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- a. A thorough recent assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts to Rare Plants and Rare Natural Communities. (See Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities at: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/plant/>).
 - b. A complete, recent assessment of sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use within the Project area should also be addressed. Recent, focused, species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required.
 - c. Endangered, rare, and threatened species to address should include all those species which meet the related definition under the CEQA Guidelines. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15380.)
 - d. The Department's Biogeographic Data Branch in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 322-2493 (www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata) to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitats, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code. Also, any Significant Ecological Areas or Environmentally Sensitive Habitats or any areas that are considered sensitive by the local jurisdiction that are located in or adjacent to the Project area must be addressed.
2. A thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.
 - a. CEQA Guidelines, Section 15125(a), direct that knowledge of the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.
 - b. Project impacts including deposition of debris should also be analyzed relative to their effects on off-site habitats and populations. Specifically, this should include nearby public lands, open space, natural habitats, and riparian ecosystems. Impacts to and maintenance of wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitat in adjacent areas are of concern to the Department and should be fully evaluated and provided. The analysis should also include a discussion of the potential for impacts resulting from such effects as increased vehicle traffic, outdoor artificial lighting, noise and vibration and pest management.
 - c. A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.
 - d. Impacts to migratory wildlife affected by the Project should be fully evaluated including proposals to remove/disturb native and ornamental landscaping and other nesting habitat for native birds. Impact evaluation may also include such elements as migratory butterfly roost sites and neo-tropical bird and waterfowl stop-over and staging sites. All migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections

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- 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the MBTA.
- e. Impacts from Project activities (including but not limited to, staging and disturbances to native and non native vegetation, structures, and substrates) should occur outside of the avian breeding season which generally runs from March 1-August 31 (as early as January 1 for some raptors) to avoid take of birds or their eggs. If Project activities cannot avoid the avian breeding season, nest surveys should be conducted and active nests should be avoided and provided with a minimum buffer as determined by a biological monitor (the Department generally recommends a minimum 300 foot nest avoidance buffer (or 500 feet for all active raptor nests).
 - f. Proposed impacts to all habitats from City or County required Fuel Modification Zones (FMZ). Areas slated as mitigation for loss of habitat shall not occur within the FMZ.
3. A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the proposed Project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.
- a. Mitigation measures for project impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should emphasize evaluation and selection of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize Project impacts. Compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of high quality habitat elsewhere should be addressed with off-site mitigation locations clearly identified.
 - b. The Department considers Rare Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Thus, these communities should be fully avoided and otherwise protected from Project-related impacts (Attachment).
 - c. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Department studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
4. An Incidental Take Permit from the Department may be required if the Project, Project construction, or any Project-related activity during the life of the Project will result in "take" as defined by the Fish and Game Code of any species protected by CESA. (Fish & G. Code, §§86, 2080, 2081, subd. (b), (c).) Early consultation with Department regarding potential permitting obligations under CESA with respect to the Project is encouraged. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.2, subd. (b).) It is imperative with these potential permitting obligations that the draft environmental document prepared by the Lead Agency includes a thorough and robust analysis of the potentially significant impacts to endangered, rare, and threatened species, and their habitat, that may occur as a result of the proposed Project. For any such potentially significant impacts the Lead Agency should also analyze and describe specific, potentially feasible mitigation measures to avoid or substantially lessen any such impacts as required by CEQA and, if an ITP is necessary, as required by the relevant permitting criteria prescribed by Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c). The failure to include this analysis in an environmental document could

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preclude the Department from relying on the Lead Agency's analysis to issue an ITP without the Department first conducting its own, separate Lead Agency subsequent or supplemental analysis for the Project. (See, e.g., Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15096, subd. (f).) For these reasons, the following information is requested:

- a. Biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA Permit.
 - b. A Department-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan are required for plants listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.
5. The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses (including concrete channels, blue line streams and other watercourses not designated as blue line streams on USGS maps) and/or the channelization of natural and manmade drainages or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations. The Department recommends a minimum natural buffer of 100 feet from the outside edge of the riparian zone on each side of drainage.
- a. The Department also has regulatory authority with regard to activities occurring in streams and/or lakes that could adversely affect any fish or wildlife resource. For any activity that will divert or obstruct the natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) or a river or stream or use material from a streambed, the Project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to the Department pursuant to Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, the Department then determines whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. The Department's issuance of an LSA is a project subject to CEQA. To facilitate issuance of an Agreement, if necessary, the environmental document should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the Agreement. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Again, the failure to include this analysis in the Project environmental impact report could preclude the Department from relying on the Lead Agency's analysis to issue an Agreement without the Department first conducting its own, separate Lead Agency subsequent or supplemental analysis for the Project.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comments. Please contact Mr. Scott Harris, Environmental Scientist, at (626) 797-3170 if you should have any questions and for further coordination on the proposed Project.

Sincerely,



Leslie S. MacNair
Environmental Program Manager
South Coast Region

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Attachment

cc: Ms. Leslie MacNair, Laguna Hills
Ms. Terri Dickerson, Laguna Niguel
Ms. Kelly Schmoker, Pasadena
Mr. Scott Harris, Pasadena
Mr. Dan Blankenship, Newhall

HabCon-Chron
Department of Fish and Game

State Clearinghouse
Sacramento

- S1.2 Southern Foredunes
Mono Pumice Flat
Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool
- S2.1 Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub
Sagebrush Steppe
Desert Sink Scrub
Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral
San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool
San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool
Alkali Meadow
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
Coastal Brackish Marsh
Transmontane Alkali Marsh
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest
Southern Willow Scrub
Modoc-Great Basin Cottonwood Willow Riparian
Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub
Mojave Desert Wash Scrub
Engelmann Oak Woodland
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland
Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland
Island Oak Woodland
California Walnut Woodland
Island Ironwood Forest
Island Cherry Forest
Southern Interior Cypress Forest
Bigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest
- S2.2 Active Coastal Dunes
Active Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sandfield
Mojave Mixed Steppe
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh
Coulter Pine Forest
Southern California Fellfield
White Mountains Fellfield
- S2.3 Bristlecone Pine Forest
Lumber Pine Forest
- S3.2 Joshua tree woodland
Mojave mixed woody scrub

2

Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural Communities in Southern California

Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

- S1.# Fewer than 6 known locations and/or on fewer than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S2.# Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S3.# Occurs in 21-100-known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining.

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

- S1.1 = very threatened
- S2.2 = threatened
- S3.3 = no current threats known

Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community Name</u>
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Mesquite Bosque Elephant Tree Woodland Crucifixion Thorn Woodland Allthorn Woodland Arizonan Woodland Southern California Walnut Forest Mainland Cherry Forest Southern Bishop Pine Forest Torrey Pine Forest Desert Mountain White Fir Forest Southern Dune Scrub Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub Maritime Succulent Scrub Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Southern Maritime Chaparral Valley Needlegrass Grassland Great Basin Grassland Mojave-Desert Grassland Pebble Plains Southern Sedge Bog Cismontane Alkali Marsh



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 I STREET, P.O. BOX 4025 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812 • (916) 341-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

December 27, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Principal Planner
 County of Los Angeles
 Department of Regional Planning
 320 West Temple Street
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: **SCH No. 2005081071** – Notice of Preparation of a Draft Master Plan Revision/Environmental Impact Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Solid Waste Information System No.19-AA-0052, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Glaser,

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

CalRecycle staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and our recommendations for the proposed project based on our understanding of the project. If CalRecycle’s project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, CalRecycle staff requests incorporation of any significant differences in the Final Environmental Impact Report. Significant differences in the project description could qualify as "significant new information" about the project that would require recirculation of the document before certification pursuant to CEQA, Section 15088.5.

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, in the City of Castaic, would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill’s remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt, concrete and metal.

Entitlements for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit

	Current	Proposed
Permitted Area	592 acres	Not identified



Disposal Footprint	257 acres	400 acres
Peak Daily Tonnage	6,000 tons per day	Not Identified
Peak Weekly Tonnage	30,000 tons per week	Not Identified
Peak Daily Vehicle Count	Not Specified	Not Identified
Days of Operation	Sunday through Monday	Not Identified
Hours of Operation	24 hours per day, except 5:00 P.M. Saturday through 4:00 A.M. Monday	Not Identified
Design Capacity	29,291,000 cubic yards	Not Identified
Maximum Elevation	1,430 feet Mean Sea Level	Not Identified
Maximum Depth	Not Specified/Applicable	Not Identified
Estimated Closure Date	November 24, 2019	Not Identified

Based on the preliminary assessment of the environmental effects potentially stemming from the proposed project, the Lead Agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will need to be prepared. The following components have been identified as having a potentially significant effect on the environment:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

CALRECYCLE STAFF COMMENTS

As required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Sections 15126.2, 15126.4, and 15126.6, CalRecycle staff requests that the Draft EIR contain detailed considerations and discussions of the significant effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives for the proposed project including the alternative of “no project.”

The Draft EIR must detail all provisions in order to indicate the ability of the facility to meet State Minimum Standards for environmental protection (14 CCR, Section 17000 et seq.). The following internet link accesses checklists developed by CalRecycle staff as a guide to Lead Agencies in the preparation of EIRs for disposal facilities:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Permitting/CEQA/Documents/Guidance/Disposal.htm>

Proposed Entitlements

Will there be any changes to existing entitlements such as tonnages, days and hours of operation, acceptable material types, maximum elevation or depth, estimated closure date or any other changes to existing entitlements not mentioned above?

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is not a part of statute or regulations involving CEQA or the operation and evaluation of environmental documents relating to proposed projects that fall under the purview of CalRecycle. CalRecycle staff has taken a proactive stance towards environmental justice and recommends that it be included and considered in the project coming before them for concurrence.

Buildings and On-Site Improvements

Describe in detail the design characteristics of improvements to be made to the site.

Maps and Drawings

Provide accurate maps and drawings delineating the different areas of the solid waste landfill, with zoning and land use designations identified for the facility and for adjacent properties extending at least 1,000 feet from the boundaries of the proposed project.

Land Use Compatibility

The Draft EIR should identify the proposed project's surrounding land use with a description of the density of the occupancy for commercial and residential areas. The Draft EIR should be specific regarding to the nearest sensitive receptor(s).

The local government, in whose jurisdiction the facilities will be located, must make a finding that the facility is consistent with the General Plan and is identified in the most recent Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan [Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 50000 and 50001].

Traffic and Related Transportation System Impacts

If peak traffic volumes are expected to increase, then peak traffic volumes should be projected over a minimum of five years for the project at peak tonnage rates. Discuss the cumulative effect of traffic for the proposed project in the Draft EIR.

Air Quality

Impacts on air quality from potential dust and odor generation during operations should be analyzed.

The distance to the nearest residential and/or commercial receptors, as well as the direction of the prevailing wind should be identified. Mitigation measures, which will be employed to address impacts for the proposed project, should be incorporated into the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program

As required by PRC, Section 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program at the time of local certification of an EIR. This plan should identify the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and specifies a monitoring/tracking mechanism. PRC, Section 21080 (c)(2) requires that mitigation measures "...avoid the effects or mitigate the

effects to the point where clearly no significant effects on the environment would occur." The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program is also required as a condition of project approval. PRC, Section 21081.6(b) also requires that "A public agency shall provide the measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures."

The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the EIR have reviewed the Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program and agreed that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

Permits

The proposed project will require concurrence by CalRecycle, in the issuance by the Local Enforcement Agency, of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the operation of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility/Landfill; possibly other federal, state and local approvals, as well as being included in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and meet the requirements of PRC, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4.5, (Countywide Siting Element).

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Solid Waste Management Program is the Local Enforcement Agency and can be reached at (626) 430-5540.

Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

The Lead Agency in the Notice of Preparation has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. Most potentially significant project related impacts may be reduced to less than significant level by project or design features and/or mitigation measures. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations, please forward a copy to CalRecycle prior to adoption for our review. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a Solid Waste Facility Permit with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary to either adopt your State of Overriding Considerations as our own or prepare a separate Statement of Overriding Considerations.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including, the Final Environmental Impact Report, Statement of Overriding Considerations, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project.

Please refer to 14 CCR, § 15094(d) that states: "If the project requires discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within five working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]."

The CalRecycle staff requests that the Lead Agency provide a copy of its responses to comments at least ten days before certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report [PRC Section 21092.5(a)].

If the document is certified during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is certified without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the certification and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 951.782.4194 or e-mail me at Martin.Perez@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Martin Perez". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Martin" and last name "Perez" clearly distinguishable.

Martin Perez
Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit
Permits and Certification Division
CalRecycle

cc: Virginia Rosales, Supervisor
Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Gerardo Villalobos, REHS IV
Department of Public Health
County of Los Angeles
5050 Commerce Drive,
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

To: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles Co Dept. of Regional Planning
320 W Temple St, room 1348
Los Angeles CA 90012

CC: Michael Antonovich
LA County Supervisor 5th District
500 West Temple Street, Room 869
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Scott Wardle (President)
Castaic Area Town Council
Castaic, CA 91384

RE: Chiquita Canyon Landfill/ project No. R2004-00559-(5) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042, Environmental Case 200400039

Location 29201 Henry Mayo Drive (Highway126) Castaic CA 91384 Located between Regions 1 and 2 of the Castaic Area Town Council.

As a past member of the Castaic Town Council I am aware that the council has abrogated it duties to comment and guide the EIR process for the proposed landfill expansion. The Council by-laws prevent swift action without warning, due to the fact that actions must be presented to the public as an agenda item prior to official actions by the Council can be taken. This process takes two months minimum to process, so longer notice is required by the Council. During my term on the council, many times we were required to comment at the earliest steps for such a large project with such serious ramifications to the community. First notifications were received, and extensions for comment periods were requested to conform to council bylaws.

Due to the councils unavoidable delayed response past the comment extension date, I would hope that Supervisor Antonovich's Staff and the LA County Regional Planning will receive these comments for action and expand the notification process to the other affected areas outlined below to prevent future problems.

1. Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
2. Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
3. Live Oak Community, River Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

*Notification of Expansion was sent only to the Val Verde area residents all other communities directly affected were **NOT** included and must be added for all future notices.*

Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

- While all of the Castaic community should have input into the Chiquita Landfill Expansion the residents of the three (3) regions of the Castaic Area Town Council should be notified of all meetings and deadlines for comments by post. Public meetings for these regions should be held at the Live Oak School Site auditorium of Castaic Middle School to allow best attendance.

The request for the permit extension should allow all rules and laws to be applied and implemented immediately. The implementation of AB939 recycling requirements should go into effect 2012 and all municipalities utilizing this facility be required to follow these requirements.

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR.

1. Aesthetics: states less than significant impact

- a. The 126 Hwy is a first Priority Scenic Highway and the proposed landfill height and visibility would make this road way forfeit the scenic designation having a **"Potentially Significant Impact"**.
- b. The Castaic Community Standards District (CSD) is not listed as a requirement.
- c. The SCV SEA (vistas section) is not listed as a requirement.
- d. Property Value impacts

Vistas and CSD considerations:

The Castaic Community Standards District (CSD) is not listed as a regulation to be followed along with the SCV SEA vista regulations. The Castaic CSDs ridgeline protection sections clearly outline how scenic vistas must be protected and maintained. The proposed 140/ft increase in the approved height would be making the landfill the tallest figure in the hillside range violating the approved CSD. All height projections must be shown utilizing photos from all visually affected roadways, community ingress and egress pathways and the neighborhoods of Live Oak, the Valencia Industrial Park, Mission Village, North River and Val Verde.

Other Scenic jurisdictions along the 126 corridor must be considered. County comment on scenic routes and roadways must be reviewed along with CSD considerations. As the picture below shows the present Landfill is becoming a significant visual impact already, adding 140ft would make it the largest hill within the hillside range. Impact Significant.



Picture from 126 ½ mile west from I5

Ascetic impacts shall contain affects to areas of ingress and egress such as entrance roads to Hasley Canyon, Val Verde, Live Oak, and Castaic Industrial Park Also to include impact on Landmark Village, Mission Village and Homestead Village.

(3) Air Quality

- a. Exposure to Sensitive Receptors do not list impacts to:
- i. Schools
 - ii. Planned schools
 - iii. AQMD-CARB

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR. There are a significant many established and plan/approved residential, business and school areas not listed.

Areas not list that are within the affected boundaries are as follows:

- Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Live Oak Community, Mission Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

The Initial study List does not recognized areas that are approved by the Castaic Town Council and are in process and with approved maps submitted to Regional Planning. Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

Projects in Process:

Landmark Village eventually will be home to about 4,500 residents along the Santa Clara River between the 126 just south, of the 2012 landfill entrance. The 300-acre neighborhood will also have an elementary school, community park and business development within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Mission Village, located West of Magic Mountain and South of Hwy 126 was approved by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission in May 2011. Mission Village is a 1261-acre neighborhood of 621 lots that include single family homes, condominiums, community park, and business development within the 1 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

Air Quality:

While other areas of Sothern California have reduced the number of first stage smog alerts, the Santa Clarita Valley has seen an increase in the number of first stage days. An emissions reduction plan must be presented to AQMD and CARB outlining emission reduction for garbage trucks entering the facility, on site vehicles such as tractors, haulers and landfill gases.

With the new stated CARB regulations all landfill operations should follow the set guide lines put forth by CARB. CARB must be added to the approving of the air quality plan showing the use of CNG, battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell and plug-in hybrid vehicles, by 2018.

A study of all hauling and grading aspects must include particulate, CO2 emissions, carbon monoxide, Vinyl Chloride, Methane, and all other regulated emissions associated with landfill, and grading type of operations.

Sensitive Receptors:

Air Quality Impact to schools within one mile of the landfill are of significant Impact. There are two approved projects that have school components within the 1 mile stated boundary. These schools will be operated by the Castaic School District. The district must be added to the list of notifications and approving bodies.

Landmark Village eventually will be home to an elementary school, community park within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

These sites would be considered Air Quality Sensitive Receptors. Comments from both Castaic School district and the Hart School district will be required.

2. (4) Biological Resources

- a. Wildlife impacts are not listed as a requirement.
- b. Applicable ordnances not listed
 - iv. Castaic CSD
 - v. SCV SEA

Wildlife Impacts:

We need to assess that all sensitive species are adequately surveyed during the preparation of EIR outlined below but not limited to this list that specifically applies to the taxa that would be scavenge or hunt along the landfill cover, cap and boundaries where contaminated rodents would be hunted, become carrion or wander off site. Birds most affected by contaminated or poisoned food sources would be the raptors and nocturnal species that hunt wild game. The actual status of each, including nesting sites as applicable, impact analysis, must be addressed in an amended EIR.

Specifically, these species include:

1. California Condor (overlooked)
2. Golden Eagle (nesting raptor)
3. Cooper's Hawk (nesting raptor)
4. White-tailed Kite (nesting raptor)
5. Prairie Falcon (nesting raptor)
6. Horned Owl (nocturnal)
7. Long-eared Owl (nocturnal)
8. California Spotted Owl (Nocturnal)

3. (5) Cultural Resources

- a. Bowers Cave.
- b. Archaeological findings

Archaeological and Historical Impacts and Protection

Expected impacts and protection plans must be outlined for the **Bowers Cave**, Tataviam Indian sites and petroglyphs located on or near the landfill site area. Also plans for escorting guests to view and study the sites must be proposed. Due to the fact that the last Tataviam of this tribe died in early 1900s the closest tribe with legal jurisdiction would be the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indian's and the Chumash Tribe. The Chumash Tribal Council and Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indian's must be notified and approve any and all protection and impact proposals that would affect these sites located on or near the Landfill site.

About 50,000 years ago this area was an inlet with much of the landfill area under water. Many artifacts have been found in this area during grading. The EIR must show how any and all archaeological artifacts will be preserved and submitted to Los Angeles County for storage until a Castaic/SCV Museum is built to house them.

4. (8) Greenhouse Emissions

- a. Emissions
- b. Cap and Trade requirements

A study of all hauling and grading aspects must include particulate, CO2 emissions, carbon monoxide, Vinyl Chloride, Methane, and all other regulated emissions associated with landfill, and grading type of operations. This study must also include Vehicle operations including Haulers and site equipment, cogeneration units and water treatment operations.

The emission impacts will have some cap and trade impacts for emissions of haulers and landfill operations. We would like to see the numbers as projected b current CARB regulations.

5. (10) Hydrology and Water Quality

- a. Ground water
- b. Water treatment
- c. Monitoring

Presently the landfill operates without any leachate treatment facilities, runoff water treatment or ground water monitoring. Water contamination considerations must include continual monitoring of run off, area ground water monitoring wells, and river bed aquifer monitoring. The landfill location sits on the western region of the Saugus Aquifer that supplies water to all of the Santa Clarita Valley and is required for continued development of the Newhall Ranch development. The lower water table known as the Pico Aquifer is considered non-potable and will not be required in this assessment.

A new third party ground water survey and evaluation must be included and submitted to District 36 Water (LA County), Newhall Water District along with the Castaic Water Agency for comment. District 36 has a well within 1.2 miles that supplies water to Val Verde and Hasley Canyon. Both Hasley Canyon and Val Verde have private wells that will require some type of ground and surface water runoff monitoring.

*Implementation plans must be presented for leachate and surface water runoff monitoring of compounds listed by Federal and Calif. State landfill regulations, with the addition of **heavy metals** found in automotive manufacturing, **Lithium**, and **Mercury** from batteries, CFLs & electronic waste.*

Recognizing that the new CFL law will increase the number of mercury containing light bulbs being incorrectly disposed along with illegal disposal of cell phones, and other electronic devices, mercury must be added to the heavy metal list. One household product that is causing a problem these days is throwaway batteries. Each year, Americans throw away 84,000 tons of alkaline batteries. These AA, C and D cells that power electronic toys and games, portable audio equipment and a wide range of other gadgets comprise 20% of the household hazardous materials present around the country in America's landfills. With the new Lithium cells we must add the monitoring of these potential contaminants also.

A landfill cover or cap is an umbrella over the landfill to keep water out (to help prevent leachate formation). It will generally consists of several sloped layers: clay or membrane liner (to prevent rain from intruding), overlain by a very permeable layer of sandy or gravelly soil (to promote rain runoff), overlain by topsoil in which vegetation can root (to stabilize the underlying layers of the cover). If the cover (cap) is not maintained, rain will enter the landfill resulting in buildup of leachate to the point where the bathtub overflows its sides and wastes enter the environment.

The present use of Auto Shredder waste and compost outlined in the landfill proposal as daily cover is very permeable to rainwater, contain contamination elements of their own and will be factors in the discussion of the required water treatment facilities.

6. (14) Population and Housing

- d. Areas of impact incomplete.
- e. Projects in approval process not listed
 - vi. Mission Village
 - vii.
 - viii. SCV SEA

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR. There are a significant many established and plan/approved residential, business and school areas not listed or considered.

Areas not list that are within the affected boundaries are as follows:

- Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Live Oak Community, Mission Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

The Initial study list does not recognized areas that are approved by the Castaic Town Council and are in process with approved maps submitted to Regional Planning. Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

Property Values

Proximity to landfills and hazardous waste sites can severely affect property values. Any property close to an active landfill will probably be devalued as a matter of course. Depending on how close the property lies to the site, whether the site is still active, and (if not active) if the waste has been properly encapsulated or removed, the value of a tract of land or home could be affected in many different ways. For example, if an active landfill is declared "closed" and proper measures are taken to ensure that there is no risk of contamination from the waste therein, the value of a nearby property may rise from the low value it had from being located near an active waste site.

I recommend that the L.A County assessor report on the property value effects on all properties within 1 mile-1.5 miles and 1.8 miles from the outer boundaries of the landfill site. The report should contain projected values if the extension is approved, along with the values if closed as presently contracted.

Short term profits from the landfill operations must be weighed against the loss of continued property tax incomes from high end businesses and residential locations in the landfill area.

Projects in Process such as Landmark Village will be home to about 4,500 residents along the Santa Clara River between the 126 just south, of the 2012 landfill entrance and within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Mission Village, located West of Magic Mountain and South of Hwy 126 was approved by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission in May 2011 within the 1 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

7. (17) Transportation and Traffic

- a. Truck traffic on 126
- b. Trash along road sides
- c. Hauler emissions.

Hauler traffic will be a significant traffic impact and will be very dependent on the amount of intake allowed per day. Presently at 6:00Am one complete lane is blocked by trucks waiting to get on site for about 1 mile.

8. (19) Mandatory Findings of Significance

- 1) Environmental Racism

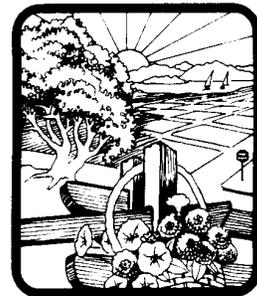
Environmental discrimination has historically occurred with respect to several different kinds of sites, including waste disposal. The justification that has been used is to pay off the affected community as was done under the original 1997 contract. The money received by Val Verde never will resolve the health effects that those in the community have suffered. "Environmental justice advocates make the argument that minority populations often undertake environmentally hazardous activities because they have few economic alternatives and/or are not fully aware of the risks involved." The EIR should be reviewed by both Calif. EPA and the State Attorney General before the approval process moves forward in the county as an Environmental Justice issue. No community should be asked to trade health for money.

Reviewing agencies and groups:

The following agencies must be added to the review list:

1. Water District 36- LA Co. Water district 36
2. Newhall Water District
3. Castaic School District
4. Hart School District
5. Chumash Tribal Council
6. Fernandeño Tataviam Tribal Council
7. Calif. State Attorney General (environmental Justice considerations)
8. Los Angeles County Assessor's Office
9. Castaic Chamber of Commerce
10. CARB
11. SAQMD

SCOPE
Santa Clarita Organization for Planning and the Environment
TO PROMOTE, PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY
AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
POST OFFICE BOX 1182, SANTA CLARITA, CA 91386



2-10-12

Rob Glaser
LA County Dept. of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Via email to rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Re: Notice of Preparation for Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion RCEP2004-00559

Dear Mr. Glaser:

First we note that, on your list of parties to be notified, the Friends of the Santa Clara River (660 Randy Dr., Newbury Park, 91320) is not listed. We urge you to ensure that they are notified of this project, since they were involved in the previous EIR process for the 1997 expansion CUP.

Background

A CUP for this landfill was granted in 1997 and is not due to expire until 2019 or until 23 million tons of trash has been deposited in the landfill. It is our understanding that the permit banned sewage sludge from the landfill, allowed green waste composting and eliminated the proposed Materials Recovery Facility.

At that time, the County of Los Angeles claimed insufficient capacity for solid waste throughout the County and that garbage would be overflowing into the streets if permits for expansion of several landfills were not granted. They proposed a mega-dump in Elsmere Canyon, and huge expansions for Sunshine Landfill and Puente Hills Landfill in the San Fernando San Gabriel Valleys and rail haul to distant sites. Sunshine, Puente Hills and Chiquita were all granted expansion permits and one rail haul site has since begun operations.

In 1998, AB939 was passed by the legislature, requiring a reduction in waste generation by cities and counties of 50%. Most entities now have well functioning waste reduction programs. In addition, waste generation in the County of Los Angeles has been experiencing a downward trend, either from the economy or growing public awareness of waste issues.

We therefore request that the EIR carefully analyze the real need for an expansion of this landfill at this time due to the fact that the current permit still grants seven years of operation and the declining trend of waste generation from entities dumping in this landfill.

Setting

The NOP describes the location of the landfill as surrounded by vacant land with some nearby residents in Val Verde. It completely fails to mention the proposed Newhall Ranch project whose first two phases totally some 6000 units are likely to be approved by the County in the next few months.

These phases include several County facilities and local agencies such as school that will be deemed “sensitive receptors” for air quality purposes. It is therefore essential that the EIR accurately describe these future uses in the environmental document.

Air Quality

While the NOP accurately notes that air quality will be significantly impacted and require analysis due to the release of various landfill gases, the EIR should additionally analysis these impacts as stated above for their detrimental health effects on “sensitive receptors”, especially children attending the various schools proposed for the Newhall Ranch development. The EIR should include a map of the landfill that includes the Newhall Ranch project and all public facilities within the project.

Mitigation for Air Quality Impacts

If the County proceeds with this approval with over-riding conditions, they must require all feasible mitigation to reduce air quality impacts. We therefore believe they should, in addition to other air quality reduction measures, require:

- that entities disposing to this facility must meet AB939 standards,
- avail themselves of all means of waste reduction such as plastic bag bans
- require natural gas trash trucks be used by all haulers
- Provide a Materials Recovery Facility at the site

The Santa Clarita Valley is in a non-attainment zone for ozone and particulate matter. Special attention must be paid to these areas in order to identify methods to reduce their negative affects.

The County should require implementation on an anaerobic trash digester as used in the Simi Landfill. Such an alternative would reduce the amount of acreage that would be destroyed with garbage as well as reducing air pollution in addition to extending the life of the landfill.

Water Quality

During the previous CUP process, several water quality violations came to light. To address that problem, a water quality monitoring system was implemented that required place of several wells and routine testing. Testing results should be provided in the EIR and any tests that did not met required standards should be disclosed. The monitoring system should be reviewed for efficiency and enhanced as needed to address the new proposal.

We do not support the destruction of additional blue line streams in this area. Loss of ground water recharge is a major impact which must be analyzed in the EIR. Again, the EIR should consider an anaerobic trash digester as an alternative that might reduce this impact.

Other Areas of Concern Listed in the NOP

We believe the NOP accurately reflects the other areas of concern including visual impacts, biological, impacts, increased greenhouse gases, traffic, etc. We especially request that surveys for threatened and endangered species present in the area be conducted along the blue line streams. Again, avoidance of any impacts to blue line streams is the preferable alternative.

Existing Agreements and Requirements

The EIR should fully disclose all existing mitigation requirements and whether they have been followed. For example, the height limitation was violated several years ago. How was this violation corrected? What safeguard will the new permit employ o avoid such future violations?

All settlement agreements with the community should be disclosed. Will these agreements be continued under the new CUP?

Thanks you for considering our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lynne Plambeck". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

Lynne Plambeck
President



Planning, Policy and Design

School of Social Ecology
202 Social Ecology I
Irvine, CA 92697-7075
(949) 824-0563
Fax (949) 824-8566

May 14, 2012

Mr. Rob Glaser
Principal Regional Planner
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Dear Mr. Glaser:

I just recently became aware of the proposal to expand the Chiquita Landfill (Val Verde, California) and the Notice of Preparation of CEQA documentation. I would like to request that I be added to the mailing list as an interested party for all CEQA documentation and notices for these. I do this as an interested party by virtue of: first, my previous experience studying environmental impacts of the landfill on local environmental quality, which is part of my academic research; but secondly and more directly, as a member of the community group, URPAVV (Union de los Residentes Para Proteccion Ambiental de Val Verde). My contact information is:

Prof. Raul Lejano
Department of Planning, Policy, and Design
Social Ecology I Building, Room 218G
University of California
Irvine, CA 92697-7075
Email: rplejano@yahoo.com, Phone: (949) 8128150, Fax: (949) 8248566

I would also point out to you, and other persons preparing the environmental documentation, that our previous analysis of air quality and other environmental impacts of the landfill suggest significant impacts to air quality. In particular, we examined emissions of air toxics not just from the landfill itself but also from trucks coming to and from it. Other serious environmental effects include odor compounds, dust and litter, and noise from the landfill and its operation. There is also a possibility of leachate from the landfill percolating into the ground. Lastly, there is the significant potential for cumulative impacts to regional air and water quality. I hope that all of these, and other, environmental impacts be evaluated as part of the CEQA process and taken into careful consideration. If the process leads to preparation of a Draft EIR, then I and colleagues would be keen to submit our analysis of some of these impacts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "R. Lejano".

Raul Lejano, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Co-Director, Social Ecology Research Center

Rob Glaser,

I have been a resident of Val Verde for almost 30 years. I raised all of my children here, both sets of my parents have lived and passed away here in Val Verde and now my sons have bought homes and I have grandchildren that live here. I plan to live my life out here and watch my family grow in Val Verde. I also own and operate a small business as well as own several properties in Val Verde. I have a vested interest in what happens to our community. We have a statement and understanding between Newhall Land and Farm, Laidlaw Waste Systems aka: Chiquito Canyon Landfill and Val Verde Civic Assoc. dated February 21st, 1997 to close and cover the landfill in 2017 or a maximum of 23 million tons. Any other conditions will not be acceptable in order to insure the health and welfare of residents in Val Verde.

There are many dangers associated in living near a land fill such as high risk of cancer, low infant body weight (as noted in a study dated 09-23-98) quoting "A study of people living near the BKK landfill in LA County in 1997 reported significantly reduced birth weight among children born during the period of heaviest dumping at the site." "Increase of bladder cancer and leukemia" "EPA study notes cancers of cancer of lung, stomach and rectum." I won't take the time to site additional information but as you know there are many studies linking poor health or health risks to living near landfills.

Some of the problems that I have encountered to date are as follows:

- excessive trash smells, early am with still air or a northerly breeze
- unsightly debris blowing on hillsides and tree's near the landfill
- bright lights observed from the west side of the landfill reducing night sky visibility
- the work site can be seen and observed from Chiquito Canyon Road
- tippers can be seen daily
- fixed fence within full view
- turbine wind mills an eyesore

They are not good neighbors now and are not conforming as agreed; see Attachment C in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansions and Related Facilities; Project CUP #89-081 page 3, condition 9 modified as follows; 9b

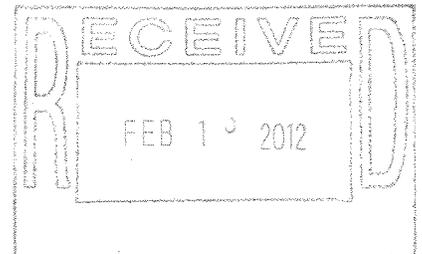
They are talking about going up 130 feet more. That is 13 stories and we don't even have a 13 story building in all of Santa Clarita. This is not even reasonable.

In conclusion; they need to close the landfill as originally agreed in 2017 or when the agreed upon maximum of 23 million tons is reached. Cover the landfill for a minimum of 10 years and conduct environmental impact studies so that an informed decision can be made with regard to any expansion. As well as monitor the health of the individuals that reside in the community. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Marc Salzarulo
28838 Lincoln Avenue
Val Verde, CA 91384



Nancy Carder
30530 Remington Road
Castaic, CA 91384
carderfam@sbcglobal.net

February 10, 2012

Mr. Rob Glaser
Principal Planner
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street, Room 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOTICE OF PREPARATION REVIEW AND COMMENT

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision
Project No. R2004-00559-(5)
Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042
Environmental Case No. 200400039

Dear Mr. Glaser,

I am a member of the community and have the following comments on the Initial Study Checklist:

1. AESTHETICS

a) Highway 126 has “eligible” status for scenic highway designation. The purpose of the scenic highway designation is to ensure the protection of highway corridors that reflect the state’s natural scenic beauty. In accordance with the Caltrans Scenic Highway Program, should the proposed additional expansion of the landfill be approved, Los Angeles County could lose their county scenic highway designation for highway 126. The landfill expansion would create more than a “less significant impact”.

b) If the expansion is approved, there will be substantial alteration of the view of the prominent ridgelines surrounding the landfill. Nothing can be done to mitigate this.

If additional undisturbed areas are developed, is there a local area where habitat/scenic area can be restored in exchange?

d) The landfill is already visible from Newhall Ranch Road/SR 126 and I-5 as it appears behind the U.S. Postal Facility. If the landfill height grows 143 feet from the maximum capacity under current permit, there will be significant visual blight in the appearance of the landfill that will have a degrading effect on property values and the community. What

actions will be taken to mitigate the detrimental effect that the landfill expansion will have on property values in the Val Verde, Live Oak, and Hasley Canyon neighborhoods?

If the expansion is approved, what will be the final elevation of the landfill at closure?

2. AGRICULTURAL / FOREST

e) Surface water run-off from the landfill carrying pollutants such as elevated heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from Auto Shredder Residue (ASR) used as daily cover, as well as salts and other contaminants will impact the quality of agricultural soils downstream.

3. AIR QUALITY

a-d) An increase in the daily capacity at the landfill will increase the daily number of dump trucks delivering waste to the landfill. This will have a negative impact on air quality. Air quality impacts such as particulate, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride should be assessed and included in a continuous monitoring program. Can there be a requirement for vehicles on the landfill to be powered by compressed natural gas?

e) With the approved build-out of the Newhall Ranch Project, more sensitive receptors will be located within one mile of the landfill expansion. Children and elderly from Val Verde and Newhall Ranch will have increased asthma and be at risk for lung disease. How will the detrimental effects on the health of these receptors be prevented? Giving these communities money, in exchange for the landfill expansion and their health, is bad policy and a flagrant environmental justice issue. This happened with the approval of the previous expansion at this landfill. For the landfill operator to give Los Angeles County money to increase the community programs in Val Verde and potentially other communities in exchange for the county approving the landfill is a conflict of interest, and not in the best interest of the citizens. The landfill operator is buying the county's approval by paying the county for programs that the county would otherwise provide for the community anyway.

ASR should not be used as daily cover at this landfill, because residents living nearby can be exposed to particulate lead in dust from activities on the landfill during high wind events.

f) Odors from the Sunshine Canyon landfill are noticeable every day while driving Interstate 5 through the Newhall Pass. The Val Verde and Castaic Communities are close enough to suffer the impacts of odors and poor air quality every day, if the landfill is expanded. What is proposed to mitigate this? Maybe approving a smaller expansion,

or not increasing the maximum daily tonnage, from what it is now, would help mitigate odor/air quality impacts.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a) The Santa Clara Riverbed, adjacent to the landfill, is habitat to threatened and endangered species. The impact of these species must be evaluated. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is also in the habitat for the endangered California Condor, a scavenger, who has access to and can ingest ASR, with its elevated levels of lead and other metals, from the daily cover of the landfill. ASR accepted by the landfill can contain up to 50 mg/L of lead (see March 27, 2008 report attachment 13). Ingestion of lead is the leading cause of mortality in the California Condor.

b) Storm water run-off carrying elevated levels of lead, copper, zinc and other metals, as well as PCBs, from the ASR is toxic to riparian ecosystems. This must be evaluated in an ecological risk assessment.

e) If an oak woodland is destroyed during expansion, is there another area where an oak woodland can be created or restored?

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) The integrity of, and access to Bowers Cave must be maintained for future generations.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

b) The Chiquita Landfill uses ASR as alternative daily cover. The ASR contains elevated levels of leachable heavy metals, some potentially above California hazardous waste levels, as well as PCBs. During rain events, erosion can transport and dispose of PCBs and elevated and hazardous waste levels of metals into the Santa Clara riverbed.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

a) What is the rated efficiency of the burner at the cogeneration facility? Is it efficient enough to prevent the formation of dioxins and furans?

Elevated heavy metals and PCBs from the ASR are subject to uncontrolled release by high winds, surface water run-off, and everyday landfill activities.

b) Indoor air monitoring for methane, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride should be conducted at the US Postal Service facility adjacent to the landfill.

h) Oil wells are within close proximity to the landfill. With the proposed new expansion, will additional gas wells be installed and maintained to prevent the build-up of landfill gas, and to prevent the possibility of underground fires that could spread to the oilfield?

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

a) Surface water run-off must be sampled and analyzed to make sure the discharge complies with all standards set forth by the Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Auto shredder residue contains California hazardous waste levels of zinc, and elevated levels of other heavy metals and PCBs. Surface water run-off and silt can potentially contain elevated levels of these contaminants.

The landfill accepts approximately 1,000 - 20 ton loads of auto shredders residue per month that it uses as alternative daily cover. ASR is classified as a "Special Waste" under Title 22, California Code of Regulations section 66261.126. The landfill expansion must comply with this section of the regulations that specify that the ASR may be disposed of at a landfill with no hazardous waste facility permit or Interim Status provided that: The facility is operating in compliance with WDRs set forth by the LARWQCB (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 3); and the owner has been granted a variance (non-hazardous waste classification letter) (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 13).

Sample analyses taken at the landfill, by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), on both March 27, 2008 and April 9, 2008 show that the ASR contained California hazardous waste levels of soluble zinc, and therefore was not in compliance with the non-hazardous waste classification letter (see attached sampling reports).

The December 19, 1988 non-hazardous classification letter from the Department of Health Services gives ASR nonhazardous classification with a set of conditions that if not met, must be managed as hazardous waste. The letter specifies that, with the exception of inorganic lead, the soluble concentrations for metals must be below hazardous waste levels. The limit for soluble lead for ASR is 50 mg/L. Greater than 5 mg/L soluble lead is considered a hazardous waste in California. The above mentioned waste was disposed of at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill which is not a hazardous waste landfill. Furthermore it was used as daily cover.

There is a land disposal restriction (LDR) in California for waste containing levels of zinc exceeding 250 mg/L of zinc (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 4). This requires waste with greater than 250 mg/L of soluble zinc to be pretreated before allowing it to be disposed of in a hazardous waste landfill, yet was disposed of as daily cover at Chiquita

Canyon Landfill which a municipal landfill, is unlined, and in close proximity to the Santa Clara Riverbed and the agricultural soils downstream.

f) Grading during the during the construction phase of the landfill expansion will release silt and contaminants into the riverbed.

h) With the landfill expansion and increased daily tonnage, including the use of ASR as daily cover, heavy metal pollutants and PCBs will be carried off-site during rain events into designated Areas of Special Biological Significance.

Surface water as well as wastewater should be captured and treated before release.

j) The current landfill is unlined, and its threat to ground water is very significant. Will the new area proposed by the expansion have a liner to help prevent leachate containing heavy metals and other pollutants from further impacting groundwater? Is there a leachate collection system in place or proposed?

Monitoring wells must be put in place to measure water quality in the Santa Clara Riverbed, Val Verde, and Hasley Canyon to protect public and private wells.

l) If the landfill is expanded into the entrance area, a catastrophic 100 year flood in the Santa Clara Riverbed could wash a portion of the landfill away. This would cause uncontrolled disposal to the riverbed, loss of soil, and major instability to the structure of the landfill. This scenario happened in 2005 in a severe rain event at the old Piru Burn Dump, in Piru. It took years and government funding before that landfill was repaired.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

b & d) The proposed expansion would alter and change the appearance of the natural ridgeline, which does not comply with the community standards district.

New development, approved and proposed, will put sensitive receptors within one mile of the landfill.

13. NOISE

a) Shielding should be put in place to reduce noise from the cogeneration facility.

c) An increase in daily capacity will increase the number dump trucks on the highway, and the number of vehicles operating on the landfill that will create more noise. As the landfill gets taller, there will no longer be ridgelines to block the noise coming from activities on the landfill.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

There will be a significant increase in the number of dump trucks on the highway with the increased daily tonnage capacity. This will result in more traffic and accidents on Interstate 5 and highway 126, and it will create more blowing trash coming from the dump trucks onto highway 126. Add the additional traffic from the Newhall Ranch Project and there will be significant problems. What is going to be done to mitigate this?

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

f) The burner for the cogeneration facility must be efficient enough to prevent the formation of dioxins and furans.

h) The landfill has already violated the December 19, 1988, non-hazardous waste classification letter, from the Department of Health Services, that allows the ASR to be disposed of at a non-hazardous waste landfill by accepting ASR containing California hazardous waste levels of soluble zinc.

Attachments:

November 24, 2008 investigation report, SA Recycling, LLC, conducted at Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 27, 2008 (March 27, 2008 sampling report).

November 24, 2008 investigation report, SA Recycling, LLC, conducted at Chiquita Canyon Landfill on April 10-11, 2008 (April 10, 2008 sampling report).

Attachments to this NOP comment letter are on file with LADRP.

