



Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Countywide Siting Element (CSE)

First Amendment

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVALS BY RESOLUTION

The following dates are scheduled, but subject to change:

County of Solano: November 8, 2011

1. Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2011-279, Neg. Dec.
2. Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2011-280, CSE Amend.

October 6, 2011: Solano County Planning Commission Resolution No: 4558

City of Benicia: December 20, 2011

City Council Resolution No.

City of Dixon: January 24, 2012

City Council Resolution No.

City of Fairfield: January 3, 2012

City Council Resolution No.

November 9, 2011: Fairfield Planning Commission Resolution No: 2011-21

City of Rio Vista: December 15, 2011

City Council Resolution No.

City of Suisun City: January 17, 2012

City Council Resolution No.

City of Vacaville: January 10, 2012

City Council Resolution No.

City of Vallejo: February 28, 2012

City Council Resolution No.

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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 (Act) of 1989's planning and program implementation of source reduction measures to ensure each jurisdiction attains a 50 percent diversion rate.

The Act, as amended, redefined solid waste management in terms of both objectives and planning responsibilities for both the local jurisdictions and the State. The Act is also commonly referred to as Assembly Bill (AB) 939 and requires cities and counties to reduce their annual solid waste disposal by 50 percent of a pre-determined base year, which varies by jurisdiction, 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, multi-jurisdictional 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 Tonnesen 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 were 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

The following describes Solano County's environmental justice outreach efforts during each phase of the amendment process of the Countywide Siting Element:

Preliminary Draft

The preliminary draft was released and made available to the Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force, state and local agencies, interested parties, and the general public on November 23, 2010.

Three community meetings were held in December 2010 to provide the general public an overview of the Countywide Siting Element and its amendment process. These meetings also served as a forum for County staff to obtain comments for consideration in the development of a REVISED preliminary draft. The community meetings were held on December 1 at the Solano County Government Center in Fairfield, December 6 at the John Kennedy Library in Vallejo, and December 7 at the Elmira Fire Station in Elmira.

Community meeting notices for the December 2010 meetings were published seven to ten days prior to each meeting date in a local newspaper of general circulation as a one-time legal advertisement in the Benicia Herald, Daily Republic, Dixon Tribune, Rio Vista River News-Herald, Vacaville Reporter, and the Vallejo Times-Herald. Additionally, these same notices were mailed to all property owners located within a one-half mile radius of Tonnesen Pet Cemetery, Potrero Hills Landfill, and Recology Hay Road. These notices 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. Other outreach methods included website posting and electronic mail distributions.

A total of 23 members from the general public attended and their comments, as well as any additional comments received on the preliminary draft, are included in the Appendix section of the amendment.

Revised Preliminary Draft

The revised preliminary draft was released on December 28, 2010 and reflected comments received at the December 1, 6, and 7 community meetings as well as written comments provided in-person or electronic mail, and by way of the U.S. Postal Service addressed to County staff. This draft was sent to the Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force, state and local agencies, interested parties, the general public, and property owners located within a one-half mile radius of Tonnesen Pet Cemetery, Potrero Hills Landfill, and Recology Hay Road.

On January 20, 2011 at a regular meeting of the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force, members provided comments and authorized the Chair to sign and submit a letter to County staff and CalRecycle conveying their collective comments.

A public hearing on the REVISED preliminary draft was held on February 23, 2011 at the Solano County Government Center in Fairfield that was attended by two members of the general public. This meeting was publicized in local

newspapers of general circulation and posted at local community centers and libraries 30-days in advance of the meeting date.

Final Draft

At the July 21, 2011 meeting of the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force, Resolution 2011-01 was approved by the membership marking the start of the public hearing process for the Solano County Planning Commission, Solano County Board of Supervisors, and each of the seven City Councils to consider adoption of a Resolution approving the final draft of the first amendment to the Countywide Siting Element.

On September 20, 2011, a notice was distributed to all responsible agencies and interested parties requesting comments to the final draft by October 5, 2011. On October 6, 2011, the Solano County Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 4558 recommending the Board of Supervisors approve the final draft of the first amendment to the Countywide Siting Element, the associated Negative Declaration, and an annual disposal capacity reporting requirement.

As per CCR § 18782, a public hearing notice was published in the Daily Republic and Vacaville Reporter 30-days in advance of the November 8 Solano County Board of Supervisors meeting where consideration to adopt a Resolution as recommended by the Solano County Planning Commission at their October 6 meeting.

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 hierarchy 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 amendment must now show countywide waste disposal capacity for the next 15-year planning period. The remaining capacity as of December 31, 2009 with the combined capacity at Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill's 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. Without the approved Potrero Hills

Landfill expansion, the combined remaining capacity in 2025 would be 12,252,977 tons or 23,548,996 cubic yards. As a result, no additional capacity is required to meet the 15 year planning requirement. Please see the following Tables 3.1 and 3.2:

**Table 3.1
2010-2025 Disposal Requirements (tons)**

Solano County (December 31)	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 ⁵
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 Recology 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.

5. Remaining capacity without the addition of the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion area would be 12,352,977 tons in 2025.

Table 3.2 2010-2025 Disposal Requirements (yds³)

Solano County (December 31)	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 ⁴
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..

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.

4. Remaining capacity without the addition of the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion area would be 12,352,977 cubic yards in 2025.

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 being AB 939 compliant.

Per Capita Disposal and Goal Measurement

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% diversion requirement is called the 50% per capita disposal target. This target is based on the average of 50% 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% per capita disposal target under SB 1016. This calculation method is simpler, more timely, and more accurate.

CITY OF BENICIA

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

On July 1, 2011, the City of Benicia entered into a collection service agreement with Allied Waste Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation doing business as **Allied Waste Services of Contra Costa County, Inc.**, for garbage, green waste, and recyclables collection. The City of Benicia receives a franchise fee of 8 percent of gross receipts under this agreement which is due to expire on June 30, 2021. The City shall have an option to extend the Agreement for up to two additional three-year periods.

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

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

BENICIA	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	27,132	572,320	10.5 ppd	50%	10%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

BENICIA	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	27,791	40,900	8.1 ppd	61%	
2008	27,815	38,022	7.5 ppd	64%	10%
2009	27,977	41,650	8.2 ppd	61%	12%
2010	27,128	43,340	8.8 ppd	58%	13%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF BENICIA 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Benicia** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Benicia

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Acme Landfill	07-AA-0002	182	156	
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	335		
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	19-AA-0013	10		
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	15-AA-0273			
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	41,194	2,065	
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	1		
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	1,576		
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	31	2	
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	10		
Yearly Totals:		43,340.13	2,223.1	.08

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF DIXON

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

DIXON	Population	Disposal (lbs)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	16,795	332,215	9.9 ppd	50%	6%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

DIXON	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	17,563	18,407	5.7 ppd	71%	
2008	17,477	14,274	4.5 ppd	77%	4%
2009	17,573	13,712	4.3 ppd	78%	4%
2010	18,445	13,153	3.9 ppd	80%	4%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF DIXON 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Dixon** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Dixon

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	37		
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	19-AA-0013	5		
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	15-AA-0273			
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015	1		
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032			
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	12	5	1
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	373		
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	12,559	674	
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	11		
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	155		
Yearly Totals:		13,152.92	678.33	1.01

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

On September 6, 2011, the City of Fairfield entered into a collection agreement for solid waste, recyclables, green waste, and food waste with Republic Services, Inc., a Delaware corporation through its wholly owned subsidiary, **Solano Garbage Company**. This agreement includes an optional five-year extension, and if exercised, this contract will expire in 2022.

*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.

The City of Fairfield receives a franchise fee as follows:
2011 = 10 %; 2012 = 11%; 2013 = 12%; 2014-2017 = 13%

This agreement provides for automated curbside collection and debris box pick-up of solid waste from the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors that is allowed to be direct-hauled to any one of the following California permitted solid waste disposal facilities: **Potrero Hills Landfill** or Recology Hay Road in Solano County, Keller Canyon Landfill in Contra Costa County, or Newby Island Sanitary Landfill in Santa Clara County. Pursuant to the City's franchise agreement with Solano Garbage Company, Page 108, "Collector shall make every reasonable attempt to dispose of Solid Waste collected under this Agreement at **Potrero Hills Landfill** so long as Potrero Hills Landfill is compliant with all Applicable Law. Despite the foregoing and pursuant to Section 3.17, Collector shall maintain its rights to dispose of Solid Waste at any of the Approved Facilities listed in Exhibit D for the disposal of Solid Waste in order to meet the terms and conditions of the Agreement." Potrero Hills Landfill is a State-permitted solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. based in Folsom, California.

CITY OF FAIRFIELD

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

FAIRFIELD	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	104,217	1,776,997	8.5 ppd	50%	30%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

FAIRFIELD	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	104,955	113,249	5.9 ppd	65%	
2008	106,142	104,833	5.4 ppd	68%	27%
2009	106,440	98,184	5.1 ppd	70%	29%
2010	104,249	90,883	4.8 ppd	72%	28%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF FAIRFIELD 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Fairfield** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Fairfield

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	11		
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	19-AA-0013	80		
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	15-AA-0273			
Foothill Sanitary Landfill	39-AA-0004	2		
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015			
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	1,220	18	
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	15	6	1
North County Landfill	39-AA-0022	2		
Ox Mountain Sanitary Landfill	41-AA-0002		1	
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	88,019	31,796	
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	1,461	159	
Redwood Landfill	21-AA-0001	5		
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	44		
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	9		
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	14		
Yearly Totals:		90,883.2	31,981.01	1.28

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

RIO VISTA	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	6,519	126,175	9.7 ppd	50%	2%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

RIO VISTA	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	7,789	7,675	5.4	72%	
2008	8,044	6,719	4.6	76%	2%
2009	8,222	5,584	3.7	81%	2%
2010	7,389	5,377	4.0	79%	2%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF RIO VISTA 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Rio Vista** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Rio Vista

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Foothill Sanitary Landfill	39-AA-0004	6		
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015	2		
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	23		
Kettleman Hills - B18 Non-Haz Codisposal	16-AA-0023			
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	4	2	
North County Landfill	39-AA-0022	13		
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	4,938		
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	386	10	
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	1		
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	3		
Yearly Totals:		5,377.03	11.91	.31

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF SUISUN CITY

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

SUISUN CITY	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	27,406	268,047	4.9 ppd	50%	5%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

SUISUN CITY	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	27,854	18,738	3.7	62%	
2008	28,031	16,998	3.3	66%	4%
2009	28,856	12,515	2.4	76%	4%
2010	28,255	12,879	2.5	74%	4%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF SUISUN CITY 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Suisun City** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Suisun City

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	80		
Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	50-AA-0009			
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	15		
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	12,655	3,360	
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	128	86	
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	1		
Yearly Totals:		12,878.46	3,446.52	

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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.

At the September 27, 2011 City Council meeting, the City of Vacaville authorized the Director of Public Works to initiate a Request for Proposal for the refuse collection, refuse disposal and recycling for the City of Vacaville.

CITY OF VACAVILLE

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

VACAVILLE	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	95,428	1,238,955	6.5 ppd	50%	21%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

VACAVILLE	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	96,096	105,120	6.0	54%	
2008	96,404	96,967	5.5	58%	25%
2009	96,450	85,502	4.9	62%	25%
2010	92,865	83,129	4.9	62%	25%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF VACAVILLE 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Vacaville** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Vacaville

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009		35	
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	19-AA-0013	86		
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	15-AA-0273			
Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	50-AA-0009			
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015	145		
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	847		
Kettleman Hills - B18 Non-Haz Codisposal	16-AA-0023	3		
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	26	11	2
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	671	34	
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	81,268	3,180	
Redwood Landfill	21-AA-0001			
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	21		
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	1		
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	59		
Yearly Totals:		83,128.72	3,260.29	2.32

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

CITY OF VALLEJO

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

The City of Vallejo had two, separate franchise agreements related to trash collection and recycling: one for solid waste, commercial recycling and yard waste collection services; and the second for residential curbside recycling collection services. The 30-year exclusive franchise agreement for solid waste services between the City of Vallejo (City) and Recology Vallejo, a subsidiary of Recology based in San Francisco, CA was entered into on July 1, 1987 and is scheduled to end on June 30, 2017. The second franchise agreement was a seven (7) year residential curbside recycling franchise agreement between the City and Vallejo Recycling (VR) a subsidiary of Waste Management which was entered into on July 1, 2001, and was scheduled to end on June 30, 2008. On September 12, 2006 the Vallejo City Council awarded the curbside recycling services to Recology Vallejo and extended the curbside recycling agreement from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017. In addition, at that time the City of Vallejo and Recology Vallejo signed a Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement. Currently, the City of Vallejo receives a franchise fee of 11 percent under this agreement.

*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

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

VALLEJO	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	120,734	1,326,039	5.5 ppd	50%	22%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

VALLEJO	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	120,889	97,608	4.4	60%	
2008	121,416	77,590	3.5	68%	20%
2009	121,055	67,232	3.0	73%	20%
2010	116,476	62,760	3.0	73%	19%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

CITY OF VALLEJO 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from the **City of Vallejo** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the City's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for City of Vallejo

Destination Facility	SWIS No	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Acme Landfill	07-AA-0002	266	108	
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery	01-AA-0009	91	2,906	
Azusa Land Reclamation Co. Landfill	19-AA-0013	59		
Bakersfield Metropolitan (Bena) SLF	15-AA-0273			
Covanta Stanislaus, Inc.	50-AA-0009			
Fink Road Landfill	50-AA-0001	1		
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015	5		
Guadalupe Sanitary Landfill	43-AN-0015			
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	58,357	41	
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	4	2	
Newby Island Sanitary Landfill	43-AN-0003			
North County Landfill	39-AA-0022	3		
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	2,099	80	
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	1,158	3,924	
Redwood Landfill	21-AA-0001	260	2	
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	11		
Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill	01-AA-0010	429		
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	17		
Yearly Totals:		62,760.08	7,063.4	.43

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY

Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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 Solid Waste Collection, Hauling, and Disposal

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 SOLANO COUNTY

AB 939 50% Diversion Goal = SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target

The 50% solid waste diversion requirement under the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, or Assembly Bill (AB) 939, is still in effect with the passage of the Solid Waste Disposal Measurement Act of 2007, or Senate Bill (SB) 1016. SB 1016 builds on AB 939 compliance requirements by simplifying the measurement of AB 939's 50% diversion rate differently by using only two factors: a jurisdiction's population and the amount of solid waste disposed by a jurisdiction at CalRecycle-permitted solid waste disposal facilities to determine the per capita disposal target.

The per capita disposal target is equal to the amount of disposal a jurisdiction would have had during its base period under AB 939 if it had been exactly at a 50% diversion rate. It is calculated using the average of a jurisdiction's population and disposal for the period 2003-2006. This is called per capita generation for each jurisdiction. It then divides this generation average in half to determine the 50% equivalent per capita disposal target. The table below shows the factors used to determine this jurisdiction's per capita disposal target which is the equivalent to the 50% diversion goal under AB 939 since the passage of SB 1016:

UNINCORPORATED	Population	Disposal (lbs.)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Target pounds/person/day (ppd)	AB 939 Diversion Goal	% of Countywide Disposal
2003-2006 Average	19,655	302,857	7.7 ppd	50%	5%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

In order for a jurisdiction to meet annual compliance under AB 939, a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate under SB 1016 must be equal to, or less, than that of their per capita disposal target listed above in each reporting year to CalRecycle. The following table demonstrates this jurisdiction's compliance history to date:

UNINCORPORATED	Population	Disposal (tons)	SB 1016 Per Capita Disposal Rate	AB 939 Diversion Rate	% of Countywide Disposal
2007	20,037	20,141	5.5	64%	
2008	20,068	16,119	4.4	71%	8%
2009	20,156	14,948	4.1	73%	4%
2010	18,461	16,472	4.9	68%	5%

Source: Annual Population, Annual Disposal, Annual Per Capita Disposal Rate
<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tools/MARS/DrmcMain.asp?VW>

UNINCORPORATED SOLANO COUNTY 2010 Disposal By Facility

With Reported Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) and Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC)

The following table shows all the landfills that accepted solid waste generated from **unincorporated Solano County** in 2010. These figures represent solid waste disposed under the County's solid waste collection agreement and any self-haul in 2010.

Disposal during 2010 for Unincorporated Solano County

Destination Facility	SWISNo	Instate Ton	Total ADC	Total AIC
Anderson Landfill, Inc.	45-AA-0020	1		
Foothill Sanitary Landfill	39-AA-0004	1		
Forward Landfill, Inc.	39-AA-0015			
Keller Canyon Landfill	07-AA-0032	19		
L and D Landfill Co	34-AA-0020	54	25	5
North County Landfill	39-AA-0022	1		
Potrero Hills Landfill	48-AA-0075	1,983	1,453	
Recology Hay Road	48-AA-0002	14,342	638	
Sacramento County Landfill (Kiefer)	34-AA-0001	3		
Yolo County Central Landfill	57-AA-0001	68		
Yearly Totals:		16,471.69	2,117.11	5.22

Source:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/Reports/DRS/Destination/JurDspFa.aspx>

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 FACILITIES

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 16,714,000 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

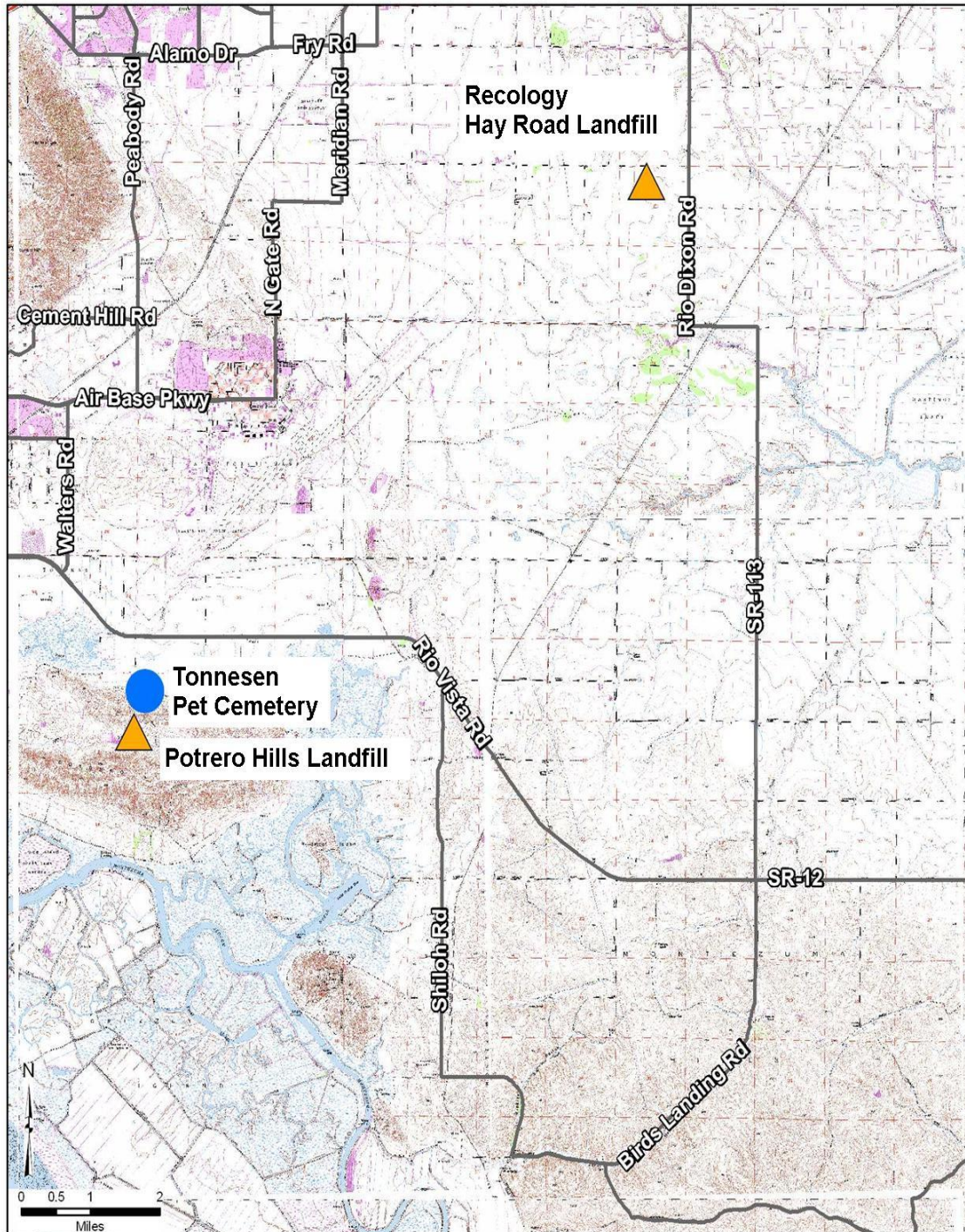
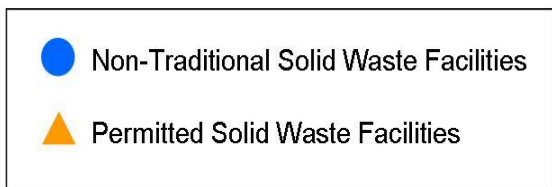


Figure 4.1



**Solid Waste Facility
 General Locations**

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. A summary of the facility is provided in Table 4.3

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. In addition, a summary of the Keller Canyon Landfill in Contra Costa County is provided in Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4

TABLE 4.1 RECOLOGY HAY ROAD FACT SHEET

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION	
a.	Facility Name Facility Address	Recology Hay Road 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 (SWIS) System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0002
b.	Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) Number	SWFP #: 48-AA-0002
c.	SWFP Expiration Date Next 5-Year SWFP Review Date	None June 23, 2013
d.	Date of Last SWFP 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 tons or 30,822,000 yds ³ = 38.6 years
3.	CURRENT MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL	
a.	Average Daily Tons Maximum Daily Peak Limit	1,200 tons/day 2,400 tons/day
b.	Average Daily Cubic Yards Maximum Daily Peak Limit	2,200 yds ³ 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 WASTE RECEIPT (as of 2009)	
a.	Tons	136,066 tons/361 = 377 tons per day
b.	Cubic Yards	226,777 yds ³ /361 = 628 yds ³ 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, asbestos-containing wastes, dead animals, and treated wood waste.
b.	Other permitted uses	Jepson Prairie Organics is an on-site compost processing facility.
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.

***See next page**

**TABLE 4.1
RECOLOGY HAY ROAD
FACT SHEET – Footnote for Line 2f.**

Remaining Site Life Estimate

The remaining site life is based on the maximum average tons per day that the landfill can accept under its land use permit and solid waste permit regardless of the origin of the waste. This disposal limit is applicable to both imported and county generated solid wastes.

The years of remaining site life was calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Disposal} \\ \text{Capacity} = \frac{\text{Remaining Site Life as of January 2009 (Line 2f)}}{\text{[Average Daily tons (Line 3a)] x [No. of Open Days/Year (Line 3c)]}} \\ \text{(years)} \end{array}$$

Based on this formula, the remaining site life for Recology Hay Road is calculated as follow:

$$38.6 \text{ years} = \frac{16,714,000 \text{ tons}}{(1,200 \text{ tons/day}) \times (361 \text{ days/yr})} = 433,200 \text{ tons}$$

Figure 4.2 Recology Hay Road Specific Location Map

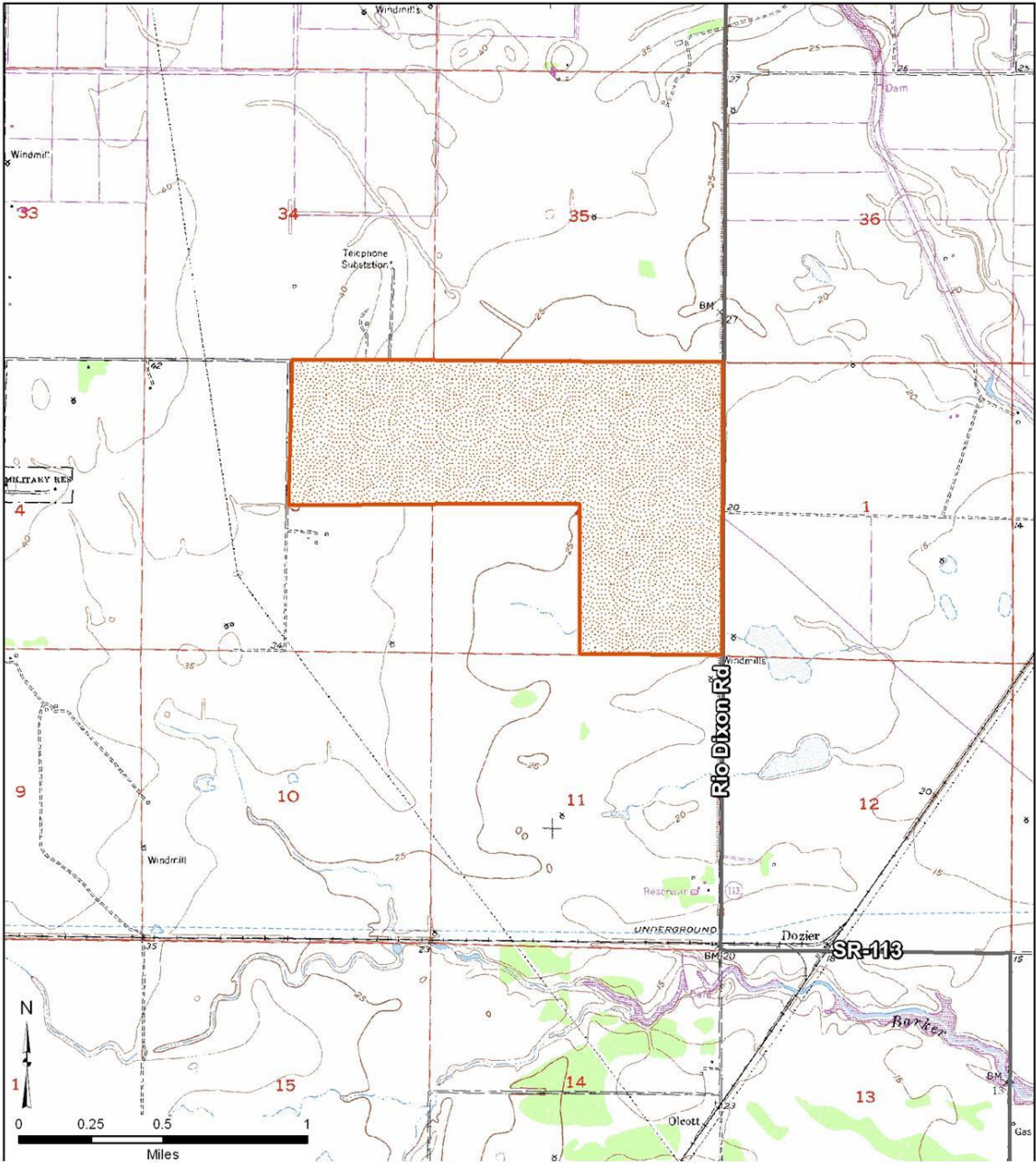


Figure 4.2

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 (SWIS) Number SWIS #: 48-AA-0075
b.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) Number SWFP #: 48-AA-0075
c.	Permit Expiration Date Next 5-Year SWFP Review Date None December 27, 2011
d.	Date of Last SWFP Review December 27, 2006
e.	Land Use Permit Number Conditional Use Permit #: U-88-33
*f	Remaining Site Life Estimate (as of January 1, 2009) 44,585,000 tons or 61,500,000 yds ³ = 36 years
3. CURRENT MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL	
a.	Average Daily Tons Maximum Daily Peak Limit 3,400 tons/day 4,300 tons/day
b.	Average Daily Cubic Yards Maximum Daily Peak Limit 4,650 yds ³ /day 5,881 yds ³ /day
c.	Annual Tons 3,400 tons x 360 open days/year = 1,224,000 tons
d.	Annual Cubic Yards 4,650 yds ³ x 360 open days/year = 1,674,000 yds ³
4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (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 and recycling/diversion purposes.
6. FUTURE LAND USE	
a.	Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out between 2010-2025 Open space as well as a Resource Recovery Zone (composting, processing of recyclable materials, landfill gas-to-energy)

*See next page

TABLE 4.2
POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL
FACT SHEET – Footnote for Line 2f.

Remaining Site Life Estimate

The remaining site life is based on the maximum average tons per day that the landfill can accept under its land use permit and solid waste permit regardless of the origin of the waste. This disposal limit is applicable to both imported and county generated solid wastes.

The years of remaining site life was calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Disposal} \\ \text{Capacity} = \frac{\text{Remaining Site Life as of January 2009 (Line 2f)}}{\text{(years)} \quad \quad \quad \text{[Average Daily tons (Line 3a)] x [No. of Open Days/Year (Line 3c)]}} \end{array}$$

Based on this formula, the remaining site life for Potrero Hills Landfill is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} 36 \text{ years} = \frac{44,585,000 \text{ tons}}{(3,400 \text{ tons/day}) \times (360 \text{ days/yr})} = 1,224,000 \text{ tons} \end{array}$$

Figure 4.3 Potrero Hills Landfill Specific Location Map

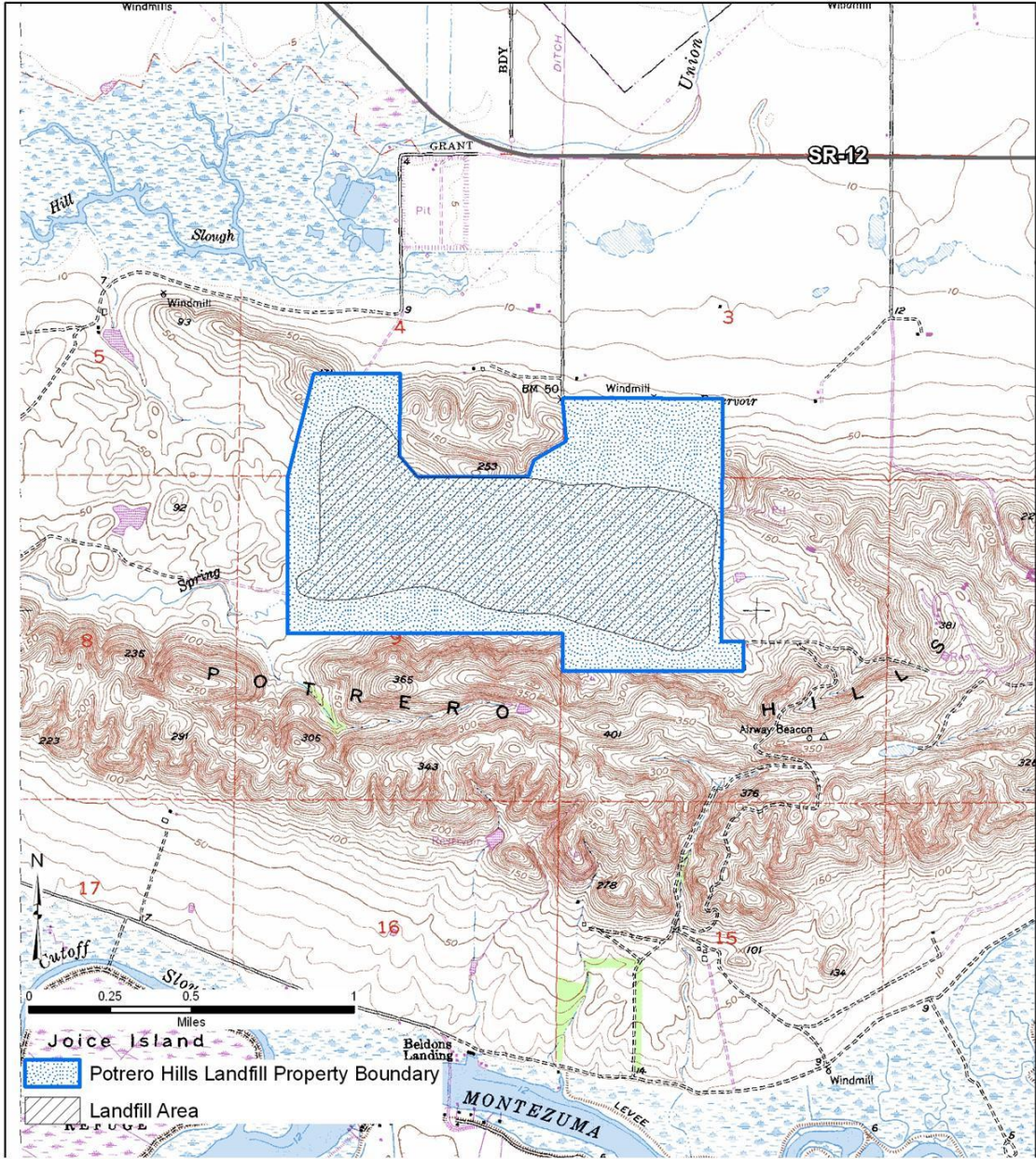


Figure 4.3

Potrero Hills Landfill

TABLE 4.3
Keller Canyon Landfill
FACT SHEET

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION	
a.	Facility Name	Keller Canyon Landfill
b.	Facility Owner and Operator	Republic Services
2.	PERMIT INFORMATION	
a.	Solid Waste Identification System Number	See Contra Costa Siting Element
b.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	See Contra Costa Siting Element
c.	Permit Expiration Date Permit Review Date	See Contra Costa Siting Element
d.	Date of Last Permit Review	See Contra Costa Siting Element
e.	Land Use Permit Number	See Contra Costa Siting Element
f.	Remaining Site Life Estimate (as of December 2008)	59 years
3.	CURRENT MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL	
a.	Average Daily Tons	See Contra Costa Siting Element
b.	Average Daily Cubic Yards	See Contra Costa Siting Element
c.	Annual Tons	See Contra Costa Siting Element
d.	Annual Cubic Yards	See Contra Costa Siting Element
4.	AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT	
a.	Tons	See Contra Costa Siting Element
b.	Cubic Yards	See Contra Costa Siting Element
5.	PERMITTED WASTE TYPES	
a.	Permitted Types of Waste	See Contra Costa Siting Element
b.	Other Permitted Uses	See Contra Costa Siting Element
6.	FUTURE LAND USE	
a.	Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out between 2010-2025	See Contra Costa Siting Element

**Figure 4.4
Keller Canyon Landfill
Contra Costa County
Specific Location Map**

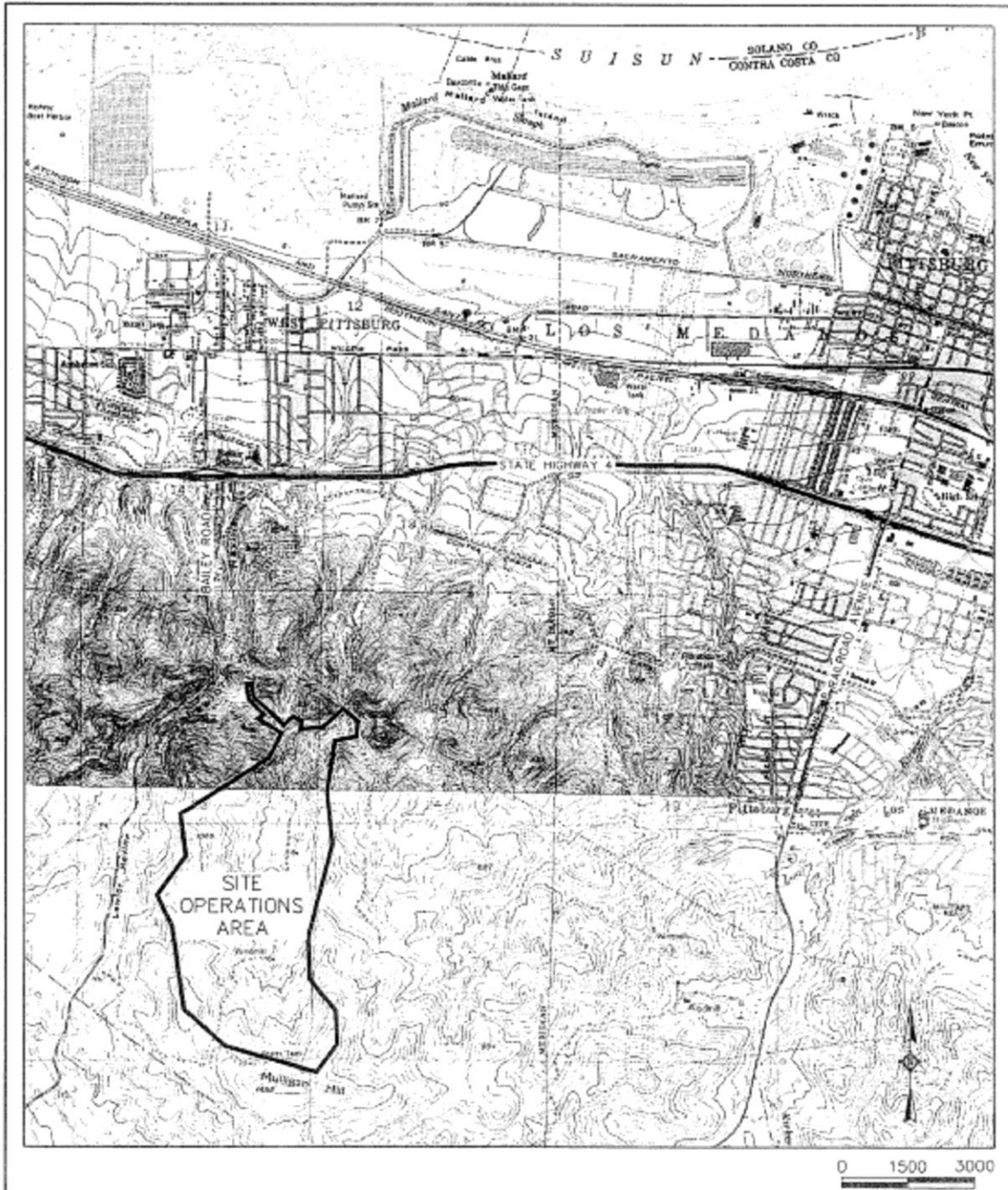


FIGURE 4.4

**Keller Canyon Landfill
Contra Costa County**

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.

Tonnesen 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 Tonnesen 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, Tonnesen 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 4.5.

**TABLE 4.4
TONNESEN 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 (SWIS) Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0078
b.	Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) Number	SWFP#:
c.	SWFP Expiration Date Next 5-Year SWFP Review Date	
d.	Date of Last SWFP Review	
e.	Land Use Permit Number	Conditional Use Permit #: U-82-42
f.	Remaining Site Life Estimate	120 years
3.	CURRENT MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL	
a.	Average Daily Tons	N/A
b.	Average 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 phased out between 2010-2025	Non-irrigated open space and grazing land.

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	<p>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].)</p> <p>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].)</p> <p>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].)</p>

	<p>New or expanded landfills shall not be located in wetlands.</p> <p>New or expanded landfills shall not be located so as to alter major drainages.</p>
<p>Environmental Impacts</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Socio-Economic Considerations</p>	<p>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].)</p> <p>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].)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Preference shall be given to proposed disposal sites with adequate supply of low permeability soils available for use as liner and cover material.</p> <p>New or expanded solid waste disposal sites shall be located further than 10,000 feet from airport runways</p>

	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 Department of Resource, Recycling and Recovery, 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. The inclusion of a proposed facility in the Siting Element does not substitute for any required review process nor does it guarantee approval of the facility. Each facility must instead be considered individually through the local jurisdiction's land use permitting process, which requires environmental review in accordance with CEQA.

B. PROPOSED NEW OR EXPANDED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

There are no planned new or expanded landfills in Solano County proposed during the 15 year planning period. The Potrero Hills Landfill expansion has been approved by both Solano County and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). On June 9, 2009, the Board of Supervisors certified the EIR, found the landfill expansion consistent with the 1995 Siting Element, and approved the use permit and marsh development permit for the project. The marsh development permit was appealed to BCDC. On October 21, 2010 BCDC approved the marsh development permit. The Potrero Hills Landfill expansion must still obtain a solid waste facility permit for the expansion.

C. OTHER PROPOSED FACILITIES

Recology is proposing to establish a landfill gas electrical power generator at the Hay Road Landfill site to generate renewable power. Landfill gas that is currently collected and routed to an enclosed ground flare. Under the proposal, the land fill gas would be used instead to fuel a gas electrical generator

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 50 percent 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 compost 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.

Existing Solid Waste Facilities

The existing solid waste facilities subject to a Solid Waste Facility Permit identified in this amendment are Potrero Hills Landfill, Recology Hay Road, and Tonnesen Pet Cemetery. These facilities are designated, as follows, in the Solano County General Plan adopted by the Solano County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2008-183 and approved by the Solano County voters as Measure T in the November 2008 general election:

Solid Waste Facility	Solano County General Plan Designation	Solano County Zoning Code, Chapter 28	CalRecycle Solid Waste Identification System No.
Potrero Hills Landfill	Public/Quasi-Public	Limited Agriculture (A-L)	48-AA-0075
Recology Hay Road	Public/Quasi-Public	Exclusive Agriculture (A)	48-AA-0002
Tonnesen Pet Cemetery	Agriculture	Limited Agriculture (A-L)	48-AA-0078

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

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.

Task 1.1 (a) - All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Continue to implement individual SRREs already adopted and updated annually, Each SRRE contains program information on Source Reduction, Recycling, Composting, Special Waste, Education and Public Information, and Household Hazardous Waste

Task 1.1 (b) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Support waste diversion and material recovery facilities, including HHW facilities and non-disposal facilities

2. 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.

Task 1.1 (a) - All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Continue to implement individual SRREs already adopted and updated annually, Each SRRE contains program information on Source Reduction, Recycling, Composting, Special Waste, Education and Public Information, and Household Hazardous Waste

Task 1.1 (b) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Support waste diversion and material recovery facilities, including HHW facilities and non-disposal facilities

3. 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.

Task 2.4 (a) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Integrated environmental justice concerns to ensure public and community participation, including low income and minority populations, in the siting of solid waste management facilities

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.

Task 2.5 (a) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Promote a regional integrated solid waste management system

Task 2.5 (b) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Promote competition and diversity among a choice of franchise and independent solid waste service providers

4. 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.

Task 3.1 (a) – All Jurisdictions / On-Going

Mitigate the potential impacts of solid waste management facilities upon adjoining land uses.

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.

5. 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.

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.

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 94533-6376
 PLANNING AND ZONING (707) 421-1611
 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 425-3131
 BUILDING INSPECTION 425-6434

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

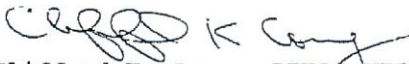
Their 1989 RDSI indicates over 35 years of site capacity.

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 Tonnesen Pet Cemetery – The Tonnesen 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 Tonnesen 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 Tonnesen Pet Cemetery is full? It will return to agricultural grazing.
2. How is the groundwater going to be monitored after Tonnesen Pet Cemetery's closure? The post closure 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 Tonnesen 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 Tonnesen 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 shall 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.

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COUNTY OF SOLANO
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 contamination. 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,


WILLIAM S. REUSTLE

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COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

To : June Guidotti

Fax : 707-427-2262

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From: Englebright, Harry L. <HEnglebright@SolanoCounty.com>
To: Joe LaClair <joel@bcdcc.ca.gov>, jessicad@bcdcc.ca.gov, Tim Doherty <timd@bcdcc.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@bcdcc.ca.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2010 5:41 AM
To: Englebright, Harry L.; jessicad@bcdcc.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 94111
Ph. 415 352-3656

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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 Marsh Development Permit for Potrero Hills Landfill to show the approved future footprint of the landfill.

Harry

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COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

From: Joe LaClair [mailto:JoeL@bcdc.ca.gov]
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

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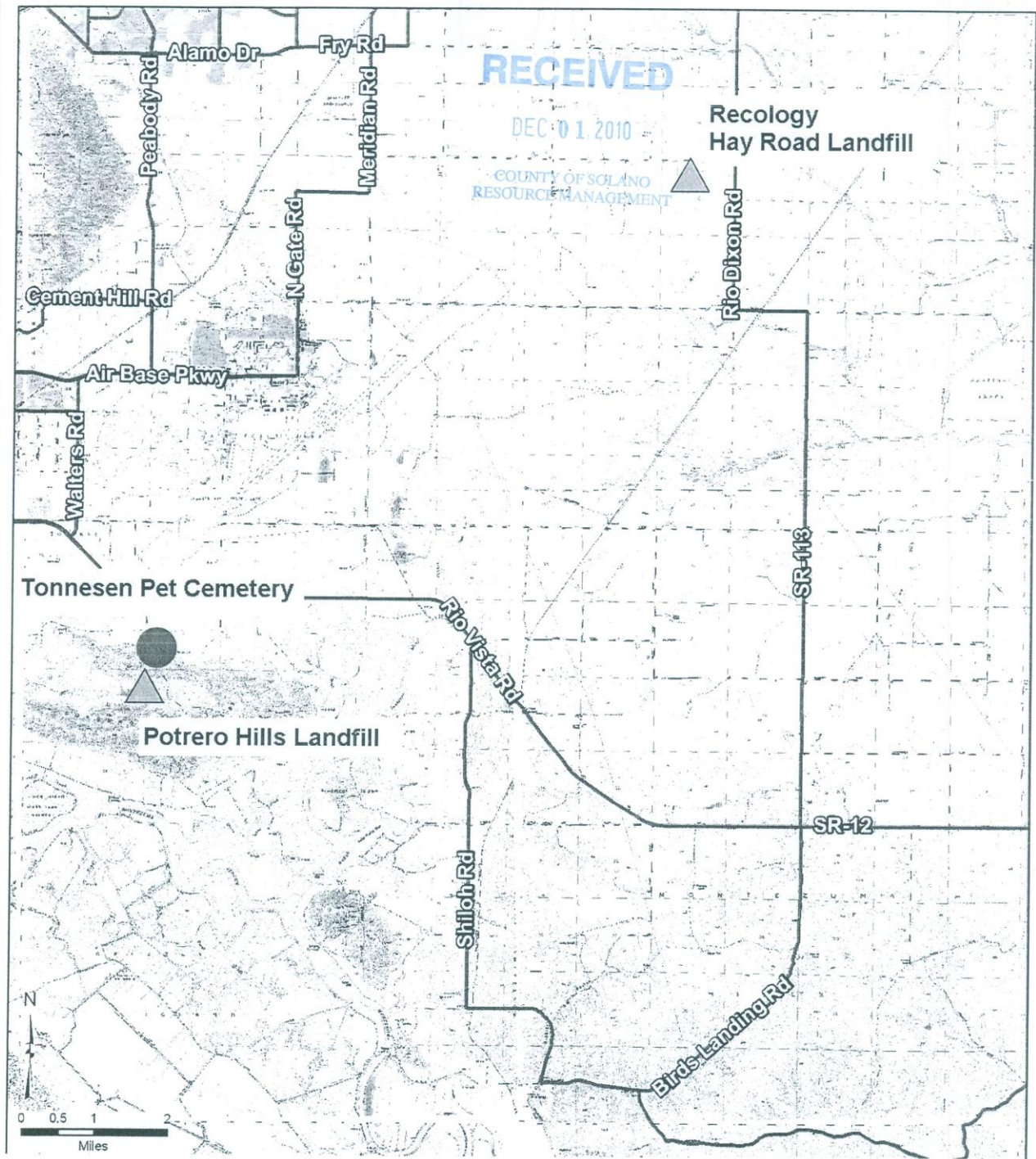




Figure IV-2

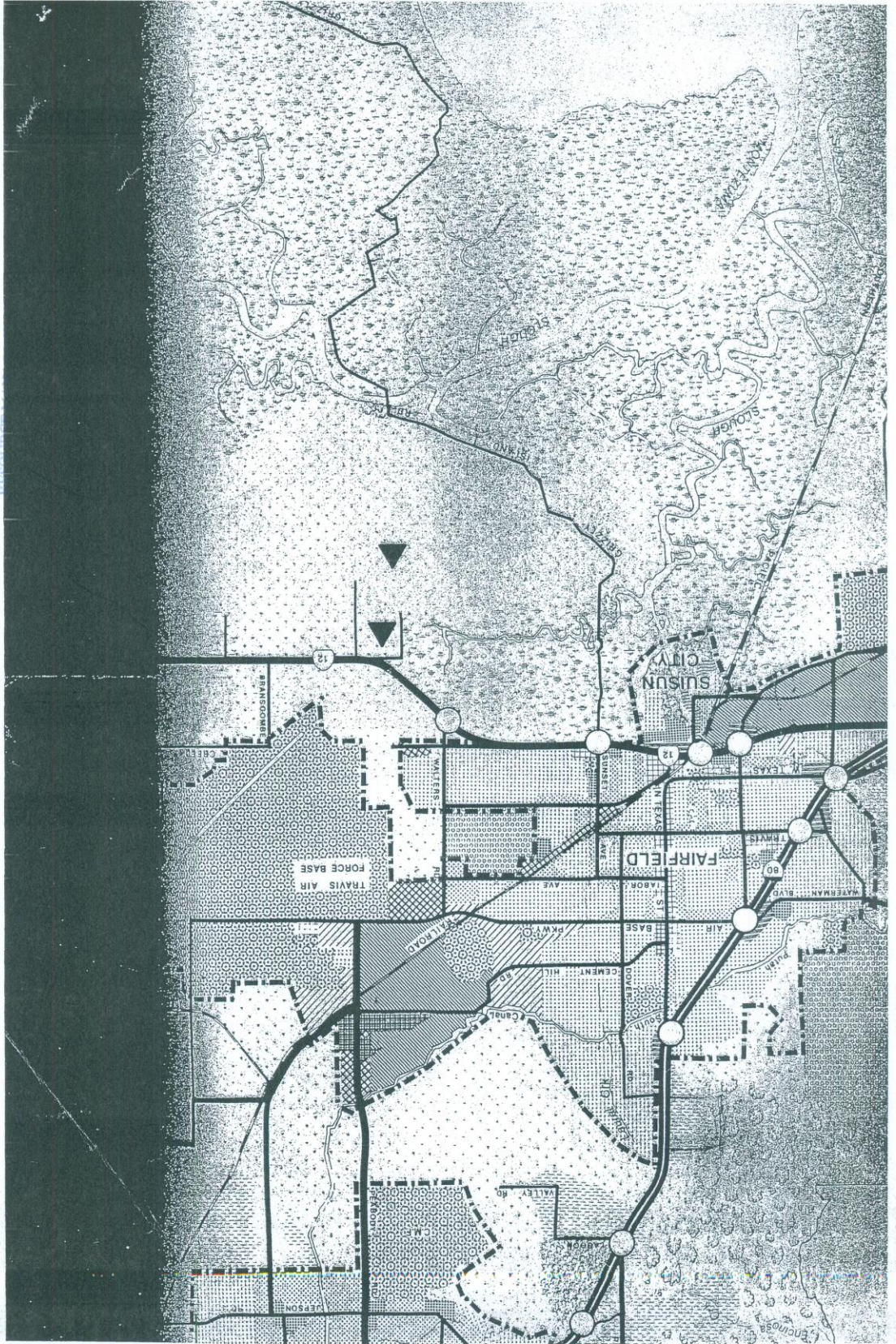
	Non-Traditional Solid Waste Facilities
	Permitted Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facility Locations

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

¹ It should be noted that in both the statute requiring preparation of a Siting Element and the CIWMB Siting 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. Therefore, this Siting Element discusses only the landfill disposal options the Solano County jurisdictions will utilize.

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COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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547 Jefferson Street, Suite "C"
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Phone: 707 427-1662
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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

Solano County
Resource Management

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JUL 06 2007

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BUILDING DIVISION

MAY 18 2009

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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 her 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 property 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.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
WILLIAM S. REUSTLE

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MAY 18 2009

SOLANO
COUNTY COUNSEL

Received

SEP 21 2009

Solano County
Board of Supervisors

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History

Source: Legal > / ... / > CA - Deering's California Codes Annotated
TOC: Deering's California Code Annotated > / ... / > Chapter 4. Powers and Duties of the Commission > § 66646. Construction of new or expanded thermal electric generating plants within Suisun Marsh; Condition
Terms: 66646. Construction of new or expanded thermal electric generating plants within suisun marsh; condition
Cal Gov Code § 66646

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Practitioner's Toolbox

History

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MAY 20 2010
COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*** THIS DOCUMENT REFLECTS ALL URGENCY LEGISLATION ENACTED ***
THROUGH 2007-2008 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION CH.6 AND
CH.3 OF THE 2008 REGULAR SESSION APPROVED 3/26/08

GOVERNMENT CODE
Title 7.2. San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
Chapter 4. Powers and Duties of the Commission

GO 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 Section 25516 of the Public Resources Code.

History:

Added Stats 1977 ch 1155 § 3.5.

Hierarchy Notes:

- Tit. 7.2 Note
- Tit. 7.2, Ch. 4 Note

RECEIVED
Solano County
Resource Management

MAY 08 2010

66646-1-0828

* Public Resource Code
Section

25500 - 25543

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1-0828

DEC 01 2010

COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

4086 pages

http://www.lexis.com/research/retrieve? m=6fe4b8ad7832aa711hef36f2651643ff&csvc=hl&cform=tocsl... 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 revised preliminary 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 Tonnesen Pet Cemetery.

The Tonnesen 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 its 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 is 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 Conditional 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 revised preliminary 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

12/21/2010

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 error 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 show 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; phoenixian@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 yards 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, Recology 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**
3 **6715 Binghamton Rd.**
4 **DIXON, CA 95620**
5 **Tel: (707) 678-2452**
6 **ecwarnken@gmail.com**

7 **FOR THE PETITIONER**

8 **PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
9 **COUNTY OF SOLANO**
10 **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

11
12 **A FOIA PETITION**

13
14 **ERIC C. WARNKEN,**
15 **PETITIONER.**

16 } **A REQUEST MADE VIA THE**
17 } **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT,**
18 } **GOVERNMENT CODE §§6250-6268 &**
19 } **ART I §3b CA CONSTITUTION**

20
21
22
23
24 *“Jefferson in a letter to Madison, dated December 20, 1787, posed the question ‘whether peace is*
25 *best preserved by giving energy to the government, or information to the people,’ and then*
26 *answered, ‘This last is the most certain, and the most legitimate engine of government.’” 6 Writings*
27 *of Thomas Jefferson 392 (Memorial ed. 1903). Gravel v. United States, 408 U.S. 606, 642 (1972)*
28

1 Dear Sirs,

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

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

- 9
- 10 1. How much asbestos is being dumped into the Hay Road Facility to Date?
 - 11 2. What precautions are going to be taken if and when such dumping occurs? Is it going to be dumped
 - 12 or are special procedures going to be taken if and when this hazardous substance is disposed of?
 - 13 3. Are the stakeholders (anyone living in the proximity of the dump) who can possibly breathe going
 - 14 to be alerted if and when asbestos is dumped (so they can go inside if necessary)?
 - 15 4. Is the dump being paid a premium for the disposal of Asbestos and other hazardous materials?

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

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

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

20

21 Respectfully Submitted,

22

23 Eric C. Warnken

24 Eric C. Warnken

23 3 DEC 10

24 Date

25

26 cc: Various other community Stake-holders.

27 Melissa Murphy, Vacaville Reporter.

28

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PROOF OF SERVICE
In Re: Warnken Petition

The following document(s):

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION PETITION.

Were delivered (Method of Service):

- By personal service courier to each Party of the action set forth below.
- By electronically mailing the document(s) above to the addresses set below.
- By transmitting via Facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s) below.
- By mailing the document(s) listed above to the address(es) set forth below.

To: Attorney/Party:

Narcisa L. Untal
Senior Planner
Solano Dept. Resource Management
675 Texas Street,
Fairfield, CA 94533

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):


Sign

Dec. 3, 2010
Date

Michael C. Warnken
Print

Petitioner
Party

- -



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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cathy Gilmore".

Cathy Gilmore
Office Assistant II

Building & Safety
David Cliche
Building Official

Planning Services
Mike Yankovich
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.

12/21/2010



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:

1. "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

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Solano County

OCT 18 1988

SOLID WASTE ASSESSMENT TEST (SWAT) REPORT
B & J DROP BOX SANITARY LANDFILL
SOLANO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Health Services

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 sub-grade. 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

File Copy

Nichols • Berman

Environmental Planning
• Resource Management

519 Mission Street
San Francisco • California
94105

415 • 957 • 1979

Environmental Assessment
for an
Amended Use Permit
for the
B & J Drop Box Landfill

February 1983

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/} (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

^{1/} 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 significantly impair the quality of usable waters. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Municipal origin
 - (1) Saline fluids from water or waste treatment processes
 - (2) Community incinerator ashes
 - (3) Toxic chemical toilet 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 tailings.
 - (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:

- (a) Municipal origin
 - (1) Garbage from handling, preparation, processing or serving of food or food products
 - (2) Rubbish such as paper, cardboard, tin cans, cloth, glass, etc.
 - (3) Construction and demolition materials such as paper, cardboard, wood, metal, glass, rubber products, roofing paper, and wallpaper
 - (4) Street refuse such as sweepings, dirt, leaves, catch basin cleanings, litter, yard clippings, glass, paper, wood and metals
 - (5) Dead animals and portions thereof
 - (6) Abandoned vehicles
 - (7) Sewage treatment residue such as solids from screens and grit chambers, dewatered sludge, and septic tank pumpings
 - (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 agencies, charged with control of plant, animal or human disease

- (1) 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 cleaned 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 fragments, 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 plastics.

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

CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

CLASS I DISPOSAL SITES

Those 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.

- (a) Geological conditions are naturally capable of preventing vertical hydraulic continuity between liquids and gases emanating from the waste in the site and usable surface or ground waters.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Underlying geological formations which contain rock fractures or fissures of questionable permeability must be permanently sealed to provide a competent barrier to the movement of liquids or gases from the disposal site.
- (d) Inundation of disposal areas shall not occur until the site is closed in accordance with requirements of the regional board.
- (e) Disposal areas shall not be subject to washout.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.

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

Class II-2 sites are those having hydraulic continuity with usable ground water but geologic and hydraulic features 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.

- (a) Disposal areas shall be protected by natural or artificial features so as to assure protection from any washout and from inundation which could occur as a result of tides of floods having a predicted 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.
- (c) Gases and leachate emanating from waste in the site shall not unreasonably affect ground water during the active life of the site.
- (d) Subsurface flow into the site and the depth 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. Discharge 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 Control Board, March 2, 1972.

Source: Subchapter 15 of the Administrative Code of the State of California adopted March 2, 1972.

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC HEARING AND WRITTEN COMMENT ON REVISED PRELIMINARY DRAFT COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

The following are comments received at the Public Hearing held on February 23, 2011 along with written comments received on the REVISED Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element.

Public Hearing, February 23, 2011 – Solano County Government Center, Fairfield

- a. Mrs. Guidotti requested that her proposed thermal electric transformation plant be included in the Siting Element. She previously submitted a request as part of her comments on the Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element. The County responded to her original comment in Appendix B. The proposed thermal electric transformation plant has not been included in the REVISED Preliminary Draft Countywide Siting Element. Mrs. Guidotti previously requested that the proposed plant be included in the 2008 General Plan. After consideration by the General Plan Citizens Advisory Committee, Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors through the public comment and public hearing process, the General Plan as adopted by the Board of Supervisors and as voted on by the Solano County voters did not include the proposed facility. Under CCR Section 18756.1, the Siting Element must review proposed new landfills or expansions or transformation facilities for consistency with the County General Plan. Inclusions of the proposed thermal electric transformation plant would not be consistent with the 2008 Solano County General Plan.
- b. Statement by Jim Dunbar, LTF Chair. (copy attached)



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

801 K STREET, MS 19-01, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • (916) 322-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

February 17, 2011

Ms. Narcisa Untal
County of Solano
Department of Resource Management
Division of Planning Services
675 Texas Street, Suite 5500
Fairfield, CA 94533

Re: Comments on the Revised Preliminary Draft of the first amendment to the Countywide Siting Element (CSE)

Dear Ms. Untal:

I am writing in regard to the Revised Preliminary Draft of the first amendment to the CSE submitted to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) on January 10, 2011. The purpose of this letter is to notify you of any comments made upon review of the draft CSE.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me at (916) 341-6685 or via email at Jill.Firch@CalRecycle.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

Jill Firch
CalRecycle, Department of Resource Recycling and Recovery
Materials Management and Local Assistance
916.341.6685



ORIGINAL PRINTED ON 100% POST-CONSUMER CONTENT, PROCESSED CHLORINE FREE PAPER

Comments on the Draft Solano CSE

1. Page 10: Since the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion neither has yet to be constructed nor received a permit approval from CalRecycle, the SE needs to include a table showing projected disposal requirements without the estimated expansion capacity.
2. Page 11: Table 3.1 includes Potrero Hills Landfill expansion in the Remaining Capacity Tonnage. Being that the construction of the expansion has yet to be started or completed, would it be of best interest to include a description of remaining capacity without the increase from the expansion.
3. Page 16: 2009 Disposal tonnage reported in table does not agree with the tonnage that DRS reported and the City of Fairfield accepted on the 2009 EAR. Tonnage used is 98,179 and City accepted tonnage amount of 98,183.77 tons.
4. Page 20: Vallejo's Per Capita Disposal Rate used in table is incorrect. PPD is listed as 6.5 and should be 5.5.
5. Page 23: Section B discusses Recology Hay Road's estimated capacity at 16,714 tons; however the capacity listed in the associate Table 4.1 shows 16,714,000 tons. Typo.
6. Page 25: Section (C) states that the SE Guidelines require specific descriptive information for each permitted solid waste disposal facility located Countywide and Region wide, reference CCR Section 18755.5(a). Therefore, Keller Canyon needs to be included in this section, table and map, as completed for Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road Landfill.
7. Page 29: Table 4.2. According to facilities permit, Potrero Hills Landfill is closed 5 days per year, so multiplier used on line 3c and 3d should be 360, not 363.
8. Page 31: Last sentence of last paragraph should reference to Table 4.3 not Table 4.4.
9. Page 36: Reference to CIWMB should be changed to Department of Resource, Recycling and Recovery.
10. Page 38: Chapter 6 needs to include the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion. If 15 year disposal capacity cannot be shown in Chapter 3, please reference CCR Title 14 Section 18755.3 (c) for additional reporting requirements.
11. Page 39: In paragraph discussing Recology Hay Road Landfill, it states "...proposed addition of diversion facilities". Is this an expansion to RHRL, if so it needs to be addressed in Chapter 6, Proposed New and Expanded Facilities?

Jill Firch, CalRecycle

February 14, 2011

Comments on the Draft Solano CSE

12. Page 43: Clarification needed. The revenue source for the first goal is called "Summary Plan & SRRE landfill permit fees". Is this correct terminology?
13. Page 43: Would the revenue source for the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion be, Waste Connections Inc.?
14. General Comment: Since both landfills in Solano County accept out-of-county waste, can the landfills provide the County assurance that without any expansion of Potrero Hills Landfill and/or Hay Road Landfill, that the two landfills can provide 15 year capacity for the County's waste.

Jill Firch, CalRecycle

February 14, 2011

Response to State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) comment letter, February 17, 2011

1. The Potrero Hills Landfill expansion has received its discretionary land use approvals (Conditional Use Permit and Marsh Development Permit) and is no longer simply a “planned expansion” it is appropriate that the additional capacity for the expansion be included in the Tables 3.1 and 3.2 showing remaining capacity. However, there are additional ministerial permits that still must be obtain before operations can begin in the expansion area. To address this comment, a note has been added to Tables 3.1 and 3.2 showing remaining capacity n 2015 without Potrero Hills Landfill expansion and the text on page 10, last paragraph has been amended to describing remaining capacity without the Potrero Hills expansion.
2. See response to Comment 1 above.
3. Table obtained from CalRecycle’s electronic Disposal Reporting System
4. Vallejo’s Per Capita Disposal Rate corrected
5. Typo corrected
6. Region wide is defined under Section 18755(g) as follows: “For the purposes of this article, region wide shall be defined as including the member agencies of a regional agency. For the purposes of this article, a “regional agency” shall be the governing entity created by a voluntary agreement between cities and counties for the purposes of complying with Part 2 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code. A description of facilities region wide is not applicable to Solano County since it is not a member of a regional agency. Consequently, a full description of Keller Canyon Landfill is not required. The siting element has included a general description of Keller Canyon and its remaining disposal capacity has been included in the Siting Element do to the fact that the cities of Benicia and Vallejo municipal wastes are currently disposed at this facility. An expanded description and map showing the location of Keller Canyon Landfill has been added to Chapter along with reference to the Conta Costa County Siting Element for more specific information related to the facility.
7. Table 4.1 lines 3c and 3d corrected
8. Typo corrected
9. Referenced corrected
10. Chapter 6 amended to give status of Potrero Hills Landfill expansion
11. The proposed addition of diversion facilities will not result in an expansion of Recology Hay Road Landfill
12. Typo corrected

13. No, Potrero Hills Landfill is the corporate name for the landfill operation which is now wholly owned by Waste Connections.
14. Both the Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road Landfill are private commercial operations. The County has no contract with either landfill and has no authority to require that the landfill take certain in county municipal wastes. Each city and unincorporated county franchise waste hauler can contract with any landfill operator in county or out of county for waste disposal. The County, through the permit process, has set a maximum permitted rate of disposal for each landfill. At the maximum permitted rate of disposal, the County has sufficient capacity to meet the County's disposal requirement.

The County is proposing as part of the siting element approval process, that each city and the County agree to submit to the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force, by way of letter to County staff, an annual disposal capacity reporting requirement to show that each Solano County jurisdiction has secured sufficient disposal capacity to meet the 15-year disposal capacity requirement of the Countywide Siting Element.



POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL
P.O. Box 68
Fairfield, CA 94533
T: 707-432-4621
F: 707-432-4630

February 24, 2011

Narcisa Untal
Solano County Department of Resource Management
675 West Texas Street, Suite 5500
Fairfield, CA 94533

RECEIVED

FEB 24 2011

**COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Subject: **Comments to Administrative Draft
County Siting Element
From Potrero Hills Landfill
SWIS No. 48-AA-0075**

Dear Ms. Untal:

Please find attached the comments to the County Siting Element pertaining to the Potrero Hills Landfill (PHLF) facility.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 707-432-4621.

Sincerely,

James Dunbar
District Manager

Attachments

POTRERO HILLS LANE – SUISUN, CA – (707) 429-9600 • P.O. BOX 68 – FAIRFIELD, CA 94533

Comments to Administrative Draft
COUNTY SITING ELEMENT

Table 4.2
Potrero Hills Landfill
Fact Sheet

Section 1: Facility Information

Section 1.b. Facility Owner and Operator
Should be changed to : Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.
P.O. Box 68
Fairfield, CA 94533

Section 3: Maximum Permitted Rate of Disposal

Section 3.a. Average Daily Tons
Should be edited to read only: Maximum Daily Peak Limit: 4,330 tons/day

Section 3.b Daily Cubic Yards
Should be deleted

Section 3.c Annual Tons:
Should be edited to: Current annual permitted tonnage
7-day Average 3,400 tons per day x 363 open days = 1,234,200 tons

Section 3.d Annual Cubic Yards:
Should be deleted

Section 5: Permitted Waste Types

Section 5.b. Other Permitted Uses
Add: C&D material processing for recovery and diversion.

Response to Potrero Hills Landfill comment letter, February 24, 2011

Table 4.2, Potrero Hills Landfill, Fact Sheet

Section 1: Facility Information, the Facility Owner and Operator has been changed.

Section 3: Maximum Permitted Rate of Disposal. CCR Section 18655.5 requires for each permitted solid waste disposal facility, a description of the facilities shall included, (3) the maximum permitted daily and yearly rates of waste disposal, in tons and cubic yards; (4) the average rate of daily waste receipt, in tons and cubic yards. The Maximum Daily Peak Limit has been added and Maximum Permitted Rate of Disposal has been retitled as Current Maximum Permitted Rate of Disposal

Section 5: Permitted Waste Types. C&D material processing for recovery and diversion has been added to Other Permitted Uses.



February 25, 2011

Narcisa Untal
Solano County Planning Department
675 Texas Street, Suite 5500
Fairfield, CA 94533

RE: Comments on Solano County – Draft Countywide Siting Element

Dear Ms. Untal,

On behalf of Recology Hay Road, Recology Environmental Solutions is submitting the following comments on the Solano County Draft Countywide Siting Element.

- 1) Page 23, Chap 4, Section B, Existing Permitted Disposal Facilities, Recology Hay Rd Landfill, Solano County, Line 5: Change 16,714 tons to read: 16,714,000 tons
- 2) Page 23 and Table 4.1: At the current estimated disposal rate, the estimated remaining site life for Recology Hay Road is 59.2 years.
- 3) Page 26, Table 4.1 (3)(a) and (4)(a) – Please add that the average daily tonnage is averaged over a “7 day week”.
- 4) Page 26-27, Table 4.1: Is it possible to have the entire Table 4.1 print on one page?
- 5) Page 38 (or 39): Under Recology Hay Road, the second to last sentence – Please add “compost” to “The facility” to clarify the 600 tpd is for the compost facility.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call me at (707) 693-2108.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bryan Clarkson', is written over a horizontal line.

Bryan Clarkson
Environmental Compliance Manager

cc: Greg Pryor, Recology Hay Road

235 North First Street | Dixon, CA 95620-3027 | T: 800.208.2371 | F: 707.678.5148 | RecologyEnvironmentalSolutions.com
Proud to be employee owned

Response to Recology comment letter, February 25, 2011

1. Typo corrected
2. At the current estimated disposal rate, the remaining site life would be 59.2 years. However, current disposal rates may change within the 15 year timeframe for the siting element since the current rate of 377 tons/day is significantly below the maximum permitted rate of 1,200 tons per day. The County has taken a conservative approach and calculated the remaining site life based on the maximum permitted rate of disposal rather than the current estimated disposal rate.
3. 7-day week note added to table
4. Yes
5. Correction made.

THE SMITH FIRM
ATTORNEYS

1541 Corporate Way, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95831
T 916.442.2019 ■ F 916.442.0220
www.thesmithfirm.com

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COUNTY OF SOLANO
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

February 25, 2011

BY MAIL AND EMAIL

Ms. Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner
Dept. of Resource Management, Division of Planning Services
675 Texas Street, Suite 5500
Fairfield, CA 94533

RE: SPRAWLDEF comments on REVISED Preliminary Draft of the first amendment of the Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Dear Ms. Untal:

SPRAWLDEF (Sustainability of Parks, Recycling and Wildlife Legal Defense Fund) respectfully submits further comments on the County's REVISED amendment to the Countywide Siting Element.

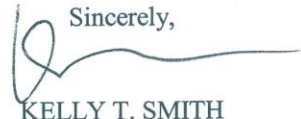
SPRAWLDEF continues to oppose the amended Siting Element. The document violates Measure E passed by the County's voters to avoid becoming the Bay Area's cut-rate garbage dump. As has become obvious through the County's efforts to permit the expanded Potrero Hills Landfill, there is no justification for the violation of Measure E other than to line the pockets of the private landfills in the County along with the public purse.

We submit the attached chart of existing Bay Area disposal capacity, based on the official state capacity figures. These figures should be included in the Siting Element as the proper reflection of future disposal available for Solano County generated waste.

The disposal figures cited in the revised amended Siting Element are inaccurate and fail to account the role of Measure E. The Siting Element should be rejected.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



KELLY T. SMITH

Permitted and 65%-Surplus Daily Landfill Capacity + Recycling Efforts, 9 Bay Area Counties, 2009

County/Landfill/Community/Ownership Landfill with Surplus Daily Capacity Recycling Effort	Permitted Daily Landfill Capacity Tons/Day	Total 2009 Tons Disposed	Tons/Day Used 2009 (363 days)	Surplus Daily Landfill Capacity Tons/Day 2009	Current Permit Expires
Alameda County (\$20.53 per ton environmental fees)	11,500	1,069,711	2,947	8,553	2032
Aramont/Livermore/WMI (SF/San Ramon import ONLY)	2,518	283,158	780	1,738	2022
Vasco Road/Livermore/RSG	(CLOSING)	204,617	564	(564)	2010
TriCities/WMI/Fremont-Newark-Union City (ALL WENT TO ALTAMONT BY OCT 2010)					
Contra Costa County (\$6 per ton host community fees)	3,500	807,797	2,225	1,275	2030
Keller Canyon/Pittsburg/RSG	CLOSED ca. 1995	See Keller	-0-	-0-	N/A
Napa County - no landfill (\$20/ton recycling fees)					
Marin County (\$7 per ton, none for recycling)	2,300	331,124	912	1,388	2029
Redwood/Novato/WMI	Candlestick LF	See	-0-	-0-	N/A
San Francisco City/County (\$20/ton for recycling)	CLOSED 1968	Altamont			
Exports at least 400,000 tons/year to Altamont					
San Mateo County (\$13/ton for major recycling)	3,598	562,458	1,549	2,049	2018
Ox Mountain/Half Moon Bay/RSG (no imports)					
Santa Clara County (#\$20/ton San Jose tax/major recycling)	200	6,404	18	182	2012?
City of Palo Alto/(City)/\$10/ton recycling - CLOSING	3,650	203,065	559	3,091	2025?
#Guadalupe/San Jose/WMI	3,600	180,107	496	3,104	2022
#Kirby Canyon/San Jose/WMI	4,000	496,935	1,369	2,631	2025
#Newby Island/Milpitas/RSG	CLOSED	-0-	-0-	-0-	2004
Pacheco Pass/Gilroy/Recology (CLOSED)		4,968	14	(14)	2018
#Zanker Road/San Jose/independent (ONLY Construction)					
Solano County (\$4/ton County General Fund)	1,200	137,317	378	822	2077
Hay Road/Yacoville/Recology	3,400	657,215	1,811	1,589	2015
Potrero Hills/Suisun City/WCN (15¢/ton marsh education)					
Sonoma County (\$10/ton for intense recycling & composting)	CLOSED	See Keller,	-0-	-0-	Reopens 2015?
Central/Cotati/County/(NCRW/QCB CLOSED 2005)		Redwood			
Bay Area Totals	39,496	4,944,876	13,622	25,844	N/A

Share of Regional Market Waste Management (WMI) 53.3% of regional permitted capacity, 40.2% of 2009 regional tonnage; Republic Services (RSG) 34.5% of regional capacity, 43.5% of 2009 regional tonnage; Waste Connections (WCN) 8.7% of regional capacity, 13.3% of 2009 regional tonnage; Recology 3.0% of regional capacity, 2.8% of 2009 regional tonnage; City of Palo Alto 0.5% of regional capacity, 0.13% of 2009 regional tonnage; Upland landfills with potential expansion capacity which might be permittable - Altamont, Vasco Rd, Kirby Canyon, Keller Canyon

For tonnage by origin of jurisdiction go to <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Igcentral/Reports/DRS/Origin/FacSummary.aspx>

Calculations by David Tam/SPRAWLDEF, c/o NOSCW, Box 11406, Berkeley CA 94712; 510-859-5195; davidtam3@gmail.com; 21 January 2011

Response to Kelly Smith, The Smith Firm, comment letter, February 2011

Mr. Kelly requests that a table prepared by Sustainability of Parks, Recycling and Wildlife Legal Defense Fund (SPAWLDEF) showing landfill capacity within the 9 Bay Area counties be included in the Siting Element. The Siting Element has established that there is sufficient capacity countywide to accommodate a minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity through the existing solid waste disposal facilities within Solano County. The County is only required to evaluate disposal capacity countywide, not region wide, since it is not part of a “regional agency” as defined in CCR Section 18755(g).