



## **NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND NOTICE OF A SCOPING MEETING**

**DATE:** July 23, 2020  
**SUBJECT:** Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental EIR and Notice of a Scoping Meeting  
**PROJECT:** Zone 4 Landfill Construction Projects and Source Separated Organics Facility  
**APPLICANT:** OC Waste & Recycling, 601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92701

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sections 15082 and 15163(c) of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title. 14, §15000 et seq.) that the County of Orange (County) has determined that a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) is the appropriate environmental document for the proposed Zone 4 Landfill Construction Projects and Source Separated Organics Facility Project (Project). The County will be the Lead Agency for the proposed Project and will be responsible for the SEIR's preparation pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The proposed Project's description and location and a list of probable environmental effects are provided below.

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

### **PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATION**

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

### **PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed Project includes the following components: (1) changes to the phasing of operations between Zone 1 and Zone 4 of the landfill to allow for concurrent operations; (2)



blasting, excavation, on-site relocation, pulverizing into soil, soil stockpiling and off-site soil removal of hard rock material in Zone 4, referred to as the San Onofre Breccia area; (3) imported soil trips for liner installation that will occur for all future Zone 4 development phases; and (4) construction and operation of a Source Separated Organics (SSO) recycling facility.

## **PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

Based on the Initial Study (IS) completed for the proposed Project, the County has determined that the proposed Project could result in impacts related to aesthetics, air quality, and noise. These topics will be analyzed in the SEIR. Mitigation will be developed and included in the SEIR, if necessary, to address the proposed Project's potentially significant adverse effects.

## **DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY**

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

## **NOTICE OF PREPARATION COMMENT PERIOD**

The County invites you to submit written comments describing your specific environmental concerns, if any. The NOP comment period begins on July 23, 2020 and ends on August 21, 2020. Written comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on August 21, 2020, the close of the public review period. Please send your written comments to Kevin Gaxiola, OC Waste & Recycling, 601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92701 or via email to [kevin.gaxiola@ocwr.ocgov.com](mailto:kevin.gaxiola@ocwr.ocgov.com). Please include your name, address, and contact information in your correspondence.

## **PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING**

To provide an additional opportunity for input, the County will be conducting a Scoping Meeting to present information about the proposed Project and to solicit comments relative to the content of the information to be analyzed in the SEIR. Due to restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the meeting will be conducted online. The Scoping Meeting will be held on Thursday, July 30, 2020, at 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM. To access the meeting, visit <http://www.oclandfills.com/events/prima-deshecha-virtual-public-meeting>.

# **INITIAL STUDY**

**FOR POTENTIAL**

**SUPPLEMENTAL EIR NO. 2 TO FINAL EIR NO. 575 FOR THE PRIMA  
DESHECHA GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – ZONE 4 LANDFILL  
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING FACILITY  
ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**



July 2020

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# **INITIAL STUDY**

## **FOR POTENTIAL**

### **SUPPLEMENTAL EIR NO. 2 TO FINAL EIR NO. 575 FOR THE PRIMA DESHECHA GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – ZONE 4 LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING FACILITY ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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Project No. OWR2001



July 2020

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAQS	ambient air quality standards
AB	Assembly Bill
AMSL	above mean sea level
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
California Register	California Register of Historical Resources
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
County	County of Orange
CSS	coastal sage scrub
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GDP	General Development Plan
GHG	greenhouse gas
GSA	Groundwater Sustainability Agency
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HMMP	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
I	Interstate
Landfill	Prima Deshecha Landfill
LRA	Local Responsibility Area
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility

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NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OCWR	OC Waste & Recycling
PRC	Public Resources Code
Project	Prima Deshecha Landfill General Development Plan Update
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SB	Senate Bill
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SDG&E	San Diego Gas & Electric
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SR	State Route
SRA	State Responsibility Area
SSHCP	Orange County Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan
SSO	Source-Separated Organics
TPD	tons per day
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMТ	vehicle miles traveled

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Project includes the following components: (1) changes to the phasing of operations between Zone 1 and Zone 4 of the Landfill to allow for concurrent operations; (2) blasting, excavation, on-site relocation, pulverizing into soil, soil stockpiling, and off-site soil removal of hard rock material in Zone 4, referred to as the San Onofre Breccia area; (3) imported soil trips for liner installation that will occur for all future Zone 4 development phases; and (4) construction and operation of a Source-Separated Organics (SSO) waste recycling facility.

This Initial Study evaluates the potential environmental impacts that may result from development of the proposed Project. Consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15050, the County of Orange (County) is the Lead Agency under CEQA, and the Orange County Board of Supervisors is responsible for adoption or certification of the environmental document and approval of the proposed Project.

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

As described below, the analysis in this Initial Study is based in part on the findings of Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597, which were previously certified by the County of Orange for the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP and the Second Amendment to the 2001 Prima Deshecha GDP, respectively.

### 1.1 CEQA BACKGROUND

#### 1.1.1 Previous Environmental Documents

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

The Project analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 included the following elements:

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

On June 19, 2007, the Orange County Board of Supervisors approved Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 for the Second Amendment to the Prima Deshecha GDP (SCH #199041035). The Project analyzed in Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 included the following project description elements:

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

Finally, on September 27, 2018, the Director of OCWR approved Addendum No. 6 to Final EIR No. 575/Addendum No. 2 to Final Supplemental EIR No. 597. Addendum No. 6 addressed the following changes to the GDP:

- Revised the Prima Deshecha Landfill closure dates from 2019 to 2050 for Zone 1 and from 2067 to 2102 for Zone 4.
- Reduced the Zone 1 landfill development footprint by 1.8 acres.

These changes did not result in any increases to the following: (1) volume of accepted solid waste, (2) development footprint, (3) design capacity, (4) slopes of the ultimate fill grading plans, (5) permitted depth of waste, or (6) landfill final elevations for the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas as analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and Final Supplemental EIR No. 597.

### **1.1.2 Subsequent CEQA Documentation**

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

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

- (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Section 15163 of the State CEQA Guidelines provides that a lead of responsible agency may choose to prepare a supplement to an EIR rather than a subsequent EIR if:

- (1) Any of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR, and
- (2) Only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR apply to the project in the changed situation.

Section 15163(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines further states that a supplement to an EIR need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised.

Since certification of Final EIR No. 575 in November 2001 and certification of Final Supplemental EIR No. 597 in June 2007, there have been several revisions to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. Most recently, CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines were updated in December 2018 and several new topics were added. The revised State CEQA Guidelines apply to a CEQA document only if the revised Guidelines are in effect when the document is sent out for public review (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15007(c)). Therefore, because OCWR intends to prepare a Supplemental EIR, which need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised, the Supplemental EIR will not address topics added in the 2018 CEQA update or any update that occurred between 2001 and the present day.

## 1.2 CONTACT PERSON

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

Kevin Gaxiola  
OC Waste & Recycling  
601 North Ross Street, 5th Floor  
Santa Ana, California 92701  
Tel: (949) 728-3042  
Email: kevin.gaxiola@ocwr.ocgov.com

## 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 EXISTING PROJECT SITE

#### 2.1.1 Regional Location and Setting

The Landfill property is 1,530 acres and is located in southeastern Orange County partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), City of San Clemente (133 acres), and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres) (see **Figure 2.1**). The Landfill is located at 32250 Avenida La Pata and access is provided by the Golden State Freeway (Interstate [I] 5), Ortega Highway (State Route [SR] 74), and La Pata Avenue.

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

The Landfill is a Class III solid waste landfill that has been in continuous operation since 1976. The Prima Deshecha Landfill site is divided into five zones, called Zones 1 through 5, as shown on **Figure 2.2**. Zone 1 is the current landfilling area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2050. Zone 4 is the future landfill development area, with an estimated closure date of approximately 2102. Two major utility easements, including a 150-foot-wide San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) easement and a 200-foot-wide Southern California Edison (SCE) easement, extend through the central portion of the site, which separates the western Zone 1 area from the Zone 4 area. Zones 2 and 3 are open space and habitat mitigation areas, and Zone 5 is Avenida La Pata. There are existing uses (i.e., administrative offices/operations building, a household hazardous waste collection center, and a gas-to-energy facility) near the Landfill entrance that do not fall within a designated zone. An existing public use trail that crosses the Landfill site connects the San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano trail systems. There is also an existing 487-acre Conservation Easement that OCWR placed over a large portion of the landfill property on non-landfill development areas (often falling within Zones 2 and 3) as a requirement of the Landfill's inclusion in the Orange County Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP), a multi-species habitat mitigation and management plan for south Orange County.

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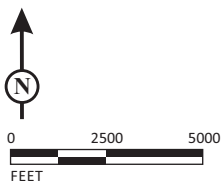


FIGURE 2.1

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LEGEND

 Prima Deshecha Landfill Boundary

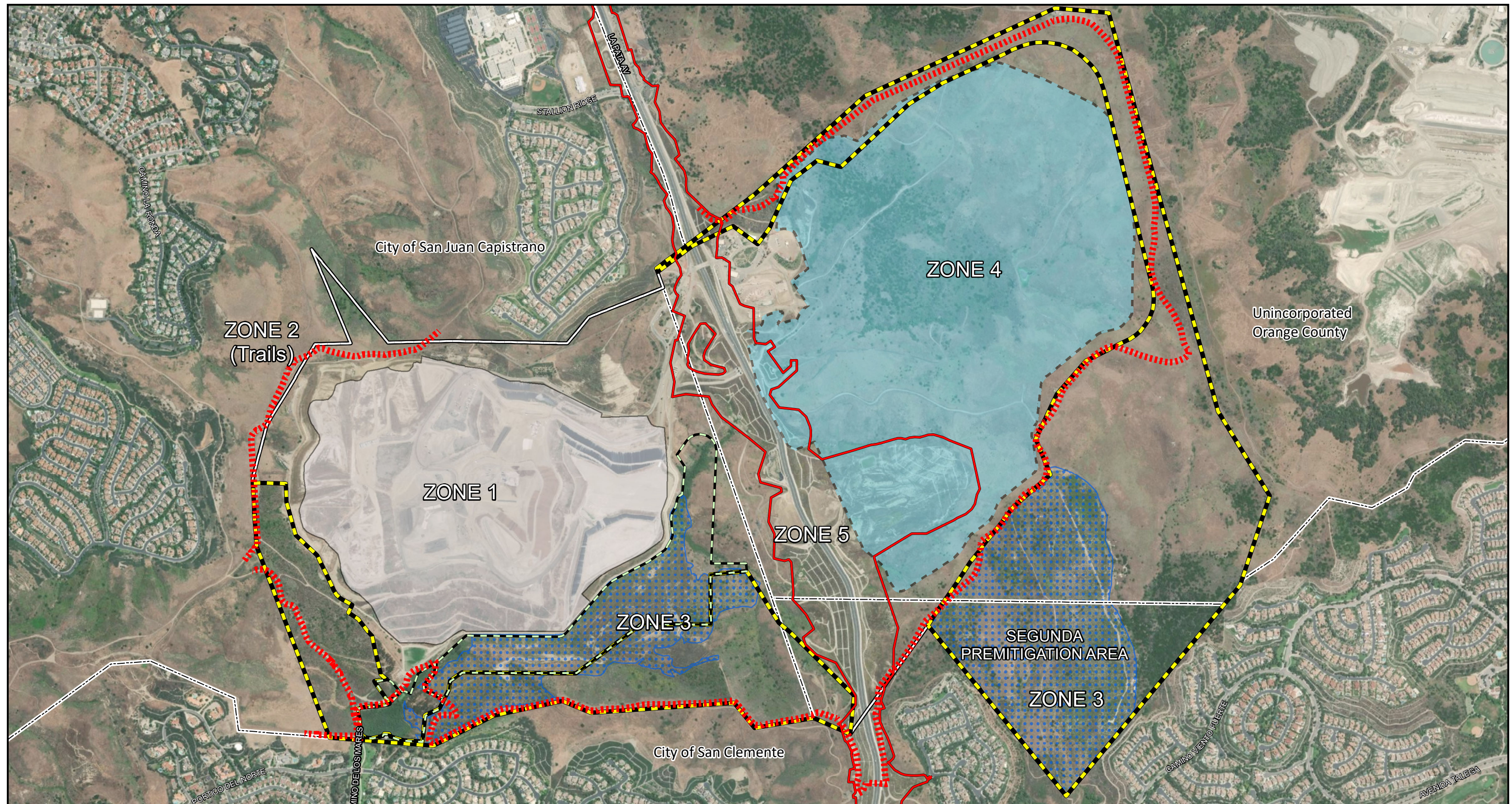


SOURCE: Bing Maps

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Prima Deshecha Landfill GDP  
Project Location

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#### LEGEND

- Prima Deshecha Landfill (PDLF) Boundary
- Supplemental Open Space Conservation Easement Area (486.4 ac)
- Proposed Conservation Easement (70.7 ac)

- PDLF Zone 1
- PDLF Zone 2 (Multi-Use Trail System)
- PDLF Zone 3
- PDLF Zone 4
- La Pata Maximum Direct Disturbance Limit (PDLF Zone 5)



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

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FIGURE 2.2

Prima Deshecha Landfill GDP  
Landfill Zones

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Existing land uses within the Landfill and the surrounding vicinity are shown on **Figure 2.3**. The Orange County General Plan designation for the landfill is 4LS, Public Facilities with a Landfill Site Overlay. As an active public facility, the Landfill is exempt from the Orange County Zoning Ordinance. General Plan land use designations surrounding the Landfill can be characterized as follows (refer to **Figure 2.4** for the County's General Plan Land Use Map):

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

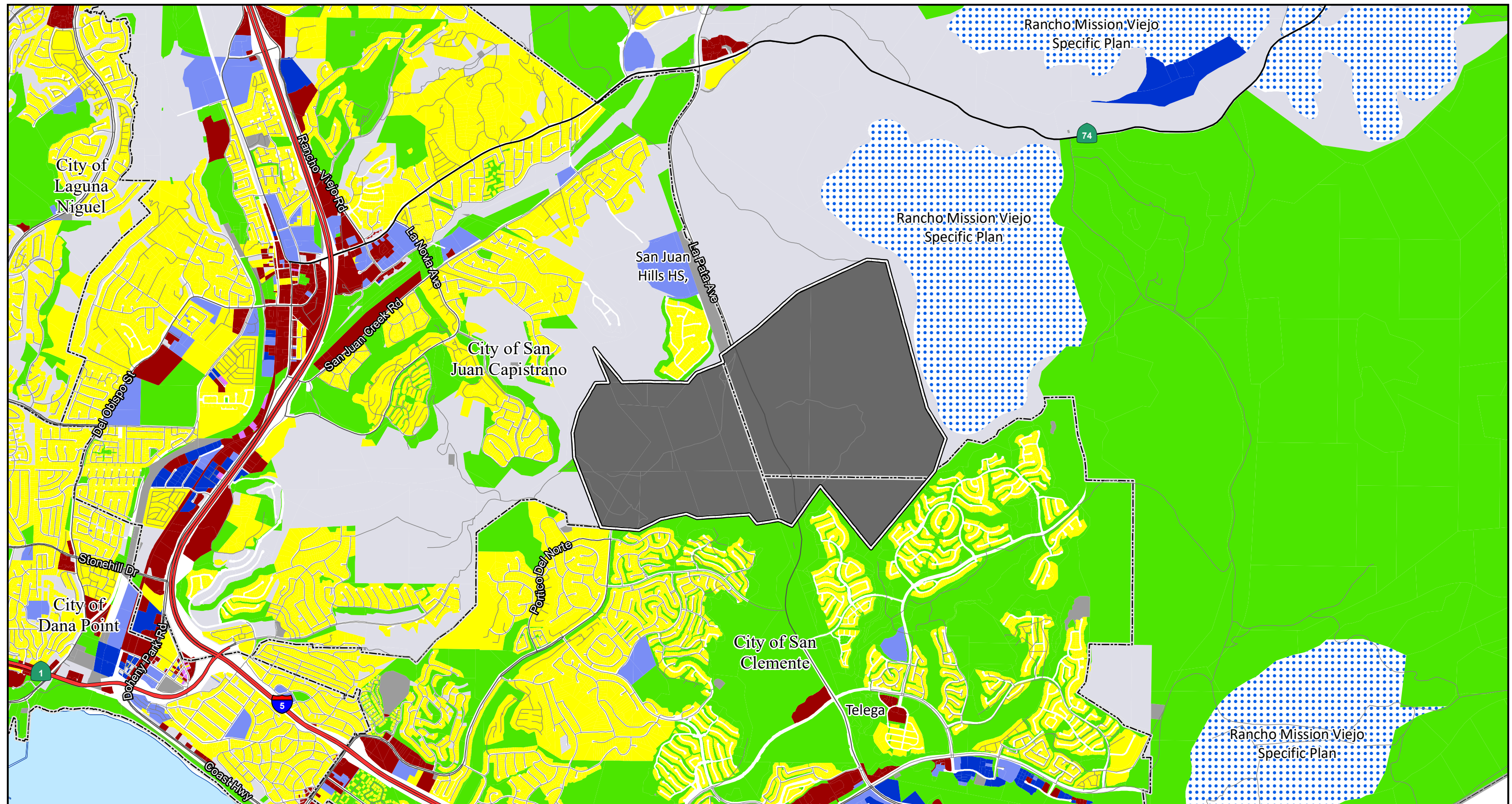
### 2.1.2 Current Landfill Operations

Of the total 1,530-acre property, 680 acres are currently permitted for waste disposal. The Landfill accepts solid waste from commercial waste haulers and the public. The Landfill is open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, 307 days per year (i.e., it is closed on Sundays and on the six major holidays).

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

The Landfill is permitted to accept up to 4,000 TPD of solid waste. The Landfill is also permitted to accept up to 350 TPD of digested dewatered biosolids (i.e., wastewater treatment plant sludge). The Landfill currently accepts a daily average of approximately 1,800 TPD of solid waste. Of this total, approximately 1,400 TPD are received from Orange County cities served by the Prima Deshecha Landfill, which include Aliso Viejo, Dana Point, Laguna Niguel, Mission Viejo, Rancho Santa Margarita, San Clemente, and San Juan Capistrano, as well as unincorporated Orange County. Solid waste materials are primarily delivered by commercial franchise waste haulers under contract to

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# LEGEND

Prima Deshecha Landfill (PDLF) Boundary

## Existing Land Use

Residential

Commercial

Facilities

Military Installations

Industrial

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Landfill

Specific Plan

Mixed Use

Open Space and Recreation

Water

Vacant or Unknown



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SOURCE: OCWR (2001), Esri (2010), SCAG (11/2019)

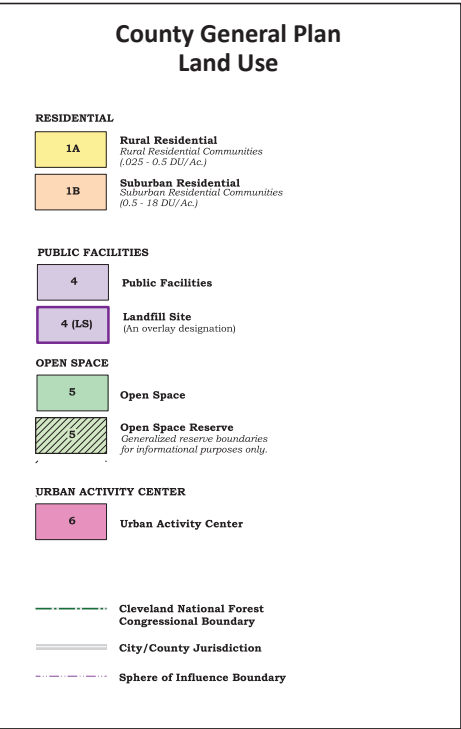
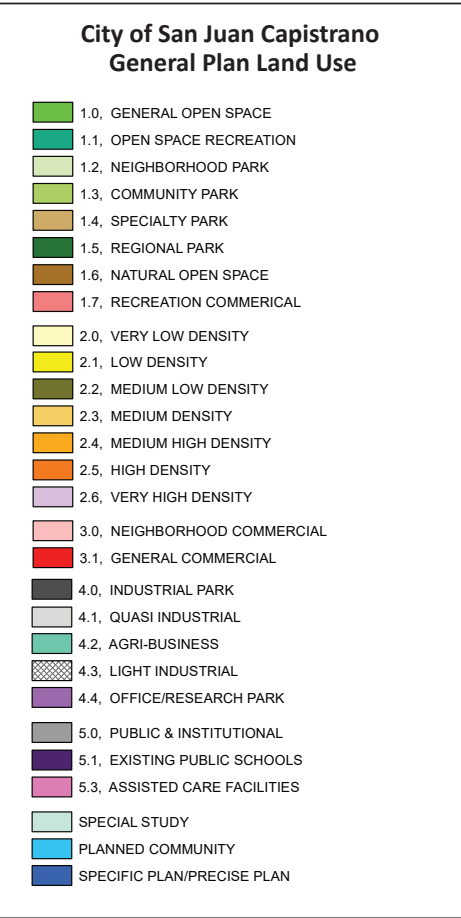
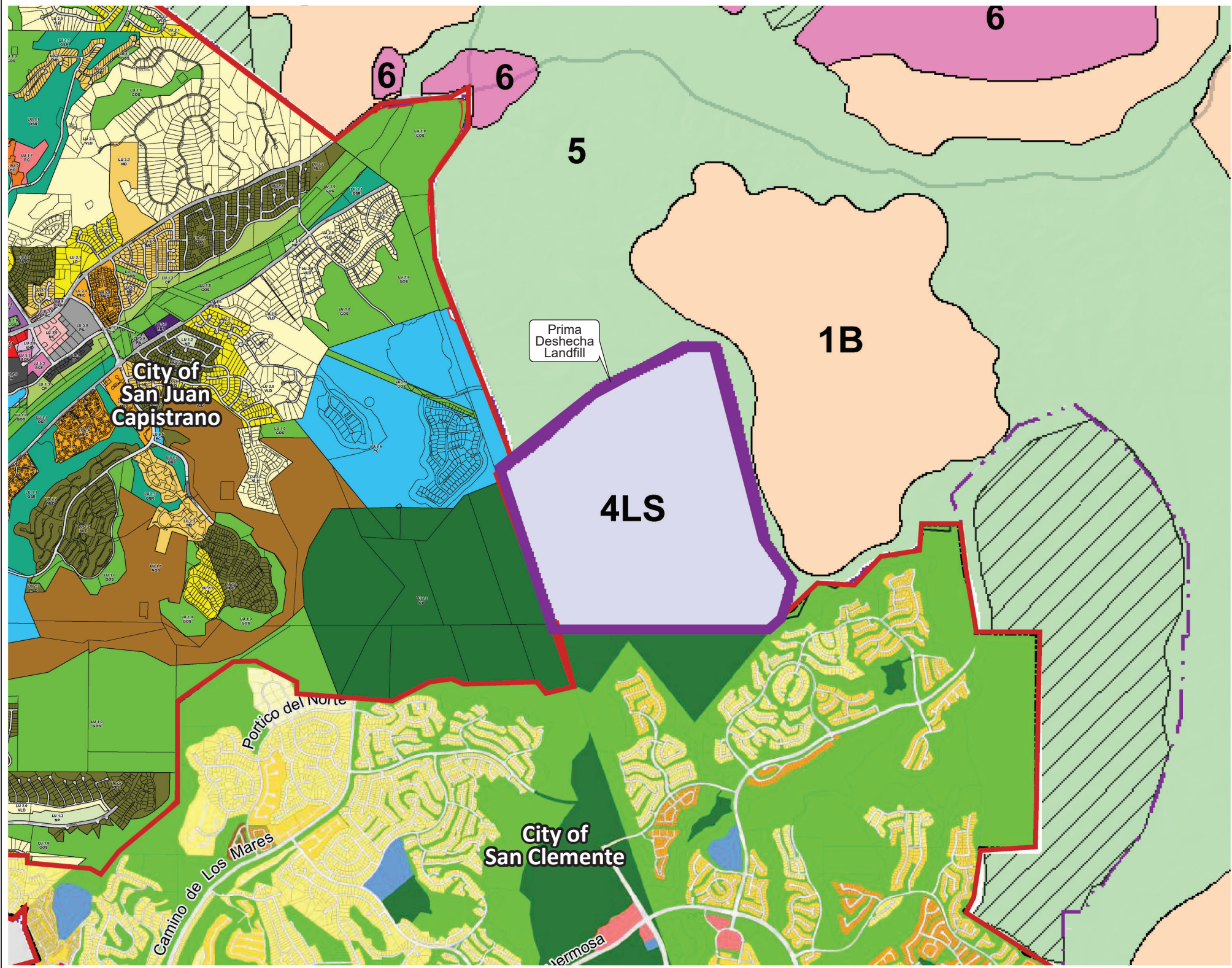
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FIGURE 2.3

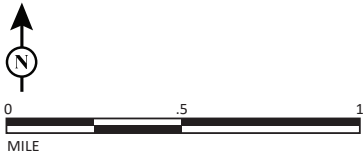
*Prima Deshecha Landfill GDP*  
Landfill and Surrounding Land Uses

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SOURCE: Orange County Public Works, City of San Clemente, City of San Juan Capistrano

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FIGURE 2.4

Prima Deshecha Landfill GDP  
General Plan Land Uses

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these cities. The remaining approximately 400 TPD of solid waste are delivered to the Landfill by waste haulers hauling imported solid waste from outside Orange County (i.e., Burrtec/EDCO and Republic), primarily from Los Angeles County. There are only three waste haulers are permitted to haul imported solid wastes to Orange County landfills, via importation contracts with the County.

The Landfill accepts approximately 350 TPD of exempt wastes, which include asphalt and soil for beneficial reuse at the Landfill. The County does not charge for exempt wastes since they are used in daily operations. Soil is used as daily cover and asphalt is used as a base for wet deck operations.

Only municipal solid waste is accepted at the Landfill. No special wastes or liquid wastes other than treated wood waste are accepted at the Landfill. Hazardous materials such as radioactive waste, asbestos, batteries, chemicals, paints, non-autoclaved medical wastes, and other substances considered hazardous are not accepted at the Landfill.

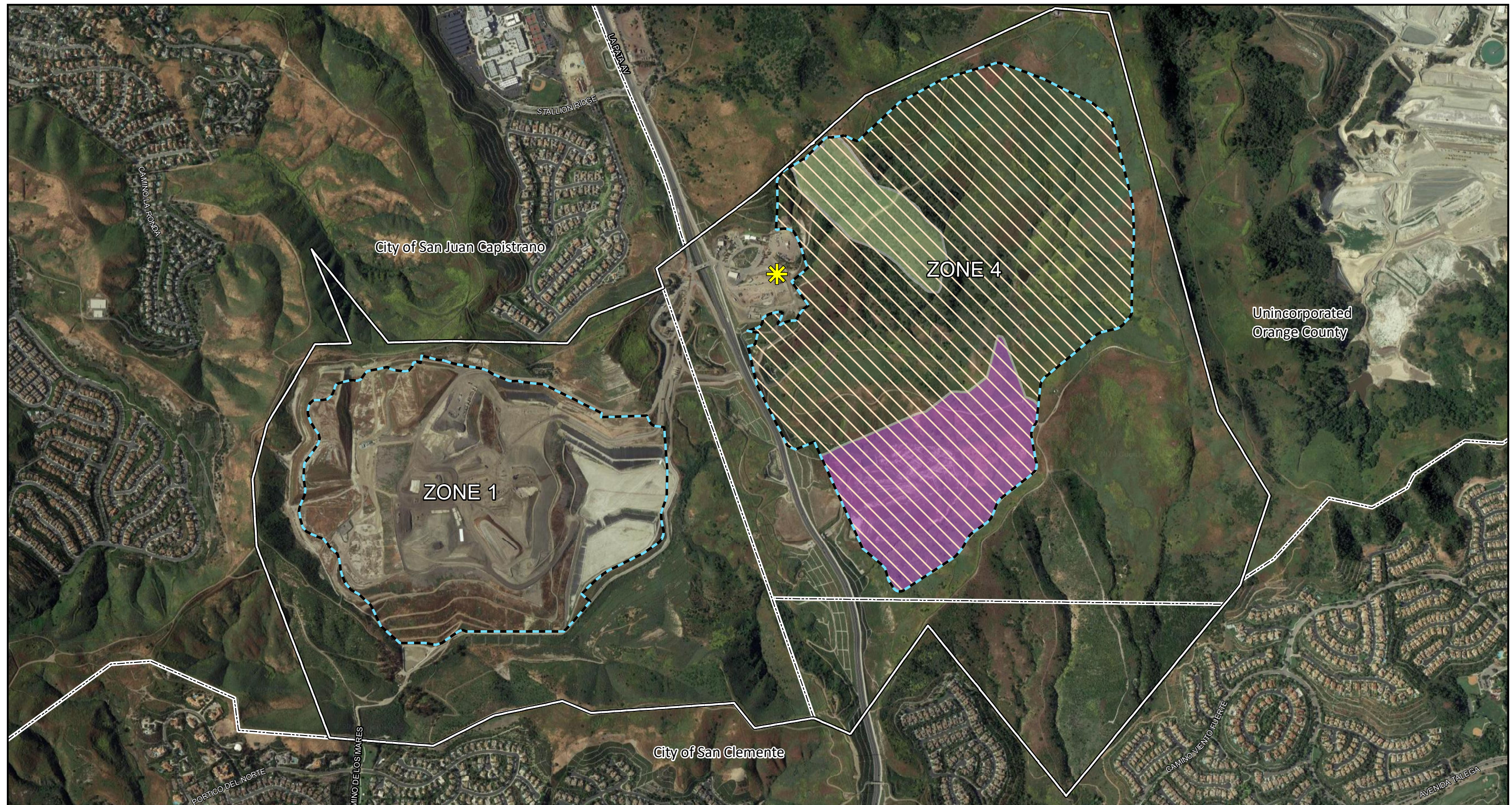
The majority of the solid waste delivered to the Landfill, whether from in-County or out-of-County sources, is first processed in materials recovery facilities, where recyclable materials are removed for recycling. The residual solid waste is then delivered to the Landfill.

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

## 2.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Project includes the following components, as shown on **Figure 2.5**: (1) changes to the phasing of operations between Zone 1 and Zone 4 of the Landfill to allow for concurrent operations; (2) blasting, excavation, on-site relocation, pulverizing into soil, soil stockpiling, and off-site soil removal of hard rock material in Zone 4, referred to as the San Onofre Breccia area; (3) imported soil trips for liner installation that will occur for all future Zone 4 development phases; and (4) construction and operation of an SSO recycling facility.

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#### LEGEND

- Prima Deshecha Landfill (PDLF) Boundary
- Concurrent Operations of Zones 1 and 4



Source Separated Organics (SSO) Facility



Soil Importation for Liner Installation



San Onofre Breccia Removal – Blasting



San Onofre Breccia Removal – Pulverizing/Stockpiling



0 550 1100  
FEET

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

I:\OWR2001\GIS\MXD\ProjectComponents.mxd (7/16/2020)

FIGURE 2.5

*Prima Deshecha Landfill GDP*  
Project Component Locations

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## 2.2.1 Project Components

### 2.2.1.1 Concurrent Operations for Zones 1 and 4

The 2001 GDP anticipated that Zone 4 of the Landfill would be developed after Zone 1 reached capacity and closed. The proposed Project would allow for concurrent operations in both Zones 1 and 4 to allow landfilling activities to shift between the two zones based on seasonal environmental conditions to minimize any potential noise, dust, and odor impacts that may occur to existing residential developments located near the Landfill. The Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill development areas are shown on **Figure 2.2**. While both Zone 1 and Zone 4 would be considered active from a regulatory standpoint, Zone 1 and Zone 4 would not be accepting refuse for disposal at the same time, and the Landfill would continue to have only one active working face area on a daily basis for daily landfill disposal operations. OCWR would spend several months per year landfilling in Zone 1 before moving into Zone 4, and vice versa.

### 2.2.1.2 San Onofre Breccia Removal

The Zone 4 landfilling area includes approximately 9 million cubic yards of San Onofre Breccia hard rock material. The location of the San Onofre Breccia material is shown on **Figure 2.5**. This material will be blasted, excavated, and relocated on site to the future Zone 4 Phase C area. Once at the Zone 4 Phase C area, the rock material will be pulverized into soil and then stockpiled. The Zone 4 Phase C stockpile area will accommodate up to 3.3 million cubic yards of soil material. From this location, since the San Onofre Breccia soil will be unsuitable for use as landfill daily cover but may be used for other construction purposes, the stockpiled soil may be transported off site to end markets. The Breccia component of the proposed Project will last from approximately 2023–2042 or approximately 20 years. Stockpiled soil in the Zone 4 Phase C stockpile will be exported off site, generating approximately 81 trips per day for the entire 20-year duration.

### 2.2.1.3 Soil Importation for Liner Installation

During the construction of new landfill development phases, OCWR would import a significant amount of soil for liner installation. Approximately 8,108 cubic yards of soil would be imported for each new development phase. The duration of soil importation during liner installation for each development phase is approximately 20 operating days per month in duration and would result in approximately 23 truck trips per day. Soil import trips would begin in 2023 and would occur approximately every 10 to 15 years as phases are constructed (two of the later phases may be constructed at a lesser interval of 5 years). Soil import trips would continue throughout construction of all of the Zone 4 phases during liner installation, with the last Zone 4 development phase (which will include a new liner Zone H) anticipated to be constructed in approximately 2088–2089. An additional Zone I will be constructed after this, but it will be a vertical expansion only, with no new liner or liner soil requirements.

### 2.2.1.4 Source-Separated Organic Waste Recycling Facility

The proposed Project includes a new, fully enclosed, SSO waste recycling facility (SSO recycling facility) that would accept and process up to 300 tons of SSO waste per day. The SSO recycling facility would be located on an approximately 2-acre previously disturbed site. The SSO recycling

facility would accept source-separated food waste from existing materials recovery facilities in Orange County. The material would be loaded into in-vessel drums. The purpose of the in-vessel drums would be to separate the liquids from solids. Processing would be completed the same day that the material arrives at the facility. It is estimated that the facility processing would create approximately 50 percent liquids and 50 percent solids. Processed liquid material would then be transported to existing wastewater treatment plants in central and south Orange County to be included in their existing anaerobic digestion operations. Approximately 45 truck trips per day are anticipated for operation of this facility, assuming approximately 30 inbound truck trips and approximately 15 outbound truck trips per day. There would be approximately 15 outbound trips per day since approximately 50 percent of the volume of the completed SSO recycling facility process would be residual solid waste that will be disposed at the Landfill. In addition, approximately 30 employee vehicle trips per day and 10 material delivery trips per day are anticipated. Residual solid waste material from the SSO recycling facility would be disposed of at the Landfill. It is anticipated that the proposed SSO recycling facility would be constructed in 2024 and that construction would take approximately 4 months. During construction of the SSO recycling facility, there would be approximately 40 vehicle trips per day (i.e., 30 trips per day from construction worker vehicle trips and 10 trips per day from material delivery trips).

#### **2.2.1.5 Construction Staging**

Project construction would require on-site staging areas to support construction activities. Material disposal areas are also planned for placement of excess foundation excavation spoils. Staging areas would be required to provide stockpile areas for the San Onofre Breccia and other materials, laydown, and storage areas for equipment and materials.

## **2.3 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS**

### **2.3.1 Discretionary Actions**

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

- Certification of the Supplemental EIR by the Orange County Board of Supervisors

### **2.3.2 Other Ministerial Actions**

Ministerial permits/approvals (e.g., grading permits and building permits) would be issued by the County, or other appropriate agencies or utilities, to allow Project Site preparation, connections to utility infrastructure, paving, and other Project features subject to ministerial permits.

### **2.3.3 Probable Future Actions by Responsible Agencies**

Because the Project also involves approvals, permits, or authorization from other agencies, these agencies are “Responsible Agencies” under CEQA. Section 15381 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines Responsible Agencies as public agencies other than the Lead Agency that will have

discretionary approval power over the Project or some component of the Project, including mitigation. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the agencies identified in **Table 2.A**.

**Table 2.A: Anticipated Permits and Authorizations**

Agency	Permit/Authorization
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ, amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ)</li> <li>Waste Discharge Requirements for the Prima Deshecha Landfill (Order No. R9-2003-0306)</li> <li>General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Order 2014-0057-DWQ).</li> </ul>
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Source Performance Standards/Emission Guidelines</li> <li>Title V (1990 Clean Air Act) Permit Revision</li> <li>Rule 1150 (Excavation of Landfill Sites)</li> <li>Rule 1150.1 (Landfill Gas Emissions)</li> <li>Rule 431.1 (Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuels)</li> <li>Rule 431.2 (Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuels)</li> </ul>
Local Enforcement Agency with Concurrence by California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solid Waste Facilities Permit Revision</li> </ul>

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### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED


The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist in Chapter 3.0.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics     | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources      | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils             | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality   | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise          | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

### 3.1 DETERMINATION

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<sup>1</sup> 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 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed Project, nothing further is required.

  
Signature  
OCWR CEQA MANAGER

JULY 22, 2020  
Date

<sup>1</sup> Section 15163(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines states that a supplement to an EIR need only contain the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised. As such, OCWR intends to prepare a Supplemental EIR.

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## 4.0 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 a Lead Agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must 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 Agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The Lead Agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. **Earlier Analyses Used.** Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b. **Impacts Adequately Addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 
7. Supporting Information Sources. A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
  8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
  9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
    - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
    - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

## 4.1 AESTHETICS

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

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Prima Deshecha Landfill (Landfill) through completion of the General Development Plan (GDP) for the Landfill would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. However, Final EIR No. 575 did not specify whether the Landfill operation would result in a potentially significant impact to a scenic vista. A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the public's benefit. It is usually viewed from some distance away. The Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The proposed Project and landfill activities would alter the existing topography of the area and may be visible from public vantage points and scenic vistas. The greatest visual impacts would likely occur in Zone 4 during blasting, stockpiling, and removal of San Onofre Breccia. Additionally, the 3.3-million-cubic-yard San Onofre Breccia soil stockpile may be highly visible from off-site locations. As a result, the proposed Project has the potential to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista that was not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **Therefore, this topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects to scenic vistas beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in no impacts to scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway. According to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) State Scenic Highway Program and the

Transportation Element of the County General Plan, the Project site is neither located within nor visible from a State or County scenic highway. The Project site is located along Avenida La Pata, which is not an eligible or designated County or State scenic highway. The Project would not damage scenic resources within a State Scenic Highway beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*c. In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant adverse impact to aesthetics, specifically in non-urbanized areas, and that the proposed Project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. The Landfill is characterized by undulating ridgelines which define the site perimeter and divide the interior into a series of three general canyon areas. The northeast portion of the site contains some steep topography and occasional bedrock exposures, while the southern and western portions have a gentler, hilly terrain covered with native grasses. The Landfill is visible from various areas within the cities of San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. The proposed Project and landfill activities may alter existing views of the site, however, it is unlikely that proposed Project changes would substantially degrade the visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Nevertheless, because of the nature of the proposed Project (in particular, the alteration of the terrain that would occur in Zone 4 during blasting, stockpiling, and removal of San Onofre Breccia) and because the 3.3-million-cubic-yard San Onofre Breccia stockpile area would likely be highly visible from off-site areas, the proposed Project would likely result in an increase in the severity of the significant aesthetic impact analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. Because there is potential for an increase in the severity of impacts above those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, this threshold will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact from light and glare on off-site land uses after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Project site would be used as a landfill operation that only operates during daylight hours. While the new operations related to the proposed SSO recycling facility would introduce new sources of light and glare to the

Project site, the SSO recycling facility is located within the boundaries of the existing Landfill (refer to **Figure 2.5**) and is not located adjacent to existing residential or other sensitive land uses. In addition, the SSO recycling facility would only operate Monday through Saturday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., and minimal nighttime lighting would be required. Based on the daytime operations of this facility and its location within the Landfill, the SSO recycling facility is not anticipated to result in substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. The proposed Project's impacts to light and glare would be similar to those light and glare impacts analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to this sub-topic within aesthetics, light or glare will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland. The Project site is designated as urban and built-up, grazing, and other land and is not designated Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance.<sup>2</sup> The proposed Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or any other type of farmland to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts to farmlands would occur and no mitigation is required. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland. The Project site is not zoned or currently used for agricultural purposes, and no Williamson Act contracts are in effect for the Project

<sup>2</sup> California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. Website: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciff/> (accessed June 18, 2020).

site. As a result, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*c. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to forest land. The Project site is not zoned or currently used for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. As a result, the proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to forest land. No forest or timberland exists on the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. As a result, no significant impacts would occur. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*e. Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts to farmland or forest land. The Project site is not currently used for agricultural purposes and is adjacent to non-agricultural uses. The proposed Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use because there are no agricultural uses on or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site. As a result, the proposed Project would not result in impacts related to the conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural use. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

### 4.3 AIR QUALITY

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

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

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically to the applicable air quality plan, after the implementation of mitigation measures. An Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) describes air pollution control strategies to be undertaken by a city or county in a region classified as a nonattainment area to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act. The main purpose of an AQMP is to bring an area into compliance with the requirements of federal and State ambient air quality standards (AAQS). For a project to be consistent with the AQMP adopted by the SCAQMD, the pollutants emitted from project operation should not exceed the SCAQMD daily threshold or cause a significant impact on air quality, or the project must already have been included in the AQMP projection. Because the AQMP is based on local General Plans, projects that are deemed consistent with a specific General Plan are usually found to be consistent with the AQMP.

The proposed Project would result in short-term construction emissions of pollutants as a result of the use of heavy equipment and construction-related traffic. The proposed Project would also result in long-term emissions as a result of additional operational truck trips associated with the proposed SSO recycling facility, truck trips associated with soil import for liner construction, and blasting equipment and truck trips associated with the proposed San Onofre Breccia removal. Additional analysis will be conducted as part of the Air Quality Assessment prepared for the proposed Project to determine whether Project emissions would exceed the SCAQMD daily thresholds or cause a significant impact not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 or cause an increase in severity of a previously identified impact on air quality. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation, if needed, will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR to address**

**potentially significant adverse Project effects related to consistency with the AQMP beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 3.3.a, above. The South Coast Air Basin is designated as non-attainment for the pollutants ozone and particulate matter. The proposed Project would result in short-term construction emissions and long-term operational emissions. As part of the proposed Project, analysis will be conducted to assess potentially significant adverse impacts for short- and long-term, Project-related air quality effects. The findings of the air quality analysis and recommended mitigation will be described in the Supplemental EIR. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation will be included in the Supplemental EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse impacts for short- and/or long-term, Project-related air quality effects beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 3.3.a, above. Sensitive receptors are persons defined as more sensitive to the potential unhealthful effects of air emissions. Sensitive receptors can include children and the elderly. Nearby sensitive receptors include residential uses to the northwest and southwest. The proposed Project would result in short-term construction emissions and long-term operational emissions, which could expose these sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Evaluation of Project-related construction and operations emissions will be conducted to assess whether the proposed Project would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentration not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 or cause an increase in severity of a previously identified impact on air quality. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to substantial pollutant concentrations beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to air quality, specifically from odors potentially adversely affecting a substantial number of people, after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (1993; currently being revised), land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. Objectionable odors may be generated during the operation of diesel-powered construction equipment and/or asphalt paving during Project construction. Therefore, construction-related odors would be temporary, would not result in long-term odor impacts, and would not affect a substantial number of people. However, proposed Project components which may generate objectionable odors during operation include the SSO recycling facility, even though this new organic waste processing facility will be fully enclosed. Therefore, the Project may result in permanent impacts related to odors on nearby sensitive receptors (e.g., residential uses) above that previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to odors beyond those previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

## 4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*a. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modification, to candidate, sensitive, and special-status species have been analyzed in the previous environmental reviews conducted for the Landfill in Final EIR No. 575. Since the certification of Final EIR No. 575, OCWR has either fully implemented or will soon implement all of the mitigation measures for biological resources included in Final EIR No. 575. In 2007, the Prima Deshecha Landfill was included in the Orange County Southern Subregion Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP). As a result, OCWR has installed 122 acres of coastal sage scrub (CSS) and 19 acres of native grassland (as pre-mitigation for future biological impacts

from the future Zone 4 landfill development area) within a permanently protected 530-acre area of the Prima site designated as Supplemental Open Space by the SSHCP. This provides full compensatory mitigation for all of the upland biological impacts identified in Final EIR No. 575 that will occur with the full development of the Landfill.

Final EIR No. 575 indicated that the thread-leaved brodiaea, a State-endangered plant species, had the potential to be found at the Landfill site. The thread-leaved brodiaea was discovered on the Landfill site and in 2012, after obtaining a Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), OCWR translocated 450 thread-leaved brodiaea plants from future development areas in both the Zone 1 and Zone 4 landfill areas as well as areas located in the proposed right-of-way for the OC Public Works La Pata Avenue Gap Closure and Del Rio Extension Project. The brodiaea were translocated to an area within the permanently protected Supplemental Open Space area at the Prima site, as approved by CDFW and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). This mitigation effort has been very successful and, as a result, OCWR has met all of the Section 2081 Incidental Take Permit performance requirements and is currently seeking sign-off on the brodiaea mitigation site by both CDFW and USFWS.

Indirect impacts from construction activities, such as increased noise, dust, and air emissions, would also occur in habitat adjacent to access roads, staging areas, and the Project site. Therefore, Project construction and operation could have potentially significant impacts either directly or through habitat modification to species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or the USFWS. However, these impacts were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the Project site fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. OCWR has already implemented all required upland mitigation for the impacts that were identified in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

*b. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Project construction will result in permanent impacts to riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities, including riparian vegetation types and wet meadows and marshes (including riparian herb, southern willow scrub, mule fat scrub, sycamore riparian woodland, Mexican elderberry riparian scrub, and alkali meadow). Additional temporary impacts would occur within staging areas and along access roads. Project construction and operation could have potentially significant

impacts on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS. However, these impacts were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the Project site fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. For the riparian and wetland impacts that were identified in Final EIR No. 575, OCWR is very close to fully implementing all required mitigation for these impacts. In 2021, OCWR will implement a compensatory riparian restoration and enhancement project in the Trabuco Creek area of O'Neill Regional Park, and OCWR will also implement a wetland creation project at the Prima site within the Supplemental Open Space area. The mitigation projects will be implemented in full compliance with a Section 404 Permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), a Section 1602 Permit issued by CDFW, and a Section 401 Permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), San Diego Region. In total, OCWR proposes to implement more than 70 acres of mitigation, preservation, and project minimization features to compensate for the permanent impact of 2.23 acres of waters of the United States and 6.44 acres of streambed and associated riparian habitat. These mitigation projects will provide full compensatory mitigation for the wetland and riparian impacts analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. As described above, impacts to sensitive natural communities from existing Landfill operations including CSS habitat and native grasslands are addressed in the premitigation efforts implemented by OCWR as a part of the SSHCP Implementation Agreement. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

*c. Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 3.4.b, above. Impacts to State or federally protected wetlands from Landfill operations, including the expansion of Zone 4, were accounted for in Final EIR No. 575, and a Section 404 Individual Permit was obtained from the USACE in January 2020. The Section 404 Individual Permit also required OCWR to obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB. In addition, a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) was developed to implement and maintain the mitigation required to compensate for impacts to resources under the jurisdiction of the CDFW, USACE, and RWQCB. In total, OCWR proposes to implement more than 70 acres of mitigation, preservation, and project minimization features to compensate for the permanent impact of 2.23 acres of waters of the United States and 6.44 acres of streambed and associated riparian habitat.

The RWQCB nonwetland establishment site covered in the HMMP is located within the Prima Deshecha Landfill Supplemental Open Space area. Therefore, the proposed nonwetland establishment area will compensate for the nonwetland ephemeral drainages impacted within the Zone 4 development limits.

Project construction may result in the loss or filling of federally protected wetlands within the Landfill. Additionally, temporary impacts within staging areas and along access roads could occur. Project construction and operation could have potentially significant impacts on federally protected wetlands and waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, the improvements associated with the proposed Project could potentially affect wetlands. However, these impacts were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. OCWR is very close to fully implementing all required mitigation for impacts to biological resources identified in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

*d. Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in an unavoidable significant impact to biological resources, even after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 3.4.a, above. As noted in Final EIR No. 575, the continued landfilling activities act as a deterrent to wildlife movement, especially northeast to southwest movement of wildlife through the Project site via the main Prima Deshecha Cañada drainage. Construction activities may temporarily affect movement of local wildlife; however, open spaces will be preserved in Zone 3 of the Landfill. Therefore, while the long-term impacts to regional and local wildlife movement would be adverse, these impacts are not considered to be significant.

Areas within and surrounding the Landfill provide habitat for breeding wildlife, including native birds, mammals, amphibians, fish, reptiles, and invertebrates. The proposed Project would permanently impact areas within Zones 1 and 4, and construction activities (including temporary construction areas) would have the potential to disrupt breeding wildlife. Nesting birds are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (United States Code [USC] Title 33, Section 703 et seq.; see also Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Title 50, Part 10) and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. Implementation of the proposed Project would be subject to the provisions of these regulations that prohibit disturbing or destroying active nests. However, these impacts were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in

any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. OCWR has already implemented all required upland mitigation for the impacts that were identified in Final EIR No. 575. OCWR is very close to fully implementing all required mitigation for impacts to biological resources identified in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact, regarding potential conflicts with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The Landfill has been in operation since 1976 and the 2001 GDP is the governing land use plan for the site. Development anticipated as part of the proposed Project would occur in Zones 1 and 4, which are intended for landfill operations. As previously concluded in Final EIR No. 575, implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with any local ordinances protecting biological resources. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact regarding potential conflicts with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. However, in 2007, the Prima Deshecha Landfill was included in the SSHCP. As a result, OCWR has installed 122 acres of CSS and 19 acres of native grassland as pre-mitigation for future biological impacts from the future Zone 4 landfill development area within a permanently protected 530-acre area of the Prima site designated as Supplemental Open Space by the SSHCP. This provides full compensatory mitigation for all of the upland biological impacts identified in Final EIR No. 575 that will occur with the full development of the Landfill. Operation and expansion of the Prima Deshecha Landfill (including all activities in the 2001 GDP) are covered activities under the SSHCP.

The proposed Project would comply with the requirements of the SSHCP. OCWR has already implemented all required upland mitigation required by the SSHCP. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and therefore no new or additional mitigation is required. **Since this topic will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to biological resources when compared to the biological resources analysis included in Final EIR No. 575, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in no impacts to historical resources and would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5. CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource that meets one or more of the following criteria: (1) is listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register); (2) is listed in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5020.1(k); (3) is identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(g); or (4) is determined to be a historical resource by a project’s Lead Agency (PRC Section 21084.1 and *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15064.5[a]). Due to the static nature of historical resources, the conditions of the proposed Project would be consistent with those identified in Final EIR No. 575. Final EIR No. 575 found that there would be no impacts to historical resources and no mitigation would be required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to archaeological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. In particular, grading, earthmoving and excavation for the landfilling activities would result in removal or destruction of the archeological resources and possibly additional resources, which may exist in both Zones 1 and 4 but which were not identified at the time Final EIR No. 575 was certified because of the heavy cover of vegetation on much of the site. These impacts were found to be significant based on the moderate to high sensitivity rating for archeological resources assigned to the site and mitigation was required.

More recently, additional archaeological research was conducted in support of the expansion of the Landfill into Zone 4. In 2015, a records search and site survey were conducted to identify existing cultural resources within Zone 4, and a total of 18 resources (i.e., 9 cultural resource sites and 9 isolates) were identified as having been recorded within the area. No additional cultural resources work was recommended at the 9 isolated finds. Of the 9 cultural resource sites, 1 was determined to be outside the project area, 1 was not relocated, and 2 were in an area that would not be impacted by Zone 4 construction or subsequent disposal activities. Significance testing was recommended and conducted for the remaining 5 cultural resource sites. Only 1 cultural resource site was determined to be significant, and it was recommended as eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register). The California Register eligibility resulted in an archaeological excavation program to recover important site data in order to answer regionally important research questions. The conclusions of this additional archaeological research were consistent with the findings of Final EIR No. 575, which concluded the GDP would result in significant impacts to archaeological resources and that mitigation was required.

Impacts to archaeological resources were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 as well as in the more recent investigations discussed above, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. Due to the static nature of cultural resources in the landscape, the archaeological conditions on the Project site would be consistent with those identified in Final EIR No. 575. Implementation of mitigation measures from Final EIR No. 575 would reduce potential impacts of the proposed Project to below the threshold of significance. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP result in a less than significant impact related to the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries. No known human remains are interred on the Project site. In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during Project grading, the proper authorities would be notified and standard procedures for the respectful handling of human remains during earthmoving activities would be adhered to in compliance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. Impacts to archaeological resources (i.e., prehistoric human remains) were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to archaeological resources beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in**

**Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

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

a. *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*

- i. *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*
- ii. *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
- iii. *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
- iv. *Landslides?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. The Project site is in southern California, which is a seismically active region. The Project site is not within a mapped Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, the Project site is in an area with known earthquake faults. The eastern half of the Landfill is crossed by a series of normal faults associated with the Cristianitos fault, which is located

near the eastern limit of Zone 4. Branches of the Cristianitos fault include the Forster fault, which crosses through the center of the Zone 4, and several other unnamed synthetic and antithetic faults that also cross Zone 4. No significant faulting has been mapped in the Zone 1 area of the Landfill. Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill site is not subject to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. The entire landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. Impacts to geology and soils were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. During Project construction, soil on the Project site would be exposed and there would be an increased potential for soil erosion compared to existing conditions. The removal of San Onofre Breccia material from Zone 4 may result in temporarily increased soil erosion and areas of exposed soil. In addition, during a storm event, soil erosion could occur at an accelerated rate. The potential for erosion during Project operations would be minimal because temporary impact areas on the Project site would be stabilized through revegetation or other means. Impacts to geology and soils were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to geology and soils after the implementation of mitigation measures. Refer to Response 3.7.a, above. Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill site is not subject to lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The entire landfill site is known to have landslide formations, which were extensively analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. Impacts to geology and soils were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to geology and soils, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact as a result of expansive soils. Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill site contains a minimal amount of expansive soils that is not anticipated to result in any significant impacts to the Landfill development. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts related to expansive soils, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process. .**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to soils from the use of septic systems. The proposed Project would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative methods for disposal of wastewater into subsurface soils. Currently, the site is served by portable toilets and a septic tank system that have not resulted in any impacts to on-site soils. The proposed Project would not result in any impacts related to septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal methods. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic**

will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.

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

**Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to paleontological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to Final EIR No. 575, the San Onofre Breccia is sensitive for paleontological resources. Final EIR No. 575 determined that any grading, earthmoving or excavation activities for the construction of the circulation improvements under the 2001 GDP could impact paleontological resources. In particular, grading, earthmoving and excavation for the circulation improvements, including the extension of La Pata Avenue and the construction of the internal road system, could result in removal or destruction of paleontological resources on the site. These impacts were found to be significant and mitigation was required. Due to the static nature of paleontological resources in the landscape, the paleontological conditions of the proposed Project would be consistent with those identified in Final EIR No. 575. Implementation of Mitigation Measures from Final EIR No. 575 would reduce potential impacts to below the threshold of significance. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials after the implementation of mitigation measures. As analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Prima Deshecha Landfill is a solid waste landfill that does have the potential to accept household hazardous waste materials that are mixed in with regular commercial and residential solid waste. However, the amount of household hazardous waste materials disposed in the landfill is limited by the following: (1) the majority of solid waste materials received at the Landfill is first processed at materials recovery facilities/transfer stations, where household hazardous waste materials are removed from the waste stream; (2) the landfill fee booth will reject any loads for disposal that may appear to be carrying hazardous waste materials; and (3) the landfill has a load check program where haulers are randomly selected to dispose of their loads in a segregated area so that their waste loads can be closely inspected for any potentially hazardous waste materials. Hazardous waste materials that are

collected are temporarily stored on site and then transported for proper off-site disposal in accordance with all federal, State, and local requirements. Impacts from hazards and hazardous materials were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the operation of a new SSO recycling facility, it is anticipated that any use of hazardous materials for this facility will be minimal, with their storage and use in compliance with all federal, State, and local requirements. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment after the implementation of mitigation measures. As analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Prima Deshecha Landfill is a solid waste landfill that does have the potential to accept household hazardous waste materials that are mixed in with regular commercial and residential solid waste. However, the amount of household hazardous waste materials disposed in the Landfill is limited by the following: (1) the majority of solid waste materials that are received at the Landfill is first processed at materials recovery facilities/transfer stations, where household hazardous waste materials are removed from the waste stream; (2) the landfill fee booth will reject any loads for disposal that may appear to be carrying hazardous waste materials; and (3) the Landfill has a load check program where haulers are randomly selected to dispose of their loads in a segregated area so that their waste loads can be closely inspected for any potentially hazardous waste materials. Hazardous waste materials that are collected are temporarily stored on site and then transported for proper off-site disposal in accordance with all federal, State, and local requirements. Impacts from hazards and hazardous materials were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the operation of a new SSO recycling facility, it is anticipated that any use of hazardous materials for this facility will be minimal with their storage and use in compliance with all federal, State, and local requirements. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hazards and hazardous materials, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school and therefore would result in no impacts. Since the time when Final EIR No. 575 was certified, San Juan Hills High School was built and is operational north of the Landfill site. San Juan Hills High School is located more than 0.25 mile north of the landfill site. There are no schools within 0.25 mile of the Landfill. As a result, the proposed Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials within 0.25 mile of a school. No impacts would occur and no mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*d. Would the project be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, neither construction nor operation of the proposed Project would pose a potential environmental concern to the surrounding area or result in any environmental violations associated with activities conducted at the Project site. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*e. Would the project be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise to people residing or working in the Project site, and no mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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<sup>3</sup> California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2020. Cortese List: Section 65962.5(c). <https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/cortese/section-65962-5c/> (accessed July 10, 2020).

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not introduce new barriers or constraints on emergency response or evacuation. The proposed Project would not require or result in any long-term or permanent lane closures on roadways adjacent to the site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact potentially exposing people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires after the implementation of mitigation measures. According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) 2011 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) Map for Unincorporated Orange County, the Project site is within a State Responsibility Area (SRA) non-VHFHSZ. This is consistent with the County's General Plan Safety Element Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map. However, according to CAL FIRE's California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer (2020), the Project site is within a designated SRA VHFHSZ.<sup>4</sup> In addition, according to both the CALFIRE 2020 Viewer and 2011 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map for Local Responsibility Area (LRA), the land to the east of the Landfill within San Clemente is designated as an LRA VHFHSV. Potential impacts from wildland fires were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the operation of an SSO recycling facility, this facility will be designed, constructed, and operated in compliance with all State and Orange County Fire Authority codes and regulations for fire safety. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts from wildland fires, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

<sup>4</sup> California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). 2020. Fire Resources Assessment Program. California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer. Website: <https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>.

## 4.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

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

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to a potential violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements after the implementation of mitigation measures. Construction and operation of the proposed Project has the potential to introduce pollutants into receiving waters. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and implement construction and operational Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize pollutants of concern in stormwater runoff. Impacts to hydrology and water quality specifically related to a potential violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of

excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill storm water collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control storm water runoff and protect water quality. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not result in any impacts related to decreasing groundwater supplies or interfering substantially with groundwater recharge. Although groundwater may be present in alluvial deposits beneath the Project site, the Project site is not located above a designated groundwater basin.<sup>5</sup> Because the Project site is not located above a designated groundwater basin, the proposed Project would not decrease groundwater supplies, interfere with groundwater recharge, or impede sustainable groundwater management of a groundwater basin. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*c.i. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to on- and off-site erosion and siltation, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could result in direct effects to Prima Deshecha Cañada, which traverses the Project site from the northeast to the southwest. Therefore, the Project could alter the course of a stream or river. Additionally, similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, both construction and operation of the proposed Project would involve ground-disturbing activities that could alter on-site drainage patterns and increase the potential for erosion and siltation. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could increase impervious surface area on the Project site, which could increase stormwater runoff from the Project site and increase the potential

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<sup>5</sup> California Department of Water Resources. Groundwater Basin Boundary Assessment Tool. Website: <https://gis.water.ca.gov/app/bbat/> (accessed June 17, 2020).

for on- and off-site erosion and siltation. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable NPDES permits and implement BMPs to reduce impacts to water quality, including those from erosion and siltation. Impacts to hydrology and water quality specifically related to a potential violation of water quality standards or Waste Discharge Requirements were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically from erosion and siltation, beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the Project site fall within the Landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill storm water collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*c.ii. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality specifically related to on- and off-site flooding after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could result in direct effects to Prima Deshecha Cañada and would also involve ground-disturbing activities that could alter on-site drainage patterns and increase the potential for flooding. In addition, similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could increase impervious surface area on the Project site, which could increase stormwater runoff from the Project site and increase the potential for on- and off-site flooding to occur. Impacts to hydrology and water quality specifically related to on- and off-site flooding were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically from on- and off-site flooding, beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. All areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. **Since this topic was fully analyzed**

in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.

*c.iii. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to the potential to create runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff, after the implementation of mitigation measures. As discussed in Responses 3.10(a) and 3.10(c)(ii) above, similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project has the potential to result in effects to the Prima Deshecha Cañada and to increase stormwater flow and discharge of pollutants. Impacts to hydrology and water quality specifically related to the potential to generate runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial sources of polluted runoff were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

*c.iv. Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would impede or redirect flood flows?*

**Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to the alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner that would impede or redirect flood flows, after the implementation of mitigation

measures. According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Numbers 06059C0507J and 06059C0526J (December 3, 2009), Zone A of the 100-year floodplain associated with Prima Deshecha Cañada traverses the Project site from the northeast to the southwest. The remainder of the Project site is within Zone X, areas of minimal flood hazard. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could result in direct impacts to Prima Deshecha Cañada, primarily from the removal of San Onofre Breccia in Zone 4. Therefore, similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could alter the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner that could impede or redirect flood flows. Impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to the alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner that would impede or redirect flood flows, were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill stormwater collection and control system consist of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically related to flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones. The 100-year floodplain associated with Prima Deshecha Cañada traverses the Project site from the northeast to the southwest. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could result in direct impacts to Prima Deshecha Cañada, primarily from the removal of San Onofre Breccia in Zone 4. As such, similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project could change the on-site flood hazard areas. However, the existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill stormwater collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control stormwater runoff and protect water quality.

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

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

Tsunamis are generated ocean wave trains generally caused by tectonic displacement of the seafloor associated with shallow earthquakes, seafloor landslides, rockfalls, and exploding volcanic islands. According to the Orange County Tsunami Inundation Maps, the Project site is not in a tsunami inundation area.<sup>6</sup>

In conclusion, no impacts would occur related to release of pollutants from inundation from tsunami or seiche, and no mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to conflicting or obstructing the implementation of a water quality management plan, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Project site is within the jurisdiction of the San Diego RWQCB. The San Diego RWQCB adopted a Water Quality Control Plan (i.e., Basin Plan) (September 1994, with amendments effective on or before May 2016), which designates beneficial uses for all surface and groundwater within its jurisdiction and establishes the water quality objectives and standards necessary to protect those beneficial uses. As discussed in Threshold 3.10(a) above, similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project has the potential to impact water quality. The proposed Project would comply with the applicable NPDES permits and implement construction and operational BMPs to reduce pollutants of concern in stormwater runoff. Impacts to hydrology and water quality, specifically as related to conflicting or obstructing the implementation of a water quality management plan, were already analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The proposed Project would not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality beyond what was previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 since all areas of the proposed Project fall within the landfill development areas previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new or additional mitigation is required. While the proposed Project does include the Breccia removal, the limits of excavation do not exceed the excavation limits previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. The existing landfill operation operates in compliance with Waste Discharge

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<sup>6</sup> California Department of Conservation. Orange County Tsunami Inundation Maps. Website: <https://www.conservancy.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps> (accessed June 17, 2020).

Requirements issued by the California RWQCB, San Diego Region. The landfill storm water collection and control system consists of a series of concrete drainage channels, berms, and both earthen and concrete-lined desilting basins that are designed to control storm water runoff and protect water quality.

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was enacted in September 2014. SGMA requires governments and water agencies of high- and medium-priority basins to halt overdraft of groundwater basins. Specifically, SGMA requires the formation of local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs), which are required to adopt Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs), or an approved alternative to a GSP, to manage the sustainability of groundwater basins in California. As discussed in Threshold 3.10(b) above, similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Project site is not located above a designated groundwater basin. Therefore, there is not an applicable GSP applicable to the Project site. As such, the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan. As such, conflict with or obstruction of the implementation of a sustainable groundwater management plan will not be addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

**Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts to hydrology and water quality, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### *a. Would the project physically divide an established community?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to land use and planning. The Landfill is located in the western foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains and is partially within San Juan Capistrano (570 acres), San Clemente (133 acres) and unincorporated Orange County (827 acres). The Landfill has been in operation since 1976, and while residential communities have been developed around it since then, the use on the Landfill property, which is a landfill operation, has not changed. The County of Orange General Plan designation for the Landfill site is 4LS, which is a public facility with a landfill site overlay. In August 2016, the La Pata Gap Extension opened, consisting of a road built through the Landfill property, connecting San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the Project would not physically divide an established community. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

### *b. Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to land use and planning. In 2007, the Prima Deshecha Landfill was included in SSHCP. Operation and expansion of the Prima Deshecha Landfill (including all activities in the 2001 GDP) are covered activities under the SSHCP. Further all proposed Project components would occur within Zones 1 and 4 and not within “supplemental open space” areas designated in the HCP, which are designated for habitat restoration. OCWR is in full compliance with all SSHCP requirements; therefore, the proposed Project would not result in any conflicts or impacts to the SSHCP. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.10 MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*a. Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not result in any impacts to mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State. The landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 has been in continuous operation since 1976. The implementation of the proposed Project falls within the same footprint boundary as the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new impacts to mineral resources would occur. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. The landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 has been in continuous operation since 1976. The implementation of the proposed Project falls within the same footprint boundary as the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575; therefore, no new impacts to mineral resources would occur. The primary use of the site is not mineral extraction. According to the Orange County General Plan, the site of the Project is currently designated for landfill operations, which may include materials recovery, recycling facilities, and accessory uses (e.g., borrow site areas, buffer areas, access roads). The Project would not result in the loss of a known locally important mineral resource, and impacts from materials recovery operations would result in no impacts to mineral resources. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.11 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to noise levels in the vicinity of the landfill after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, Project construction would require the use of heavy machinery and construction equipment. However, the San Onofre Breccia component of the proposed Project would require blasting of the San Onofre Breccia rock formation and the pulverizing of the excavated rock. Both of these activities would occur over an approximate 20-year period. This potential noise impact was not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and will therefore be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR. Blasting and pulverizing construction activities would occur during the daytime only, during regular landfill operating hours from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. In addition, construction and operation of the proposed Project could increase vehicle trips to and from the Landfill, which could increase noise along nearby roads not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 or cause an increase in severity of a previously identified impact from noise. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to potential increases in ambient noise levels due to blasting and pulverizing associated with San Onofre Breccia rock excavation and removal and truck noise along haul routes and Project construction noise in adjacent sensitive habitat beyond those levels previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact from excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels, after the implementation of mitigation measures. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, Project construction would require the use of heavy machinery and construction equipment. However, the San Onofre Breccia component of the proposed Project would require blasting of the San Onofre Breccia rock formation and the pulverizing of the excavated rock. Both of these activities would occur over an approximate 20-year period. This potential groundborne noise and groundborne vibration impact was not previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and will therefore be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR. Blasting and pulverizing construction activities will occur during the daytime only, during regular landfill operating hours from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR, and mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR, if necessary, to address potentially significant adverse Project effects related to temporary and permanent potential increases in groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels beyond those levels previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the Landfill operation would not be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan. Similarly, the Project site is not located within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, and it would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. As a result, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING

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

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to population and housing. Similar to the landfill development project that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project does not include construction of new homes and does not include extension of roads or other infrastructure to previously undeveloped areas. Therefore, the proposed Project would not create a permanent increase in population or an increased demand for housing in the County or the region. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in no impacts to population and housing. Similar to the landfill development project that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, there is no housing on the Project site; therefore, the proposed Project would not displace people or housing. There would be no impacts related to the displacement of substantial numbers of people from their homes. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to fire protection, police protection, schools, parks or other public facilities. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project does not include construction of governmental facilities, new homes, or businesses. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project is not anticipated to affect the population within the surrounding area. The proposed Project would not introduce new facilities requiring fire protection because the new SSO recycling facility would be constructed within the existing Landfill boundary. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, no additional police protection would be required because OCWR provides security on site and public access is limited, No additional schools, parks, or other public facilities would be required because no changes in area population would occur as a result of the proposed Project. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

#### 4.14 RECREATION

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

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

**Less than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to recreation. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project would not increase the population in the vicinity of the landfill such that there would be an increase in the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project would not result in any significant impacts to recreational resources since the proposed Project would not result in any homes being built. In addition, the proposed Project would not directly or indirectly impact any existing recreational facilities. OCWR currently maintains a multi-use recreational trail on the Landfill site that connects the City of San Juan Capistrano trail system to the City of San Clemente trail system. OCWR will continue to maintain this trail on the Landfill property in the future. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to recreation. Similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. OCWR currently maintains a multi-use recreational trail on the Landfill site that connects the City of San Juan Capistrano trail system to the City of San Clemente trail system. OCWR will continue to maintain this trail on the Landfill property in the future. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.15 TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 <sup>7</sup> or will conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to transportation and would not create conflicts with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Similar to the GDP that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project would not include construction or removal of public roads or other circulation system features. In addition, similar to the landfill development that was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project would not result in any changes to transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, and no impacts would result from Project operation. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potential impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

<sup>7</sup> State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(c) provides that a lead agency “may elect to be governed by the provisions” of the section immediately; otherwise, the section’s provisions apply July 1, 2020. Here, the County has not elected to be governed by Section 15064.3. Accordingly, an analysis of vehicles miles traveled (VMT) is not necessary to determine whether a proposed project will have a significant transportation impact.

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact to transportation. Section 15064.3 of the State CEQA Guidelines codifies that project-related transportation impacts are typically best measured by evaluating the project's vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Specifically, Subdivision (b) focuses on specific criteria related to transportation analysis and is divided into four subdivisions: (1) land use projects, (2) transportation projects, (3) qualitative analysis, and (4) methodology. Subdivision (b)(1) provides guidance on determining the significance of transportation impacts of land use projects using VMT; projects within 0.5 mile of a major transit stop/high-quality transit corridor should be considered to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(2) addresses VMT associated with transportation projects and states that projects that reduce VMT, such as pedestrian, bicycle, and transit projects, should be presumed to have a less than significant impact. Subdivision (b)(3) acknowledges that Lead Agencies may not be able to quantitatively estimate VMT for every project type; in these cases, a qualitative analysis may be used. Subdivision (b)(4) stipulates that Lead Agencies have the discretion to formulate a methodology that would appropriately analyze a project's VMT. The provisions of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 become applicable statewide beginning July 1, 2020.

The proposed Project is neither a land use project nor a transportation project. It would not result in any long-term changes to traffic or circulation and would not develop any new land uses that would contribute to traffic congestion within the area, as operation and maintenance activities associated with the Landfill would not appreciably change in intensity or frequency. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed Project would result in additional passenger vehicle trips or include trip-inducing uses for regional daily VMT. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses. Similar to the landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project would not include any new roadways or improvements to existing roadways and infrastructure. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in hazardous geometric design features or incompatible uses. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in inadequate emergency access. Similar to the landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, for the proposed Project, site access to the Landfill is limited to Avenida La Pata. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the City of San Clemente, haulers utilizing the Landfill for refuse disposal cannot use Camino De Los Mares as an access route. Construction would not prevent emergency access to and from the Landfill from Avenida La Pata. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

## 4.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a. *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in less than significant impacts related to the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Similar to the landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project will be served by existing utility service providers for water, power, and natural gas. No significant impacts will occur. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in a less than significant impact related to the landfill development's water consumption, thereby not resulting in any significant impacts to the availability of water supplies or impacting the water purveyor's ability to supply water. Similar to the

landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project will be served by the existing water service provider. No significant impacts will occur. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

- c. Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would result in no impacts to the existing wastewater treatment provider. Similar to the landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project will be served by existing service providers. No new significant impacts will occur. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

- d. Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

**No Impact.** Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts from solid waste generation or to solid waste landfills. Similar to the landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, the proposed Project will not result in any impacts to solid waste generation or solid waste landfills. The proposed Project will facilitate the existing landfill development analyzed in Final EIR No. 575, and the landfill will continue to serve the solid waste landfill needs of the regional area. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

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

**No Impact.** Refer to Response 3.19.d above. Final EIR No. 575 found that the construction and operation of the Landfill through completion of the GDP would not result in any impacts regarding compliance with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The proposed Project will also comply with all federal, State and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. In addition, the proposed Project will result in the development of a source-separated organic waste recycling

facility that will recycle food waste, thereby assisting Orange County cities with the implementation of State-mandated organic waste recycling programs. **Since this topic was fully analyzed in Final EIR No. 575 and the Project will not result in any new significant impacts or more severe impacts, this topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

#### 4.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** CEQA specifies that certain findings, if found to be affirmative, require that a determination of significant impact be made. As discussed in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, the proposed Project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, have a significant impact on habitats of fish or wildlife species or cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, and/or threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, after the implementation of mitigation measures that have already been or will be implemented for the landfill development project previously analyzed in Final EIR No. 575. In addition, as discussed in Section 3.5, the proposed Project would not impact archaeological resources after the implementation of mitigation measures that have already been implemented for the landfill development project. **This topic will not be analyzed further in the Supplemental EIR unless new information identifying it as a potentially significant impact not previously analyzed by Final EIR No. 575 is presented during the scoping process.**

- b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** A significant impact may occur if the proposed Project, in conjunction with related projects, would result in impacts that are less than significant when viewed separately but would be significant when viewed together. Due to the potentially significant impacts identified in various sections (including Sections 3.1 Aesthetics, 3.3 Air Quality, and 3.13 Noise), cumulatively considerable impacts could result from implementation of the Project. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR and, if necessary, mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond what was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** A significant impact may occur if environmental effects related to the proposed Project could cause substantial direct or indirect adverse impacts to human beings as described in the checklist responses. Refer to Response 3.21.b, above, for a reference to all sections contained in this Initial Study that are anticipated to have a potentially significant impact as a result of the proposed Project. **This topic will be analyzed in the Supplemental EIR and, if necessary, mitigation will be developed and included in the Supplemental EIR to address potentially significant adverse Project effects beyond what was analyzed in Final EIR No. 575.**

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