

4.12 Public Services and Utilities

This section details the environmental and regulatory setting of the E&B Oil Development Project (Proposed Project) relevant to public services. It also identifies significance thresholds and impacts to public services related to the Proposed Project. The public services relevant to the Project include:

- Solid Waste Disposal
- Police Services

Other sections of the EIR also address public services and utilities. Section 4.5, Energy and Mineral Resources, discusses electricity and natural gas. Section 4.6, Fire Protection and Emergency Response, discusses Fire and Paramedic services. Section 4.9, Hydrology, discusses storm water and drainage systems, Section 4.14, Water Resources, discusses potable and non-potable water and waste water services. Section 4.10, Land Use and Recreation, addresses the Project's potential effects on parks and recreational services and facilities. Initial evaluation of Project impacts determined that the Project does not have the potential to adversely affect school services.

4.12.1 Environmental Setting

The Proposed Project will generate solid waste in a variety of forms and types, including hazardous wastes, during demolition, construction and operational phases. It will generate increased demand for police services with the introduction of new land uses and ongoing operations. The following discussion describes local conditions relevant to these two services.

4.12.1.1 Solid Waste

The City of Hermosa Beach solid waste disposal services are provided by a commercial vendor, Athens Services pursuant to an agreement for Integrated Solid Waste Management Services dated May 24, 2013. Athens Services provides service, including recycling, to both residential and commercial users in the City. Solid waste is taken to the Athens United Waste Materials Recovery Facility in the City of Industry where it is sorted and recycled in compliance with State Assembly Bill 341. Waste materials are then transported to a variety of landfills as listed in the Integrated Solid Waste Management agreement; Potential Industries (Wilmington), Chiquita Canyon Landfill (Castaic), Sunshine Canyon Landfill (Sylmar), El Sobrante Landfill (Corona), Puente Hills Landfill in Whittier, California Waste Systems (Gardena), Commerce Refuse-to-Energy (Commerce), Southeast Resource Recovery Facility or "SERRF" (Long Beach), Waste Resources Recovery (Gardena), Edco Recycling and Transfer (Signal Hill), and San Bernardino County Solid Waste Disposal sites including Mid-Valley.

Data from Los Angeles County Public Works Department (Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2012 Annual Report) lists approximately 3,000 tons per day and 5,000 tons per day available capacity for Chiquita Canyon and Sunshine Canyon landfills, respectively.

4.12 Public Services and Utilities

The remaining life currently permitted for the Chiquita Canyon is 2 years, with a proposed expansion under review, and 20 years for the Sunshine Canyon landfill. City of Hermosa Beach records (Athens Services Monthly Solid Waste Tonnage Report, December 2013) lists the Mid Valley landfill as the disposal site for the majority of solid waste for the month of December, 2013. The County of San Bernardino Public Works Department estimates the approximate life span of the Mid Valley landfill at 45 years (Countywide Integrated Waste Plan Third-Five Year Review Report for the County of San Bernardino, 2012). The City records also indicated that for the month of December 2013, 50.3% of the total waste generated was diverted into a recycling program.

Residential hazardous waste disposal is available at a facility operated by the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation located in Playa Del Rey. The facility is open on Saturdays and Sundays. The California Integrated Waste Management Board certifies used oil recycling collection centers in the state to encourage recycling of motor oil.

Larger quantities of hazardous waste can be disposed of at one of these California hazardous waste disposal facilities: Kettleman Hills Facility in Kettleman City, McKittrick Waste Treatment Site in McKittrick, or Clean Harbors Buttonwillow Facility in Buttonwillow (CalRecycle 2010). The Clean Harbors website lists permitted landfill capacity for the Buttonwillow facility as 10 million cubic yards with current constructed landfill capacity at 950,000 cubic yards. Hazardous waste that the Project generates would be disposed of at one of these facilities.

Installation of the Proposed Project Pipelines through the Cities of Redondo Beach and Torrance is not expected to generate a significant amount of solid waste.

4.12.1.2 Police

The City of Hermosa Beach Police Department provides the police service to the City. The police station is located at 540 Pier Avenue and is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Hermosa Beach Police Department currently has 29 sworn officers, responded to 17,381 calls between the 12 month period of May 1, 2012 and April 30, 2013, approximately forty-eight calls per day (Hermosa Beach Police Department Police Operations Report, August 2013). The *Monthly Hermosa Beach Department Report* for November 2013 includes monthly data on response times through the month of November as listed below.

Table 4.12-1 Hermosa Beach Police Department Response Times (January-November 2013)

Month	Average	Percent Less Than 5 Minutes
January	3:25	80.2
February	3:08	85.4
March	3:03	84.4
April	4:03	75.6
May	3:22	82.0
June	2:56	89.4
July	3:22	83.0
August	4:02	87.5
September	3:32	83.9
October	3:37	81.3
November	3:29	83.4

** November 2013 Monthly Hermosa Beach Department Report*

The 2013 Hermosa Beach Police Department Police Operations Report contains a recommendation for an appropriate staffing level of approximately 39 sworn officers, which is 10 more than its current headcount of 29. The report further recommends that the Hermosa Beach Police Department add resources in technology and for improved maintenance and/or redesign of the Police Department building.

Police protection in Redondo Beach is provided by the Redondo Beach Police Department with the main station located at 401 Diamond Street. The Torrance Police Department main station is located at 3300 Civic Center Drive.

4.12.2 Regulatory Setting

The regulatory framework for relevant public services generally consists of a requirement to provide an adequate supply of services (as defined uniquely by each type of service). Oversight of the public service providers is managed by an assortment of boards, commissions, and other types of local and regional institutions and agencies.

4.12.2.1 State

In October 2011, Assembly Bill 341 was signed into law, setting a 75% recycling goal for California by Year 2020. The legislation mandates that all California commercial or public entities that generate 4 or more cubic yards of solid waste per week, and for those multifamily dwellings of 5 or more units, must arrange recycling services by and following July 1, 2012. Individual jurisdictions determined compliance measures and due dates.

In January 2010, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) was established in an effort to streamline state recycling and waste diversion efforts. These responsibilities were formerly administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. CalRecycle is now comprised of the Waste Management Division and the Recycling Division, which manage programs created through the Integrated Waste Management Act (AB 939).

AB 939 required that each county prepare a new Integrated Waste Management Plan, as well as requiring each city to prepare a Source Reduction and Recycling Element by July 1, 1991. Each source reduction element was to include a plan for achieving a solid waste goal of 25 percent reductions by January 1, 1995, and 50 percent reductions by January 1, 2000.

Senate Bill (SB) 2202 made a number of changes to the municipal solid waste diversion requirements under the Integrated Waste Management Act. These changes included a revision to the statutory requirement for 50 percent diversion of solid waste to clarify that local governments should continue to divert 50 percent of all solid waste after January 1, 2000.

Moreover, in 1997, some of the regulations adopted by the State Water Quality Control Board pertaining to landfills (Title 23, Chapter 15) were incorporated with CalRecycle regulations (Title 14) to create Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

4.12.2.2 Local

Hermosa Beach Sustainability Plan

In June 2011, in conjunction with the Cities Green Task Force, the City prepared the Hermosa Beach Sustainability Plan, the plan was accepted by City Council in September 2011. The plan focused on water, waste, transportation, building, energy, and marine/coastal issues. Section 6 of the plan details eight waste reduction and recycling programs as follows:

- Characterize the municipal waste stream and create a plan to reduce, reuse, and effectively recycle wastes (R-1).
- Characterize the community waste stream and create a plan to reduce, reuse, and effectively recycle wastes (R-2).
- Provide a comprehensive recycling and diversion program that reduces disposal of waste (trash) and is easy for residences and business to use (R-3).
- Establish a green waste recycling and continue backyard composting program (R-4).
- Consider a food waste diversion program to decrease food waste going to landfills (R-5).
- Improve recycling at multi-family residential dwellings (R-6).
- Improve the household hazardous waste program (R-7).
- Set a goal of “zero waste” by increasing waste stream diversion through education for residences and business (R-8).

Hermosa Beach Municipal Code

Chapter 8.12, Solid Waste Collection and Disposal, of the Hermosa Beach Municipal Code, regulates wastes handled within the City. Chapter 8.14 regulates hazardous materials in the City. The City has also adopted the CALGreen Code (Chapter 15.48) which regulates construction waste disposal reduction, disposal and recycling, and adopted an enhanced construction waste reduction requirement (Section 15.48.020).

4.12.3 Significance Criteria

Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides guidelines to assist in the determination of the significance of an impact for Proposed Projects. Impacts to the solid waste utility are analyzed in this EIR by the determining that existing landfills both have the capacity to accommodate the waste generated by the Proposed Project and that the landfills comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations regarding solid waste.

CEQA Appendix G defines potential impacts to public services such as police protection as whether the Proposed Project would 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 service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.

4.12.4 Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts to Public Services are evaluated for the Proposed Project's construction and operations at the Proposed Oil Project site, Proposed City Maintenance Yard and along the Pipeline route.

Solid Waste

Preparation of the Proposed Project site includes remediation of the soil contamination from previous oil development activities and the former use of the site as the City landfill. The Remedial Action Plan included in the Applicant's Project Application estimates that approximately 9,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil may require removal and transport to an approved hazardous materials landfill such as Clean Harbors Buttonwillow. Based on the existing permitted capacity of the Buttonwillow facility, over 9 million cubic yards, the Proposed Project remediation activities would not constitute a significant impact to the Buttonwillow facility capacity.

The Proposed Project will generate solid waste during all four phases of the Project. Solid waste associated with Phase 1, Site Preparation, includes the debris from demolition of the buildings, concrete, asphalt, fencing, and masonry walls at the Project Site at 555 6th Street. Similar debris would be generated at the offsite parking location from demolition of the existing infrastructure on Cypress Avenue. Preparation of the location for the new City Maintenance Yard may also generate similar solid waste. The solid waste from the demolition of the Project Site would be separated and hauled to recycling facilities and thus not impact the local City trash service or the capacity of the landfill used for the City's trash. It is anticipated that solid waste from the demolition activities at the offsite temporary parking area and location of the new City Maintenance Yard would be handled in the same manner, therefore, the impact to the landfill(s) used for the City's trash would be less than significant.

Solid waste generation for Phase 2 activities would include drilling muds and well cuttings. Most of the drilling muds would be recycled and reused on site with the remainder proposed to be removed by truck and hauled to the Anterra Oxnard Disposal Facility for oil field waste. Well cuttings would be stored in twenty yard bins and hauled offsite to the Clean Harbors

4.12 Public Services and Utilities

Buttonwillow or similar facility. As noted above, the Clean Harbors Buttonwillow facility currently has a permitted available capacity of approximately 9 million cubic yards. Due to the fact that the majority of the well cuttings are recycled and re-used on site and the substantial available capacity of the Buttonwillow facility, no significant impact from Phase 2 activities is anticipated. Thus, the impact to the City's trash service, the landfill(s) used for the City's trash and the landfill used for the Proposed Project's hazardous waste would be less than significant.

Phase 3, Final Design and Construction, activities would not generate a significant amount of solid waste. The debris from the removal of the sound wall and tree during this phase would be recycled. Phase 4, Development and Operations is not expected to generate significant quantities of solid waste that would not be handled by standard commercial trash service.

All phases of the Proposed Project would generate typical quantities of standard trash that would be disposed and removed with the City's commercial trash service. As the existing use of the Project Site, the offsite parking location, and the location of the proposed City Maintenance Yard all currently generate this type of solid waste, trash from the Proposed Project is not expected to impact the City's commercial trash service or the landfill(s) used for the City's trash. Similarly, the installation of the Proposed Project Pipelines would also generate some construction related trash, however, the quantity is not anticipated to be significant. Therefore, impacts to existing landfill capacities from all phases of the Proposed Project are considered to be Class III, less than significant.

Police

Construction and operation of the Proposed Project is not expected to cause a significant change to the existing police services at the Project Sites in the City of Hermosa Beach or along the Pipeline route in the Cities of Redondo Beach or Torrance. The Proposed Project does not introduce new land uses or activities that would be expected to generate an increased demand for police services because the Proposed Project site will be staffed 24 hours a day. Recent Police Department Operations Reports have noted a need for improvements in both staffing levels and for improved maintenance and/or redesign of the Police Department building. The Proposed Project and relocation of the City Maintenance yard is not expected to significantly alter this existing situation. Therefore, the Proposed Project and relocation of the City Maintenance yard would not require the provision of a new or physically altered governmental facility for police services. Therefore, impacts to police services from all phases of the Project are considered to be less than significant, Class III.

4.12.5 Cumulative Impacts

Section 3.0, Cumulative Project Description, lists several projects in the City of Redondo Beach that would be considered to have the potential to cumulatively add to the Proposed Project impacts. These projects include additional housing units, retail establishments, hotel rooms, and an energy project. These projects would be expected to generate solid waste (trash) during the construction and operational phases. The Proposed Project, pipeline construction and relocation of the City Maintenance Yard are not expected to generate a significant amount of solid waste. In addition, the solid waste generated in the City is taken by a commercial vendor to a facility that sorts and recycles the waste prior to final disposal. Therefore, the Proposed Project and

relocation of the City Maintenance Yard projects are not expected to significantly contribute to the cumulative amount of solid waste generated by these other area projects. The Clean Harbors Buttonwillow facility for hazardous waste currently has permitted capacity for up to 9 million cubic yards, thus no cumulative impact for hazardous waste disposal is anticipated.

As noted in Section 3.0, the City of Hermosa Beach currently has no cumulative projects that are of a scale and in a location that could cumulatively add to Project impacts. Therefore, the less than significant impact to police services from all phases of the Proposed Project and relocation of the City Maintenance Yard would not have a cumulative impact to police services.

