



CITY COUNCIL

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Pedro "Pete" M. Sanchez, Mayor  
Mike Hudson, Mayor Pro-Tem  
Jane Day  
Sam Derting  
Michael A. Segala

First and Third Tuesday  
Every Month

## A G E N D A

### REGULAR MEETING OF THE SUISUN CITY COUNCIL, REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND HOUSING AUTHORITY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2012

7:00 P.M.

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SUISUN CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS -- 701 CIVIC CENTER BOULEVARD -- SUISUN CITY, CALIFORNIA

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(Next Ord. No. – 721)

(Next City Council Res. No. 2012 – 04)

(Next Redevelopment Agency Res. No. RA2012 – 02)

(Next Housing Authority Res. No. HA2012 – 01)

#### **ROLL CALL**

Council / Board Members  
Pledge of Allegiance  
Invocation

#### **PRESENTATIONS/APPOINTMENTS**

*(Presentations, Awards, Proclamations, Appointments).*

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

*(Requests by citizens to discuss any matter under our jurisdiction other than an item posted on this agenda per California Government Code §54954.3 allowing 3 minutes to each speaker).*

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST NOTIFICATION**

*(Any items on this agenda that might be a conflict of interest to any Councilmembers / Boardmembers should be identified at this time.)*

#### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

*Consent calendar items requiring little or no discussion may be acted upon with one motion.*

#### **GENERAL BUSINESS**

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

##### City Council

##### 1. PUBLIC HEARING

Approval and Adoption of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan – (Kasperson).

DEPARTMENTS: AREA CODE (707)

ADMINISTRATION 421-7300 ■ PLANNING 421-7335 ■ BUILDING 421-7310 ■ FINANCE 421-7320

FIRE 425-9133 ■ RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES 421-7200 ■ POLICE 421-7373 ■ PUBLIC WORKS 421-7340

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY 421-7309 FAX 421-7366

- a. Council Adoption of Resolution No. 2012-\_\_: Stating that the Negative Declaration Prepared by the County of Solano in Connection with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has Been Reviewed and Considered.
- b. Council Adoption of Resolution No. 2012-\_\_: Approving and Adopting the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Directing Staff to Implement an Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting Requirement, and Authorizing Submittal of the Amendment to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

### **REPORTS: (Informational items only.)**

2. City Manager/Executive Director/Staff
3. Mayor/Council -Chair/Boardmembers

### **ADJOURNMENT**

A complete packet of information containing staff reports and exhibits related to each item for the open session of this meeting, and provided to the City Council, are available for public review at least 72 hours prior to a Council /Agency/Authority Meeting at Suisun City Hall 701 Civic Center Blvd., Suisun City. Agenda related writings or documents provided to a majority of the Council/Board/Commissioners less than 72 hours prior to a Council/Agency/Authority meeting regarding any item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection during normal business hours. An agenda packet is also located at the entrance to the Council Chambers during the meeting for public review. The City may charge photocopying charges for requested copies of such documents.

#### ***PLEASE NOTE:***

1. The City Council hopes to conclude its public business by 11:00 P.M. Ordinarily, no new items will be taken up after the 11:00 P.M. cutoff and any items remaining will be agendaized for the next meeting. The agendas have been prepared with the hope that all items scheduled will be discussed within the time allowed.
2. Suisun City is committed to providing full access to these proceedings; individuals with special needs may call 421-7300.
3. City Council agendas are posted at least 72 hours in advance of regular meetings at:

City Hall	Fire Station	Senior Center
701 Civic Center Boulevard	621 Pintail Drive	318 Merganser Drive

## AGENDA TRANSMITTAL

**MEETING DATE:** January 17, 2012

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**CITY AGENDA ITEM:** Approval and Adoption of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan:

- a. Council Adoption of Resolution No. 2012-\_\_: Stating that the Negative Declaration Prepared by the County of Solano in Connection with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has Been Reviewed and Considered.
- b. Council Adoption of Resolution No. 2012-\_\_: Approving and Adopting the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Directing Staff to Implement an Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting Requirement, and Authorizing Submittal of the Amendment to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

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**FISCAL IMPACT:** There would be no fiscal impact from the approval of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

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**STAFF REPORT:** In 1996, the Solano County Board of Supervisors and City Councils of Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo adopted Resolutions approving the original Countywide Siting Element dated November 1995 for the planning period 1995 to 2009. The former California Integrated Waste Management Board later approved it in October 1996.

Each city is required to publish a public notice 30 days prior to the City Council meeting date in order to update the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). Pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 41700-41721, Solano County is required to prepare on behalf of its jurisdictions a Countywide Siting Element to identify and describe any solid waste disposal and transformation facilities within the County's borders. There are currently no existing or proposed transformation facilities within the County, so this element only addresses facilities that accept solid waste for land disposal. The statute requires the CSE to document available disposal capacity at the in-County solid waste disposal facilities to determine whether sufficient disposal capacity exists to manage 15 years of solid waste projected to be produced countywide. It also includes a new annual reporting requirement to the Local Task Force for Integrated Waste Management via an official letter to County Staff providing information regarding the disposal capacity at the solid waste disposal facility where the City's municipal solid waste is disposed.

The first Amendment to the 1995 CIWMP does not propose any new facilities or expansions of any of the existing facilities. This CSE Amendment would be for the 15 year period of 2010 to 2025. It

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**PREPARED BY:**  
**REVIEWED BY:**  
**APPROVED BY:**

Amanda Dum, Management Analyst I  
Daniel Kasperson, Building & Public Works Director  
Suzanne Bragdon, City Manager

has already been approved by the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The cities of Rio Vista (12/15/11), Benicia (12/20/11), Fairfield (1/3/12) and Vacaville (1/10/12) have all unanimously approved the Negative Declaration and the CSE Amendment by resolutions. With the approval in Vacaville on the 10<sup>th</sup> of January, a majority of Solano County cities have now given their approval to the Negative Declaration and CSE Amendment meaning that approval by the remaining cities is essentially a formality. The remaining cities that have the approval going before their City Councils are Dixon (1/24/12) and Vallejo (2/28/12).

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**RECOMMENDATION:** It is recommended that the Council:

1. Open Public Hearing and receive public testimony; and
2. Close Public Hearing; and
3. Adopt Resolution No. 2012-\_\_\_: Stating that the Negative Declaration Prepared by the County of Solano in Connection with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has Been Reviewed and Considered; and
4. Adopt Resolution No. 2012- \_\_\_ : Approving and Adopting the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Directing Staff to Implement an Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting Requirement, and Authorizing Submittal of the Amendment to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).

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**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Resolution No. 2012-\_\_\_: Stating that the Negative Declaration Prepared by the County of Solano in Connection with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan has Been Reviewed and Considered.
2. Resolution No. 2012- \_\_\_: Approving and Adopting the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, Directing Staff to Implement an Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting Requirement, and Authorizing Submittal of the Amendment to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).
3. CSE PowerPoint presentation.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2012-\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUISUN CITY STATING THAT THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION PREPARED BY THE COUNTY OF SOLANO IN CONNECTION WITH THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE 1995 COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT OF THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED**

**WHEREAS**, a Negative Declaration and Initial Study (No. SCH2011052081) was prepared and processed by the Planning Services Division of the County of Solano Department of Resource Management, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) and the County CEQA Guidelines, as lead agency in connection with the proposed approval of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element; and

**WHEREAS**, the Negative Declaration and Initial Study were made available for public review for 30 days ending July 1, 2011; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 8, 2011, after a noticed public hearing, the Solano County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2011-279, approving and adopting the Negative Declaration associated with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposal to adopt the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element was heard by this City Council at a duly noticed public hearing on January 17, 2012; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council as a responsible agency under CEQA considered the environmental effects of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element as shown in the associated Negative Declaration.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the environmental effects of the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element as shown and discussed in the associated Negative Declaration, including any comments received during the public review process, have been reviewed and considered by the City Council prior to reaching a decision on the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by a Regular Meeting of said City Council of the City of Suisun City duly held on Tuesday, the 17<sup>th</sup> of January 2012, by the following vote:

**AYES:** COUNCILMEMBERS \_\_\_\_\_  
**NOES:** COUNCILMEMBERS \_\_\_\_\_  
**ABSTAIN:** COUNCILMEMBERS \_\_\_\_\_  
**ABSENT:** COUNCILMEMBERS \_\_\_\_\_

**WITNESS** my hand and the seal of the City of Suisun City this 17<sup>th</sup> of January 2012.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda Hobson, CMC  
City Clerk

**NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
OF THE  
SOLANO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**PROJECT TITLE:**

First amendment to the **Countywide Siting Element (CSE)** of the Solano County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:**

This is the first amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element. The amendment: 1) projects disposal needs for wastes generated within the borders of Solano County for the next 15-year planning period of 2010-2025; 2) updates technical information on the existing facilities, Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill; 3) incorporates the approved expansion of Potrero Hills Landfill into the existing facility description; and 4) adds the existing Tonnessen Pet Cemetery waste disposal facility to the siting element.

**FINDINGS:**

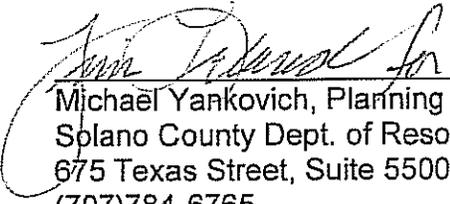
The Solano County Department of Resource Management has evaluated the Initial Study which was prepared in regards to the project. The County found no potentially significant adverse environmental impacts likely to occur. The County determined that the project qualifies for a Negative Declaration. The Initial Study of Environmental Impact, including the project description, findings and disposition, are attached.

**MITIGATION MEASURES INCORPORATED INTO PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

No mitigation measures were incorporated into the project.

**PREPARATION:**

This Negative Declaration was prepared by the Solano County Department of Resource Management. Copies may be obtained at the address listed below or at [www.solanocounty.com](http://www.solanocounty.com).

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Yankovich, Planning Program Manager  
Solano County Dept. of Resource Management  
675 Texas Street, Suite 5500, Fairfield, CA 94533  
(707)784-6765

R:\PLANNING\CIWMP Planning Documents\Siting Element\CEQA\Amendment No. 1 to Countywide Siting Element (2011)\Amendment No. 1 to CSE of CIWMP-Neg Dec.doc(May 25, 2011)

**Draft Initial Study and  
Negative Declaration**

Solano County  
Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

**COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT**

**First Amendment**

**May 2011**

**Prepared By  
Department of Resource Management  
County of Solano**

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# DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CEQA INITIAL STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

## Introduction

The following analysis is provided by the Solano County Department of Resource Management as the Initial Study for the project, prepared in accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Solano County Countywide Siting Element
<b>Application Number:</b>	N/A
<b>Project Location:</b>	Solano County
<b>Assessor Parcel No.(s):</b>	Countywide
<b>Project Sponsor's Name and Address:</b>	Department of Resource Management 675 Texas Street, Suite 5500 Fairfield, CA 94533

## General Information

This document discusses the proposed project, the environmental setting for the proposed project, and the impacts on the environment from the proposed project and any measures incorporated which will minimize, avoid and/or provide mitigation measures for the impacts of the proposed project on the environment.

- Please review this Initial Study. You may order additional copies of this document from the Planning Services Division, Resource Management Department, County of Solano County at 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA, 94533.
- We welcome your comments. If you have any comments regarding the proposed project please send your written comments to this Department by the deadline listed below.
- Submit comments via postal mail to

Planning Services Division  
Resource Management Department  
Attn: Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner  
675 Texas Street  
Fairfield, CA 94533

- Submit comments via fax to: (707) 784-4805
- Submit comments via email to: [nuntal@solanocounty.com](mailto:nuntal@solanocounty.com)
- Submit comments by the deadline of: JULY 1, 2011**

## Next Steps

After comments are received from the public and any reviewing agencies, the Department may recommend that the environmental review is adequate and that a Negative Declaration be adopted or that the environmental review is not adequate and that further environmental review is required.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

### On the basis of this initial study:

- I find the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
  
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the project proponent has agreed to revise the project to avoid any significant effect. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
  
- I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR)** is required.
  
- I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, but at least one effect has been (1) adequately analyzed in a previous document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) addressed by mitigation measures based on the previous analysis as described in the attached initial study.  
An EIR is required that analyzes only the effects that were not adequately addressed in a previous document.
  
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, no further environmental analysis is required because all potentially significant effects have been (1) adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** pursuant to applicable standards, and (2) avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**, including revisions or mitigation measures that are included in the project, and further analysis is not required.

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Date

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Mike Yankovich  
Program Manager

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## **1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING and PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **1.1 Environmental Setting:**

Solano County is one of nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Region, located halfway between the San Francisco and Sacramento metropolitan areas. Agricultural lands are a dominate feature within the County landscape. The County encompasses approximately 910 square miles consisting of 830 square miles of land and 80 square miles of water. Water areas include San Pablo Bay, the Mare Island Strait, Suisun Bay, the Sacramento River and related sloughs. The Land area is divided into two topographic sections. The western quarter extends into the coastal range foot hills, characterized by steep slopes becoming more gently rolling moving east. The remainder of the County is part of the Sacrament Valley Basin, except for isolated areas of low rolling hills. Other features include the Suisun Marsh with an area of more than 80 square miles and the Napa Marsh.

Approximately 128 square miles of the county, or 14 percent of the total land area, lies within seven incorporated cities: Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo.

### **1.2 Project Description:**

#### **1.2.1 Siting Element Overview:**

The Siting Element is required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). (Pub. Resources Code, §40000, et seq.) When the Act was adopted, it put in place a new approach to solid waste management. The Act repealed the majority of the then-existing provisions of the State Government Code and Health and Safety Code regulating solid waste management and garbage and refuse disposal, and codified the new Act in the Public Resources Code.

The Act established an integrated waste management “hierarchy” to guide the Integrated Waste Management Board and local agencies in implementation. The hierarchy, in order of priority, is: (1) source reduction, (2) recycling and composting, and (3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal. (Pub. Resources Code, §40051.)

To accomplish its objectives, the Act replaced the requirement for a County Solid Waste Management Plan with a requirement for a County “Integrated Waste Management Plan.” The Act required the County to prepare and adopt an Integrated Waste Management Plan, and to submit the plan to the California Integrated Waste Management Board for review and approval. This function of the Integrated Waste Management Board is now carried out by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

Under the Act, each Integrated Waste Management Plan was required to include an implementation schedule showing (relative to a base year of 1990):

- Diversion of 25 percent of all solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by January 1, 1995 through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities; and

- 
- Diversion of 50 percent of all solid waste by January 1, 2000 through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.

(Pub. Resources Code, § 41780.)

Required elements of the Integrated Waste Management Plan include:

- *Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE)*, which includes a program for managing solid waste consistent with the waste management hierarchy, and identifies source reduction, recycling, and composting activities to divert waste from landfill and transformation facilities;
- *Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE)*, which identifies new and existing facilities needed to implement a SRRE;
- *Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE)*, which identifies programs for the collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of household hazardous wastes;
- *Siting Element*, which identifies areas that may be used for the development of new disposal and transformation facilities, as described more fully below; and
- *Summary Plan*.

The Act also required each County to establish a Local Task Force to play a role in development of the several required elements of the Integrated Waste Management Plan. In addition to the above requirements which relate to planning, the Act established a system of permitting, inspections, enforcement, and maintenance for solid waste facilities. Under those provisions, a local agency can become designated as a “Local Enforcement Agency” and may then carry out certain permitting and enforcement functions. Development of the above-described planning documents is not part of a Local Enforcement Agency’s scope of activities.

The statutory requirements of the Act relating to Integrated Waste Management Plans are further described and supplemented by State regulations appearing in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9 (§18700, et seq.).

The required contents of a Siting Element are described in Public Resources Code, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4 (§§41700-41721.5), and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 6.5 (§§18755-18756.7).

Considered together, the regulations and the Act (as amended) require that a Siting Element include and provide the following:

- a statement of goals and policies with an implementation schedule;
- a demonstration of 15-year capacity, either by
  - describing current facilities, or
  - if needed, proposing more capacity or other strategies;
- a description of siting criteria; and
- a description of actions soliciting public participation.

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*Statement of Goals and Policies and Implementation Schedule.* A Siting Element must include a statement of goals and policies for the environmentally safe transformation or disposal of solid waste that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted. The goals describe the method for the environmentally safe disposal of solid waste generated within the boundaries of the county and regional agency. The policies specify any programs, regulatory ordinances, actions, or strategies that may be established to meet the goals and to assist in the siting of solid waste disposal facilities. The implementation schedule identifies tasks necessary to achieve each selected goal. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§18755.1, 18756.7.)

*Demonstration of 15-Year Capacity.* A Siting Element must demonstrate that there is a countywide or regionwide minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity through existing or planned solid waste disposal and transformation facilities or through additional strategies. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18755, subd. (a).) This demonstration of 15-year capacity always has at least one component, and sometimes has a second. The first is a description of current facilities, which every Siting Element must have. The second component is a description how a county will achieve 15 years of disposal capacity, and this component is only required if current facilities will be insufficient to provide 15 years of capacity.

*Description of Current Facilities.* The basic statutory requirement for the preparation of a Countywide Siting Element (CSE) is set forth in California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41700. That section provides:

“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 [Part 2 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to Integrated Waste Management Plans].”

The regulations expand upon this statutory requirement and call for: (1) a statement of January 1, 1990, disposal capacity; (2) a description of each permitted solid waste disposal facility located countywide and regionwide; (3) a description of existing disposal capacity; (4) an estimate of the disposal capacity that will be needed for a 15-year period to safely handle solid wastes generated within the county that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted; and (5) the remaining combined capacity of existing solid waste transformation or disposal facilities existing at the time of the preparation of the siting element. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§18755.3, subd. (a)(1), 18755.5, 18755.3, subd. (a)(2), 18755.3, subd. (b).)

*Proposed Capacity or Strategies.* If a county determines that existing capacity will be exhausted within 15 years, or that additional capacity is desired, the county must either:

- Describe proposed new solid waste disposal facilities and/or expansions of existing solid waste disposal facilities that will provide a minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity, either reserving or tentatively reserving areas for this purpose. (Pub. Resources Code, §41701; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §§18756.1, 18755, subd. (b), 18755.3, subd. (c), and 18756.1; Pub. Resources Code, § 41701; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18756.3.) A solid waste disposal facility not described within the Siting Element cannot be legally established unless the Siting Element is amended to describe the facility. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18756, subd. (e).) Pub. Resources Code, §50001, subd. (a)(1).)
- Or, if no such area is available, include in the Siting Element a specific strategy for the

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transformation, disposal, or diversion of solid waste in excess of remaining capacity. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18755, subd. (c), 18756.5).

*Description of Siting Criteria.* A Siting Element must describe the criteria to be used in the siting process for each new or expanded solid waste disposal facility, including environmental considerations, environmental impacts, socioeconomic considerations, legal considerations, and any additional criteria, and must describe how the criteria will be included as part of the solid waste disposal facility siting process. No solid waste disposal facility in the Siting Element shall be established that does not satisfy the minimum siting criteria that are adopted in the Siting Element. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18756.)

*Description of Actions Soliciting Public Participation.* A Siting Element must also describe the actions taken by the city or county to solicit public participation by the affected communities, including, but not limited to, minority and low-income populations.

## **1.2.2 First Amendment to Siting Element:**

This is the first amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element. In 1996, the cities and the County of Solano adopted Resolutions approving the original Countywide Siting Element (dated November 1995) for the planning period 1995-2009. On April 24, 1997, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (predecessor to CalRecycle) approved Solano County's 1995 Countywide Siting Element.

For this first amendment to the Siting Element, sufficient disposal capacity is demonstrated without the need to propose any new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities, and the Siting Element does not do so as part of this amendment. It is nonetheless necessary to issue this amendment 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 Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill facilities; (3) update the Potrero Hills Landfill description to incorporate the approved landfill expansion; and (4) add the existing Tonnesen Pet Cemetery as a solid waste disposal facility.

### **1.2.2.A Description of Current Solid Waste Disposal Facilities**

Currently, there are two permitted solid waste disposal facilities in Solano County: Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill. The Rio Vista Landfill closed in 1993. Project-level impacts of all existing permitted facilities, as described in the Siting Element, have been examined in CEQA documentation as referenced below.

#### 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 based on the maximum permitted rate of disposal. CEQA review of the Recology Hay Road landfill was conducted in the Hay Road Landfill Project, Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, March 2005 (SCH# 2004032138).

#### Potrero Hills Landfill, Solano County

In the central part of the County, south of Highway 12 and east of Fairfield, the Potrero Hills Landfill

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(PHLF) accepts municipal solid wastes from Fairfield, Suisun City, Rio Vista, Travis Air Force Base, and the surrounding unincorporated area of Solano County. As of January 1, 2009, PHLF had a remaining capacity of 2,230,000 tons or 3,075,000 cubic yards with a projected site life of less than 5 years.

Expansion of the Potrero Hills Landfill was originally identified in the 1995 Countywide Siting Element. 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 based on the maximum permitted rate of disposal. CEQA review of the Potrero Hills Landfill expansion was conducted in the Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion Project, Final Environmental Impact Report, May 28, 2009 (SCH# 2003032112).

#### Keller Canyon, Contra Costa County

Solid waste from the cities of Benicia and Vallejo is disposed of in Keller Canyon Landfill in Contra Costa County. 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. CEQA review was conducted in the Keller Canyon Landfill, Final Environmental Impact Report, January 1990 (SC#89040415).

### **1.2.2.B Description of Non-Traditional Disposal Facilities**

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 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 requirement to obtain a solid waste facility permit and is now being documented in the proposed Countywide Siting Element. The site is currently subject to a waste discharge permit from the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board. CEQA review for the Tonnesen Pet Cemetery was conducted through a Mitigated Negative Declaration, April 30, 1980.

### **1.2.2.C Demonstration of 15-Year Disposal Capacity**

The 2010 Siting Element update must now show countywide waste disposal capacity as of January 2010 for the next 15-year planning period. The remaining capacity as of January 2010 with the combined capacity at Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill, with the approved expansion, is 60,908,280 tons or 91,708,570 cubic yards. During the 2010 – 2025 planning period, a total of

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6,591,023 tons or 10,348,004 cubic yards of waste will be generated in Solano County requiring disposal. This will reduce the remaining capacity to 54,317,257 tons or 81,360,566 cubic yards in 2025. As a result, no additional capacity is required to meet the 15-year planning requirement.

#### **1.2.2.D Goals and Policies and Implementation**

The Siting Element sets forth the following goals, policies and implementation tasks:

##### **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. 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.

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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

### **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.

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.

### **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.

**1.2.2.E Siting Criteria**

The Siting Element must identify criteria to be used for siting new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. The proposed amendment identifies siting criteria for the following categories as required under CCR, Title 14, Section 18756(b): environmental considerations, environmental impacts, socio-economic considerations and legal considerations.

These siting criteria for solid waste disposal facility sites are incorporated into and implemented through the environmental review process. The County will require that a proposed solid waste disposal facility site or an expanded facility 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 under CEQA.

The Siting Criteria are:

<b>SITING CRITERIA MAJOR CATEGORY</b>	
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</p>

	<p>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</p>

	located further than 10,000 feet from airport runways used by turbojet aircraft and further than 5,000 feet from airport runways used solely by piston-type aircraft. (40 CPR, Part 258, Subpart B, Section 258.10.)
Legal Considerations	New or expanded disposal facilities shall be required at all times to be in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes, permits, minimum operating standards, and monitoring requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, the requirements of the California 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.

**1.2.2.F. Location and Description of Proposed New and Expanded Facilities.** The Siting Element is required to include a description of each proposed new solid waste disposal facility and each proposed expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility. There are no new or expanded landfills proposed in the siting element for the next 15 year planning period.

Recology is proposing to install a landfill gas fired internal combustion engine at the Hay Road Landfill to generate renewable electrical power. The landfill gas that will be used to fuel the generator engine is currently collected from the existing landfill and routed to an enclosed flare and burned. Under the proposal, the landfill gas would be used to fuel the power generator with excess landfill gas combusted in an enclosed flare.

**1.2.2.G Actions Soliciting Public Participation**

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

Property owners within a one-half mile radius of each of the three solid waste disposal facilities sited in the draft were informed by direct mail about the community meetings. The County noticed these meetings in the legal section of the six local newspapers ten days prior to the meeting dates. These were followed by a display ad of the meeting notice in five of the newspapers coordinated and funded by the member cities. A physical posting of the meeting notice in both English and Spanish were placed at libraries, community centers, city halls, and other gathering locations common to each jurisdiction’s population. Additional outreach methods included website posting and electronic mail distribution lists.

**1.2.2.F Additional Data:**

NRCS Soil Classification:	N/A
Agricultural Preserve Status/Contract No.:	N/A
Non-renewal Filed (date):	N/A
Airport Land Use Referral Area:	N/A
Alquist Priolo Special Study Zone:	N/A
Primary or Secondary Management Area of the Suisun Marsh:	N/A
Primary or Secondary Zone identified in the Delta Protection Act of 1992:	N/A
Other:	N/A

The Siting Element applies countywide. Information on the above, with respect to particular locations in the County, can be found at the following links or citations:

- NRCS Soil Classification: Soil Survey of Solano County, California, US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, May 1977;
- Williamson Act Contracts: Solano County 2008 General Plan, Figure AG-2, William Act Contracts, page AG-9, November 2008;
- Airport Land Use Referral Area: Solano County 2008 General Plan, Figure LU-6, Airport Influence Areas, page LU-29, November 2008;
- Alquist Priolo Special Study Zone: State of California Earthquake Fault Zones, the Resource Agency, Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology July 1, 1997;
- Primary or Secondary Management Area of the Suisun Marsh: Solano County 2008 General Plan, Figure RS-3, Marsh and Delta Protection Areas, Page RS-25, November 2008;
- Primary or Secondary Zone identified in the Delta Protection Act of 1992: Solano County 2008 General Plan, Figure RS-3, Marsh and Delta Protection Area, Page RS-25, November 2008.

**1.2.3. Surrounding General Plan, Zoning and Land Uses**

	General Plan	Zoning	Land Use
<b>Property</b>			
North	N/A	N/A	N/A
South	N/A	N/A	N/A
East	N/A	N/A	N/A
West	N/A	N/A	N/A

**1.3 Consistency with Existing General Plan, Zoning, and Other Applicable Land Use Controls:**

**1.3.1 General Plan**

The Siting Element is a policy and planning document. The Siting Element documents two existing permitted solid waste disposal facilities, Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road, and one existing non-traditional disposal facility, Tonnesen Pet Cemetery. The Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road are both designated as Public/Quasi Public and the Tonnesen Pet Cemetery is designated Agriculture on the 2008 Solano County General Plan Land Use Diagram. The Potrero Hills Landfill and the Recology Hay Road solid waste disposal facilities are further documented in Chapter

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8, Public Facilities and Services in the 2008 General Plan. The Siting Element does not propose any new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities. (As described elsewhere in this Initial Study, Recology is proposing to install a landfill gas fired internal combustion engine at the Hay Road Landfill to generate renewable electrical power.)

### **1.3.2 Zoning**

Under Chapter 28 of the Solano County Code (zoning regulations), the Recology Hay Road landfill facility is zoned Exclusive Agriculture (A) District and the Potrero Hills Landfill and Tonnesen Pet Cemetery are zoned Limited Agriculture (A-L). Solid waste disposal facilities are permitted with a conditional use permit under both zoning districts.

### **1.4 Permits and Approvals Required from other Agencies (incl. Responsible, Trustee and Agencies with Jurisdiction):**

City of Benicia  
City of Dixon  
City of Fairfield  
City of Rio Vista  
City of Suisun City  
City of Vacaville  
City of Vallejo  
CalRecycle

### **1.5 Review for Applicability of CEQA and Overview of Impacts**

The proposed project is the First Amendment to the Countywide Siting Element of the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Plan. This amendment of the Siting Element includes descriptions and general policies.

Not every aspect of this Siting Element amendment triggers CEQA review. An activity is not subject to CEQA if the activity does not involve the exercise of discretionary powers by a public agency. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15060(c)(1).) A decision is ministerial if it involves little or no personal judgment by the public agency on the wisdom or manner of carrying out the project, if the decision involves use of fixed or objective standards rather than subjective decision making, or if the agency merely applies the governing statute, ordinance, or regulation to the facts. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15268, & 15060(c)(1).) Portions of this Siting Element would be ministerial if considered in isolation. For example, the Siting Element's description of actions soliciting public participation and its demonstration of 15-year capacity are entirely descriptive. The Siting Element must be prepared and must contain descriptions of those items, but merely applies applicable legal requirements concerning those identifications and descriptions. Since adequate 15-year capacity exists, no judgment needs to be exercised to propose either more capacity or other strategies for achieving 15-year capacity. Accordingly, those aspects of the Siting Element requiring no judgment are not discretionary but rather would be ministerial. However, certain other portions of the Siting Element would be discretionary if considered in isolation (e.g., formulation of siting criteria, goals and policies, and implementation program). Where a project involves an approval that contains elements of both a ministerial action and a discretionary action, the project will be deemed to be discretionary and will be subject to the requirements of CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15268(d).) Accordingly, the Siting Element subject to CEQA.

For several reasons, CEQA review at a level of detail beyond that conducted here would be speculative, premature, and not meaningful.

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First, this particular Siting Element does not contemplate any need for a new or expanded proposed facility, and in fact highlights the absence of a legal need for such proposals for the duration of the applicable 15-year period. No need for any particular new or expanded disposal facility is indicated by the Siting Element and no specifics about any such proposal can reasonably be extrapolated from either the Siting Criteria, the Goals and Policies or the Implementation Schedule. Insufficient information about any particular disposal or transformation facility is available that would render more detailed analysis possible. Although the Siting Element does not preclude future private proposals, it does indicate that there is no legal basis necessitating additional capacity proposals to meet the legal requirement for a demonstration of a 15-year disposal capacity. In that respect, the Siting Element provides goals, etc., that would apply to such private proposals as may arise, but does not itself particularly anticipate that there will be any needed due to capacity shortfalls.

Second, adoption of this Siting Element does not authorize or give impetus to any particular development project, nor any part of one. The Siting Element does not cause the generation of waste needing disposal, nor the demand for activities that generate waste. The Siting element does not set in motion a chain of events that prompts or leads to authorization of any particular development project. This Siting Element does not formally (or informally) make a decision to proceed with the use of a site for facilities which would require CEQA review, nor does it designate any preferred site(s) for CEQA review. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15004(b)(2)(A).) The only activity that the Siting Element recognizes as “proposed” is Recology’s proposal to install a landfill gas fired internal combustion engine at the Hay Road Landfill to generate renewable electrical power. Because it is anticipated that this activity would take existing landfill gas that is currently flared off and instead direct it to an internal combustion engine in order to generate electricity, additional detail is available with respect to this particular activity’s air pollution effects, as discussed below.

Third, any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance, and could not be approved or constructed without first doing so. No feature of the Siting Element would have a significant adverse effect *before* CEQA compliance on any particular development project occurred. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15004(b)(2).) The affected governmental agencies will have the opportunity to assess all of the physical impacts of any future-proposed disposal or transformation facility in a publicly-circulated project EIR or other appropriate CEQA environmental review document at such time as any such proposal comes forward. This Initial Study could not be used as a basis for avoiding the preparation of an EIR for future facility-specific proposals as required by CEQA, as it does not conclude definitively that future facility-specific proposals have no possibility of presenting any significant impacts, but merely reflects what is knowable at this time and avoids unreasonable speculation concerning future proposals. Moreover, a solid waste disposal facility not described within the Siting Element cannot be legally established unless the Siting Element is amended to describe the facility. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §18756, subd. (e); Pub. Resources Code, §50001, subd. (a)(1).) Therefore, not only would any future-identified proposal for a new or expanded disposal or transformation facility be reviewed under CEQA, it would also require amendment of this Siting Element before it could proceed.

Fourth, the siting criteria and goals, policies, and implementation schedule are broad and high-level in nature. Accordingly, the approval of this Siting Element does not bring with it environmental impacts capable of identification and evaluation at this time. EIRs and negative declarations should be prepared as early as feasible in the planning process to enable environmental considerations to influence project program and design and yet late enough to provide meaningful information for environmental assessment. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15004(b).) At this time, it would not be possible to provide meaningful information at a higher degree of detail to either the public or decisionmakers, to enable more detailed assessment of the environmental impacts of any particular development project. An attempt to do so would be premature and consist of speculation.

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The Siting Criteria implement CEQA's direction to encourage early consideration of the environment. The Siting Criteria include discussion of environmental considerations and environmental impacts that must be accounted for during the early stages of project design and planning, such as criteria concerning avoidance of faults and floodplains and of impacts on cultural resources and special-status species. Any future landfill or transformation projects, whether public or private, will have to be reviewed and designed with reference to the Siting Criteria. Accordingly, the Siting Criteria are in conformance with the direction in the CEQA Guidelines that "With private projects, the lead agency shall encourage the project proponent to incorporate environmental considerations into project conceptualization, design, and planning at the earliest feasible time." (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15004(b)(3).)

Neither the Siting Criteria nor other aspects of the Siting Element would limit or foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency when undertaking CEQA compliance for any future development project. (CEQA Guidelines, Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15004(b)(2) & (b)(2)(B).) As explained in the Siting Element, the Siting Criteria are not intended to be used in an exclusionary or pass/fail analysis that would strictly prohibit any proposal or alternative that did not meet one or more criteria. Rather, the Siting Criteria are intended to be used at the environmental review stage of the approval process for a privately-proposed disposal or transformation facility, and are considered to be significance criteria for determining whether a proposed solid waste disposal facility will significantly impact upon the project environment. Proposed facilities that present significant impacts by not meeting one or more of the Siting Criteria could not be approved without, in conformance with CEQA: (1) proper consideration being given to alternatives capable of avoiding or substantially lessening significant impacts, and (2) adoption of feasible means to mitigate or avoid significant impacts. In addition, because of the nature of the particular Siting Criteria included in this Siting Element, they do not preclude any alternatives or mitigation measures that would avoid or substantially lessen significant impacts, because the criteria themselves represent parameters that direct proposals toward minimizing environmental impacts and land use conflicts (e.g., avoidance of wetlands). Similarly, the Siting Element's Goals and Policies and Implementation Schedule are framed at a high level and do not preclude future choice of any mitigation measure or alternatives concerning future disposal or transformation facilities, or programmatic and strategic steps to realize the State hierarchy/priorities for integrated waste management.

## 2.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND AVOIDANCE, MINIMIZATION AND/OR PROTECTION MEASURES

This chapter discusses the potential for adverse impacts on the environment. Where the potential for adverse impacts exist, the report discusses the affected environment, the level of potential impact on the affected environment and methods to avoid, minimize or mitigate for potential impacts to the affected environment.

### Findings of SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based on review of the project as well as other information reviewed by the Department of Resource Management, the project does not have the potential for significant impacts to any environmental resources.

### Findings of LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Based on review of the project as well as other information reviewed by the Department of Resource Management, the following environmental resources were considered and the following potential impacts were considered to be less than significant. A detailed discussion of the potential adverse effects on environmental resources is provided below:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Noise

### Findings of NO IMPACT

Based on review of the proposed project by the Department of Resource Management, the following environmental resources were considered but no potential for adverse impacts to these resources were identified. A discussion of the no impact finding on environmental resources is provided below:

- Agricultural Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Services Systems

### 2.1 Aesthetics

Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock out-croppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- |    |   |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| c. | Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d. | Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e. | Increase the amount of shading on public open space (e.g. parks, plazas, and/or school yards)?                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Setting**

Solano County scenic resources include scenic vistas of oak and grass covered coastal hills, waterways and marshes, and agricultural landscapes. Recreational resources include: public park and open space lands including Solano County Lake Solano Park, Sandy Beach Park, Lynch Canyon Open Space Park and Beldon’s Landing fishing access, State Fish and Game lands in the Suisun Marsh, and BLM Lands in the Vaca Mountains. Scenic resources and recreational resources are further described in the Solano County 2008 General Plan, pages RS-26 and RS-46.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** result in any direct activities or measures that would lead to any impact on scenic vista or scenic resources; degrade the visual character or quality of any site; create a new source of light or glare; or increase shading on public open space lands.

**Less than Significant:** The proposed future landfill gas fired electrical power generator at the Recology Hay Road Landfill may be visible off site. The Countywide Siting Element documents that a future power generating facility is proposed for the site, but the element does not grant an approval for the facility. The proposed facility would be required to go through a project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts on aesthetics. The project would be required to be consistent with General Plan policies. Given the character of the existing landfill operation and the information available for the potential project, this impact would be less than significant.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. Siting Element criteria state that proposed 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. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts to scenic and recreational resources, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would

not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.2 Agricultural Resources

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

Agriculture has historically been both an important industry in Solano County and a central part of the county's identity. In 2006, Solano County had 373,500 acres of land in agriculture. Of these acres, 360,562 were under agricultural production according to the Solano County Agricultural Commissioner's annual report. Approximately 139,459 acres in Solano County are identified by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program as Important Farmland (Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance and Unique Farmland). Approximately 215,000 acres are held in Williamson Act contracts, representing 62 percent of the county's agricultural lands. Agricultural lands are further described and mapped in the Solano County 2008 General Plan Agriculture Chapter page AG-1.

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** result in any direct activities or measures that would lead to the conversion of prime farmland, unique farmland or farmland of statewide importance, conflicts with existing agricultural zoning, use or Williamson Act contract, or result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible.

Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts to agricultural lands, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.3 Air Quality

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is classified as non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

Solano County is situated on the boundary of two air basins, each under the jurisdiction of two different air quality management districts. The southwestern portion of Solano County is located in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB) and is managed by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). The northeastern portion of Solano County lies with the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and is managed by the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD). The SFBAAB is characterized by complex terrain, consisting of coastal mountain ranges, and inland valley and bays which alter normal wind flow patterns. In this area, the Coast Range splits, allowing air to flow out of the SFBAAB carrying pollution into the SVAB.

The SVAB is relatively flat, bordered by the North Coast Mountain Range and the Northern Sierra Nevada Mountains. Air flows into the SVAB through the Carquinez Strait and moves across the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. The mountains surrounding the SVAB create a barrier to air flow, trapping air pollutants when winds are calm or there is no precipitation to remove them.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** result in any direct activities or measures that would lead to any conflict with or obstruction of any air quality plan, violate any air quality standard, result in any cumulative increase in any non-attainment criteria pollutant, expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant, create objectionable odors, or increase greenhouse gases.

**Less than Significant:** The proposed future landfill gas fired electrical power generator at the Recology Hay Road Landfill may result in increased air emissions. The Countywide Siting Element documents that a future power generating facility is proposed for the site, but the element does not grant an approval for the facility. The proposed facility would be required to go through a project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts on air quality. The project would be required to be consistent with General Plan air quality policies and the requirements of the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District. An air quality analysis has been conducted by SCS Engineers for the proposed generator comparing the existing flare emissions and project emissions for both green house gas and pollutant emissions. (See Appendix 6.3 References) The study found that none of the emissions exceed a CEQA threshold of significance and therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts to air quality, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

**2.4 Biological Resources**

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

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c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc., through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

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

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e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

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

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## Setting

Solano County's location at the intersection of the San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and its varied topography has created a variety of habitat types. Examples of valued habitat include extensive areas of marshland and wetlands along the Bay and Delta, forests of the Coast Range, and vernal pool complexes and riparian corridors found throughout the upland areas of the county. These habitat types support numerous species including rare or threatened animal and plant species such as the California red-legged frog, Callippee butterfly, giant garter snake, Swainson's hawk, fairy shrimp, California tiger salamander, and Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop. Biological resources are further described in the 2008 General Plan, page RS-6.

A habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan has not been adopted within Solano County. However, a draft Habitat Conservation Plan has been prepared by the Solano County Water Agency.

## Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** have an adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species, by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; on any aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community; or on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The amendment would **not** Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the

use of native wildlife nursery sites; conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources; or conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved conservation plan.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. Siting criteria include not locating sites 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 of special-status plants or animals. Siting criteria also include not locating new or expanded landfills in wetlands or located so as to alter major drainages. At this time, there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance, including analysis of impacts to biologic resources, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies, Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria, and any approved conservation plan. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.5 Cultural Resources

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

Archeological evidence demonstrates that humans have lived in the region from at least the Lowed Archaic period that occurred between 10,000 and 6,000 years ago. Prehistoric sites have been discovered throughout the county that contain shell mounds, milling sites, pottery, and worked stone artifacts. Historic records describe the indigenous peoples at the time of European contract. The majority of the county was inhabited by a loosely associated group who referred to themselves as the Patwin. A small area on the eastern portion of the county may have been inhabited by the Plains Miwok.

Historic sites relevant to different time periods are found throughout the county. The Rancho period occurred in the mid-1800s when Mexican settlers constructed missions and forts in the region. Much of Solano County was divided into land grants, which were primarily used as cattle

ranches. American settlers arrived concurrently and began farming and ranching. As time progressed, numerous communities were established around the county. Many of the cities and communities exhibit historical features from the 1800s and early 1900s. Cultural resources are further described in the 2008 General Plan, page RS-41.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** cause adverse change in significance of any historic resource or archaeological resource; destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or disturb any human remains.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. The Siting Criteria state that 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. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts to cultural resources, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

**2.6 Geology and Soils**

Checklist Items: Would the project result in	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.				
1) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as described on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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spreading, subsidence, differential settlement, liquefaction or collapse?

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d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

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

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### **Setting**

The county is crossed by a number of active faults, where past movement in the earth's surface has caused rock fractures. The Green Valley Fault is a known fault described on the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist. Other known faults include the Cordelia Fault, Vaca Kirby Hills Fault, Great Valley Fault and the Midland Fault. Seismic shaking is the single largest cause of earthquake damage. Upland areas of the county are susceptible to landslides, land slips, mudflows and debris flows triggered by earth quakes, heavy rainfall, or changes in ground conditions caused by development activities. The steepest slopes in the southeast and western portions of the county have a greater susceptibility to landslides and related hazards. A secondary effect of earthquake ground shaking is liquefaction, Areas of highest potential for liquefaction include the Napa Marsh area, Suisun Marsh area and the eastern portion of the County. Expansive soils with high shrink-swell potential are located in the southwest and central and eastern portions of the county. Geologic and soil hazards are further described and mapped in the 2008 General Plan, page HS-20.

### **Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** subject any facilities to impacts from rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking or land slides, result in substantial soil erosion, or locate any facilities on an unstable geologic unit or soil, expansive soil, or soils inadequate to support wastewater disposal systems.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. The Siting Criteria provide that new or expanded landfills be sited in an appropriate geologic setting. Sites which are to be developed to receive hazardous or designated wastes (Class I and II facilities) shall be set back more than 200 feet from known Holocene faults and non-hazardous facilities (Class III) shall not be located on a known Holocene fault. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance, including analysis of impacts from geologic conditions, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Checklist Items: Would the project result in	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
1) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

Solano County, as part of the 2008 General Plan, has adopted policies and programs to address climate change including greenhouse gas emissions. These are more fully described in the 2008 General Plan, page HS-99. A draft Climate Action Plan, dated November 2010 has been prepared by Solano County which addresses greenhouse gas emissions. This draft plan has been released for public review and comment but has not yet been adopted by the county.

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** generate directly or indirectly greenhouse gas emissions or conflict with any plan, policy or regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

**Less than Significant:** The proposed future landfill gas fired electrical power generator at the Recology Hay Road Landfill may result in increased air emissions. The Countywide Siting Element documents that a future power generating facility is proposed for the site, but the element does not grant an approval for the facility. The proposed facility would be required to go through a project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts on air quality. The project would be required to be consistent with General Plan air quality policies and the requirements of the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District. An air quality analysis has been conducted by SCS Engineers for the proposed generator comparing the existing flare emissions and project emissions for both green house gas and pollutant emissions. (See Appendix 6.3 References) The study found that none of the emissions exceed a CEQA threshold of significance and therefore, the impact would be less than significant.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts from

greenhouse gas emissions, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with the 2008 General Plan polices, Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria and Solano County Climate Action Plan once adopted. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

### Setting

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Hazardous Materials within the county come from a variety of sources. They include: household and industrial wastes that cannot safely be disposed of in the trash or sewage system; naturally occurring hazardous material such as asbestos, radon, and mercury; properties that are or are thought to be contaminated, known as Brownfields; and transportation of hazardous and toxic materials in and through the county. Hazardous materials are more fully described in 2008 General Plan, page HS-47.

Solano County Office of Emergency Services oversees the development, establishment and maintenance of programs and procedures including countywide emergency operations and response plans responding to natural or human-caused disasters. County response plans incorporate state requirements under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Oil Spill Contingency Plan, Toxic Release Contingency Plan, and Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory Program. The Department of Resource Management maintains hazardous materials management plans for businesses handling hazardous materials within the county.

The County has two general aviation airports, Solano County Nut Tree Airport, and Rio Vista Airport. Travis Air Force Base is also located within Solano County. There are several private air strips as part of agricultural support operations. Aviation Facilities are more fully described in the 2008 General Plan at page TC-21. The Solano County Airport Land Use Commission has also prepared and adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans for the general aviation airports and Travis Air Force Base.

Wildland fires threaten both urban and rural areas. They pose the greatest danger in the unincorporated area. Areas of extreme and very high risk from wildland fires are in the coastal mountain range long the county's western border. The County has limited development within these areas through implementation of the watershed zoning district. The risk of wildland fires is more fully described in the 2008 General Plan at page HS-38.

## **Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment; emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; locate a facility on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites; result in a safety hazard for people residing or working within an airport land use planning area or within the vicinity of a private air strip; impair implementation of an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan; or expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death due to wildland fires.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. The Siting Criteria provide that new or expanded landfills be sited further than 10,000 feet from airport runways used by turbojet aircraft and further than 5,000 feet from airport runways used solely by piston-type aircraft. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render

more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts from hazards and hazardous wastes and consistency with county hazardous waste management, emergency response plans and airport land use plans as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.9 Hydrology and Water

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j.	Be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Setting**

Water resources in Solano County include both groundwater and surface water sources. Ground water serves many of the county’s agricultural areas, Rural North Vacaville Water District as well as the cities of Dixon, Rio Vista and Vacaville. Surface water from creeks, drainages, sloughs, and marshes also serve agricultural and residential/urban development. Two major surface water projects are the Solano Project (which provides water from Lake Berryessa and Putah Creek serving both agricultural areas and the cities of Vacaville, Fairfield, Suisun City, and Vallejo) and the North Bay Aqueduct (which provides water from the Delta serving Fairfield, Vacaville, Vallejo and Benicia). Water Resources are more fully described in the 2008 General Plan, page RS 71.

A large portion of the county is subject to flooding as a result of heavy seasonal rainfall, dam inundation, and canal or levee failure. A majority of these county flood-prone lands are specifically subject to inundation as a result of heavy rainfall and resulting stream overflows. Flood-prone areas included the Napa Marsh, Suisun Marsh and eastern portion of the county. Flooding and flood control is mapped and more fully described in the 2008 General Plan, page HS-5.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge; alter an existing drainage pattern; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems; place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area or impede or redirect flood flows; or expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury or death due to flooding or be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. The Siting Criteria provide that new or expanded Class I landfills be located outside a 100 year floodplain and that 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. The Siting Criteria also require new or expanded landfills 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. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts to water quality and impacts from flooding as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not

foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.10 Land Use and Planning

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

New or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities would be subject to the land use plan and policies of the 2008 Solano County General Plan and with the provisions of the Solano County Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 28 of the Code of Solano County. Projects within the Suisun Marsh area must be consistent with the provisions of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission San Francisco Bay Plan and Suisun Marsh Protection Plan and Solano County's local component of the Suisun Marsh Protection Plan.

A habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan has not been adopted within Solano County. However, a draft Habitat Conservation Plan has been prepared by the Solano County Water Agency.

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: divide an established community; conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation; or conflict with any conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including consistency with the 2008 General Plan, San Francisco Bay Plan and Suisun Marsh Protection Plan and

Solano County Zoning ordinance, as well as evaluating the project for consistency with the Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria and any approved conservation plan. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.11 Mineral Resources

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

### Setting

Solano County is rich in a number of nonfuel mineral resources. Mineral resources mined or produced within Solano County include mercury, sand and gravel, clay, stone products, calcium and sulfur. Solano County is also a source of natural gas. Significant mineral resources have been mapped in the 2008 General Plan and are more fully described on pages RS-32

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or locally-important mineral resource recovery site.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts on mineral resources as well as evaluating the project for consistency with the 2008 General Plan policies and the Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.12 Noise

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

The Solano County 2008 General Plan describes actions to prevent noise conflicts between adjoining land uses. The County's noise reduction and abatement strategy focuses on preventative techniques that protect noise-sensitive land uses from noise-producing sources by:

- Development of strategies for reducing excessive noise exposure through cost-effective measures and appropriate zoning;
- Protecting existing regions of the county where noise levels are currently acceptable and locations that are deemed "noise-sensitive";
- Protecting existing noise-generating commercial and industrial uses from encroachment of noise-sensitive land uses; and
- Providing sufficient information regarding existing and future community noise levels (noise standards and noise contours are more fully described in the 2008 General Plan, page HS-76).

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or

transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: expose persons to, or generate noise levels in excess of established standards or excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels; result in a temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels; expose people to excessive noise levels in an airport land use planning area or in vicinity of a private airstrip.

**Less than Significant:** The proposed future landfill gas fired electrical power generator at the Recology Hay Road Landfill may be visible off site. The Countywide Siting Element documents that a future power generating facility is proposed for the site, but the element does not grant an approval for the facility. The proposed facility would be required to go through a project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of noise impacts. The project would be required to be consistent with General Plan policies. Given the location and existing noise levels at the site from the existing equipment and operations and the location of the nearest residence more than 1 mile away, increased noise levels would less than significant.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts from noise emissions as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan noise policies and standards and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.13 Population and Housing

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

### Setting

Solano County includes the incorporated cities of Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville and Vallejo. Solano County's development strategy has been to focus urban development within these seven cities. As a result, over 95 percent of the county's population

lives within these cities. The State Department of Finance estimates Solano County's population as of January 1, 2010 to be 427,837 of which 407,672 reside within the cities.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: induce substantial population growth; or displace substantial number of people or existing housing units.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including analysis of impacts of population and housing as well as evaluating the project for consistency with the 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

**2.14 Public Services**

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
1) Fire Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2) Police Protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5) Other Public Facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Setting**

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In the unincorporated county, six fire districts and CAL FIRE cooperate to provide fire protection and emergency services, the six fire districts are the Cordelia Fire Protection District (FPD), the Dixon FPD, the East Vallejo FPD, the Montezuma FPD, the Suisun FPD, and the Vacaville FPD.

Law enforcement services are administered by the Solano County Office of the Sheriff and are responsible for a variety of law enforcement services, such as safety patrol services, dispatch of safety personnel, holding custody of adult law offenders, operation of the jail and security at court facilities.

The county's public schools are organized into a system of school districts based on location. There are seven school districts based in Solano County and two school districts that lie partially within the County limits. In addition, a number of private schools are located in the county, most within the incorporated area.

The County operates four recreation facilities, Lake Solano County Park located at the north end of the County along Putah Creek; Sandy Beach County Park located near Rio Vista on the Sacramento River, Belden's Landing Water Access Facility located southeast of Suisun City in the Montezuma Slough/Grizzly Island area; and Lynch Canyon Open Space Park located north I-80 between Fairfield and Vallejo. Rockville Hills Park located between Green Valley and Suisun Valley is owned and operated by the City of Fairfield.

Other public facilities include the Solano County Library Systems which operate eight public libraries, two in the City of Fairfield, two in the City of Vallejo, two in the City of Vacaville, one in the City of Suisun City, and one in the City of Rio Vista. The Sacramento Valley VA National Cemetery opened in Solano County in 2008.

A full description of Public Facilities and Services within unincorporated Solano County is provided in the 2008 General Plan, Chapter 8 Public Facilities and Services, beginning on page PF-1.

### **Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** result in adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities; the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities; or result in unacceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks or other public facilities and services.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance, including analysis of impacts on public services as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and the Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.15 Recreation

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

### Setting

The County operates four recreation facilities, Land Solano County Park, Sandy Beach County Park and Belden's Landing Water Access Facility and Lynch Canyon Open Space Park. Rockville Hills Park is owned and operated by the City of Fairfield. A full description of the existing and planned recreation facilities within Solano County is provided in the 2008 Solano County General Plan, Solano County Park and Recreation Element.

### Impacts

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities; or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance, including analysis of impacts on recreational facilities and resources as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policy, Park and Recreation Element and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

## 2.16 Transportation and Traffic

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible land uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Setting

Transportation facilities in Solano County are diverse including: roadways, bicycle systems, pedestrian connectivity, bus transit, airport facilities, rail service, and waterway activity. Solano County is served by four interstate freeways, two State highways and a system of rural roads connecting communities and serving agricultural areas. Transit service within the County is provided by city and joint power agencies. Rail service is provided by several lines, with the primary Union Pacific line carrying freight between Bay Area ports and the rest of the country. Passenger services include both regional service (Capitol Corridor) and national service. Two general-aviation airports in Vacaville and Rio Vista serve Solano county residents. Ferry access to the San Francisco bay area is provided at the Vallejo Ferry Terminal. Non-motorized facilities include pedestrian sidewalks and trails and bicycle facilities, including Class I, II and III facilities. A more detailed description of transportation facilities and circulation is provide in 2008 General Plan, Transportation and Circulation Chapter, Page TC-1.

The Solano Transportation Authority prepares and maintains the Solano Comprehensive Transportation Plan and the Solano–Napa Travel Demand Model. The Comprehensive Transportation Plan includes elements addressing each mode of transportation: the Arterials,

Highways, and Freeways Element; the Transit Element; and Alternative Modes Element (Pedestrian and bicycles). The Authority also prepares and maintains the Solano Countywide Pedestrian Plan and Solano Countywide Bicycle Plan.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: result in an increase in traffic or congestion; exceed level of service standards for designated roads or highways, travel demand standards and other measures established under the Solano Congestion Management Plan and Solano Comprehensive Transportation Plan; impact mass transit or non-motorized travel and facilities; result in a change in air traffic patterns; increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible land use; result in inadequate emergency access; or conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities or decrease the performance of these facilities.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts on motorized and non-motorized transportation and circulation, including consistency with 2008 General Plan policy, Solano Congestion Management Plan, Solano Comprehensive Transportation Plan, Solano Countywide Pedestrian Plan; Solano Countywide Bicycle Plan and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

**2.17 Utilities and Service Systems**

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Setting**

Solano County has a number of water providers, districts, and sources. Solano County Water Agency delivers untreated water from the Solano Project (a project that includes Monticello Dam and Lake Berryessa) and the North Bay Aqueduct (a State Water Project facility). The Solano County Water Agency provides water for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses in Fairfield, Suisun City, Vacaville, Vallejo, Benicia, the Solano Irrigation District and Maine Prairie Water District service areas, UC Davis, and the California State Prison in Solano County. Agricultural users in the Solano Irrigation District service area use surface water and groundwater; those in the Maine Prairie Water District service area and Reclamation District 2068 use surface water only. Other water sources in the unincorporated county are the Rural North Vacaville Water District, the City of Vallejo, Suisun-Solano Water Authority, and private and community wells. Additionally, some wastewater from the Fairfield/Suisun area is recycled and used for agricultural purposes.

Each of the cities in Solano County—Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun, Vacaville, and Vallejo—is currently served by municipal sewer and wastewater systems. Some parcels in the unincorporated county near cities are served by sewer and wastewater services from adjacent cities and sewer districts. The City of Vacaville serves the unincorporated community of Elmira, which is adjacent to the service area for the Vacaville sewer system. The Suisun-Fairfield Sewer District provides sewer service to the unincorporated community of Cordelia and parts of Suisun Valley from Rockville Road south to the Fairfield city limits. The Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District provides sewer service to the Vallejo unincorporated islands. The City of Dixon provides service to a few parcels directly outside of Dixon.

The majority of developments in the unincorporated county, those not served by municipal sewer or small-scale treatment systems, operate stand-alone septic tanks.

The County contracts with many different companies to collect solid waste. The collection companies pick up nonhazardous solid wastes and transport these wastes to a landfill. Non-recyclable solid wastes generated in the unincorporated county are disposed of in one of two privately owned landfills: (1) the Potrero Hills Landfill, located near State Route (SR) 12 and Suisun City, and (2) the Recology Hay Road Landfill, located on SR 113 east of Vacaville.

Solano County cities are individually responsible for drainage within their borders and have constructed facilities to handle surface runoff. The unincorporated county relies heavily on gravity to drain excess surface waters to natural water courses and onsite detention as part of development projects to control runoff.

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste disposal or transformation facilities. Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not**: exceed wastewater treatment requirements; require or result in the construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage facilities; impact water supplies, wastewater treatment facilities, or landfill capacities.

The Siting Element sets forth goals and policies and establishes siting criteria against which any future new or expanded disposal or transformation facility, if proposed, must be evaluated. At this time there is insufficient information about any particular new or expanded disposal or transformation facility that might be proposed that would render more detailed analysis possible. Any disposal or transformation facility that may be proposed in the future would be required at that time to undergo project-specific CEQA compliance including, analysis of impacts on wastewater, water, drainage and landfill facilities as well as evaluating the project for consistency with 2008 General Plan policies and Siting Element goals, policies and siting criteria. The Siting Element would not foreclose the choice of alternatives or mitigation measures available to any agency as part of any future CEQA analysis.

**2.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance**

Checklist Items: Would the project	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to (1) degrade the quality of the environment, (2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, (4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or (6) eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Impacts**

**No Impact:** The proposed project is an amendment to update the Countywide Siting Element, a policy and planning document. The Countywide Siting Element documents existing solid waste facilities and does not propose or approve any future new or expanded solid waste facilities.

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Therefore, the adoption of the Countywide Siting Element amendment would **not** have the potential to 1) degrade the quality of the environment, (2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, (4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or (6) eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory; (7) have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable; or (8) have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

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### **3.0 AGENCY COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

#### **3.1 Consultation and Coordination with Public Agencies**

The Initial Study is being circulated for public comment and referred to the State Clearinghouse for coordinated review by state agencies. See Section 5.0 Distribution List.

#### **3.2 Public Participation Methods**

The Negative Declaration is available at the Solano County Department of Resource Management and online at the Department's Planning Services Division website at:

<http://www.solanocounty.com/depts/rm/documents/eir/default.asp>

#### **Legal Notice**

The Negative Declaration was filed with the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, County of Solano, 675 Texas Street, Suite 6000 on [REDACTED]

#### **Document Posting Period**

The Negative Declaration was posted in the public notice bulletin board at the entrance to the Government Center, 675 Texas Street, Fairfield, CA 94533 for a 30 day period from June 1, 2011 to July 1, 2011.

#### **Comments**

The public is encouraged to submit written comments regarding this Negative Declaration no later than **5:00 p.m. on Friday, July 1, 2011**

Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner  
Planning Services Division  
Resource Management Department  
675 Texas Street  
Fairfield, CA 94533

PHONE: (707) 784-6765  
FAX: (707) 784-4805  
EMAIL: [nuntal@solanocounty.com](mailto:nuntal@solanocounty.com)

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#### **4.0 LIST OF PREPARERS**

This Initial Study was prepared by the Solano County Department of Resource Management. The following staff and consultants contributed to the preparation of this Initial Study:

##### **Solano County Department of Resource Management**

Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner

##### **Other Preparers**

Harry Englebright, Englebright & Associates

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## 5.0 DISTRIBUTION LIST

### **Federal Agencies**

### **State Agencies**

Cal Recycle  
Department of Fish and Game

### **Regional Agencies**

Association of Bay Area Governments  
San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission  
State Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region

### **Local Agencies**

City of Benicia  
City of Dixon  
City of Fairfield  
City of Rio Vista  
City of Suisun City  
City of Vacaville  
City of Vallejo  
Suisun Resource Conservation District

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## **6.0 APPENDICES**

### **6.1 Comments and Responses**



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE of PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



KEN ALEX  
DIRECTOR

June 28, 2011

RECEIVED

JUN 29 2011

COUNTY OF SOLANO  
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

Subject: Countywide Sting Element, First Amendment  
SCH#: 2011052081

Dear Narcisa Untal:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on June 27, 2011, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan  
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures  
cc: Resources Agency

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044  
(916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

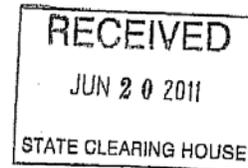

**DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY**

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

June 20, 2011

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

clear  
 6/27/11  
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**Subject: SCH No. 2011052081:** Proposed Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the First Amendment to the Countywide Siting Element for Solano County

Dear Ms. Untal:

Staff of the Permitting and Assistance Branch in the Permits & Certification Division of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) have reviewed the environmental document cited above. Following is a brief description of the proposed project based on CalRecycle staff's understanding of the project as described in the Negative Declaration.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Solano County Resource Management Department, acting as Lead Agency, has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration (ND) in order to comply with the CEQA and to provide information to, and solicit consultation with, Responsible Agencies in the approval of the proposed project.

The proposed project is the first amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element. The amendment would do the following: 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, Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfill; 3) incorporate the approved expansion of Potrero Hills Landfill into the existing facility description; and 4) add the existing Tonnesen Pet Cemetery as a solid waste disposal facility to the siting element.

**CALRECYCLE STAFF'S COMMENTS**

The Recology Hay Road Landfill's current Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) was issued June 23, 2008.

The ND states that Recology Hay Road Landfill proposes to change the final handling of the landfill gas from flaring it to converting it to energy. It is not clear if the subject document is intended to provide the complete CEQA review for the changes to landfill gas handling at the site, or if additional CEQA review may be needed to address approvals for these changes: The changes in landfill gas handling may require review and approval by the Local Enforcement Agency for Solid Waste as well as CalRecycle. The Potrero Hills Landfill current SWFP was issued December 27, 2006. The proposed expansion described in the subject document has not yet been submitted to CalRecycle in the form of a proposed permit from the Local Enforcement Agency for Solid Waste.

June 20, 2011

The ND states that Tonnesen Pet Cemetery was analyzed in a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) dated April 30, 1980. CalRecycle staff would appreciate information regarding where a copy of the referenced MND can be located for CalRecycle's future processing of any SWFPs for the Tonnesen Pet Cemetery.

Keller Canyon Landfill, which is located in Contra Costa County, is listed under "Description of Current Solid Waste Disposal Facilities." Page 10 of the subject document states that with the combined capacities of the Potrero Hills Landfill and Recology Hay Road Landfill no additional capacity is required to meet the 15 year planning requirement. It is not clear if Keller Canyon Landfill is intended to also contribute to the total amount of capacity available to the County.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposed project and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. Please note that correspondence for staff of the Permitting and Assistance Branch should continue to be sent to 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4025, Sacramento, CA 95812. All other correspondence should be sent to the address in the letterhead.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Beatrice Poroli at 916.341.6411, or [Beatrice.poroli@calrecycle.ca.gov](mailto:Beatrice.poroli@calrecycle.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



Beatrice Poroli  
Permitting and Assistance Branch  
Permits and Certification Division  
CalRecycle

cc:

Richardo Serrano, Supervisor  
Solano County Local Enforcement Agency  
Department of Resource Management  
Division of Environmental Health  
675 Texas St. Suite 5500  
Fairfield, CA 94533

---

**Response to Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery comment letter dated June 20, 2011**

- 1) Comments on proposed changes to Recology Hay Road Landfill handling of landfill gas from glaring it to converting it to energy.

The proposed Recology Hay Road Landfill future landfill gas fired electrical power generator is part of a proposed amendment to the Recology Hay Road Landfill Use Permit. This project is separate from the Siting Element Amendment. The application will be subject to its own separate environmental review and discretionary approval process. The Negative Declaration simply recognized the pending application. The Siting Element does not grant any approval for this project.

The Potrero Hills Landfill is currently going through their final permitting for the landfill expansion. On June 20, 2011, Potrero Hills submitted an application to the LEA to revise their SWFP for the expansion. The application is currently under review by the LEA.

- 2) Comments on Tonnesen Pet Cemetery Mitigated Negative Declaration

A copy of the April 30, 1980 Tonnesen Pet Cemetery Mitigated Negative Declaration is available at Solano County Department of Resource Management.

- 3) Comments on Keller Canyon capacity.

The Keller Canyon Landfill capacity was not used in calculating the countywide solid waste disposal capacity. Only Recology Hay Road and Potrero Hills Landfills were used in the calculation. Keller Canyon was not used since it is not located in Solano County. Keller Canyon is only referenced in the Siting since it is the site utilized by the cities of Benicia and Vallejo franchise haulers for solid waste disposal.



June 29, 2011

Planning Services Division  
Resource Management Department  
Attn: Narcisa Untal, Senior Planner  
675 Texas Street  
Fairfield, CA 94533

**RE: Comments on County of Solano Draft Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the First Amendment to the Countywide Siting Element**

Dear Ms. Untal,

On behalf of Recology Hay Road (RHR), Recology Environmental Solutions is submitting the following comments on the Draft Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the First Amendment to the Solano Countywide Siting Element.

- 1) Page 9, Section 1.2.2.A - The remaining capacity at RHR (as of June 30, 2009) was 16,714,000 tons. Please revise 16,714 tons to state 16,714,000 tons.
- 2) Page 10, Section 1.2.2.C - The total combined capacity appears to be correct as of January 2010, but should be confirmed based on the correction to the RHR remaining tonnage capacity.
- 3) Page 15, Section 1.2.2.F - Revise the last sentence in the second paragraph to state, "Under the proposal, the landfill gas would be used to fuel the power generator ~~rather than flared into the atmosphere~~ with any excess landfill gas combusted in an enclosed flare".
- 4) Page 20, Section 2, Impacts/No Impacts - Recommend the use of different bullets in this section, so that there is no confusion if the boxes should be checked.
- 5) Page 24, Section 2.3 - Capitalize "Quality" in Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District.

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', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Bryan Clarkson  
Environmental Compliance Manager

cc: G. Pryor, Recology

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 dated June 29, 2011**

- 1) Comment noted. Remaining capacity in Negative Declaration corrected.
- 2) Comment noted. Capacity confirmed
- 3) Comment noted. Sentence revised as recommended
- 4) Comment noted. Bullets revised as recommended.

---

## **6.2 References**

“Response to YSAQMD Letter Regarding the Land Use Permit Application and CEQA Analysis, G2 Energy Facility, Hay Road Landfill, Vacaville, California”, SCS Engineers, March 29, 2011

## **RESOLUTION NO. 2012-\_\_\_**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUISUN CITY APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE 1995 COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT OF THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, DIRECTING STAFF TO IMPLEMENT AN ANNUAL DISPOSAL CAPACITY REPORTING REQUIREMENT, AND AUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CALRECYCLE)**

**WHEREAS**, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (the “Act”) describes the requirements to be met by cities and counties when developing and implementing Integrated Waste Management Plans (Pub. Resources Code, §40900 et seq.); and

**WHEREAS**, the Act requires that, as part of the Integrated Waste Management Plan, each County prepare a Countywide Siting Element that provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity (Pub. Resources Code, §41700); and

**WHEREAS**, Solano County previously prepared a Countywide Siting Element which was approved by the Board of Supervisors and City Councils within the County in 1996, and by the California Integrated Waste Management Board in 1997; and

**WHEREAS**, with the assistance and advice of the Solano County Integrated Waste Management Local Task Force (LTF) for Integrated Waste Management, the County initiated preparation of a First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, which was reviewed in draft form by the LTF, CalRecycle, and other agencies; and

**WHEREAS**, the public was provided an opportunity to review and comment on the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element in draft form, both in writing and through a series of noticed public meetings and hearings; and

**WHEREAS**, a Negative Declaration and Initial Study (No. SCH2011052081) was prepared and processed by the Planning Services Division of the County of Solano Department of Resource Management, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) and the County CEQA Guidelines, in connection with the proposed approval of the First Amendment to the Countywide Siting Element; and

**WHEREAS**, the Negative Declaration and Initial Study were made available for public review for 30 days ending July 1, 2011; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 21, 2011, after a noticed public meeting, the LTF adopted Resolution No. 2011-01, ratifying and adopting the goals and policies set forth in the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, recommending that the County and the cities within the County adopt and approve the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, and authorizing the LTF Chair to convey the membership’s written comments; and

**WHEREAS**, in its written comments the LTF recommended implementation of an annual disposal capacity reporting requirement, under which the County and each City within the County of Solano are to annually report to the LTF, by official letter to County staff, the disposal capacity at the solid waste disposal facility where the jurisdiction's municipal solid waste is disposed, either through environmentally safe transformation or land disposal, together with related requirements as further described in the LTF's letter to the County dated July 29, 2011; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 8, 2011, after a noticed public hearing, the Solano County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2011-279, approving and adopting the Negative Declaration associated with the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element; and

**WHEREAS**, on November 8, 2011, after a noticed public hearing, the Solano County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2011-280, approving and adopting the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, and directing its staff to adopt and implement an annual disposal capacity reporting requirement and to further process approval of the First Amendment by the Cities within the County and the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery ("CalRecycle"); and

**WHEREAS**, to be ultimately approved under the Act, a Siting Element must first be approved by a county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county, and then further approved by CalRecycle; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has reviewed and considered the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, the Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, the recommendations of the LTF, and the City's staff report, and has heard, read and considered comments and testimony received regarding the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element including comments received during the public review process, and has duly considered the First Amendment and Negative Declaration at a noticed public hearing held on January 17, 2012.

**WHEREAS**, prior to taking action on the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element, the City Council adopted Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_, stating that it has considered the environmental effects of the project as shown in the Negative Declaration.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the City Council adopts and approves the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the City Council finds that the annual disposal capacity reporting requirement as described in the LTF's letter to the County dated July 29, 2011, is intended to result in improved information concerning regional transport of waste and constitutes a prudent and reasonable requirement that would be in the public's interest and to the public benefit.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that City staff is directed to adopt and implement, as soon as feasible, an annual disposal capacity reporting requirement, substantially as described in the LTF's letter to the County dated July 29, 2011.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that following completion of the local government consideration process by the Cities within the County, the County is authorized to submit, on the City's behalf, the First Amendment to the 1995 Countywide Siting Element to CalRecycle for consideration of final approval.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by a Regular Meeting of said City Council of the City of Suisun City duly held on Tuesday, the 17<sup>th</sup> of January 2012, by the following vote:

<b>AYES:</b>	COUNCILMEMBERS	_____
<b>NOES:</b>	COUNCILMEMBERS	_____
<b>ABSTAIN:</b>	COUNCILMEMBERS	_____
<b>ABSENT:</b>	COUNCILMEMBERS	_____

**WITNESS** my hand and the seal of the City of Suisun City this 17<sup>th</sup> of January 2012.

---

Linda Hobson, CMC  
City Clerk



# Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

## **PRELIMINARY DRAFT Countywide Siting Element (CSE)**

First Amendment

November 23, 2010

Prepared by:  
Department of Resource Management  
Division of Planning Services – Integrated Waste Management  
675 Texas Street, Suite 5500  
Fairfield, CA 94533  
(707) 784-6765  
[www.solanocounty.com](http://www.solanocounty.com)

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# CHAPTER 1

## PURPOSE

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended, directs cities, counties, and regional agencies to prepare a Countywide or Regionwide Integrated Waste Management Plan. This plan must consist of the Source Reduction Recycling Elements (SRREs), the Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs), and the Non-Disposal Facility Elements (NDFEs) of each jurisdiction within a county or region, and a Countywide or Regional Integrated Waste Management Plan Summary and Countywide or Regional Siting Element.

The statutory requirement for a Countywide or Regional Siting Element is set forth in the California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41700, as follows:

Each county shall prepare a countywide siting element which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation<sup>1</sup> 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 principal purpose of this requirement is to demonstrate that within a county or region, there is a minimum of 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity through existing or planned disposal facilities or through additional waste management strategies.

The original Solano County Countywide Siting Element was adopted in November 1995. Since its adoption, the Siting Element has subsequently been updated at various times as part of the County's annual reports to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This document incorporates and further updates the information contained in the original Siting Element and in the County's annual reports to the CIWMB. The updated 2010 Solano County Countywide Siting Element was prepared in accordance with statutory (PRC, Sections 41700-41721.5) and regulatory (California Code of Regulations [CCR] Sections 18755-18756.7) requirements; and consists of the following:

- goals and policies for environmentally safe disposal of solid waste that cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.
- 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;
- identification of existing solid waste disposal facilities receiving waste from Solano County and its cities;
- siting criteria for new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities;
- location and description of new or expanded disposal facility sites (if any);

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

† 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 areas 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.

## CHAPTER 2 GOALS & POLICIES

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

The first requirement for the preparation of a Countywide Siting Element is a statement of the Goals and Policies that ensure that sufficient solid waste disposal capacity is available to accommodate the wastes generated within a County and its incorporated cities for a 15-year planning period. The following updated goals and policies provide direction to Solano County and its cities for the development and implementation of Siting Element programs.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) redefined solid waste management in terms of both objectives and planning responsibilities for local jurisdictions and the State. The Act required cities and counties to reduce solid waste disposal 25 percent by January 1, 1995 and 50% by January 1, 2000. That law also established a hierarchy that local jurisdictions must comply with in addressing waste management issues. The new planning hierarchy includes, in order of priority, source reduction; recycling and composting; and environmentally safe landfill disposal and transformation (incineration of solid waste materials).

To carry out waste management in accordance with this hierarchy, the California Integrated Waste management Act requires each local jurisdiction to prepare and implement the following solid waste elements:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE);
- Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE); and
- Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

In addition, each county must prepare a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) consisting of all the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs of jurisdictions within the county; a Siting Element; and a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Summary Plan

### **B. GOALS**

- Implement an Integrated Waste Management Plan which maximizes waste diversion through source reduction, recycling and composting, and which provides for the disposal of the residue of wastes which can not be diverted through environmentally safe land disposal practices.
- Provide for landfill disposal capacity for a significant portion of the wastes generated by the County and its cities through implementation of planned expansions of the capacity of the existing Potrero Hills Landfill and continued operations of the Recology Hay Road Landfill.
- For those jurisdictions which, due to historical, contractual, or economic

reasons do not deliver their wastes to landfills within the County, but export their wastes to other counties, ensure these out of county landfills have sufficient capacity to accept Solano County's wastes for the required 15-year planning period.

- Continue to develop and implement appropriate recycling and composting programs at the County's landfills to divert recyclable and reusable materials from landfill disposal.
- Continue to support existing landfill load check and other programs to prevent disposal of such unacceptable wastes including hazardous wastes, liquid wastes, and designated wastes which have not been approved for disposal at County landfills.

### **C. POLICIES**

- The County and its cities will collaborate with Solano County's landfill operators to ensure that planned landfill expansions and operations will make available sufficient disposal capacity to provide for 15 years of disposal of wastes generated by the County and participating cities.
- The County and affected jurisdictions will work together with landfill operators and solid waste collection entities outside Solano County to ensure that wastes exported to other counties and states can be accommodated for the 15-year planning period, and that the importation of substantial quantities of out-of-county wastes to County landfills will not jeopardize Solano County's ability to provide sufficient disposal capacity for the County and affected cities.
- The Solano County Department of Resource Management, serving as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the California Integrated Waste Management Board, will work together with the County's landfill operators to ensure that landfill disposal within Solano County is carried out in an environmentally safe manner.
- The County and the cities which deliver wastes to landfills within the County will work with the landfill operators to maximize the salvage and diversion of materials received at the landfills, through reuse, recycling, composting, and, through use of materials as alternative daily cover for the landfills.

### **D. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES**

A full implementation schedule is presented in Chapter IX.

## 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 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. DISPOSAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

The California Integrated Waste Management Board's (CIWMB) Planning Guidelines for Preparing a Siting Element (Siting Element Guidelines) (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 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 50% waste diversion rates. For Solano County, the amount of waste requiring disposal on January 1, 1990 was 274,475 tons, or 430,926 cubic yards. In 1990, the Local Task Force determined that the three landfills in operation at that time (B&J Drop Box now known as Recology Hay Road Landfill, Potrero Hills Landfill and Rio Vista Landfill) each had 15 years of disposal capacity (see Appendix A).

The 2010 Siting Element update must now show countywide waste disposal capacity as of January 1, 2010 for the next 15 year planning period, a total of 6,591,023 tons or 13,182,046 cubic yards. Tables III. 1 and III.2 indicate that there is sufficient waste

disposal capacity available to Solano County jurisdictions to satisfy the 15-year disposal capacity requirement at the Recology Hay Road Landfill and the Potrero Hills Landfill. These tables show that as of January 2009, Solano County landfills receiving municipal solid waste had, 18,994,000 tons or 33,897,000 cubic yards of waste disposal capacity. During the ensuing 15 years, this capacity will be reduced to, 11,962,194 tons or 22,935,664 cubic yards of waste disposal capacity. No additional capacity is required to meet the 15-year planning requirement.

**Table III.1 Disposal Requirements for Solano County (Tons) for the 15 Year Planning Period 2010-2025**

	Disposal (Tons) <sup>1</sup>	Remaining Capacity (Tons) <sup>2</sup>
2008	388,313	18,944,000
2009	390,720	18,553,280
2010	393,142	18,160,138
2011	395,579	17,764,559
2012	398,032	17,366,527
2013	400,500	16,966,027
2014	402,983	16,563,044
2015	405,481	16,157,563
2016	407,995	16,749,568
2017	410,525	15,339,043
2018	413,070	14,925,973
2019	415,631	14,510,342
2020	418,208	14,092,134
2021	420,738	13,671,396
2022	423,347	13,248,049
2023	425,972	12,822,077
2024	428,613	12,393,464
2025	431,207	11,962,194
<b>2010-2025 Total</b>	<b>6,591,023</b>	

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, Rio Vista 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.

**Table III.2 Disposal Requirements for Solano County (Cubic Yards) for the 15 Year Planning Period 2010-2025<sup>1</sup>**

	Disposal (Cubic Yards)	Remaining Capacity (Cubic Yards)
2008	776,626	33,897,000
2009	781,440	33,283,570
2010	786,284	32,666,337
2011	791,158	32,045,278
2012	796,064	31,420,368
2013	801,000	30,791,583
2014	805,966	30,158,900
2015	810,962	29,522,295
2016	815,990	28,881,743
2017	821,050	28,237,218
2018	826,140	27,588,698
2019	831,262	26,936,157
2020	836,416	26,279,570
2021	841,476	25,619,011
2022	846,694	24,954,357
2023	851,944	24,285,581
2024	857,226	23,612,659
2025	862,414	22,935,664

**2010-2025**

**Total 13,182,046**

1. A conversion factor of two cubic yards per ton was used to calculate volumes of disposal based on Table II/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; a factor of 1.57 cubic yards per ton was used.

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.

## 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 were previously exempted from permit requirements that do not receive municipal solid waste.

### **B. EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

Currently, there are two permitted disposal facilities in Solano County, Recology Hay Road Landfill and Potrero Hills Landfill and one disposal facility outside the County's borders, Keller Canyon Landfill, which receive 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 Landfill (RHRL) (formerly B&J Drop Box Sanitary Landfill) disposes of municipal solid waste from Dixon, Vacaville, the surrounding unincorporated area of the County and unincorporated areas in Vallejo. RHRL has an estimated remaining capacity as of January 30, 2009 of 30,822,000 cubic yards and has a projected site life of 59.2 years. A summary of the facility is provided in Table IV.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 3,075,000 cubic yards with a projected site life of less than 5 years. A summary of the facility is provided in Table IV.2. PHLF is processing an amendment to its permit to expand the landfill capacity to a capacity as of January 1, 2009 of 61,500,000 cubic yards with a projected site life of 41 years if approved. (See Chapter V.)

#### Keller Canyon Landfill, Contra Costa County

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

The South Napa Waste Management Authority, operates a transfer station in American Canyon which processes waste from the City of Vallejo and the surrounding unincorporated Solano County area. Solano waste from the transfer facility is disposed at the Keller Canyon Landfill.

Solid waste from Benicia is taken to the STAR transfer station in Pacheco, Contra Costa County, and from there it is also hauled to the Keller Canyon Landfill for disposal.

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

### **C. CHARACTERIZATION OF EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL SITES**

The Siting Element Guidelines require specific descriptive information for each permitted solid waste disposal facility located Countywide (CCR Sections 18755.5[a] and [b]). Tables IV.1 and IV.2 provide this information; Figures IV-1a through IV-1c and Figure IV-2 indicate the location of these facilities. For a description of planned new or expanded waste disposal facilities, see Chapter VI.

**TABLE 4.1  
RECOLOGY HAY ROAD  
FACT SHEET**

<b>1. FACILITY INFORMATION</b>	
a. Facility Name	Recology Hay Road
b. Facility Owner and Operator	Recology Hay Road, Inc. 6426 Hay Road, Vacaville, CA 95687
<b>2. PERMIT INFORMATION</b>	
a. Solid Waste Identification System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0002
b. Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	SWFP #: 48-AA-0002; Conditional Use Permit #: U-91-28
c. Permit Expiration Date	None
c-1. Permit Review Date	June 23, 2013
d. Date of Last Permit Review	June 23, 2008
e. Estimate of Remaining Site Life	As of January 30, 2009: 30,822,000 yds <sup>3</sup> or 16,714,000 tons  The remaining site life based on the current maximum permitted rate of disposal is 59.2 years.
<b>3. MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL</b>	
a. Daily Tons	1,200 tons per day; maximum daily peak tonnage limit of 2,400 tons per day.
b. Daily Cubic Yards	2,200 yds <sup>3</sup> per day. Maximum daily peak limit of 4,400 yds <sup>3</sup> per day
c. Yearly Tons	1,200 tons x 361 (days open per year) = 433,200 tons
d. Yearly Cubic Yards	2,200 yds <sup>3</sup> x 361 = 794,200 cubic yards
<b>4. AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (Figures are for 2009)</b>	
a. Tons	136,066/361 = 377 tons per day
b. Cubic Yards	226,777 yds <sup>3</sup> /361 = 628 yds <sup>3</sup> per day
<b>5. PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</b>	
a. Permitted types of 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	<u>Jepson Prairie Organics operates a compost facility at the site. A transformation facility is proposed which will include a digester to process wet organic material. Methane gas produced by the digester will be utilized in a gas to electricity plant.</u>
6.	FUTURE LAND USE	
	a. Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out within the 15-year planning period (1995-2009)	Non-irrigated open space, lake and wildlife habitat.

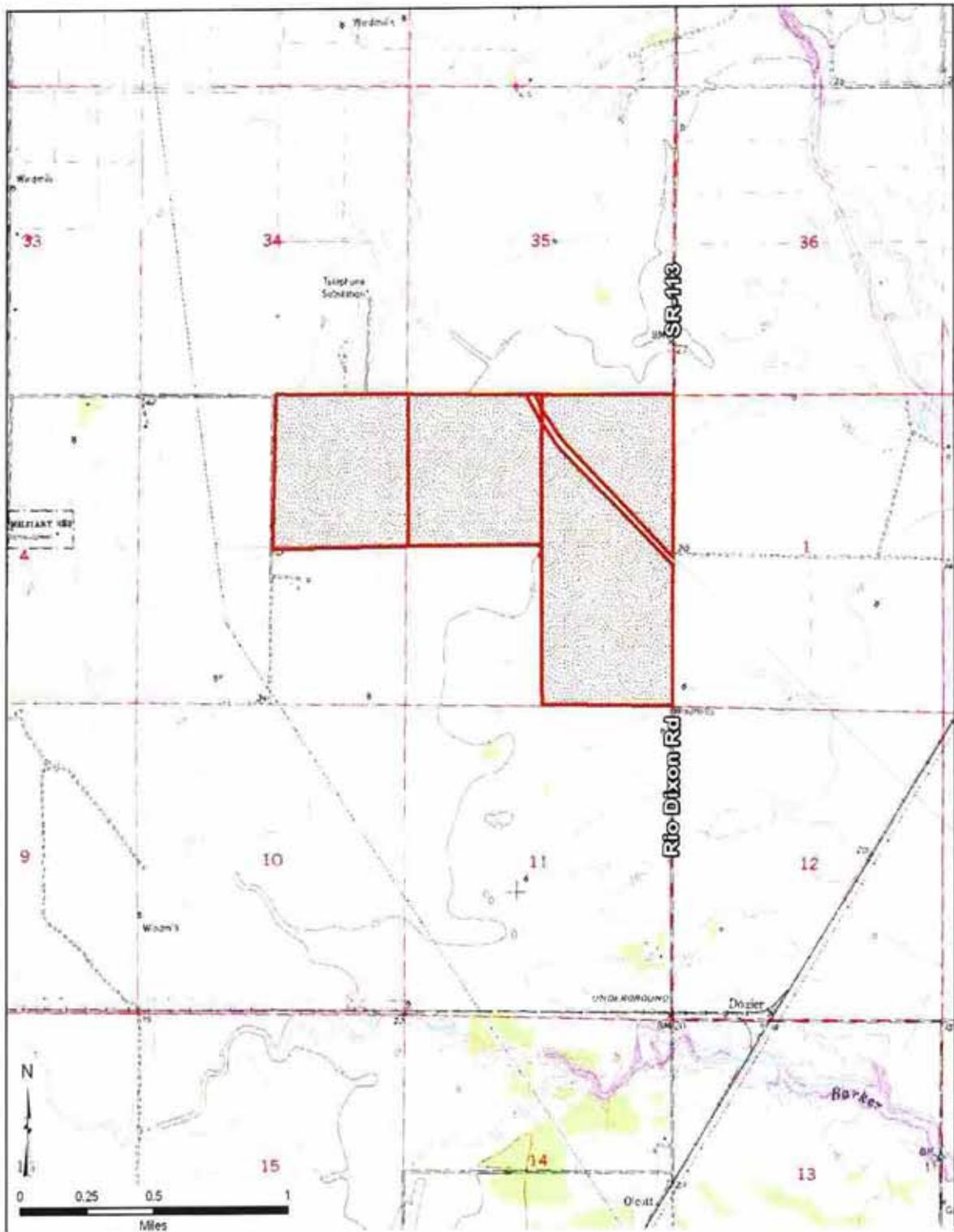


Figure IV-1a

### Recology Hay Road Landfill

**TABLE 4.2  
POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL  
FACT SHEET**

1.	<b>FACILITY INFORMATION</b>	
	a. Facility Name	Potrero Hills Landfill
	b. Facility Owner and Operator	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc. 3675 Potrero Hills Land, Suisun, CA 94585
2.	<b>PERMIT INFORMATION</b>	
	a. Solid Waste Identification System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0075
	b. Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	SWFP #: 48-AA-0075 Conditional Use Permit #: U-88-33
	c. Permit Expiration Date c-1. Permit Review Date	None
	e. Date of Last Permit Review	SWFP was issued December 27, 2006
	f. Estimate of Remaining Site Life	As of January 1, 2009: 3,075,000 yds <sup>3</sup> , or 2,230,000 tons  The remaining site life is projected at less than 5 years; less than 3 years at current maximum permitted rate of disposal.
3.	<b>MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL</b>	
	a. Daily Tons	3,400 tons/day (7 day average)
	b. Daily Cubic Yards	4650 yds <sup>3</sup> /day (7 day average)
	c. Yearly Tons	3,400 tons x 363 (days open per year) = 1,234,200 tons/year
	d. Yearly Cubic Yards	4,650 yds <sup>3</sup> x 363 (days opera per year) = 1,687,950 yds <sup>3</sup> /year
4.	<b>AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (Figures are for 2008)</b>	
	a. Tons	2,645 tons/day (7 day average)
	b. Cubic Yards	3,650 yds <sup>3</sup> /day (based on 1,450 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup> density)
5.	<b>PERMITTED WASTE TYPES</b>	
	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 accepting biosolids material

		primarily from municipal waste water treatment plants for drying and processing into fuel pellets or similar for reuse and recycling/diversion purposes.
6.	FUTURE LAND USE	
	A. Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out within the 15-year planning period (2010-2025)	Open space as well as a Resource Recovery Zone (composting, processing of recyclable materials, landfill gas-to-energy)

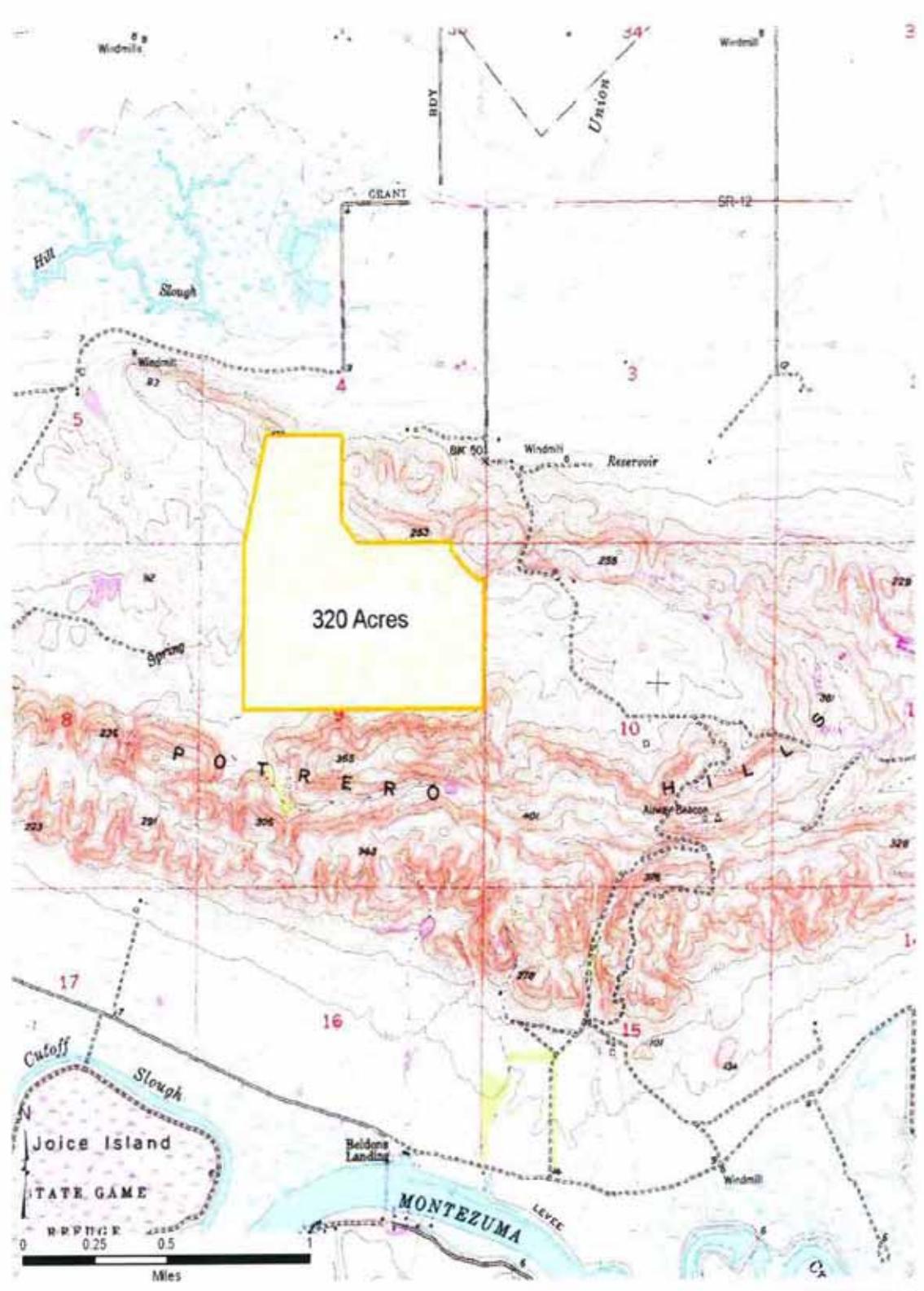


FIGURE IV-1b

Potrero Hills Landfill

#### **D. EXISTING NON-TRADITIONAL DISPOSAL FACILITY**

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

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.

##### Tonnesen Pet Cemetery

The Tonnesen Pet Cemetery was established in 1980. The facility accepts the remains and ashes of small pets for burial in common graves. The site is a non-traditional facility and was exempt from a Solid Waste Permit under LEA Advisory No. 12. In 2004 the LEA Advisory was rescinded. The LEA has reviewed the facility and determined that a solid waste permit is now required. 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 IV.4 and the location is shown in Figures IV-2 and IV-4.

**TABLE 4.3  
TONNESSEN PET CEMETERY  
FACT SHEET**

1.	FACILITY INFORMATION	
	a. Facility Name	Tonnesen Pet Cemetery
	b. Facility Owner and Operator	Gary Tonnesen 3700 Scally Road, Suisun, CA 94585
2.	PERMIT INFORMATION	
	a. Solid Waste Information System Number	SWIS #: 48-AA-0078
	a. Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number	SWFP#: Application Pending Conditional Use Permit #: U-82-42
	b. Permit Expiration Date	Application Pending
	c. Date of Last Permit Review	None
	d. Estimate of Remaining Site Life	120 years
3.	MAXIMUM PERMITTED RATE OF DISPOSAL	
	a. Daily Tons	N/A
	b. Daily Cubic Yards	.95 cubic yards per day average
	c. Yearly Tons	N/A
	d. Yearly Cubic Yards	348 cubic yards per year
4.	AVERAGE RATE OF DAILY WASTE RECEIPT	
	a. Tons	N/A
	b. Cubic Yards	.95 cubic yards per day average
5.	PERMITTED WASTE TYPES	
	a. Permitted Types of Waste	Burial of small pets in a common grave.
6.	FUTURE LAND USE	
	a. Expected land use for areas to be closed or phased out within the 15-year planning period (2010-2025)	Non-irrigated open space and grazing land.

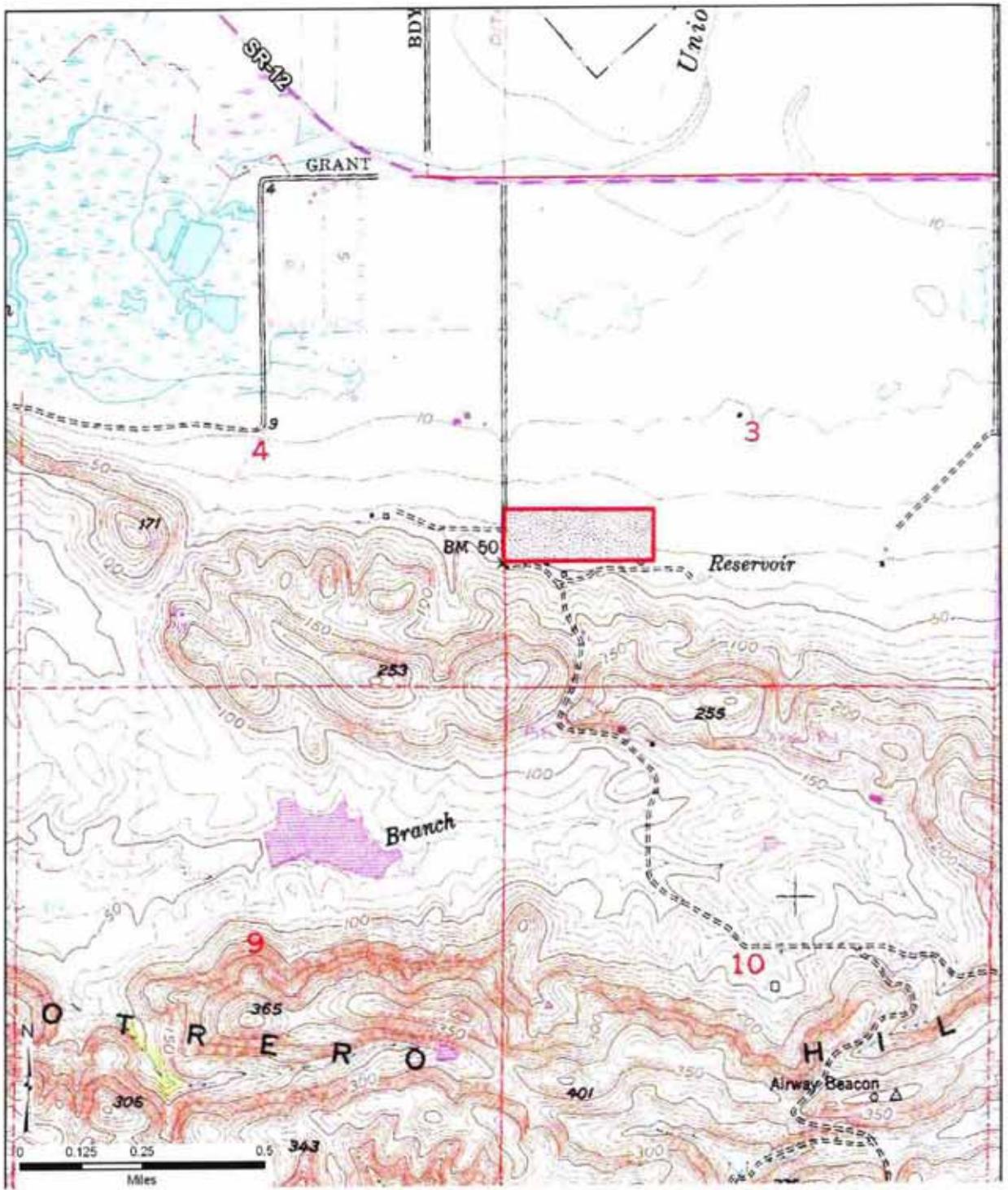


Figure IV-4

**Tonnesen Pet Cemetery**

# CHAPTER 5 SITING CRITERIA

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

This chapter identifies criteria for siting new or expanded waste disposal facilities in Solano County.

It also describes the process to be instituted to confirm that 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.

MAJOR CATEGORY OF SITING CRITERIA	
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</p>

	<p>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 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.)</p>
<p>Legal Considerations</p> <p>Legal Considerations, cont.</p>	<p>New or expanded disposal facilities shall be required at all times to be in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes, permits, minimum operating standards, and monitoring requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, regional air pollution control districts, applicable local jurisdictions, and all utilities, service districts, or agencies which have jurisdiction over the installation of disposal site improvements.</p>

**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 chapter 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% waste diversion goals.

### **B. PROPOSED FACILITIES**

The Potrero Hills Landfill (PHLF) has proposed to expand onto a 260 acre parcel next to the eastern boundary of the existing landfill site. PHLF purchased this property with the objective of extending landfilling activities onto this property when their existing facility neared full capacity. This proposed expansion was included in the 1995 Solano County Countywide Siting Element as a proposed expanded facility. In March 2003, PHLF submitted an application for a Use Permit and Marsh Development Permit to expand the facility and an Environmental Impact report was prepared for the project. As part of the project review, the proposed landfill expansion was analyzed under the siting criteria as outlined in Chapter V of this document to determine whether the proposed landfill expansion conformed to the Solano County Countywide Siting Element. On June 9, 2009, the Board of Supervisors certified the EIR, found the proposed landfill expansion consistent with the Solano County Countywide Siting Element and approved the Use Permit and Marsh Development Permit for the project. The Marsh Development Permit approval was appealed to the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). The Marsh Development Permit is now under review by BCDC. Information on the expansion is summarized below in Table VI-I and the location of the proposed PHLF expansion site is shown in Figure VI-1.

## **C. RELATIONSHIP TO AB 939 REQUIREMENTS**

### DISPOSAL CAPACITY FOR 15-YEAR PLANNING PERIOD

As indicated in Chapter II, 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. Expansion of the Potrero Hills Landfill would further expand the County's disposal capacity beyond the 15 year capacity requirement.

### MANDATED WASTE DIVERSION

#### Potrero Hills Diversion Facilities

Expansion of the PHLF would be consistent with the 25 and 50% 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 90% of the materials it receives.

#### Recology Hay Road Landfill

Existing and proposed addition of diversion facilities at the RHRL are consistent with the 25 and 50% 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 and wood waste to be co-composted with sewage sludge. The process will include chipping material and composting in windrows and an aerated static pile during winter months. The facility is permitted to receive up to 600 tons per day. The participating jurisdictions include the Cities of Dixon, Vacaville, and the surrounding unincorporated County.

**TABLE 6.1  
POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL EXPANSION  
FACT SHEET**

TYPE	The proposed expansion would be a lateral expansion of the existing Potrero Hills Landfill (PHLF) onto a 260-acre parcel adjacent to the eastern boundary of the existing site. The landfill would have the same Class III Waste Management Unit classification as the existing PHLF.
LOCATION	The proposed expansion site is located immediately east of and adjacent to the existing permitted area of the PHLF.
SIZE	The proposed landfill expansion site is 260 acres; expanding the landfill site from 320 acres to 580 acres. The landfill footprint would expand from 190 acres to 340 acres; (the area where landfill operations will occur.) The remaining acreage will be used for access and perimeter buffer area.
CAPACITY	Remaining capacity as of January 1, 2009 would increase from 3,075,000 cubic yards or 2,230,000 tons to 61,500,000 cubic yards, or 44,585,000 tons with the proposed expansion.
LIFE EXPECTANCY	Site life is projected to increase from less than 5 years to approximately 41 years (36 years at current maximum permitted rate of disposal)
EXPANSION OPTIONS	No further expansion of the PHLF is proposed; however, a sister entity has purchased an additional 430 acres located to the southeast of the existing landfill. This area is not proposed for landfilling; the intent of the purchase is to control future use.
FUTURE LAND USE	Future land use for the existing landfill is open space and a Resource Recovery

Zone for composting and processing of recyclable and compostable materials; these are likely future land uses for the proposed expansion area as well.

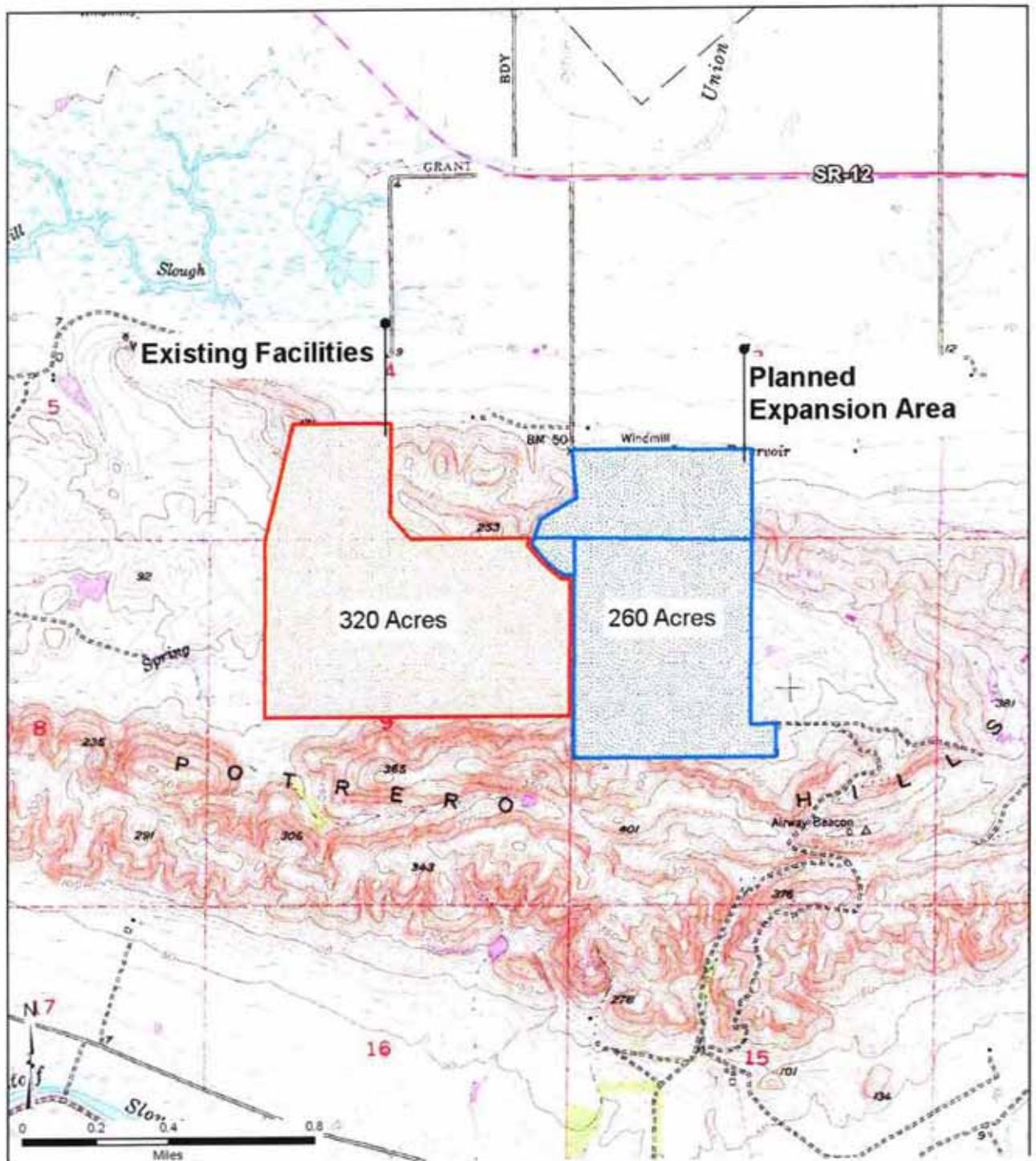


Figure VI-1

### Potrero Hills Landfill

## 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 VI, there is one proposed landfill expansion, Potrero Hills Landfill. There are no proposed new landfills in Solano County.

### **B. PROPOSED SITE EXPANSION CONSISTENCY WITH COUNTY GENERAL PLAN**

As indicated in the previous chapter, Potrero Hills Landfill has applied for an expansion of the existing landfill. As indicated in Chapter III, the expansion is not required to ensure 15 years of disposal capacity at this time. The landfill expansion area is designated as Public/Quasi-Public on the 2009 General Plan Land use Diagram. The potential expansion is noted under Solid Waste in Chapter 8 Public Facilities and Services of the 2009 Solano County General Plan.

## 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 here.

## 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 IX.I.

**TABLE 9.1  
SITING ELEMENT GOALS & IMPLEMENTATION**

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

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

## CHAPTER 10 REFERENCES

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.

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.

Hurla, Susan e-mail to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Remaining Kelley Canyon Land Fill Capacity, July 30, 2009

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.

Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-88-33 / Marsh Development Permit No. MD-99-09 (Revision2) Potrero Hills Landfill Expansion Project, June 9, 2009

Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-91-28 (Revision No. 3) Norcal Waste Systems Hay Road Landfill, Inc,

Dunbar, Jim, e-mail to Narcisa Untal, Department of Resource Management, Subject: Siting Element update – Potrero Hills, Jun 27, 2009

Untal, Narcisa, e-mail to Harry Englebright, Englebright and Associates, Subject: Potrero Hills Landfill Update for Current Activity, July 6, 2009

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

Untal, Narcisa, e-mail to Harry Englebright, Englebright and Associates, Subject: Hay Road Landfill capacity if Potrero Hills Landfill Closes.

Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit No. U-82-42 / Marsh Development Permit Nol. MD-82-12, Gary Tonnesen, Pet Cemetery

Solano County Department of Resource Management, Land Use Permit U-89-33 (Revision No. 2), Aqua Clear Farms, Inc



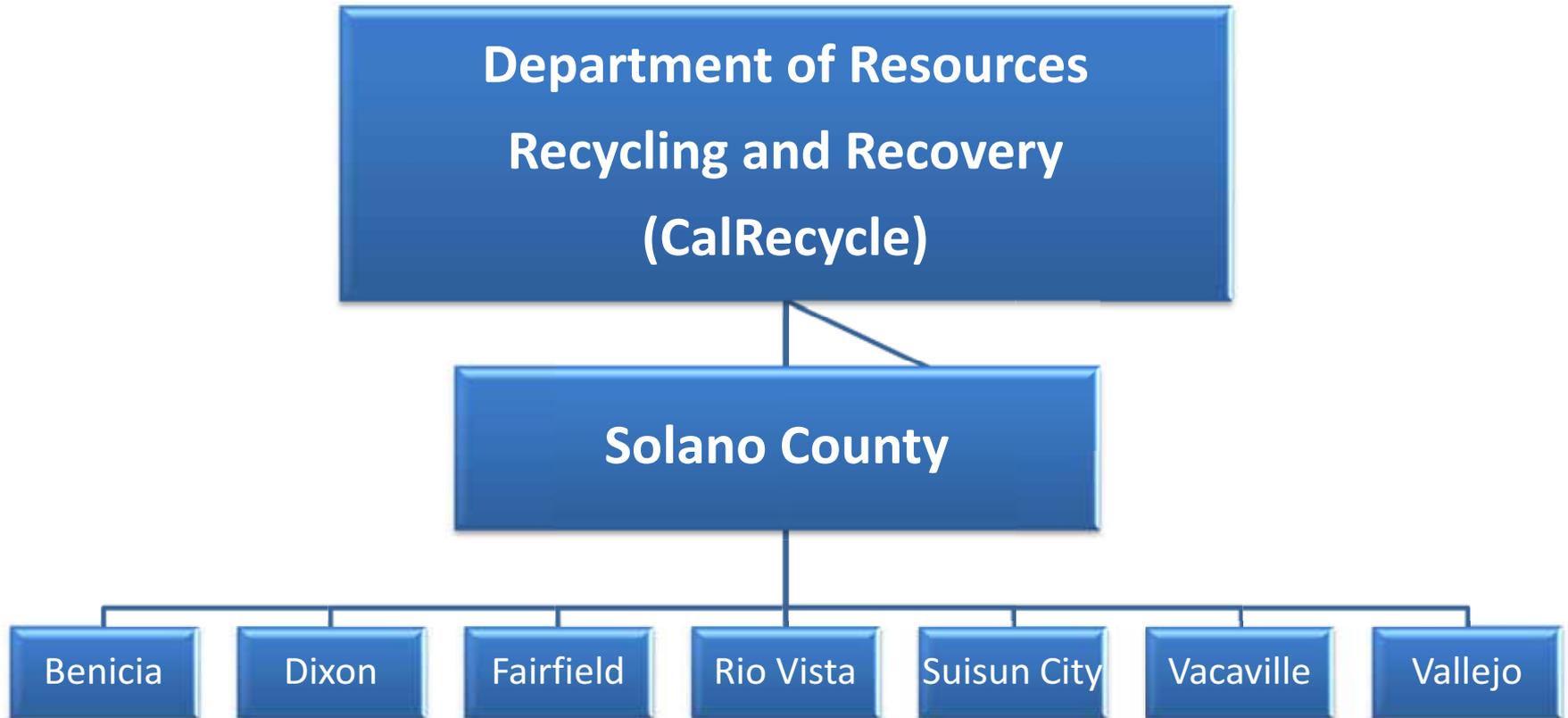
Integrated Waste Management Section  
Division of Planning Services  
Department of Resource Management

**State Mandate**

Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989



# Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan





# Elements of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Source Reduction  
& Recycling  
Element (SRRE)

Household  
Hazardous Waste  
Element (HHWE)

Non-Disposal  
Facility Element  
(NDFE)

Countywide  
Siting Element  
(CSE)

Summary Plan  
(SP)



# First Amendment to Countywide Siting Element (CSE)

- Goals & Policies for 2010-2025
- Siting Criteria
- 15-year disposal capacity for planning period 2010-2025
- Identify Existing, New, Expanding or Proposed Facilities subject to a Solid Waste Facility Permit



# Solano County Disposal by Landfill

## Solano County 2010 Municipal Solid Waste Disposal by Landfill

### Landfill

- Potrero Hills Landfill
- Recology Hay Road
- Keller Canyon Landfill





# First Amendment to Countywide Siting Element: **2010 Landfilled Tons**

- Potrero Hills Landfill = 653,284 tons
- Recology Hay Road = 184,095 tons

Total = 837,379

- Keller Canyon Landfill = 781,099



# First Amendment to CSE: **15-Year Disposal Capacity**

PROJECTED Countywide Disposal for 2010-2025 =  
**6,591,023 tons**

Recology Hay Road  
Maximum Permitted  
Capacity =

**16,714,000 tons**

**(38.6 years)**

Potrero Hills Landfill  
Maximum Permitted  
Capacity =

**44,585,000 tons**

**(36 years)**



# Potrero Hills Landfill Disposal Capacity

Disposal Capacity = \_\_\_\_\_  
(years) [Avg. Daily Tons] x [No. of Open Days/Year]

Remaining Site Life as of January 2009

36 Years =  $\frac{44,585,000 \text{ tons}}{1,224,000 \text{ tons}}$   
[3,400 tons/day\*] x [360 days/yr]

\*Approved land-use permit maximum daily rate



# Recology Hay Road Disposal Capacity

Disposal Capacity = \_\_\_\_\_  
(years) [Avg. Daily Tons] x [No. of Open Days/Year]

38.6 Years =  $\frac{16,714,000 \text{ tons}}{433,200 \text{ tons}}$   
[1,200 tons/day\*] x [361 days/yr]

\*Approved land-use permit maximum daily rate



# First Amendment to Countywide Siting Element: **Solid Waste Facilities**

## **Existing Municipal Solid Waste Facilities**

- Potrero Hills Landfill
- Recology Hay Road

## **Existing Non-Municipal Solid Waste Facilities**

- Tonnesen Pet Cemetery

## **DELETE**

- Rio Vista Landfill
- Aqua Clear Farms

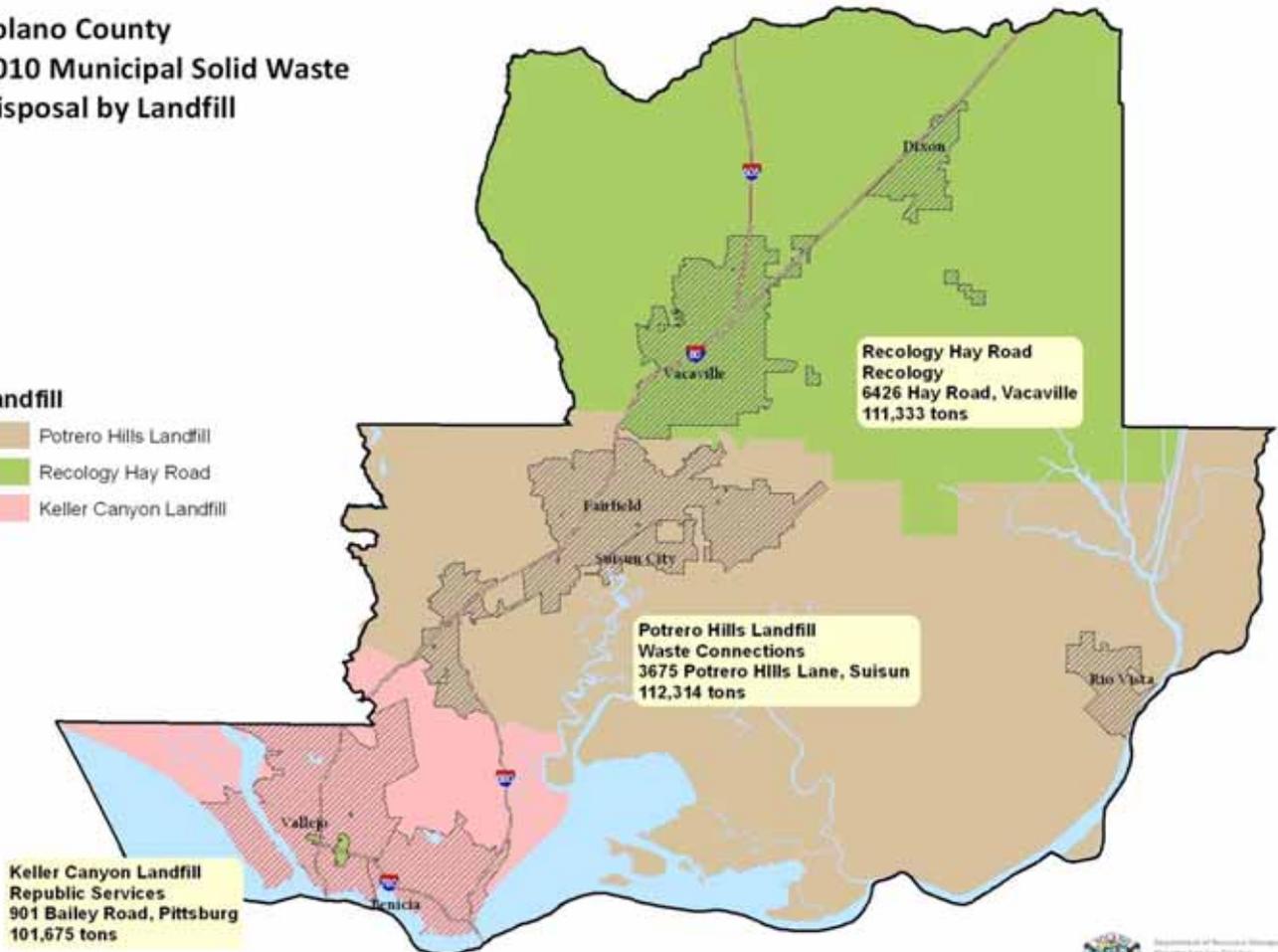


# First Amendment to CSE: Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting

Solano County  
2010 Municipal Solid Waste  
Disposal by Landfill

**Landfill**

- Potrero Hills Landfill
- Recology Hay Road
- Keller Canyon Landfill





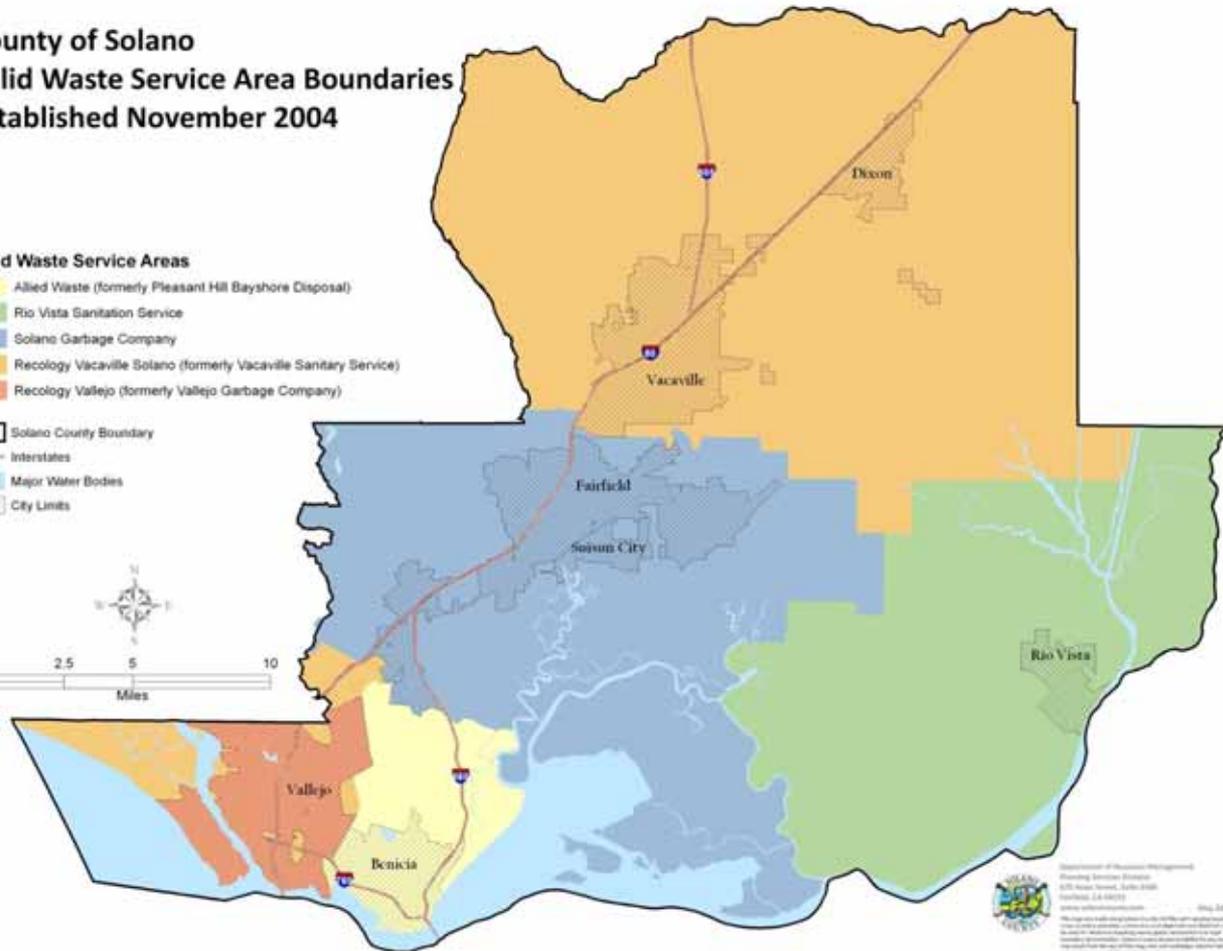
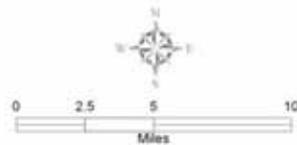
# First Amendment to CSE: Annual Disposal Capacity Reporting Requirement

County of Solano  
Solid Waste Service Area Boundaries  
Established November 2004

**Solid Waste Service Areas**

- Allied Waste (formerly Pleasant Hill Bayshore Disposal)
- Rio Vista Sanitation Service
- Solano Garbage Company
- Recology Vacaville Solano (formerly Vacaville Sanitary Service)
- Recology Vallejo (formerly Vallejo Garbage Company)

- Solano County Boundary
- Interstates
- Major Water Bodies
- City Limits





# First Amendment to CSE: **CEQA**

Negative Declaration



# First Amendment to CSE: **Community Meetings**

- November 2010: Preliminary Draft
- December 2010: REVISED Prelim Draft
- May 2011: Neg Dec Released
- July 2011: FINAL Draft



# First Amendment to CSE: Public Hearings

