

Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

REVISED PRELIMINARY DRAFT (aka Administrative Draft)

Countywide Siting Element (CSE)

First Amendment

December 28, 2010

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On January 1, 2010, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or CalRecycle, became a new department within the California Natural Resources Agency to administer the State's recycling and waste reduction programs formerly managed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board and Division of Recycling.

The Waste Evaluation and Enforcement Branch of the Compliance and Enforcement Division at CalRecycle is responsible for local jurisdictions compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act (IWMA) of 1989's source reduction planning and program implementation to ensure each jurisdiction attains a 50 percent diversion rate.

The IWMA, as amended, redefined solid waste management in terms of both objectives and planning responsibilities for local jurisdictions and the State. The Act, which is also commonly referred to as Assembly Bill (AB) 939, requires cities and counties to reduce their annual solid waste disposal by 50 percent beginning January 1, 2000 in accordance with the solid waste management hierarchy. The hierarchy below is intended to shift the policy structure to natural resource conservation:

- 1) Source Reduction
- 2) Recycling and Composting
- 3) Environmentally Safe Transformation and Land Disposal

AB 939 established an integrated system of solid waste management in the State by directing jurisdictions to prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) consisting of solid waste elements to identify strategies and programs using the solid waste management hierarchy to achieve the State-mandated 50 percent solid waste diversion goal.

Under the Act, each local jurisdiction is required to prepare and implement the following solid waste elements:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) outlines program alternatives for solid waste discards through source reduction, recycling, and composting
- Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) details the safe collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes
- Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) describes permitted solid waste facilities except disposal and transformation facilities¹

1. On October 13, 2010, CalRecycle approved the cities and County of Solano's submission of a single, multijurisdictional second amendment to the Countywide NDFE based on the shared use of nondisposal facilities.

The Act further requires the County to prepare a Countywide Siting Element and

Summary Plan. Each element requires the approval of a county's Board of Supervisors and a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population in the incorporated areas.

B. PURPOSE

The statutory requirement for the preparation of a Countywide Siting Element (CSE) is set forth in California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 41700. It states that "each county shall prepare a countywide siting element which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity concurrent and consistent with the development and implementation of the county and city source reduction and recycling elements adopted pursuant to this part".

The requirements are further described in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5, § 18755 - 18756.7 and Article 8.0, § 18776 - 18788. These regulations define the term "waste disposal" to include transformation and land disposal. In Solano County, there are no existing or planned transformation facilities within either of the cities or unincorporated areas of Solano County. Therefore, this amendment only discusses the land disposal options utilized by Solano County jurisdictions.

The principal purpose of the CSE is to demonstrate a minimum of 15-years combined permitted solid waste disposal capacity for wastes generated by a county and its member jurisdictions through existing or planned facilities, or additional waste management strategies. It is also required to consist of the following:

- Develop goals and policies for environmentally safe disposal of solid waste that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.
- Quantify the amount of city and unincorporated county wastes requiring disposal; the disposal capacity of landfills receiving Solano County wastes, and additional capacity required (if any) to provide a minimum of 15-years of solid waste disposal capacity;
- Identify and describe existing, new, or expanding solid waste disposal facilities subject to the issuance of a State solid waste facility permit;
- Identify and describe existing State-permitted solid waste disposal facilities receiving the majority of wastes generated by any Solano County jurisdiction;
- Describe the siting criteria for new or expanded State-permitted solid waste disposal facilities;
- Verify consistency with City and County General Plans;
- Describe strategies for disposal of excess solid wastes; and
- Describe procedures for implementing the Countywide Siting Element

In 1996, the cities and County of Solano adopted the following Resolutions approving the original Countywide Siting Element dated November 1995 for the planning period 1995-2009:

- Solano County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 96-32: 01/23/1996
- City of Dixon Resolution No. 9623: 03/13/1996
- City of Fairfield Resolution No. 96-97: 05/21/1996
- City of Rio Vista Resolution No. 96-5: 03/07/1996
- City of Suisun City Resolution No. 96-12: 02/20/1996
- City of Vacaville Resolution No. 1996-6: 01/09/1996
- City of Vallejo Resolution No. 96-22 N.C.: 01/16/1996

On April 24, 1997, CalRecycle approved Solano County's 1995 Countywide Siting Element.

This is the first amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element. The amendment is necessary to 1) project disposal needs for wastes generated within the borders of Solano County for the next 15-year planning period of 2010-2025 2) update technical information on the existing facilities which are Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill 3) incorporate the approved expansion of Potrero Hills Landfill and 4) add the existing Tonnessen Pet Cemetery as a new solid waste disposal facility.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The Environmental Protection Agency website states, "environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. It will be achieved when everyone enjoys the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards and equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work."

In accordance with PRC § 41701, the cities and County of Solano have a commitment to ensuring that environmental justice concerns are addressed through public and community participation, including low-income and minority populations, in the development, adoption, and implementation of this amendment.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OUTREACH EFFORTS

In November 2010, Solano County released a preliminary draft of the first amendment to the Countywide Siting Element and held three community meetings to provide a presentation to the general public of its content and gather any relative comments for the development of the administrative draft. The meetings were held at public facilities on December 1, 6, and 7; and gathered members of the public representing impacted communities, interested parties, private companies, and local governments.

Property owners within a one-half mile radius of each of the three solid waste disposal facilities sited in the draft were informed by direct mail about the community meetings. The County noticed these meetings in the legal section of the six local newspapers ten

days prior to the meeting dates. These were followed by a display ad of the meeting notice in five of the newspapers coordinated and funded by the member cities. A physical posting of the meeting notice in both English and Spanish were placed at libraries, community centers, city halls, and other gathering locations common to each jurisdiction's population. Additional outreach methods included website posting and electronic mail distribution lists. A compilation of the public comments from these meetings, including the County's responses, are provided in Appendix C.

CHAPTER 2 GOALS & POLICIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The adoption of this Siting Element by the cities and County of Solano furthers the goals and policies set forth herein to comply with the statutory requirements to demonstrate a 15-year disposal capacity through existing or planned solid waste disposal and/or transformation facilities, or through additional strategies. PRC § 41700 requires inclusion of a statement of goals and policies by the Local Task Force of each county to describe how solid waste that cannot be reduced, recycled or composted will be handled in an environmentally safe manner.

Solano County Integrated Waste Management Task Force

On January 23, 1990, the Solano County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 90-27 establishing the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Task Force as mandated under AB 939. The membership is currently made-up of 28 representatives from the solid waste / recycling industry, environmental organizations, and governmental agencies. The Task Force is responsible for the development of solid waste management goals, policies, and procedures based on the principles of integrated waste management that emphasize the conservation of natural resources to guide the county in preparing the Siting Element.

The goals shall be consistent with the state requirements for source reduction, recycling and composting options in order to reduce the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of by transformation and/or land disposal; and that environmentally safe transformation and /or environmentally safe land disposal are acceptable waste management practices for wastes that cannot feasibly be reduced at the source, recycled, or composted.

The policies shall specify any programs, regulatory ordinances, actions, or strategies that may be established to meet the goals and assist in siting solid waste disposal facilities. These shall include the IWMA hierarcy of strategy options that emphasize 1) source reduction 2) recycling and composting 3) environmentally safe transformation and/or environmentally safe land disposal. An implementation schedule shall be included that identifies the tasks necessary to achieve each goal.

B. GOALS AND POLICIES

A coordinated effort amongst all Solano County jurisdictions to ensure statutory compliance under AB 939 includes the implementation of the following goals and policies to adequately address the management of solid waste responsibly in order to further limited land disposal capacity:

1. Waste Diversion and Natural Resource Conservation

Goal: Optimize the current disposal capacity by implementing programs outlined in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element to continually meet

and exceed the annual state diversion requirement.

Policy 1.1

Give the highest priority to reducing the production and generation of discards through waste prevention, reuse, recycling and composting as a means of conserving landfill capacity and natural resources.

2. Management of Solid Waste Generated Within the County

Goal: Provide efficient, economical, and environmentally-sound land disposal capacity for residual wastes that cannot be diverted.

Policy 2.1

Maximize the efficient and economic use of existing solid waste disposal facility capacity when consistent with public interest.

Policy 2.2

Ensure that any future landfill expansions and operations at either Potrero Hills Landfill or Recology Hay Road will make available sufficient disposal capacity to provide for the minimum 15-years of disposal for wastes generated by the cities and County of Solano; and that the importation of substantial quantities of out-of-county wastes to these solid waste disposal facilities will not jeopardize this required available disposal capacity.

Policy 2.3

Identify out-of-county solid waste disposal facilities used for the export of Solano County generated wastes due to historical, contractual, or economic reasons; and document sufficient capacity from these out-of-county facilities to accept Solano County generated wastes for the required 15-year planning period.

Policy 2.4

Evaluate and site all solid waste disposal facilities in such a manner as to protect public health and safety, the environment, and provide for environmental justice concerns.

Policy 2.5

Maximize the salvage and diversion of discarded materials received at Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road from land disposal through beneficial reuse, recycling, processing, composting, use of alternative daily cover as regulated, and gas-to-energy recovery systems to further landfill capacity, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and conserve natural resources in order to manage the local solid waste stream in an environmentally responsible manner.

3. Facility Management

Goal: Ensure efficient, economically and environmentally sound management of existing and any future solid waste management facilities to meet all applicable environmental standards.

Policy 3.1

Operate all solid waste management facilities in such a manner as to protect public health and safety, the environment, and provide for environmental justice concerns.

Policy 3.2

Support existing landfill load check and other programs to prevent disposal of such unacceptable wastes not approved for disposal by the Solid Waste Enforcement Agency of Solano County including hazardous wastes, liquid wastes, and designated wastes.

4. Countywide Siting Element Administration

Goal: Maintain and update the Countywide Siting Element in accordance with the requirements of the IWMA.

Policy 4.1

Ensure adequate funding mechanisms are designed to fully recover the costs for the on-going administration and implementation of the CIWMP to maintain a system of responsible solid waste management countywide.

Policy 4.2

The Solano County Department of Resource Management, serving as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, also referred to as CalRecycle, will work together with the in-county landfill operators to ensure that landfill disposal and ancillary operations within Solano County is carried out in an environmentally safe manner.

CHAPTER 3 DISPOSAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter analyzes the amount of waste disposal capacity available to Solano County and its jurisdictions. Based on the updated information and data, there is sufficient capacity in local and regional landfills receiving wastes from the cities and unincorporated area of Solano County to handle the wastes of these jurisdictions for the 15-year planning period 2010-2025.

B. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The Siting Element Planning Guidelines, codified under California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 14 Sections 18755[a] and 18755.3 [b] and [c], require a Siting Element to demonstrate whether a county's jurisdictions can provide a minimum of 15 years of waste disposal capacity. This is perhaps the most important issue in which the Siting Element must address; if the county can show that its jurisdictions have a minimum of 15 years of waste disposal capacity, it has met the principal planning requirement of the Siting Element.

The Siting Element Guidelines specify that the starting date for the 15-year planning period is the year in which the Siting Element is prepared (CCR Section 18755.3[b]), and that the planning period starting dates for future updated versions of the Siting Element are to be the years the Siting Element is revised. The starting date for Solano County's original 15-year disposal capacity planning period was January 1, 1995 ending on December 31, 2009. The starting date for the 15-year planning period under this updated Siting Element is January 1, 2010. This 15-year update will end on December 31, 2025.

The Siting Element Guidelines require that the Siting Element show countywide waste disposal capacity on January 1, 1990 (CCR Section 18755.3[a]). The Siting Element must also include documentation of the determination made by the Local Task Force of remaining permitted disposal capacity as of January 1, 1990 (CCR, Sections 18755.3[a][1], and 18777[b]). This date is considered the baseline date for determining the amount of waste which must be diverted to achieve the mandated 25 and 50percent waste diversion rates. For Solano County, the amount of waste requiring disposal on January 1, 1990 was 274,475 tons, or 430,926 cubic yards. In 1990, the Local Task Force determined that the three landfills in operation at that time (B&J Drop Box now known as Recology Hay Road Landfill, Potrero Hills Landfill and Rio Vista Landfill) each had 15 years of disposal capacity (see Appendix A).

The 2010 Siting Element update must now show countywide waste disposal capacity as of January 2010 for the next 15-year planning period. The remaining capacity as of January 2010 with the combined capacity at Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill, with the approved expansion, is 60,908,280 tons or 91,708,570 cubic yards (See Tables 3.1 and 3.2). During the period 2010 – 2025 planning period, a total of 6,591,023 tons or 10,348,004 cubic yards of waste will require disposal reducing the remaining

capacity to 54,317,257 tons or 81,360,566 cubic yards in 2025. As a result, no additional capacity is required to meet the 15 year planning requirement.

Table 3.1 2010-2025 Disposal Requirements (tons)

Solano County	Disposal (Tons) ¹	Remaining Capacity (Tons) ²
2008	388,313	18,944,000(3)
2009	390,720	60,908,280 (4)
2010	393,142	60,515,138
2011	395,579	60,119,559
2012	398,032	59,721,527
2013	400,500	59,321,027
2014	402,983	58,918,044
2015	405,481	58,512,563
2016	407,995	58,104,568
2017	410,525	57,694,043
2018	413,070	57,280,973
2019	415,631	56,865,342
2020	418,208	56,447,134
2021	420,738	56,026,396
2022	423,347	55,603,049
2023	425,972	55,177,077
2024	428,613	54,748,464
2025	431,207	54,317,257

2010-2025 Total 6,591,023

^{1.} Disposal is the projected total tons of solid waste disposed from all eight jurisdictions in Solano County. The CIWMB 2008 Single-year Countywide Origin Detail was utilized as the base year. Projected disposal was based on the projected annual population increase for Solano County from ABAG Projections 2009 for the period 2010 – 2025. Disposal includes disposal tons from the Cities of Benicia, Vallejo, and portions of the unincorporated area that are currently exported to Keller Canyon for disposal.

^{2.} Remaining Capacity is projected by subtracting the projected disposal from all jurisdictions in Solano County for each year from the remaining capacity at Potrero Hills Landfill and Recolocy Hay Road Landfill.

^{3.} Remaining capacity at Potrero Hills Landfill as on January 1, 2009 (not including the proposed expansion area) and remaining capacity at Recology Hay Road Landfill as of January 30, 2009.

^{4..} Remaining capacity with the addition of the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion area.

Table 3.2 2010-2025 Disposal Requirements (yds³)

Solano County	Disposal (yds ³)	Remaining Capacity (yds ³)
2008	609,965	33,897,000 (2)
2009	613,430	91,708,570 (3)
2010	617,233	91,091,337
2011	621,059	90,470,278
2012	624,910	89,845,368
2013	628,785	89,216,583
2014	632,683	88,583,900
2015	636,605	87,947,295
2016	640,552	87,306,743
2017	644,525	86,662,219
2018	648,520	86,013,699
2019	652,541	85,361,158
2020	656,587	84,704,571
2021	660,559	84,044,012
2022	664,654	83,379,358
2023	668,776	82,710,582
2024	672,922	82,037,660
2025	677,094	81,360,566
2010-2025		
Total	10,348,004	

^{1.} A conversion factor of 1.57 cubic yards per ton was used to calculate volumes of disposal based on Table 2.1. The conversion factor to calculate remaining capacity is based on the average fill ratio as reported by Recology Hay Road Landfill and Potrero Hills Landfill..

C. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION

Each Solano County jurisdiction independently procures for solid waste services to provide for the collection, transportation, and disposal or recycling of solid waste, recyclables, and organics for their residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. These sectors are subject to their local solid waste management ordinance that mandates subscription service be obtained by the designated, permitted solid waste provider in order to protect public health and safety.

The following jurisdictional summaries describe each solid waste disposal program for each city and the unincorporated areas of Solano County including their per capita disposal which is a disposal-based indicator to measure the jurisdiction's performance in

^{2.} Remaining capacity at Potrero Hills Landfill as of January 1, 1990 (not including the proposed expansion area)and remaining capacity at Recology Hay Road Landfill as of January 30, 2009.

^{3.} Remaining capacity with the addition of the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion area.

being AB 939 compliant.

In 2007, Senate Bill (SB) 1016 was passed by the California legislature enacting the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act to build upon AB 939 compliance requirements. Under AB 939, a jurisdiction's compliance was generally based on a number derived from a formula calculating generation and estimating diversion with no regard for programming. SB 1016 broadens this scope and gives CalRecycle the tools to better evaluate a jurisdiction's performance by considering a variety of factors such as implementation of solid waste diversion programs, jurisdictional challenges, environmental justice, and an annual per capita disposal rate. Together, these indicators work together to better meet the intent of AB 939 compliance.

Under SB 1016, the annual per capita disposal rate alone is not determinative of a jurisdiction's compliance. However, it is still important because jurisdictions are still subject to annually diverting at least 50 percent of their solid waste stream under AB 939. The SB 1016 equivalent to AB 939's 50 percent diversion requirement is called the 50 percent per capita disposal target. This target is based on the average of 50 percent of a jurisdiction's generation in the years 2003 through 2006 and expressed in terms of per capita disposal.

The annual per capita disposal rate is a numeric indicator of a jurisdiction's reported disposal by permitted solid waste disposal facilities divided by a jurisdiction's population to obtain an individual disposal amount expressed in pounds per person per day (ppd). A jurisdiction is found to have met its annual 50 percent goal under AB 939 when its annual per capita disposal rate is equal to, or less than, that of its 50 percent per capita disposal target under SB 1016. This calculation method is simpler, more timely, and more accurate.

CITY OF BENICIA

On October 1, 2001, the City of Benicia entered into an exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with Republic Services, Inc., the parent company of **Allied Waste Services** (also known as Pleasant Hill Bayshore Disposal), for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Benicia receives a flat franchise fee of \$145,000 under this agreement which is due to expire on February 8, 2012.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to the Contra Costa Transfer Station and Recovery in Martinez, California. This facility is owned and operated by Republic Services, Inc. The solid waste is then transferred into long-hauls operated by a private trucking company on a contracted basis to deliver these loads to **Keller Canyon Landfill** in Contra Costa County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility also owned and operated by Republic Services, Inc. based in Phoenix, Arizona.

City of Benicia	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	10.5	NA
2008	27,978	38,023	7.5	10%
2009	27,977	41,650	8.2	12%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF DIXON

On April 9, 1996, the City of Dixon entered into an exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with **Recology Dixon**, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Dixon receives a franchise fee of 10 percent under this agreement; a rolling eight-year agreement due to expire December 31, 2017 pending an annual renewal to be approved by the City Council.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Recology Hay Road** in Solano County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Recology.

City of Dixon	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	9.9	NA
2008	17,577	14,273	4.5	4%
2009	17,573	13,712	4.3	4%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

On July 17, 2001, the City of Fairfield entered into an *exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with Republic Services, Inc., the parent company of **Solano Garbage Company**, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Fairfield receives a franchise fee of 10 percent under this agreement which is due to expire on November 15, 2012.

*Construction and Demolition (C&D) hauling is subject to the City of Fairfield's C&D Ordinance and therefore not subject to the exclusivity of this franchise agreement.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Potrero Hills Landfill** in Solano County, California. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

City of Fairfield	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	8.5	NA
2008	106,753	104,820	5.4	27%
2009	106,440	98,179	5.1	29%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF RIO VISTA

On October 1, 2002, the City of Rio Vista entered into an exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with **Rio Vista Sanitation Service**, a subsidiary of Garaventa Enterprises based in Concord, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Rio Vista receives a franchise fee for residential services of 7 percent and 6percent for commercial services under this agreement which is due to expire on October 1, 2011.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Potrero Hills Landfill** in Solano County, California. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

City of Rio Vista	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	9.7	NA
2008	8,071	6,719	4.6	2%
2009	8,222	5,584	3.7	2%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

On March 17, 1998, the City of Suisun City entered into an exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with Republic Services, Inc., the parent company of **Solano Garbage Company**, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Suisun City receives a franchise fee of 8 percent under this agreement which is due to expire on December 31, 2023.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Potrero Hills Landfill** in Solano County, California. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

City of Suisun City	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	4.9	NA
2008	28,193	16,998	3.3	4%
2009	28,856	12,515	2.4	4%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF VACAVILLE

On July 1, 1990, the City of Vacaville entered into an exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with **Recology Vacaville Solano**, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Vacaville receives a franchise fee of 5 percent under this agreement that is due to expire June 30, 2013.

This franchise agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Recology Hay Road** in Solano County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Recology.

City of Vacaville	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	6.5	NA
2008	96,905	96,967	5.5	25%
2009	96,450	85,502	4.9	25%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CITY OF VALLEJO

On July 1, 1987, the City of Vallejo entered into an *exclusive solid waste franchise agreement with **Recology Vallejo**, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Vallejo receives a franchise fee of 11 percent under this agreement that is due to expire June 30, 2017.

*Construction and Demolition (C&D) hauling is subject to the City of Vallejo's C&D Ordinance and therefore not subject to the exclusivity of this franchise agreement.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to the Devlin Road Recycling & Transfer Facility in American Canyon, California and is operated by Northern Recycling Operations & Waste Services, LLC. The solid waste is then transferred into long-hauls operated by a private trucking company on a contracted basis to deliver these loads to **Keller Canyon Landfill** in Contra Costa County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Republic Services, Inc. based in Phoenix, Arizona.

City of Vallejo	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	percent of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	6.5	NA
2008	121,097	77,589	3.5	20%
2009	121,055	67,232	3.0	20%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

 $\underline{http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp}$

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY

(Outside the City of Benicia)

The County of Solano has not entered into a solid waste service agreement with Republic Services, Inc., the parent company of **Allied Waste Services** (also known as Pleasant Hill Bayshore Disposal), for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. However, the County's solid waste service area boundary map adopted in 2004 assigns this hauler as the designated provider for this unincorporated area; and the County does not receive an administrative fee.

Automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are direct-hauled to the Contra Costa Transfer Station and Recovery in Martinez, California. This facility is owned and operated by Republic Services, Inc. The solid waste is then transferred into long-hauls operated by a private trucking company on a contracted basis to deliver these loads to **Keller Canyon Landfill** in Contra Costa County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility also owned and operated by Republic Services, Inc. based in Phoenix, Arizona.

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY (Outside the Cities of Dixon and Vacaville)

On January 1, 2005, the County of Solano entered into an exclusive solid waste service agreement with **Recology Vacaville Solano**, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The County of Solano receives an administrative fee of 5 percent under this agreement that is due to expire December 31, 2014.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Recology Hay Road** in Solano County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Recology.

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY (Outside the Cities of Fairfield and Suisun City)

On January 1, 2005, the County of Solano entered into an exclusive solid waste service agreement with Republic Services, Inc., the parent company of **Solano Garbage Company**, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The County of Solano receives an administrative fee of 5 percent under this agreement which is due to expire on December 31, 2014.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Potrero Hills Landfill** in Solano County, California. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY

(Outside the City of Rio Vista)

The County of Solano has not entered into a solid waste service agreement with **Rio Vista Sanitation Service**, a subsidiary of Garaventa Enterprises based in Concord, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. However, the County's solid waste service area boundary map adopted in 2004 assigns this hauler as the designated provider for this unincorporated area; and the County does not receive an administrative fee.

Automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are direct-hauled to **Potrero Hills Landfill** in Solano County, California. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY (Outside the City of Vallejo)

On January 1, 2005, the County of Solano entered into an exclusive solid waste service agreement with **Recology Vacaville Solano**, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, California, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The County of Solano receives an administrative fee of 5 percent under this agreement that is due to expire December 31, 2014.

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is direct-hauled to **Recology Hay Road** in Solano County, California for environmentally-safe land disposal. This is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Recology.

Unincorporated	Population	Disposal (tons)	Per Capita Disposal Rate (ppd*)	% of Countywide Disposal
50% TARGET	NA	NA	7.7	NA
2008	20,183	32,922	4.4	8%
2009	20,156	14,949	4.1	4%

^{*}ppd: pounds per person per day

Source: Annual Population

 $\underline{http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/ReportsPapers.asp}$

Source: Annual Disposal

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/ReportViewer.aspx?ReportName=ExtEdrsMultiYrCountyWide&CountyID=48

Source: Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

CHAPTER 4 EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the permitted solid waste disposal facilities which currently receive municipal solid waste from Solano County jurisdictions. It includes a general description identifying the waste disposal facilities handling Solano County waste, fact sheets providing descriptive information on each waste disposal site, and maps showing the location of each waste disposal facility. This chapter also describes an existing non-traditional disposal facility that was previously exempted from permit requirements that do not receive municipal solid waste. The general location of these facilities is shown in Figure 4.1

B. EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILILTIES

Currently, there are two permitted solid waste disposal facilities in Solano County and they are Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill and one disposal facility outside the County's borders, Keller Canyon Landfill, which receives municipal solid waste generated from Solano County jurisdictions. The Rio Vista Landfill closed in 1993.

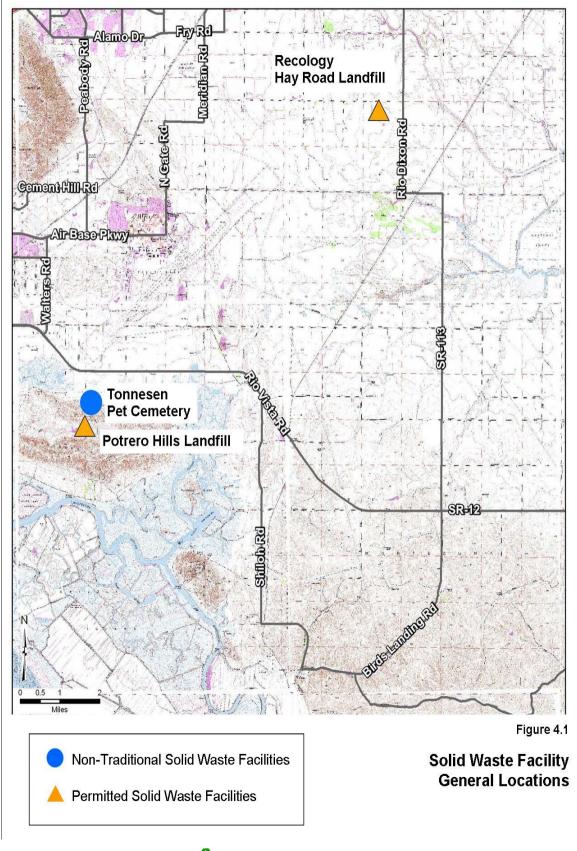
Recology Hay Road Landfill, Solano County

In the northern unincorporated area of Solano County, east of Vacaville, Recology Hay Road (RHR), formerly B&J Drop Box Sanitary Landfill and Hay Road Landfill, disposes of municipal solid waste from Dixon, Vacaville, the surrounding unincorporated area of the County and unincorporated areas in Vallejo. RHR has an estimated remaining capacity as of January 30, 2009 of 16,714 tons or 30,822,000 cubic yards and has a projected site life of 38.6 years. A summary of the facility is provided in Table 4.1.

Potrero Hills Landfill, Solano County

In the central part of the County, south of Highway 12 and east of Fairfield, the Potrero Hills Landfill (PHLF) accepts municipal solid wastes from Fairfield, Suisun City, Rio Vista, Travis Air Force Base, and the surrounding unincorporated area of Solano County. PHLF has as of January 1, 2009 a remaining capacity of 2,230,000 tons or 3,075,000 cubic yards with a projected site life of less than 5 years. A summary of the facility is provided in Table 4.2.A permit to expand the landfill was approved in 2010. With the approved expansion, the January 2009 capacity expanded to 44,585,000 tons or 61,500,000 cubic yards with a projected site life of 36 years.

Figure 4.1
General Location Map of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities



Keller Canyon Landfill, Contra Costa County

Keller Canyon Landfill is located in unincorporated Contra Costa County, south of the City of Pittsburg.

The Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority owns and operates a transfer station in American Canyon located in Napa County which processes waste from the City of Vallejo and other Napa County jurisdictions. This waste is ultimately disposed at Keller Canyon Landfill.

Solid waste generated within the City of Benicia and the unincorporated areas outside the City are taken to Contra Costa Transfer Station and Recovery also located in unincorporated Contra Costa County and then hauled to Keller Canyon Landfill for disposal.

Keller Canyon Landfill opened in 1992 with a current design capacity of 75 million cubic yards, and a projected site life of 59 years as of December 21, 2008 (Allied Waste Services 2009).

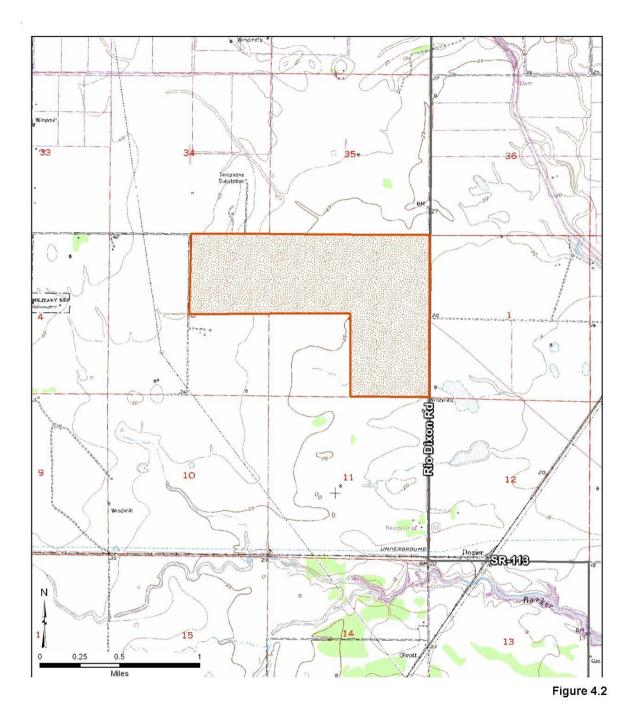
C. CHARACTERIZATION OF EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL SITES

The Siting Element Guidelines require specific descriptive information for each permitted solid waste disposal facility located Countywide (CCR Sections 18755.5[a] and [b]). Tables 4.1 and 4.2 provide this information; and Figures 4.2 through 4.3 provide their specific location.

TABLE 4.1 RECOLOGY HAY ROAD FACT SHEET

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION	
a.	Facility Name	Recology Hay Road
	Facility Address	6426 Hay Road, Vacaville, CA 95687
b.	Facility Owner and Operator	Recology 50 California St., 24 th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111
2.	PERMIT INFORMATION	
a.	Solid Waste Identification System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0002
b.	Solid Waste Facility Permit Number	SWFP #: 48-AA-0002
c.	Permit Expiration Date Permit Review Date	None June 23, 2013
d.	Date of Last Permit Review	June 23, 2008
e.	Land Use Permit Number	Conditional Use Permit #: U-91-28
f.	Remaining Site Life Estimate (as of January 30, 2009)	$16,714,000 \text{ tons or } 30,822,000 \text{ yds}^3 = 38.6 \text{ years}$
3.	MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF	DISPOSAL
a.	Average Daily Tons	1,200 tons/day Maximum Daily Peak Limit: 2,400 tons/day
b.	Daily Cubic Yards	2,200 yds ³ Maximum Daily Peak Limit: 4,400 yds ³ /day
c.	Annual Tons	1,200 tons x 361 open days/year = 433,200 tons
d.	Annual Cubic Yards	2,200 yds ³ x 361 open days/year = 794,200 yds ³
4.	AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WAST	E RECEIPT (as of 2009)
a.	Tons	136,066 tons/361 = 377 tons per day
b.	Cubic Yards	$226,777 \text{ yds}^3/361 = 628 \text{ yds}^3 \text{per day}$
5.	PERMITTED WASTE TYPES	
a.	Types of solid waste	Municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris, soil, municipal waste water treatment solids, agricultural wastes, asbestoscontaining wastes, dead animals, and treated wood waste.
b.	Other permitted uses	EXISTING: Jepson Prairie Organics is an on-site compost processing facility. PROPOSED: A transformation facility with a digester to process wet organics and capture its methane gas to convert to energy.
6.	FUTURE LAND USE	
a.	Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out between 2010-2025	Resource recovery, landfill gas-to-energy, non-irrigated open space, lake, and wildlife habitat.

Figure 4.2 Recology Hay Road Specific Location Map



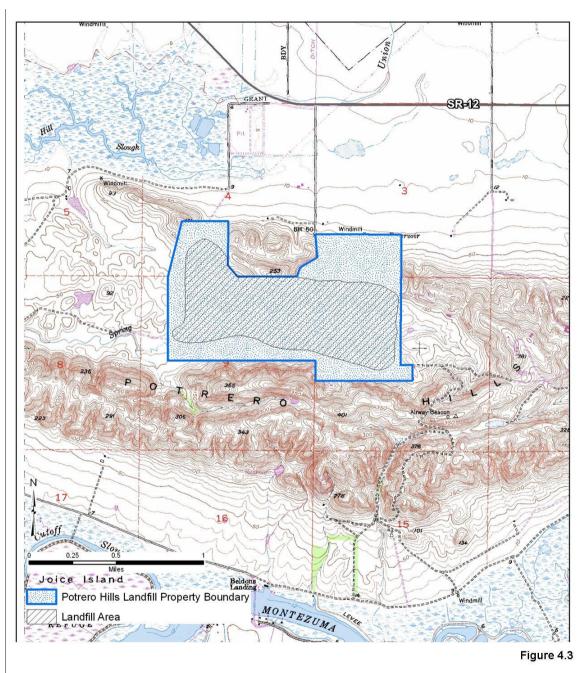
Recology Hay Road Landfill

TABLE 4.2 POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL FACT SHEET

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION		
a.	Facility Name	Potrero Hills Landfill	
b.	Facility Owner and Operator	Waste Connections, Inc.	
		2295 Iron Point Rd., Ste. 200, Folsom, CA 95630	
2.	PERMIT INFORMATION		
a.	Solid Waste Identification System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0075	
b.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	SWFP #: 48-AA-0075	
c.	Permit Expiration Date	None	
	Permit Review Date	December 27, 2011	
d.	Date of Last Permit Review	December 27, 2006	
e.	Land Use Permit Number	Conditional Use Permit #: U-88-33	
f.	Remaining Site Life Estimate	$44,585,000 \text{ tons or } 61,500,000 \text{ yds}^3 = 36 \text{ years}$	
	(as of January 1, 2009)		
3.	MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL		
a.	Average Daily Tons	3,400 tons/day	
b.	Daily Cubic Yards	$4,650 \text{ yds}^3/\text{day}$	
c.	Annual Tons	3,400 tons x 363 open days/year = 1,234,200 tons	
d.	Annual Cubic Yards	$4,650 \text{ yds}^3 \text{ x } 363 \text{ open days/year} = 1,687,950 \text{ yds}^3$	
4.	AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEI	PT (as of 2008)	
a.	Tons	2,645 tons/day (7 day average)	
b.	Cubic Yards	3,650 yds ³ /day (based on 1,450 lbs/yd ³ density)	
5.	PERMITTED WASTE TYPES		
a.	Permitted Types of Waste	Non-hazardous municipal solid waste including:	
		garbage, rubbish, tires, street refuse, dead animals,	
		C&D materials, municipal waste water treatment	
		solids, agricultural wastes. Asbestos wastes as	
		approved.	
b.	Other Permitted Uses	Biosolids facility accepts from municipal waste	
		water treatment plants for drying and processing	
		into fuel pellets or similar beneficial reuse, ADC	
	DISTRICT AND LIGH	and recycling/diversion purposes.	
6.	FUTURE LAND USE		
a.	Expected land use for areas to be closed or	Open space as well as a Resource Recovery Zone	
	phased out between 2010-2025	(composting, processing of recyclable materials,	
		landfill gas-to-energy)	

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Figure 4.3 Potrero Hills Landfill Specific Location Map



Potrero Hills Landfill

D. EXISTING NON-TRADITIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY

There is one existing non-traditional disposal site within Solano County that was previously exempted from the requirements of a Solid Waste Facility Permit: Tonnesen Pet Cemetery. This facility is considered a non-traditional facility and does not accept municipal solid waste.

Tonnensen Pet Cemetery

Tonnesen Pet Cemetery was established and operational prior to the adoption of the original 1995 Countywide Siting Element. At that time, this site was subject to Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) Advisory No. 12 from CalRecycle, formerly known as the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and was not subject to a solid waste facility permit. Under this Advisory, the CIWMB directed Solano County's Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) not to accept an application for a solid waste facility permit while the CIWMB evaluated the permitting of non-traditional facilities. Thus, this site was excluded from the 1995 Countywide Siting Element since it was not a "permitted" solid waste facility accepting municipal solid waste, nor was it a new or an expanded facility.

In 2004, the CIWMB rescinded LEA Advisory No. 12. In April 2009, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board updated the Waste Discharge Requirements for Tonnessen Pet Cemetery under Order No. R2-2009-0034 classifying this facility as an animal waste disposal facility best classified under current Title 27 regulations as a non-municipal solid waste, Class III Nonhazardous Solid Waste Disposal Facility. As a result, Tonnessen Pet Cemetery is now subject to a solid waste facility permit. The site is currently subject to a waste discharge permit from the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board. A summary of the facility is provided in Table 4.4 and the location is shown in Figure 4.4.

TABLE 4.3 TONNESSEN PET CEMETERY FACT SHEET

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION		
a.	Facility Name	Tonnesen Pet Cemetery	
		3700 Scally Road, Suisun, CA 94585	
b.	Facility Owner and Operator	Lois Tonnesen	
		3700 Scally Road, Suisun, CA 94585	
2.	PERMIT INFORMATION		
a.	Solid Waste Information System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0078	
b.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	SWFP#:	
c.	Permit Expiration Date		
	Permit Review Date		
d.	Date of Last Permit Review		
e.	Land Use Permit Number	Conditional Use Permit #: U-82-42	
f.	Remaining Site Life Estimate	120 years	
3.	MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL		
a.	Daily Tons	N/A	
b.	Daily Cubic Yards	3 yds ³ /day average	
c.	Annual Tons	N/A	
d.	Annual Cubic Yards	500 yds ³ /year	
4.	AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT		
a.	Tons	N/A	
b.	Cubic Yards	1.37 yds ³ /day average	
5.	PERMITTED WASTE TYPES		
a.	Permitted Types of Waste	Burial of small pet ashes and dead animal	
		bodies in a common grave.	
6.	FUTURE LAND USE		
a.	Expected land use for areas to be closed or	Non-irrigated open space and grazing land.	
	phased out between 2010-2025		

Figure 4.4
Tonnessen Pet Cemetery
Specific Location Map

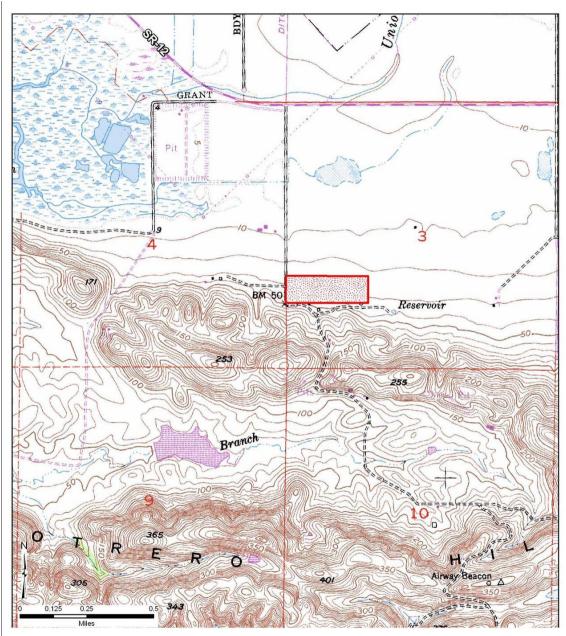


Figure 4.4

Tonnesen Pet Cemetery

CHAPTER 5 SITING CRITERIA

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter identifies criteria for siting new or expanded waste disposal facilities in Solano County. It also describes the process to be instituted to confirm that solid waste disposal facility siting criteria are included as part of the countywide solid waste disposal facility siting process.

B. SITING CRITERIA

The Siting Element Guidelines require an identification of criteria to be used for siting new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. The siting criteria must be grouped according to major categories specified in the Siting Element Guidelines (CCR Section 18756). The major categories include environmental considerations, environmental impacts, legal considerations, and any additional criteria the County and its cities may wish to impose. The following are the solid waste disposal facility siting criteria for Solano County. References for code or regulatory citations are provided for those siting criteria which are based on federal or state regulatory requirements.

SITING CRITERIA MAJOR CATEGORY	
Environmental Considerations	New or expanded solid waste disposal facility sites shall be sited in an appropriate geologic setting. Sites which are to be developed to receive hazardous or designated wastes (Class I and Class II landfills) shall be set back more than 200 feet from known Holocene faults. Non-hazardous waste landfills (Class III landfills) shall not be located on a known Holocene fault. (CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Sections 2531 [d], 2532[d] and 2533[d].) New Class I landfills shall be located outside a 100-year floodplain. New or expanded Class II or Class III landfills may be located within a 100-year floodplain but must be designed and operated to prevent inundation or washout due to a 100-year flood. (CCR Title 23 Chapter 15, Sections 2531[c], 2532[c] and 2533[c].) All new or expanded landfills shall be constructed and operated so as to ensure that wastes will be a minimum of five feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater, or provide an acceptable. engineered alternative. (CCR Title 23 Chapter 15, Section 2530[c].)

	N
	New or expanded landfills shall not be located in wetlands.
	New or expanded landfills shall not be located so as to alter major drainages.
Environmental Impacts	The development of new or expanded landfills shall not disrupt or adversely affect known prehistoric or historic archaeological sites or properties deemed of historic, religious, or cultural significance.
	Potential disposal facility sites where operations will not be easily visible shall be considered more favorably than sites where operations are easily visible from off site, or where site operations cause an impairment of scenic resources.
	New or expanded landfills shall not be sited in areas where there would be a substantial loss in native vegetation, or where there would be direct mortality, permanent habitat loss, or lowered reproductive success for special-status plants or animals.
Socio-Economic Considerations	Solid waste disposal facilities shall be located only in areas designated or authorized for solid waste facilities in an applicable city or county general plan. (Public Resources Code [PRC], Section 41702[b].)
	The land uses authorized in the applicable city or county general plan for lands adjacent to or near the area reserved for development of a new or expanded solid waste disposal facility shall be compatible with the establishment of the solid waste facility. (PRC Section 41702[c].)
	Landfills shall only be located in areas of sufficient size and potential future disposal capacity to provide a minimum 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity.
	Preference shall be given to sites where the design and operation of the proposed new or expanded solid waste disposal facility can promote useful post-closure activities.
	Preference shall be given to proposed disposal sites with adequate supply of low permeability soils available for use as liner and cover material.
	New or expanded solid waste disposal sites shall be

	located further than 10,000 feet from airport runways used by turbojet aircraft and further than 5,000 feet from airport runways used solely by piston-type aircraft. (40 CPR, Part 258, Subpart B, Section 258.10.)
Legal Considerations	New or expanded disposal facilities shall be required at all times to be in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes, permits, minimum operating standards, and monitoring requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, regional air pollution control districts, applicable local jurisdictions, and all utilities, service districts, or agencies which have jurisdiction over the installation of disposal site improvements.

C. PROCEDURES TO CONFIRM USAGE OF SITING CRITERIA

As required by CCR, Title 14, Section 18756(b), the process by which Solano County can confirm that the criteria for siting a new or expanded solid waste disposal facility is included as part of its solid waste disposal facility siting process is as follows. The solid waste facility siting process in Solano County is one in which the private sector is the driving force and the public sector has primarily an oversight role. The public sector determines whether a proposed solid waste disposal site ought to be permitted and the terms and conditions of local agency approval of the proposed solid waste disposal facility. The private sector initiates the siting process by selecting a site which it wishes to develop as a solid waste disposal facility and then by requesting a local land use permit for the waste disposal facility site. An agency of the public sector, usually a local planning commission, then prepares a CEQA environmental document to identify whether the proposed siting of a solid waste disposal facility would generate significant environmental impacts and whether there are measures which could be taken to mitigate any significant impacts. On the basis of this environmental review, the local planning commission decides whether to approve the proposed facility and the terms and conditions of site approval.

Where the solid waste disposal facility siting criteria discussed in this chapter enter into the process in Solano County for selecting sites for development as waste disposal facilities is at the environmental review stage of site approval. The siting criteria are considered to be significance criteria for determining whether a proposed solid waste disposal facility will significantly impact upon the project environment. For example one solid waste facility siting criterion is that new or expanded landfills shall not be sited where there would be loss or lowered reproductive success for special-status plants or animals resulting from project development. If the environmental review for a proposed solid waste facility showed that with project/development such a loss would occur, the environmental document would note this as a significant adverse impact and require either the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce the impact to a less-than significant level or a finding that this would be an unavoidable adverse impact.

To confirm that the siting criteria for solid waste disposal facility sites are implemented through the environmental review process, the County will require that a proposed solid waste disposal facility site be found in conformance with the Countywide Siting Element siting criteria and that a failure of a proposed solid waste disposal facility site to comply with the Countywide Siting Element siting criteria will constitute a significant adverse impact.

D. SITING ELEMENT APPROVAL

California law requires the Countywide Siting Element to be approved by the county and a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county (PRC Section 41721). The Siting Element Guidelines further require the Siting Element to include a resolution from each jurisdiction approving or disapproving the Siting Element, and a record of any jurisdiction failing to act on the Siting Element (CCR Section 18756[c]). These documents will be provided in the final version of this Countywide Siting Element.

CHAPTER 6 LOCATION & DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED NEW & EXPANDED FACILITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The Siting Element Guidelines require a Siting Element to include a description of each proposed new solid waste disposal facility and of each proposed expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility. The information required for these discussions includes the type of facility, location, size, volumetric capacity of the facility, life expectancy, expansion options, and post-closure uses. Also required is one or more maps indicating the location of each proposed new or expanded solid waste disposal facility and adjacent and contiguous parcels The Siting Element also discusses how any proposed new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities will affect Solano County's ability to achieve and maintain 15 years of permitted disposal capacity and whether the development of new or expanded landfill sites is consistent with achievement of the mandated 25 and 50 percent waste diversion goals.

B. PROPOSED FACILITIES

There are no planned new or expanded landfills in Solano County during the 15 year planning period.

C. RELATIONSHIP TO AB 939 REQUIREMENTS

DISPOSAL CAPACITY FOR 15-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD

As indicated in Chapter 2, there is sufficient remaining capacity in disposal sites receiving Solano County waste to satisfy the County and its cities' waste disposal needs for the 15-year planning period, 2010 - 2025. The extent of remaining waste disposal capacity after 2025, however, would depend on the rate of landfilling at disposal sites receiving the wastes of Solano County's jurisdictions. At current and projected maximum rates of in County disposal, the Hay Road Landfill alone has sufficient capacity to accept all locally generated waste for the 15 year planning period and beyond. The Potrero Hills Landfill as expanded further expands the County's disposal capacity beyond the 15 year capacity requirement.

MANDATED WASTE DIVERSION

Potrero Hills Landfill Diversion Facilities

Expansion of the PHLF would be consistent with the 25 and 50percent waste diversion requirement. The PHLF currently salvages and recycles asphalt, concrete, newspaper, and ferrous metals, and an expansion of landfill salvaging and recycling at County landfills is identified as a selected program for implementation in the SRREs of every Solano County jurisdiction (Summary Plan, Table 4-2). In addition, PHLF has developed a large-scale composting operation which can process up to 12,500 cubic yards per day of yard, wood, and stable wastes. These waste diversion activities would continue at the existing PHLF site and, as appropriate, would be included in the development of the landfill expansion site. All of these activities would divert wastes from landfill disposal and would contribute to the achievement of waste diversion goals. PHLF is proposing to establish a construction and demolition facility. The facility would receive up to 500 tons per day and divert 90percent of the materials it receives.

Recology Hay Road

Existing and proposed addition of diversion facilities at the RHRL are consistent with the 25 and 50percent diversion requirements. The RHRL currently salvages and recycles brush and wood, cement and other inerts, white goods, and tires. In addition, the Jepson Prairie Composting Facility is a large-scale composting operation receiving yard waste, food waste, agricultural waste and wood waste. The process includes chipping material and composting in windrows and an aerated static pile during winter months. The facility is permitted to receive up to 600 tons per day. The participating jurisdictions include the Cities of Dixon, Vacaville, and the surrounding unincorporated County.

CHAPTER 7 GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY

A. INTRODUCTION

Under CCR Section 187563 the Siting Element must review proposed new landfills or expansion of existing landfills for consistency with the County or city general plans. As noted in Chapter 6, there are no planned new or expanded landfills in Solano County proposed during the planning period.

CHAPTER 8 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL STRATEGIES WHEN SITES FOR ADDITIONAL CAPACITY ARE UNAVAILABLE

A. INTRODUCTION

The requirement to devise strategies for assuring 15 years of capacity applies only to those counties and regional agencies which are unable to demonstrate 15 years of existing capacity, and who are unable to identify sites for new disposal facilities or expansions of existing disposal facilities to ensure 15 years of disposal capacity. Since Solano County has 15 years of disposal capacity, this requirement does not apply.

CHAPTER 9 SITING ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes those tasks necessary for implementation of Siting Element goals, the agency responsible for implementation, the schedule for implementation of these tasks, and funding sources for implementation. Tasks, responsible agencies, schedules, and revenue sources are presented in Table 9.1.

TABLE 9.1 SITING ELEMENT GOALS & IMPLEMENTATION

GOAL/TASK	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	IMPLEMENTATION	REVENUE SOURCES		
		SCHEDULE			
Goal: Implement IWM plan to maximize diversion and provide for environmentally safe land disposal of residue					
Maximize diversion	See Summary Plan & SRRE	Summary Plan &	Summary Plan & SRRE		
Ensure compliance of landfill design and	Solano County LEA & CalRecycle	SRRE	Landfill permit fees		
operations with applicable local, state, and					
federal requirements					
Goal: Provide additional landfill capacity	Goal: Provide additional landfill capacity through expansion of Recology Hay Road & Potrero Hills Landfill				
Issuance of Solid Waste Facility Permit	Solano County LEA & CalRecycle	Completed	Permit application fee		
for Recology Hay Road expansion					
Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion:					
Determine CIWMP consistency	Planning Services	Completed	Landfill mitigation fee		
Determine General Plan consistency	Planning Commission	Completed	General fund		
Conduct environmental review of facility	Planning Services	Completed	Permit application fee		
Secure funding for facility construction	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	T.B.D.	T.B.D.		
Facility final design	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	T.B.D.	T.B.D.		
Issue Solid Waste Facility Permit	Solano County LEA & CalRecycle	T.B.D.	Permit application fee		

GOAL/TASK	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	REVENUE SOURCES	
Facility Construction	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	T.B.D.	T.B.D.	
Start-up	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	T.B.D.	T.B.D.	
Full operation	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	T.B.D.	Landfill tipping fees	
Goal: Provide additional needed landfill	capacity through export to other Countie	s with sufficient capacity	<u> </u>	
Ensure adequate disposal capacity at	Republic Services, Inc. & Contra Costa	Completed	N/A	
Keller Canyon Landfill for Cities of	County LEA			
Benicia & Vallejo				
Goal: Continue to implement recycling an	nd composting programs at the local land	lfills		
Develop programs for increasing salvage	Recology Hay Road & Potrero Hills	Ongoing	Summary Plan and Tipping	
of recyclable material at landfills	Landfill, Inc.		Fees	
Develop composting programs at landfills	Recology Hay Road & Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.	Completed	Tipping fees	
Goal: Continue to support existing landfill load check programs				
Continue load checking program at	Recology Hay Road & Potrero Hills	Ongoing	Tipping Fees	
Recology Hay Road & Potrero Hills	Landfill, Inc.			
Landfill				
Program oversight	Solano County LEA	Ongoing	Landfill permit fees	

REFERENCES

- 1. Norcal Waste Systems Hay Road Landfill Inc., letter to Jim Leland and Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Norcal Waste Systems Public Comments on Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion, March 30, 2009.
- 2. Hurl, Susan, Allied Waste Services, letter to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: City of Benicia disposal information for Kelley Canyon Landfill, July 28, 2009.
- 3. Hurla, Susan e-mail to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Remaining Kelley Canyon Land Fill Capacity, July 30, 2009.
- 4. EDAW Inc., Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion Project. Prepared for County of Solano, Department of Resource Management, December 21, 2007.
- 5. Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-88-33 / Marsh Development Permit No. MD-9988-09 (Revision2) Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion Project, June 9, 2009.
- 6. Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-91-28 (Revision No. 3) Norcal Waste Systems Hay Road Landfill, Inc.
- 7. Dunbar, Jim, e-mail to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Siting Element update Potrero Hills, Jun 27, 2009.
- 8. Untal, Narcisa, e-mail to Harry Englebright, Englebright and Associates, Subject: Potrero Hills Landfill Update for Current Activity, July 6, 2009.
- 9. Clarkson, Bryan, e-mail to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Hay Road Landfill Fact Sheet for County Integrated Waste Management Plan Siting Element, July 21, 2009.
- 10. Untal, Narcisa, e-mail to Harry Englebright, Englebright and Associates, Subject: Hay Road Landfill capacity if Potrero Hills Landfill Closes.
- 11. Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-82-42 / Marsh Development Permit Nol. MD-82-12, Gary Tonnesen, Pet Cemetery.
- 12. Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit U-89-33 (Revision No. 2), Aqua Clear Farms, Inc.

DEFINITIONS

DISPOSAL FACILITY or FACILITY - any facility or location where disposal of solid waste occurs... Section 40121 of the PRC (Definitions)

HOUSEHOLD WASTE - any solid waste (including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas). <u>Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR)</u>, Part 258 (Subtitle D) Section 258.2-Definitions

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL - a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile... <u>Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR)</u>, <u>Part 258 (Subtitle D) Section 258.2-Definitions</u>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY - Includes a solid waste transfer or processing station, a composting facility, a transformation facility, and a disposal facility. <u>Section 40194 of the PRC (Definitions)</u>

SOLID WASTE LANDFILL - a disposal facility that accepts solid waste for land disposal... <u>Section</u> 40195.1 of the PRC (Definitions)

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL or DISPOSAL - the final deposition of solid wastes onto land, into the atmosphere, or into the waters of the state... <u>Section 40192 of the PRC (Definitions)</u>

SOLID WASTE - all municipal and non-municipal solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes... Section 40191 of the PRC (Definitions)

TRANSFORMATION - Incineration of solid waste materials

APPENDIX A

Solano County's Integrated Waste Management Task Force 1990 Determination of Remaining Landfill Capacity

Department of ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



601 TEXAS STREET FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94533-5376

PLANNING AND ZONING (707) 4: 36
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 425 31
BUILDING INSPECTION 429-6434

June 12, 1990

Peter Friesen, Chairman Integrated Waste Management Task Force Solano County Fairfield, CA 94533

Dear Mr. Friesen:

As requested, the estimated site life for each of the three operating landfills within the County are:

B & J Drop Box

A review of their 1982 Operations Plan, 1988 Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI), 1990 Site Review, and 1990 RDSI, indicates that the site life ranges from 28 to over 30 years.

Potrero Hills

Their 1989 RDSI indicates over 35 years of site capacity.

Rio Vista Landfill

A review of Rio Vista's RDSI and other supporting documents indicates a site life of approximately 15 years.

Should you have any further questions, please contact me at (707) 421-6770.

Sincerely,

Clifford K. Covey, REHS, CHMM Program Manager, Environmental Health

cc: Cynthia Copeland, Senior Planner

CKC/cc ecc611

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY MEETING AND WRITTEN COMMENTS ON PRELIMINARY DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

The following are comments received at the three community meetings held in December 2010 along with written comments received on the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element.

December 1, 2010 – Solano County Government Center, Fairfield

- 1. Is green waste or construction and demolition material included in the disposal capacity calculation? No, these materials are recycled. Disposal capacity only accounts for materials that are, or will be, buried in the ground.
- 2. Are the toxic wastes from the San Bruno fire included? No.
- 3. What other permits are needed for the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion since the Bay Conservation and Development Commission approved its Marsh Permit? Potrero Hills Landfill still needs to obtain revised permits from the Solano County Local Enforcement Agency, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
- 4. Do the members of the Local Task Force for Integrated Waste Management receive compensation? No, the Board of Supervisors established the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Task Force by Resolution No. 90-27 and excludes any member compensation.
- 5. Was the power plant moved on the map? A general location map that was inadvertently omitted from the preliminary draft identifies the three solid waste disposal facilities in Solano County and nothing else.
- 6. Will the flood plain be restored to full title action due to the devastation from Tonnessen Pet Cemetery The Tonnessen Pet Cemetery is located above the flood plain. The facility will be restored to grass land as the area for each phase is completed.
- 7. How is asbestos being managed at the landfills? The Environmental Health Division prepared a written response to this question.
- 8. Is Tonnessen Pet Cemetery's permit valid in the name of a deceased person? Land use permits go with the land, not the person.

December 6, 2010 – John Kennedy Library, Vallejo

- 1. What happens to the land after Tonnessen Pet Cemetery is full? It will return to agricultural grazing.
- 2. How is the groundwater going to be monitored after Tonnessen Pet Cemetery's closure? The postclosure plan will include a groundwater monitoring plan.

December 7, 2010 – Elmira Firehouse, Unincorporated Solano County

- 1. Where is the Countywide Siting Element codified under? PRC § 41700
- 2. Is the County required to have a landfill? No, but it is required to describe through the Countywide Siting Element how the wastes generated within its borders will be managed.
- 3. Are other jurisdictions, like the city and County of San Francisco, subject to demonstrating a 15-year disposal capacity? Yes, also through a Siting Element.
- 4. Why does Tonnessen Pet Cemetery have to have a Solid Waste Facility permit? With the Regional Water Quality Control Board classification as a solid waste disposal facility CalRecycle is now requiring Solano County to regulate it as a solid waste facility.
- 5. Is Tonnessen Pet Cemetery above the 100-year flood plain? Yes
- 6. How is the County handling complaints about flying debris at Potrero Hills Landfill? Under condition 31 of their Solid Waste Permit, the landfill operator, as part of their responsibilities under their Conditional Use Permit, must check and pick up litter on a weekly basis, or more frequently if deemed necessary by Solano County from the collection area. In addition, the litter shal be picked up three times per week along Highway 12 between Walters Road and Nurse Slough Lane. The operator shall maintain a log of collection dates and times.
- 7. When was Potrero Hills Landfill issued a Land Use Permit and a Solid Waste Facility Permit?-Revision #2 to Conditional Use Permit U-88-33 was approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 9, 2009. The Solid Waste Facilities Permit was last issued on December 27, 2006. The Landfill Operator will be applying for a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit consistent with the revised use permit.
- 8. Whose responsibility is it to pick-up litter on CA State Highway 113 alongside Recology Hay Road? The State.
- 9. What is the availability of Farm Ranch Cleanup grants? Farm Ranch Cleanup grants are available. Information on the grant program can be obtain from the CalRecycle web site, www.calrecycle.ca.gov
- 10. Who should be called if someone is illegally dumping? The Solano County Sheriff's Office.
- 11. Is Hawkins Road meant for garbage trucks to drive along?-The County, through agreement with Recology Hay Road Landfill, has established haul routes for soil importation truck traffic and garbage truck traffic. Hawkins Road is not part of the approved truck traffic route. However, there is no restriction on self haul truck traffic.
- 12. Odors emitting from the garbage trucks and not the landfill.- All waste hauling vehicles operated in Solano County are subject to twice yearly inspections including inspection of seals and for leakage.



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WILLIAM S. REUSTLE

Attorney & Counselor at Law

609 Jefferson Street, Suite "G-1" Fairfield, CA 94533

Tele: (707) 427-1662

FAX: (707) 427-2262

Wednesday, December 01, 2010

Solano County Resource Management Attn: Narcisa Untal

RE: Countywide Siting Element

Gentlemen:

On behalf of Mrs. June Guidotti, a Solano County resident with substantial property in the Suisun Marsh buffer zone. My client is deeply concerned about the proposed changes in the Countywide Siting Element.

It is noted that the Figure IV-2 was referenced on pages 11 and 15 but that figure was not included in the package as disseminated. The triangle was shown on the Griffith Ranch (representing a solid waste facility) whereas it should be indicated near the flare on the phase one PHL site.

Mrs. Guidotti requests that her proposed thermal electric transformation plant as proposed be included in the new siting element as previously requested in public hearing on June 17, 2010. It is contended that this plant is of greater merit than any other proposed plants, ie. Solano Garbage Co., Potrero Hills, Tonnesen. Environmental considerations promote the conversion project as a way to efficiently eliminate much of the materials that otherwise simply adds bulk to the land-fill. This problem can be minimized by converting biomass to electrical energy, a very 'green' concept. Mrs. Guidotti would entertain locating a test facility on her lands to scientifically determine the feasibility of such operations.

Objection is hereby made as to permitting of the Tonnesen Pet Cemetery. This project was allowed to proceed in violation of existing requirements based on a faulty LEA Advisory No. 12. That advisory was rescinded in 2004. Thereafter the facility has operated sans permit in what can only be described as an illegal operation. Suisun Marsh must be protected and this operation has the potential to denigrate water quality and to contaminate marsh lands with runoff. My client is concerned that any contemplated changes to the Tonnesen operation could allow an expansion of activities, including incineration, contrary to the original 'permit' and the Marsh Protection Plan. If the operation is transferred to the ten-foot contour line, as shown on Figure VI-1, further damages are likely to the Suisun March and surrounding lands. Leakage from the site is not adequately monitored for temperature or water quality or soil contemination. CEQA

requirements have not been met. There is no EIR. Furthermore, page 23, Chapter 5 of the Preliminary draft specifies that "new or expanded solid waste disposal sites shall be located further than 10,000 feet from airport runways" Mrs. Guidotti questions the location of the Tonnesen facility as being too close to the Travis AFB runway.

Recent events affect seriously the need for some of the proposed changes. The May 12, 2010, court decision that Measure E *must* be enforced by the county has a major effect on the Potrero Hills Landfill. The siting plan preliminary document assumes approval of the PHL expansion which is very much in doubt. No new roads should be allowed, even calling them 'fire roads' does not abrogate the need to maintain the Marsh in a pristine state.

A study should be undertaken to fully explore the alternatives before locking in a Plan that does not address my client's vested rights or the best interests of the public. Attached hereto is a copy of a portion of the official Solano County map showing the Guidotti property designated as a solid waste facility. Refer to page 44, paragraph 14 of the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan (California Department of Fish and Game, 1975).

Mrs. Guidotti reserves the right to amend or supplement the public record on these matters.

Sincerely,

A C DELICITY D

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DEC 01 2010

COUNTY OF SOLANO RESOURCE MANAGEMENT From: Englebright, Harry L. <HEnglebright@SolanoCounty.com>

To: Joe LaClair < joel@bcdc.ca.gov>, jessicad@bcdc.ca.gov, Tim Doherty < timd@bcdc.ca.gov> Cc: Untal, Narcisa

<NUntal@solanocounty.com>
Date: 11/30/2010 10:09 AM

Subject: RE: Notice on Countywide Siting Element for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Joe:

The requirement that Tonnesen now must get a solid waste permit is a little more complicated. Without going into all of the details, in the beginning the State directed the County not to process a solid waste permit application, but have now recently informed the County that one is require primarily because of the way the Regional Board classified the facility. The bottom line however, is that there will be no change to the permitted facility and solid waste permit will not result in any change to their use permit or marsh development permit. My understanding is that the solid waste permit requirements will be following what the Regional Board already requires. The facility is being included in the Siting Element since one of the requirements in issuing a solid waste permit is a finding that it is consistent with the Siting Element.

On another topic, where do we stand in proceeding with the amendments to the Marsh Plan and Bay Plan and our agreement for processing the Plan amendments and LPP amendments.

Thanks

Harry

From: Joe LaClair [mailto:joel@bcdc.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2010 5:41 AM

To: Englebright, Harry L.; jessicad@bcdc.ca.gov; Tim Doherty

Subject: Re: Notice on Countywide Siting Element for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Harry

Thanks for the reply on the map. The only other question I have is in response to a flood of phone calls from our friend June. She's concerned that somehow the granting of a solid waste permit to Tonneson will somehow expand the scope of what's allowable on that site. I explained that my reading of the situation is that until recently CalRecycle (previously CIWMB) did not have standards for permits for facilities like the pet cemetery, but now they do, and they want Tonneson to get one and the County to reflect the facility in their plan update. First, is my summary correct, and second, would the permit/plan allow for something not contemplated in the LPP or existing Marsh Development permits at Tonneson's cemetery?

Thanks Joe

Joe LaClair Chief Planner San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission 50 California Street, Suite 2600 San Francisco, California 9411:1 Ph. 415 352-3656 RECEIVED

DEC 0 1 2010

COUNTY OF SOLANO RESOURCE MANAGEMENT From: Englebright, Harry L. <HEnglebright@SolanoCounty.com>

To: Joe LaClair < JoeL@bcdc.ca.gov>, Jessica Davenport < jessicad@bcdc.ca.gov>, Tim Doherty < timd@bcdc.ca.gov> Cc: Tim

Eichenberg <time@bcdc.ca.gov>, Ming Yeung <mingy@bcdc.ca.gov>

Date: 11/29/2010 02:55 PM

Subject: RE: Notice on Countywide Siting Element for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Joe:

Thanks for the comment. We will change map consistent with the exhibits from the Mash Development Permit for Potrero Hills Landfill to show the approved future footprint of the landfill.

Harry

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DEC 0 1 2011

COUNTY OF SOLANO

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

From: Joe LaClair [mailto: <u>JoeL@bcdc.ca.qov</u>]
Sent: Monday, November 29, 2010 2:49 PM

To: Englebright, Harry L.; Jessica Davenport; Tim Doherty

Cc: Tim Eichenberg; Ming Yeung

Subject: Re: Notice on Countywide Siting Element for the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Harry

Thanks for the heads up, but June beat you to it. I am reviewing the map (Figure VI-1) on page 28 of the report incorrectly shows the 260-acre expansion area as part of the planned landfill capacity. With BCDC's issuance of the Marsh Development permit for the landfill, about 100 acres of this area was dedicated permanently for open space, never to be used for landfill purposes. Therefore, the map should be changed to be consistent with the Marsh Development permit to correctly show the future footprint of the landfill.

Please see Exhibits A and D from the permit for the correct Phase two area.

Thanks

Joe

On 11/29/10 12:40 PM, "Harry Englebright" < henglebright@solanocounty.com > wrote:

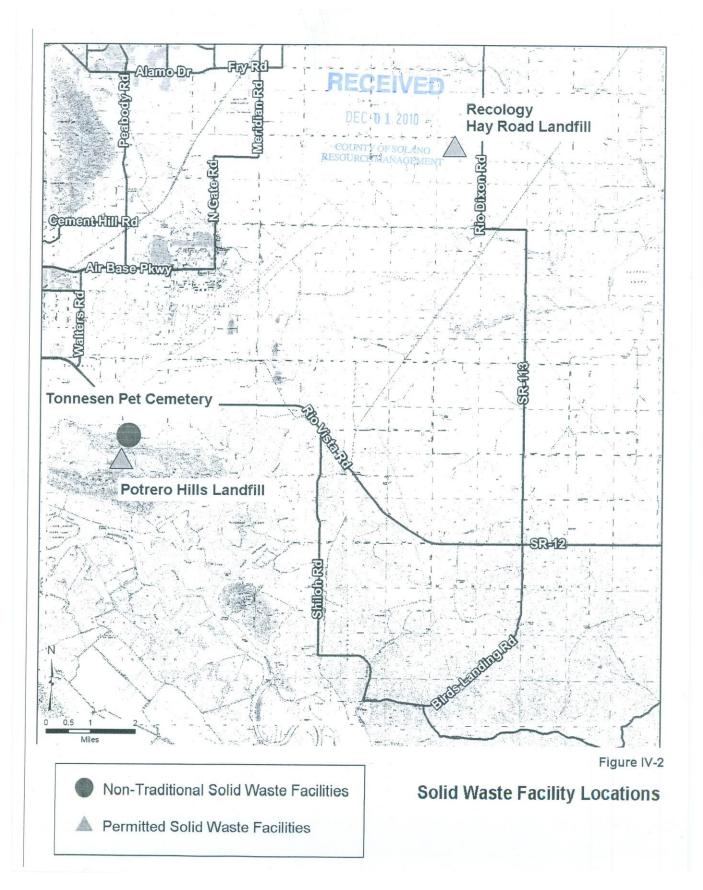
Joe, Jessica, and Tim:

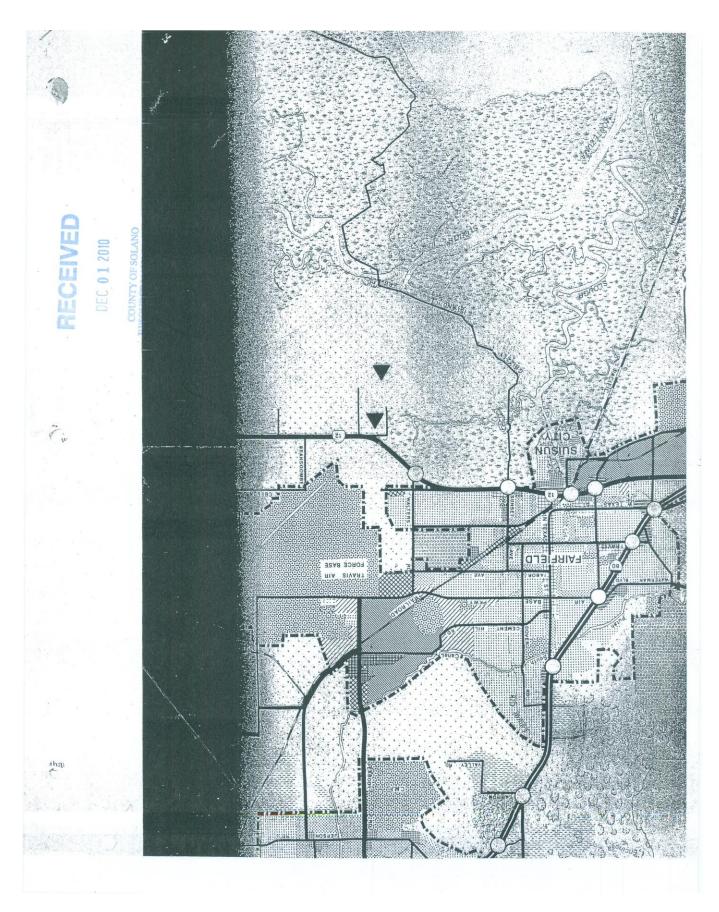
I just wanted to give you a heads up that the County is preparing an amendment (update) to the Countywide Siting Element. The preliminary Draft of the element includes the Potrero Hills Landfill and the Tonnensen Pet Cemetery located in the secondary area of the Suisun Marsh. The preliminary draft still shows the Protero Hills Landfill expansion area as a future expansion area. With the approval of the Marsh Development Permit, this will be changed to show the expansion area as part of the current permitted facility in the next draft of the element. There are no new expansion areas proposed. The preliminary draft element can be found under the County Resource Management web site under Planning Services, Garbage and Recycling, CIWMP Planning Documents. A copy of the community meeting notice is attached.

If you have any questions, let me know.

Harry

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY: This e-mail message including any attachments is intended only for the use of





- verification of consistency with City and County General Plans;
- strategies for disposal of excess solid wastes; and
- procedures for implementing the Countywide Siting Element.

I It should be noted that in both the statute requiring preparation of a Sting Element and the CIWMB Sting Element Guidelines, the term waste disposal includes transformation (the elimination of wastes by incineration processes) as well as landfill disposal. In Solano County, however, there are currently no transformation facilities and the cities and unincorporated area of Solano County have no plans to develop transformation facilities.

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COUNTY OF SOLANO RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Prelim CSE Draft

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Page 4

547 Jefferson Street, Suite "C" Fairfield, CA 94533

Solano County Resource Management

MAR 2 6 2009

Jne: 707 427-1662 Fax: 707 425-4488

MAR 1 0 2008 718 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 July 6, 2007

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COUNTY OF SOLANO

E-mail: wreustle@sbcglobal.net www.geocities.com/wreustle@sbcglobal.net

County of Solano Department of Resource Management 675 Texas Street, Suite 550 Fairfield, CA 94533

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BUILDING DIVISION

JUL 0 6 2007

MAY 1 2009 RECEIVED BY

RE: General Plan Update

Dear Mr. Harry L. Englebright & Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC):

June Guidotti (Bonnici) has used her property for the agricultural grazing of sheep and cows. Her future plans are to continue this practice.

In addition, she proposes to construct a research project the study the production and quality value of feed grains produced from an acerbic and/or pyrolysis system. Feedstock to be considered in the project are sugar beets, green waste, corn, wheat, cannery waste, brewery waste, and other available by-product or agricultural product sources. It is estimated that the research project would be sited on approximately 20 acres.

In 1993, she proposed to site a Waste To Energy (WTE) plant on her property. **See Solano Garbage Company Landfill Environmental Impact Report dated January 1993, Page 3-27 (5) Bonnici Project. A portion of the reserved project will also involve the production of energy from waste by-products. This project is similar to what UC Davis is presently using.

Her property has been in her family for 5 generations. It is safe to say that he property is, and should be, considered "grandfathered" in all aspects regarding agricultural, land use, water, and no limits should be placed on this parcel. Her proper is located in the buffer zone as outlined in the Suisun Marsh, as adopted by the State Legislature.

The permits, "Certification of Qualifying Status of a Small Power Production Facility" (18 C.F.R. §381.505(a); and, "Certification of Qualify Status as a Cogeneration Facility" (18 C.F.R. §381.505(a) Ms. Guidotti is seeking may not be necessary because of research.

She requests that her land use be accordingly revised so that there will be no restrictions on her anticipated activities.

COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WILLIAM S. REUSTECOIVO

SEP 2 1 ZUUS

SOLANO COUNTY COUNSEL

Solano County Board of Supervisors

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1	Docket Nu	mhu	. 1 ago 1
	EX STATAL Research System	Switch Client Preferences	Sign Off
	Research Tasks Get a Document Shepard's® Alerts Transaction Source: Legal > / / > CA - Deering's California Codes Annotated TOC: Deering's California Code Annotated > / / > Chapter 4. Powers and Dunew or expanded thermal electric generating plants within Suisun Mar Terms: 66646. Construction of new or expanded therman electric generating plants are construction of new or expanded therman electric generating plants.	onal Advisor Counsel Selector titles of the Commission > § 66646. Consists Condition	History
<u>[</u>	Retrieve State Legislative Impact® DEERING'S CALIFORNIA CODES ANNOTATED Copyright (c) 2008 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc. a member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.	⁴ Practitioner's Toolbox ★ History	? _ '
	*** THIS DOCUMENT REFLECTS ALL URGENCY LEG THROUGH 2007-2008 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY CH.3 OF THE 2008 REGULAR SESSION AP	SESSION CH.6 AND	
U	GOVERNMENT CODE Title 7.2. San Francisco Bay Conservation and De Chapter 4. Powers and Duties of the	velopment Commission Commission	
	GO TO CALTEORNIA CODES ABOUTM	DIDECTORY	

O TO CALIFORNIA CODES ARCHIVE DIRECTORY

Cal Gov Code § 66646 (2007)

§ 66646. Construction of new or expanded thermal electric generating plants within Suisun -Marsh; Condition

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, except subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 66645, and notwithstanding any provision of Division 19 (commencing with Section 29000) of the Public Resources Code, new or expanded thermal electric generating plants may be constructed within the Suisun Marsh, as defined in Section 29101 of the Public Resources Code, or the area of jurisdiction of the commission, if the proposed site has been determined, pursuant to the provisions of Section 25516.1 of the Public Resources Code, by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to have greater relative merit than available alternative sites and related facilities for an applicant's service area which have been determined to be acceptable pursuant to the provisions of <u>Section 25516 of the Public Resources Code</u>.

₹ History:

Added Stats 1977 ch 1155 § 3.5.

Hierarchy Notes:

Tit. 7.2 Note

Tit. 7.2, Ch. 4 Note

DEC 0 1 2010

http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve? m=6fe4b8ad7832aa711bef36f2651643ff&csvc=bl&cform=tocsli... 4/8/2008

Response to William S. Reustle comment letter, December 1, 2010

Figure IV-2 missing from document

Figure added to document as Figure 4.1

Request to include Mrs. Guidotti's proposed thermal electric transformation plant in the Siting Element.

The proposed thermal electric transformation plant has not been included in the Administrative Draft Siting Element. Mrs.Guidotti previously requested that the proposed plant be included in the 2008 General Plan. The 2008 General Plan as adopted by the Board of Supervisors and as voted on by the Solano County voters did not include the proposed facility.

Objection to permitting the Tonnessen Pet Cemetery.

The Tonnessen Pet Cemetery has been operating under a County Use Permit and Marsh Permit and permits from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. No change or expansion is proposed for the facility under the Siting Element. The facility will remain at it current location. No incineration is permitted on the site. Monitoring wells are located on the site for monitoring groundwater per Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. The facility in now subject to the requirements for a solid waste permit. The operator is preparing to make application for a solid waste permit to meet this requirement. The site was reviewed under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) at the time the Conditional Use Permit and Marsh Permit were approved. The facility predates the 1990 Siting Element when the facility was permitted and was therefore not subject to the Siting Element siting criteria including location from airport runways.

Recent events affect seriously the need for some of the proposed changes.

The Condtional Use Permit and Marsh Development Permit for Potrero Hills Landfill expansion has been approved by the Board of Supervisors and Bay Conservation and Development Commission. The Administrative Draft Siting Element now includes the expansion area as part of the permitted facility.

Official Solano County Map showing the Guidotti property designated as a solid waste facility.

The map attached to the letter is the 1980 Solano County General Plan Map as amended showing two solid waste facilities, The Solano Garbage Sanitary Landfill, now closed, and the Potrero Hills Landfill, described on page 111 of the 1980 Solano County Land Use and Circulation Element. The Guidotti property was not designated as a solid waste facility on the 1980 Land Use Map and was not described in the 1980 Land Use and Circulation Element.

Englebright, Harry L.

From:

Untal, Narcisa

Sent:

Wednesday, December 01, 2010 11:29 AM

To:

Englebright, Harry L.; Englebright, Harry (external)

Subject: PHLF Prelim CSE Draft Comments
Attachments: PRELIMINARY COMMENTS.doc

Thank you, Narcisa

From: Jim Dunbar [mailto:JamesDu@WasteConnections.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 01, 2010 11:27 AM

To: Untal, Narcisa

Subject: Siting Element Comments

Narcisa, Here you go... Jim Dunbar

PRELIMINARY COMMENTS

Page 5, Section C.Policies, 4th bullet, suggested language changes:

The County and the cities which deliver waste to landfills within the County will work with the landfill operators to maximize the salvage, processing and diversion of materials received at the landfills, through reuse, recycling, composting, and through use of materials as beneficial reuse, such as alternate daily cover, for the landfills.

Page 7, Section B.Disposal Capacity Analysis, paras. 3 and 4:

Different conversion factors are used to calculate the tons to cubic yards equivalent from 1990 to 2010. For the year 1990, the factor was .637 (or 1,274 pounds per cubic yard) and in 2010, the factor was 0.5 (or 1,000 pounds per cubic yard). Please explain the difference, since it would seem that more modern solid waste technologies should result in a betterment of density.

Page 8, Table III.I:

For the year 2025, the math does not calculate correctly by subtracting the disposal tons from the prior year remaining capacity; please re-check the math.

Page 9, Table III.2:

The math used to subtract each year disposal cubic yards from the remaining capacity appears to be in errot throughout the entire table. As a check, the disposal total of 13, 182,046 cubic yards does not equate to the difference in cubic yard capacity from the years 2008-to-2025 of 10,961,336; please re-check the math. This may cause a new value to be used on Page 7, 4th para for the 2010 cubic yards conversion.

Page 10, Section B: Potrero Hills Landfill:

The last sentence should show that the increase of 61,500,000 cubic yards (as a result of the amendment to the permit) will result in a new capacity of 64,575,000 as of January 1, 2009 (if using the figures as indicated throughout the report.

Page 12, Table 4.1, Item 2:

The calculation of remaining site life should be 38.6 years if using 1,200 tons per day (the maximum permitted rate of disposal) for 361 days per year, for a total remaining site capacity of 16,714,000 tons. Using the cubic yards as a basis, the site life is 38.8 years. Please re-check the match in the table.

Page 15, Table 4.2, Item 2.c-1:

The Permit Review Date is December 27, 2011.

Page 25, Section B. Disposal Facilities, 1st para:

The Board of Supervisors first certified the EIR and approved the Land Use Permit and Marsh Development on September 13, 2005. This action was appealed to the BCDC. The June 9, 2009 Board of Supervisors action certified the recirculated, Revised EIR and the Land Use Permit; this action was not appealed to the BCDC.

General Comment:

Please advise as the date of facts for this report. With respect to the Potrero Hills Landfill, many subsequent actions and items have occurred up to the current date of November 2010. Are these completed actions to be included in this report, especially as they may relate to landfill expansion efforts?

Response to Jim Dun Bar comments December 1, 2010

Page 5, Section C Policies, 4th Bullet, suggested language changes:

Policy rewritten including suggested language

Page 7, Section B, Disposal Capacity Analysis, Paragraphs 3 & 4

The forth paragraph was updated. The combined conversion factor 1.57 cubic yards per tone was used to calculate volumes of disposal in table 3.2. This was based on the average fill ration as reported by Recology Hay Road Landfill and Potrero Hills Landfill.

Page 8, Table III.1

Table 3.1 (formally III.1) was corrected.

Page 9, Table III.2

Table 3.2 (formally III.2) was corrected.

Page 10, Section B: Potrero Hills Landfill:

The figures were corrected.

Page 12, Table 4.1, Item 2

The data presented in Table 4.1 was provided Recology. The conversion from tons to cubic yards was rounded resulting in a slight difference in calculating remaining site life. The remaining site live was calculated based on tons.

Page 15, Table 3.2 Item 2.c-1.

Permit review date incorporated into table.

Page 25, Section B. Disposal Facilities, 1st. paragraph.

This Section has been deleted and Potrero Hills Landfill expansion has been incorporated into the description of the existing facility, page 27.

General Comment

The Potrero Hills Landfill expansion has been incorporated into the existing landfill description to reflect final action on the Marsh Development Permit by BCDC and the previously approved Conditional Use Permit by the Board of Supervisors.

Good afternoon,

Thank you for sending the draft revised Siting Element. We provide permitting service to the operator of the Tonnesen Pet Cemetery and would like to comment on the information included about that facility in the draft revision.

Table 4.3 shows a daily volume of 0.95 cubic yards and annual volume of 348. These estimates are less than we have estimated in the Report of Facility Information, which has been reviewed by the CalRecycle permitting staff and your LEA. We have estimated the site accepts between 400 and 500 cubic yards per year. We request that you change Table 4.3 to s how 500 yearly cubic yards. With that annual volume, the average daily volume would be 1.37 cubic yards. However, the operating schedule varies with the needs of the users of the facility and is difficult to predict. We request that you put a range in for the volume of 1.3 to 3 cubic yards per day to allow for providing adequate service to the facility users. This range of daily volume is justified by the very low volume and the lack of other facilities that provide this service,

Thank you.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Mark White Pacific Waste Consulting Group 8801 Folsom Blvd. Suite 195 Sacramento, CA 95826 916/387-9777 (Office) 916/996-9777 (Cell) 916/387-9802 (Fax)

From: Buschman, Diane J. [mailto:DBuschman@solanocounty.com]

Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 12:30 PM

To: arthur@recyclingres.com; Kondylis, Barbara R.; Ward, Carmen E.; Ritch, Catherine M.; emcy@sbcglobal.net; daviditam3@gmail.com; DEEDAVISON@GOTWASTE.US; Zaragoza, Federico C.; georgejr@hotmail.com; gatranch@hughes.net; Spering, Jim P.; Joe LaClair; Vasquez, John M.; ktsmith@thesmithfirm.com; Seifert, Linda J.; Mark White; mmurphy@thereporter.com; Reagan, Michael J.; Nelson, Peggy K.; Straw, Roger D.; Goerke-Shrode, Sabine; phoenizian@gmail.com
Subject: First Amendment to the Solano County Countywide Siting Element

Please see the attached regarding the First Amendment to the Solano County Countywide Siting Element.

12/06/2010

Response to Mark White, Pacific Waste Consulting Group comments December 3, 2010

Table 4.3 has been updated to reflect the average daily volume of 1.37 cubic years and annual volume of 500 cubic yards.

Response to Bryan Clarkson comments December 13, 2010

Table 4.1, #3

Table corrected to show 1,200 tons per day average.

Table 4.1 #6

Planning period date correct to 2010-2025.

Table 4.1 #6

Resource recovery and landfill gas to energy added to future use description.

Figure IV-1a

Figure renumber to 4.2 and amended to remove A-1 channel cut that no longer exists.

Siting Criteria Table

Table correct to remove duplicate "Legal Considerations, cont"

Page 26, Recolocy Hay Road, 3rd Sentence;

Food Waste and Agricultural Waste added to description of waste composted.

Page 26, Recology Hay Road 3rd Sentence.

Sewage sludge deleted from list of waste composted.

1	ERIC C. WARNKEN,			
2	SUA SPONTE 6715 Binghamton Rd.			
3	DIXON, CA 95620 Tel: (707) 678-2452			
4	ecwarnken@gmail.com			
5	FOR THE PETITIONER			
6				
7				
8	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	COUNTY OF SOLANO			
10	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
11				
12	A FOIA PETITION			
13				
14	ERIC C. WARNKEN, A REQUEST MADE VIA THE			
15	PETITIONER. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT,			
16	GOVERNMENT CODE §§6250-6268 &			
17	ART I §3b CA CONSTITUTION			
18	ART 1950 CA CONSTITUTION			
19)			
20				
21				
22				
23	1 00 1707 and the question subather peace is			
24				
25				
26				
27	of Thomas Jefferson 392 (Memorial ed. 1903). Gravel v. United States, 408 U.S. 606, 642 (1972)			
28				
	Page 1 of 2 Asbestos FOIA.wpd			

Dear Sirs,

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I am interested in receiving information relating to the Hay Road dumping facility. After attending the Information meeting on December 1, 2010, I became aware of the fact that the county allows Asbestos to be dumped in that facility. I am greatly concerned about this because of the Health affects of Asbestos. I am particularly concerned about any dumping of Asbestos in this windy area, particularly when one sees the amount of plastic blowing around near the dump. If asbestos is dumped, it is likely to be blown around too and can end up in the air we breathe and thereafter, our lungs.

So I am filing this Freedom of Information Request and want to get specific information on:

10 1. How much asbestos is being dumped into the Hay Road Facility to Date?

2. What precautions are going to be taken if and when such dumping occurs? Is it going to be dumped or are special procedures going to be taken if and when this hazardous substance is disposed of?

3. Are the stakeholders (anyone living in the proximity of the dump) who can possibly breathe going to be alerted if and when asbestos is dumped (so they can go inside if necessary)?

4. Is the dump being paid a premium for the disposal of Asbestos and other hazardous materials?

I have one more question relating to the "Pet Cemetery":

5. Has any study been done with regards to the chances of a diseased animal polluting the water where it is buried (at its new cite)? If so, I would like that information.

Please send me this and other relevant information as soon as you are able.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ere a Zamen 3DEC 10

Eric C. Warnken Date

cc: Various other community Stake-holders.

Melissa Murphy, Vacaville Reporter.

Page 2 of 2

Asbestos FOIA.wpd

1	PROOF OF SERVICE In Re: Warnken Petition		
2			
3	The following document(s):		
4	FREEDOM OF INFORMATION PETITION.		
5			
6	Were delivered (Method of Service):		
7	By personal service courier to each Party of the action set forth below.		
8	By electronically mailing the document(s) above to the addresses set below.		
9	By transmitting via Facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) below		
10	By mailing the document(s) listed above to the address(es) set forth below.		
11	To: Attorney/Party:		
12			
13	Narcisa L. Untal Senior Planner		
14	Solano Dept. Resource Management 675 Texas Street,		
15	Fairfield, CA 94533		
16			
17			
18			
19	Executed in Solano County, CA. the undersigned acknowledges delivery of the items as listed above, under penalty of perjury as per the laws of California and the United States. (Please Sign and Date):		
20	under penalty of perjury as per the laws of California and the United States. (Please Sign and Date):		
21	02 1115		
22	Duble 2 Dec. 3, 2010		
23	Sign		
24	Michael C. Warnken Pottstoner		
25	Print Party		
26			
27			
28			
	New Broof of Service word		

New Proof of Service.wpd

SOLANO COUNTY Department of Resource Management



675 Texas Street, Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533 www.solanocounty.com

Telephone No: (707) 784-6765 Fax: (707) 784-4805

Bill Emlen, Director Clifford K. Covey, Assistant Director

December 7, 2010

Michael C. Warnken 6715 Binghamton Rd Dixon, CA 95620

Re: Public Records Request

Dear Michael C. Warnken:

We are in receipt of your request for public records dated December 6,2010. Specifically, you have requested the following public records:

Information dealing with the Waste Disposal System on Hay Road.

Pursuant to the California Public Records Act, the Department of Resource Management has ten days to consider your request and to inform you whether the items requested will be produced. The rate charged for standard sized copies is \$.75 for the first page and \$.12 for each additional page; the rate charged for over-sized copies is \$1.85 per square foot. Additionally, a Building Division research fee of \$142.00 per hour (at a quarter hour minimum) may apply. Our office will contact you to inform you as to the status of your request.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (707) 784-6765.

Sincerely,

Cathy Gilmore

Office Assistant II

Cathy Gilmon

Building & Safety David Cliche **Building Official**

Planning Services Program Manager

Environmental Health Terry Schmidtbauer Program Manager

Administrative Services Suganthi Khrisnan Sr. Staff Analyst

Public Works-Engineering Paul Wiese Engineering Manager

Public Works-Operations Wayne Spencer Operations Manager

Englebright, Harry L.

From: Michael Warnken [michaelwarnken@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 09, 2010 2:16 AM

To: Untal, Narcisa

Cc: Eric Warnken; Englebright, Harry L.; Englebright, Harry (external); Buschman, Diane J.

Subject: Re: Siting Element - WARNKEN Info Request

Narcisa.

I appreciate the letter. At the same time, the petition was signed by my father, so anything on that should be addressed to him.

I believe you have answered the questions I wanted answered in this email.

As far as what you wrote in the email, I think the amount you can charge is between 5 and 10 cents a page. I have case law on this that I would need to dig up if it comes to that. Also, let's get an up front estimate on the cost of the documents. My father may want less than he had felt he needed, but some documentation would be appreciated.

Michael

On Wed, Dec 8, 2010 at 3:57 PM, Untal, Narcisa < NUntal@solanocounty.com > wrote:

Mr. Warnken:

In response to your email inquiries below:

- 1. Solano County's Dept of Resource Mgmt is in receipt of your mailed petition. Please see attached copy of the letter sent to you affirming that.
- 2. Harry Englebright, Englebright & Associates
- 3. California PRC § 41701 (e)
- 4. A compilation of the public comments resulting from the recently held community meetings in Fairfield, Vallejo and Elmira will be included in the administrative draft of the first amendment to the Countywide Siting Element due to be available at the end of December to the general public.

Thank you,

12/21/2010

Narcisa Untal

Senior Planner

(Integrated Waste Management/Green Business Program)

County of Solano

Department of Resource Management

Division of Planning Services

675 Texas Street, Suite 5500

Fairfield, CA 94533

(707) 784-6765, main

(707) 784-3172, direct

(707) 398-1458, mobile

(707) 784-4805, fax

NUntal@solanocounty.com

www.recycle-guide.com

www.solanocounty.com

From: Michael Warnken [mailto:michaelwarnken@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, December 07, 2010 2:34 PM

To: Untal, Narcisa Cc: Eric Warnken Subject: Following up!

Narcisa,

12/21/2010

I mailed you a petition last week. I am curious if you have received it as of yet.

Also, what was the name of the man who put on the presentation last week?

What code, statute or ordinance did that public hearing fall under?

Also, I would like to get the public record of what concerns the public raised and were acknowledged by the County. I shall clarify this by stating the "Administration" of the County. (I have this personal ambition to try and get some separation of powers and eventually get the Supervisors working for the citizens again as it is supposed to be!)

Michael

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIALITY: This e-mail message, including any attachments, is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited and may be a violation of law. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete all copies of the original message.



SOLANO COUNTY Department of Resource Management

Environmental Health Division 675 Texas Street, Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533 www.solanocounty.com

Telephone No: (707) 784-6765 Fax: (707) 784-4805 Bill Emlen, Director Clifford K. Covey, Assistant Director

December 10, 2010

Eric Warnken 6715 Binghampton Rd. Dixon, CA 95620

RE: Public Records Request

Dear Mr. Warnken.

The Solano County Department of Resource Management Environmental Health Division, as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), has been forward your request for records dated December 3, 2010. We are also in receipt of your email which revised and superseded your previous record request (attached) on December 9, 2010. Accordingly, the LEA will be responding only to the 12/9/10 record request. The LEA's response is as follows:

 "What I would like in writing is that asbestos is being disposed of at the Hay Road dump and for approximately how many years"

The LEA has searched its archives and found a document called Solid Waste Assessment Test for B&J Landfill (Recology Hay Road's former name), Solano County dated *June 1988*. This document states that B&J Landfill was accepting asbestos waste. Although this is the earliest document in the LEA's records clearly stating acceptance of asbestos at Recology Hay Road, it is probable that asbestos waste was received before this date. The document called Environmental Assessment for an Amended Use Permit for the B&J Drop Box Landfill dated February 1983, for instance, states that the landfill is "a Class II-2 solid waste disposal site which accepts Group 2 and 3 wastes." Group 3 wastes includes asbestos according to this document. You may want to check with the California Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to determine if they have earlier records of asbestos acceptance at Recology Hay Road by calling their Public Records Requests staff at 916-341-6066.

Building & Safety David Cliche Building Official Planning Services Mike Yankovich Program Manager Environmental Health Terry Schmidtbauer Program Manager Administrative Services Suganthi Krishnan Sr. Staff Analyst Public Works-Engineering Paul Wiese Engineering Manager Public Works-Operations Wayne Spencer Operations Manager 2. "What [is] the maximum allowable monthly amount (of asbestos that is disposed)"?

Enclosed is the cover page for the Solid Waste Facility Permit for Recology Hay Road permit that states no more than 2500 tons per month can be received by Recology Hay Road.

We hope this information will be helpful to you. If you have any questions please call Ed Padilla Senior REHS at (707) 784-3306.

Sincerely,

Terry Schmidtbauer, REHS Environmental Health Manager

cc Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner, Integrated Waste Management Division

Attachments:

Solid Waste Facility Permit (page 1)

Solid Waste Test Report (SWAT) B&J Drop Box Sanitary Landfill, June 1988 (title page and page 10)

Environmental Assessment for an Amended Use Permit for the B&J Drop Box Landfill, February 1983 (cover page, page 5, and page 151)

December 9, 2010 email revising records request

1.2 RECEIVED Solarby acr 19 1989 ... SOLID WASTE ASSESSMENT TEST (SWAT) REPORT B & J DROP BOX SANITARY LANDFILL HEREITH STORAGES SOLANO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA Prepared for B & J DROP BOX COMPANY June 1988 Prepared by **EMCON** Associates 1921 Ringwood Avenue San Jose, California 95131 Project 313-01.04 - EMCON Associates -

III. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

A. WASTE STREAM AND DISPOSAL METHODS

The types and concentrations of wastes discharged at the B&J Drop Box Sanitary Landfill consist of typical municipal solid waste, with small amounts of designated wastes or wastes requiring special handling, as described below. Hazardous wastes are not accepted at the landfill. Municipal solid wastes consist of residential and commercial refuse along with construction and demolition debris. Empty pesticide containers with a triple rinse certificate were accepted for disposal until 1986. Autoclaved infectious waste was accepted for disposal until mid-1987. The site currently accepts small quantities of asbestos for disposal. The site also accepts sludges from sewage and food processing plants, subject to moisture content restrictions established by state regulations.

The quantity of municipal refuse currently received at the site averages approximately 150 tons per day.

The operation of the landfill is discussed in detail in the site characterization report (EMCON Associates, 1982). In summary, the landfill is being excavated in a series of 18 modules, each with an area of approximately 6 acres. The depth of the excavation is correlated with the design of the perimeter slurry wall to ensure that the barrier extends at least 3 feet below the adjacent excavation subgrade. The base of excavation is sloped to drain to a dewatering trench constructed on the perimeter of each module. The trench collects ground-water seepage from the excavation and drains to a sump from which both ground water and accumulated precipitation can be discharged to the permanent drainage ditch on the perimeter of the landfill.

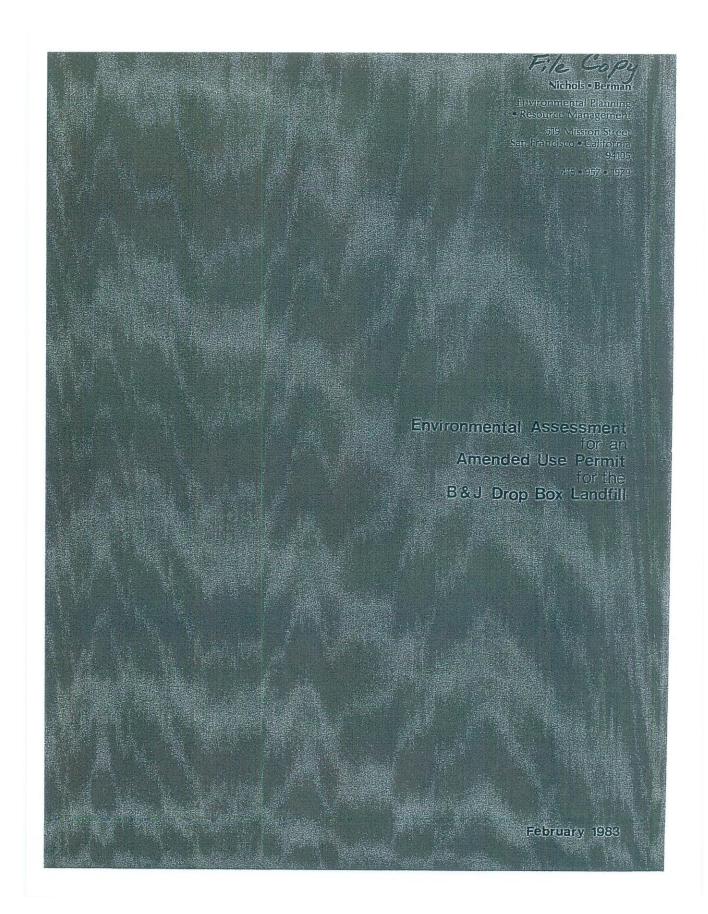
Exploratory borings or pits are excavated in the base of each module (on a 200-foot grid) to confirm the existence of a minimum 5-foot

PJ3 3130104M.MOD

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Rev. 0 06/22/88

- EMCON Associates -



PART ONE -- THE PROPOSED PROJECT

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The B & J Drop Box landfill is located at 6426 Hay Road, one-half mile west of Highway 113 (Rio-Dixon Road), some 11 miles southeast of Vacaville. (See Figure 1, Regional Location, and Figure 2, Project Vicinity.) It has been in operation since 1964 when Solano County issued Land Use Permit Number R-258 to John Brown to establish and operate a public service facility for fill and cover of refuse. In 1978 the California Regional Water Quality Control Board issued order number 78-113 establishing waste discharge requirements for the landfill site. The total refuse capacity of the 161-acre site is 10.4 million cubic yards. To date landfilling has been confined to a 32-acre portion of the site along Hay Road. 1/2 (See Figures 3 and 4.) It is estimated that the remaining capacity of the landfill will be 9.2 million cubic yards as of November, 1988.

The project site is a Class II-2 solid waste disposal site which accepts Group 2 and 3 wastes. (See Appendix A for a description of solid waste classifications.) This principal source of waste is from the City of Vacaville, City of Dixon, and the nearby unincorporated County area. These materials include household refuse, a variety of commercial and industrial solids, construction debris, and other organic and inorganic residues. In addition, the site has been permitted to accept a variety of high moisture content and liquid wastes including cannery and other agricultural wastes, such as onion and garlic wastes and waste water treatment residues.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Municipal solid waste generated in the City of San Francisco amounts to approximately 520,000 tons per year and currently is disposed of at a

B & J Drop Box also owns an additional 320 acres of land immediately contiguous to the 161-acre landfill. This 320-acre area is not part of the use permit application examined in this assessment.

APPENDIX A

LANDFILL WASTES GROUPINGS

GROUP 1 WASTES

Group 1 wastes consist of or contain toxic substances and substances which could signifi-cantly impair the quality of usable waters. Examples include but are not limited to the

- [a] Municipal origin
 [1] Saline fluids from water or waste trealment processes
 [2] Community incinerator ashes
 [3] Toxic chemical tollar waste
 [b] Industrial origin
 [1] Brines from food processing, oil well production, water treatment, industrial processes and geothermal plants
 [2] Toxic and hazardous fluids such as cleaning fluids, petroleum fractions, acids, alkalies, phenols, and spent washing fluids.
 [3] Substances from which toxic materials can leach such as ashes, chemical mixtures, and mine tatlings.
 [4] Rotary drilling mud containing toxic materials
 [c] Agricultural origin
 [1] Pesticides or chemical fertilizers
 [2] Discarded chemical containers
 [d] Other toxic waste such as compounds of arsenic, mercury or chemical warfare agents.

GROUP 2 WASTES

Group 2 wastes consist of or contain chemically or biologically decomposable material which does not include toxic substances nor, those capable of significantly impairing the quality of usable waters. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- tolluving:

 (a) Municipal origin

 (1) Garbage from handling, preparation, processing or serving of lood or food products

 (2) Rubbish such as paper, cardboard, tin
 cans, cloth, glass, etc.

 (3) Construction and demolition materials
 such as paper, cardboard, wood, matal,
 glass, rubber products, roofing paper, and
 wallpaper

 (4) Stroat refuse such as sweepings, dirt,
 leaves, catch basin cleanings, litter, yard
 clippings, glass, paper, wood, and metals

 (5) Dead animals and portions thereof

 - Dead animals and portions thereof Abandoned vehicles

 - (6) Abandoned vehicles
 (7) Shwage treatment residue such as sulidar from screens and krit chambers, dewatered sludge, and septic tank pumplags
 (8) Water treatment residue such as solid organic matter collected on screens and in settling tanks
 (9) Ashes from household burning
 (10) Infectious materials and hospital or laboratory wastes authorized for disposal to land by official algencies, charged with control of plant, animal or human disease

- (11) Magnesium and other highly flammable or
- (11) Magnesium and other highly flammable or pyrophoric materials (12) Tires and rubber scrap (b) Agricultural origin (1) Plant residues from the production of crops including but not limited to stalks, vines, green drops, culls, stubble, hulls, hulls, lint, seed, roots, stumps, prunings, and trimmings (2) Manures (3) Dead animals or portions thereof (4) Adequately cleansed pesticide containers

GROUP 3 WASTES

Group 3 consist entirely of nonwater soluble nondecomposable inert solids. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Construction and demolition wastes such as earth, rock, concrete, asphalt paving frag-ments, inert plastics, plasterboard, and demolition material containing minor amounts of wood and metals
- (b) Industrial wastes such as clay products, glass, inert slags, asbestos, inert tailings, and inert

Groupings as adopted by the California State Water Resources Control Board, March 2, 1972.

CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

CLASS I DISPOSAL SITES

These sites at which complete protection for the quality of ground and surface waters and public health and wildlife resources is provided for all time from waste deposited therein. These sites are designated as capable of accepting for disposal Groups 1, 2, and 3 wastes, The following criteria must be met for qualification as Class I.

- Geological conditions are naturally capable of praventing vertical hydraulic continuity between liquids and gases emenating from the waste in the site and usable surface or ground
- waste in the site and usable surface or ground wasters.

 [5] Geological conditions are naturally capable of preventing lateral hydraulic continuity between liquids and gases emanating from wastes in the site and usable surface or ground waters, or the disposal area has been modified to achieve such capability.
- to achieve such capability.

 [c] Underlying geological formations which contain rock fractures or fissures of questionable parmeability must be permenently sealed to provide a competent barrier to the movement of liquids organes from the disposal site.

 [d] hundation of disposal areas shall not court until the site is closed in accordance with requirements of the regional board.

 [a] Disposal areas shall not be subject to washout.
- (e) Disposal areas shall not be subject to washout. Leachate and subsurface flow into the disposal area shall be contained within the site unless other disposition is made in accordance with requirements of the regional board.
- Sites shall not be located over zones of active faulting or where other forms of geological

- change would impair the competence of natural features or artificial barriers which prevent continuity with usable waters.
- prevent continuity with usaging waters.

 (h) Sites made suitable for use by man-made physical barriers shall not be lucated whore improper operation or maintenance of such structures could permit the waste, loachate, or gases to contact usable ground or surface water.
- water.

 Sites which comply with a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and h
 but would be subject to inundation by a tide or
 a flood of greater than 100-year frequency may
 be considered by the regional board as a
 limited Class I disposal site.

CLASS II DISPOSAL SITES

Those sites at which protection to ground and surface waters and public health and wildlife resources is provided from Groups 2 and 3 wastes.

Class II-1 sites are those overlying usable groundwater, and natural geologic conditions are capable of preventing hydraulic continuity between liquids or gases and usable water, or the disposal site has been modified to achieve such capability.

Closs II-2 sites are those having hydraulic continuity with usable ground water but geologic and hydraulic feautres assure protection of water quality. Such features might include soil type, artificial barriers, or sufficient depth of ground water.

The following criteria must be met for qualification as Class II.

- (n) Disposal areas shall be protected by natural or artificial features so as to assure protection from any washout and from inundation which could notice as a result of tides of floods having a prodicted frequency of once in 100 years.
- (b) Surface drainage from tributary areas shall not contact Group 2 wastes in the site during disposal operations and for the active life of the site. the site.
- Cases and leachate emanating from waste in the site shall not unreasonably affect ground water during the active life of the site.
- water during the active life of the site.

 (d) Subsurface flow into the site and the dopth at
 which water soluble materials are placed shall
 be' controlled during the construction and
 operation of the site to minimize leachate
 production and assure that the Group 2 waste
 material will be above the highest anticipated
 elevation of the capillary fringe of the
 ground water. Dischurge from the site shall
 be subject to waste discharge requirements.

CLASS III DISPOSAL SITES

Those sites at which protection to water quality is provided from Group 3 wastes by location, construction, and operation which prevent erosion of deposited material

Classification as adopted by the California State Water Resources Centrol Board, March 2, 1972.

Source: Subchapter 13 of the Administrative Code of the State of California adopted March 2, 1972.

		SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY			
SOLID W	ASTE	FACILITY	PERMIT	Facility Number:	AA-0002
1. Name and Street Address of Facility: 2. Name and		2. Name and Mailing A	ddress of Operator:	3. Name and Mailing Address of Owne	
Recology Hay Road 6426 Hay Road Vacaville, CA 95687	5	Recology Hay Road 6426 Hay Road Vacaville, CA 95687 Contact: Greg Pryor	*	Recology Hay 1 6426 Hay Road Vacaville, CA 9	
4. Specifications:	3,00				
a. Permitted Operations:	Solid Solid	Waste Disposal Site		☐ Transform	ation Facility
	☐ Transf	er/Processing Facility (M	IRF)		
	Comp	osting Facility (Green Ma	nterial)	Other:	
b. Permitted Hours of Operation: 7 days/week, 24 hours/day. Public tipping area open 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, 7 days a week, exceed. New Year's Day, Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. Arrangements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste and other designated wastes receipt from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste and other designated wastes receipt from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste in earlier or later than general hours of 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste and other designated wastes receipt from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers to bring waste and other designated wastes receipt from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm, Managements are made with commercial haulers are m			are made with 1:00 am to 4:00 pm. am to 4:00 pm, Monday		
c. Permitted Maximum Tonnage: 1,200 tpd7 Total Daily tonnage averaged over 7-day week for disposal Daily peak tonnage: 2,400 tons for disposal			for disposal		
			Total tons per month of friable asbestos (see Section 17.ii)		
d. Permitted Traffic Volume: 500 vpd7 650 vpd		Total Combined Vehicles per Day (Averaged over 7-day wek) Peak traffic. Daily peak traffic including Jepson Prairie Organics Composting and Hay Road Landfill			
e. Key Design Parameters	(Detailed pa	rameters are shown on	site plans bearing EA and (ıs):
	Total	Disposal	Transfer/Processing	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (in acres)	640	256		Separate permit (54 acres)	
Design Capacity (cu. yds)		37,000,000			
Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)		215			
Max. Depth (Ft. MSL)		20			
Estimated Closure Year		2077			
Upon a significant change in design or integral parts of this permit and superso	operation from ede the conditio	that described herein, this perm ns of any previously issued soli	uit is subject to revocation or suspens d waste facility permit.	ion. The attached permi	it findings and conditions are
5. Approval: Approving Officer Si	gnature		6. Enforcement Agency N	ame and Address:	
Bill Emlen, Director Solano County Resources Management Department		Solano County LEA Resources Mangement Department 675 Texas Street, Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533			
7. Date Received by CIWMB:	MAY 3	0 2008	8. CIWMB Concurrence Date:	JUN 17	7 2008
9. Permit Issued Date:	2008	10. Permit Review Du	e Date: 20/3	11. Owner/Operato	r Transfer Date: N/A