STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 NINTH STREET, SUITE 300
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

Meeting of the
CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
City of Huntington Beach
Council Chambers, 2000 Main Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92648

September 20-21, 1989

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Note: **The Board will convene at 9:00 a.m., September 20, 1989. This agenda represents the order in which items are scheduled to be considered. Since the Chairman, however, may change this order, participants and other interested parties are advised to be available during the entire meeting. Items not considered on September 20, may be continued until September 21, 1989 beginning at 9:00 a.m.**

If written comments are to be submitted to the Board, 15 copies should be provided.

1. CONSIDERATION OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE MERCED COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW REPORT

2. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF THE ORANGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVISION

3 STATUS OF COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

4. CONSIDERATION OF DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE AND CONCURRENCE IN A SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE BEE CANYON LANDFILL, ORANGE COUNTY

5. CONSIDERATION OF A DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE AND CONCURRENCE IN A SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE LOOKOUT TRANSFER STATION, MODOC COUNTY

6. CONSIDERATION OF A DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE AND CONCURRENCE IN A SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE HAYFORK TRANSFER STATION, TRINITY COUNTY

7. CONSIDERATION OF FINAL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN, AND EVIDENCE FINANCIAL ABILITY FOR AEROJET LIQUID ROCKET COMPANY LANDFILL (AREA III), SACRAMENTO COUNTY

8. CONSIDERATION OF THE REQUEST BY THE CITY OF WHITTIER TO DESIGNATE THE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AS THE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR NON-HEALTH STANDARDS

9. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN A SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT REVISION FOR SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

off 10. CONSIDERATION OF REVISED PERMIT FOR IDYLLWILD TRANSFER STATION, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

11. REPORT BY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ON LOPEZ CANYON LANDFILL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

12. STAFF REPORT ON REVIEW OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

11 am Thru 13. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION IN MEMORY OF SAM ARAKALIAN

14. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION HONORING JAMES W. CALLOWAY

15. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION HONORING PHILLIP A. BEAUTROW

16. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION HONORING PETER BORGHERO

17. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF COASTAL CLEANUP WEEK

18. UPDATE ON BOARD'S PUBLIC AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

off 19. PRESENTATION BY STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ON STATE REVOLVING FUND LOANS FOR WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

20. CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: UPDATE BY COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER ON COMPLIANCE WITH WRIT OF MANDATE

21. STAFF REPORT ON BOARD PROPOSAL FOR USEPA GRANT FOR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

off 22. PRESENTATION BY TIRES RECYCLING ENERGY SYSTEMS INCORPORATED ON TIRE RECYCLING

23. QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE STATUS OF SECONDARY MATERIALS MARKETS

24. STATUS REPORT AND CONSIDERATION OF OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO AB 2448

25. PROPOSAL FOR RECYCLING AWARDS, ROUND II

26. PRESENTATION BY BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES ON THE RECYCLE NOW CAMPAIGN

27. UPDATE ON SIGNIFICANT STAFF ACTIVITIES

28. REVIEW OF FUTURE BOARD AGENDA ITEMS

29. OPEN DISCUSSION

30. ADJOURNMENT

Note: **The Board may hold a closed session to discuss personnel, as authorized by State Agency Open Meeting Act, Government Code section 11126(a), and litigation, pursuant to the attorney-client privilege, Government Code section 11126(q).**

For further information contact:
CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 322-3330

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 1

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Consideration of Acceptance of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report

KEY ISSUES:

- County wishes to revise Plan
- Recent Government Code requirements need to be incorporated in Revision
- Both County landfills to be expanded

BACKGROUND:

The Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was originally approved by the California Waste Management Board on January 29, 1977, with a complete Plan Revision being done on July 21, 1983. In July 1986, the County submitted a Plan Review Report and it was determined by the County and Board that no Plan Revision was necessary. In July 1989, the County submitted a second Plan Review Report (Attachment #2) indicating that a Plan Revision was not necessary, at this time, and recommended that the Plan not be revised until 1992. After further discussions with Board staff, the County agreed to revise the Plan to reflect changes in the County's solid waste management system and the Government Code (Attachment #4).

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The attached Staff Review and Comment (Attachment #1) analyzes the adequacy of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report and provides an objective description of the current solid waste management system in Merced County. Staff analysis entailed review of the CoSWMP and Plan Review Report, meeting with County officials, and visiting solid waste disposal facilities.

Staff believes that because of changes in the County's solid waste management system and recent legislative requirements, the Plan should be revised in the following areas:

1. Identification of Solid Wastes (Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 17131)

2. Disposal and Processing of Wastes (14 CCR 17134), including landfill closure and post-closure technical requirements, transfer system, and a program for disposal of septage and sewage sludge

3. Resource Recovery (14 CCR 17135)

4. Economic Feasibility (14 CCR 17137 and Title 7.3, Government Code (GC) Section 66780.1), including landfill closure and post-closure finance requirements

5. Implementation Schedule (14 CCR 17139 and 7.3 GC 66714.9)

6. Identification of a 20% recycling goal and program to implement (7.3 GC 66780.5(f))

7. A discussion of the amounts of asbestos wastes generated in the County and the sites designated for disposal of this material (7.3 GC 66780.5(e))

8. Verification of eight years of remaining disposal capacity (7.3 GC 66780.2)

9. Inclusion of a program for safe management of household hazardous waste disposal (7.3 GC 66780.5(b))

OPTIONS FOR BOARD ACTION:

1. <u>Do not accept the Plan Report</u>

   This would be appropriate if the County had not complied with Board requirements for the preparation of the Plan Review Report.

2. Take no action

This would be appropriate if new information became available during the Board meeting which required further analysis by either County or Board staff prior to Board action. Staff believes the current analysis is complete based on available information.

3. Accept the Plan Review Report and require the County to revise the County Solid Waste Management Plan

This would be appropriate if the County fully complied with Board requirements for the preparation of the Plan Review Report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution #89-63 accepting the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report and requiring the County to revise the County Solid Waste Management Plan in the areas identified.

Attachments:

1. Staff Review and Comment
2. Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report
3. Map of County Waste Disposal Sites
4. Letter from Merced County dated August 30, 1989
5. Proposed Board Resolution #89-63, accepting the County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report, and requiring the County to revise the County Solid Waste Management Plan

Attachment #1

STAFF REVIEW AND COMMENT

COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

REVIEW REPORT

I. County Solid Waste Management System

A. Current System

1. Background

Merced County is located approximately 100 miles south of Sacramento. The population of the County is approximately 169,000, with a projected growth of approximately 4.0% annually. There are 6 incorporated cities in the County, with the City of Merced serving as the County seat. The economy of the County is based primarily on agriculture and related industries. Castle Air Force Base, near Atwater, also is a major contributor to the County's economy.

2. Waste Management Responsibilities

The Merced County Board of Supervisors is ultimately responsible for establishing solid waste management policy and adopting solid waste ordinances for the County, while the City Councils are responsible for the adoption of solid waste ordinances and policies within the incorporated areas.

The Merced County Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), operating the County landfills and for overseeing collection services in the unincorporated areas of the County.

The County Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health enforces public health and the Board's State Minimum Standards in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County.

3. System Financing

The County's disposal program is financed by a combination of gate fees and permit fees, administered through an enterprise fund. The enforcement program is funded by fees and some general fund monies.

Waste collection programs are financed by user fees.

4. Waste Generation

Approximately 226,000 tons of municipal solid wastes are generated in the County annually.

5. Collection and Storage

Three franchise contractors provide collection services for the incorporated cities and the unincorporated areas of the County. The City of Merced operates its own collection service.

The County and the cities have adopted ordinances that are generally adequate to assure that storage and collection practices are in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. All of the cities have mandatory collection ordinances. Typical collection fees for residential service range from $8 to $14 per month.

6. Transfer System

Three transfer stations serve the needs of City and County residents. Further information on the transfer system is as follows:

Facility	Owned & Operated	Serviced By	Disposal Destination
Dos Palos	County	County	Billy Wright Landfill
Livingston	City of Livingston	Private Contractor	Highway 59 Landfill
Gustine	City of Gustine	City of Gustine	Billy Wright Landfill

7. Disposal

Disposal needs of the County are served by two County owned and operated landfills. Further information on these facilities is as follows:

Facility	Acreage	Tons Per Day	Site Life
Billy Wright	86	90	1996
Highway 59	167	400	1994

Approximately 177,000 tons of waste is disposed of annually in the two County landfills.

The County is in the process of expanding both existing landfills. The Billy Wright Landfill will be expanded by 38 acres, and the Highway 59 facility by 200 acres. General Plan amendments for reserving future disposal areas, environmental review and conditional use permits for these sites are now being processed.

Septage generated in the County is land spread as a soil amendment under the supervision of the County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health.

Dried sewage sludge from the County's waste water treatment plants are disposed of at the County's landfills.

A small amount of asbestos wastes recovered during building renovation activities is currently being disposed of at approved sites outside of the County.

The County has addressed the disposal of household hazardous waste as part of the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan, and is in the process of implementing a County wide program.

8. Litter Disposal

Responsibility for litter management in the County is divided among several agencies. CalTrans maintains litter clean-up along State highways, while the County Department of Public Works, through a full-time litter officer, supervises persons convicted of misdemeanors who perform litter clean-up along county roads.

9. Resource Recovery

Merced County has a long established and well organized resource recovery program. A number of recycling programs are in existence recovering various commodities. Those programs are included below.

Facility	Materials Recovered	Annual Tonnage
Highway 59 Landfill	Aluminum, corregated paper, metals, oil, copper, brass	934
Atwater Metal	Ferrous, copper, brass, aluminum	20,000
Castle AFB	Ferrous, corregated paper, oil	817
Foster Farms	Ferrous, copper, aluminum meat products	600
Mid Cal Recycling	Aluminum, glass, corregated paper, plastic	745
H & H Salvage	Aluminum, ferrous metals	480
Turlock Recycling	Corregated paper, newsprint aluminum	1388
Rock-Tenn Company	Paper	1200
World Color Press	Paper Products	21,900
Certified Container Recycling Centers	Aluminum, glass, plastic	983

Approximately 49,000 tons/year (over 22% of waste generated) of materials are diverted from landfills through the above mentioned programs.

To increase the level of recycling the County Board of Supervisors has recently adopted a goal of recycling at least 20% of the wastes generated in 1989.

In January of 1989 the County signed a contract with a private collector to salvage wood from both County landfills for use as fuel. The County will receive $.50 per ton for the material recovered.

Approximately 600 tons of used tires annually will be recovered and transported to the tire burning plant in nearby Stanislaus County.

B. Enforcement

The Merced County Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health, is the local agency designated to enforce the State Minimum Standards and local solid waste ordinances. The Environmental Health Department routinely inspects solid waste facilities and refuse vehicles and responds to citizen complaints. Currently the Health Department allocates portions of five positions to enforcement activities and inspects solid waste facilities on a monthly basis.

C. System Improvements

Since the approval of the last Merced CoSWMP a number of measures have been taken to improve the County's solid waste system:

1. Groundwater monitoring wells have been installed

2. Computerized scales have been installed at both Highway 59 and Billy Wright Landfills

3. Tires formerly disposed of at landfills are now being diverted to the Oxford Energy Plant in Stanislaus County

4. New landfill compactors were acquired for County landfills

5. A closure/post-closure maintenance fund has been implemented within the County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

6. A wood waste diversion program has been initiated at County landfills

7. Air and water SWATs have been completed, with favorable results

D. Current Issues

1. Expansion of both the Highway 59 and Billy Wright Landfills

2. Implementation of program to properly manage household hazardous waste

3. Feasibility study of waste-to-energy and gas recovery at the Highway 59 Landfill

4. Expansion of the existing recycling programs

II. Report Summary

The Merced County Department of Public Works, after consultation with the incorporated cities, and other County agencies, has submitted a County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report in accordance with the Planning Guidelines for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plans. In the Report, the County stated the Plan was consistent with State Policies on solid waste management and disposal, and the Board's Planning Guidelines, and therefore did not wish to revise the Plan until 1992. However, after further discussion with Board staff, the County has decided to revise the Plan (Attachment 4).

III. Staff Analysis

Staff has reviewed the Plan Review Report submitted by Merced County, reviewed the current County Solid Waste Management Plan, visited the County to meet with local officials and visited solid waste disposal sites.

Staff believes in order that the Plan achieve compliance with State Policy and the Board's Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plans, the County Solid Waste Management Plan should be revised in the following areas:

1. Identification of Solid Wastes (Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 17131)

2. Disposal and Processing of Wastes (14 CCR 17134), including landfill closure and post-closure technical requirements, transfer system, and a program for disposal of septage and sewage sludge

3. Resource Recovery (14 CCR 17135)

4. Economic Feasibility (14 CCR 17137 and Title 7.3, Government Code (GC) Section 66780.1), including landfill closure and post-closure finance requirements

5. Implementation Schedule (14 CCR 17139 and 7.3 GC 66714.9)

6. Identification of a 20% recycling goal and program to implement (7.3 GC 66780.5(f))

7. A discussion of the amounts of asbestos wastes generated in the County and the sites designated for disposal of this material (7.3 GC 66780.5(e))

8. Verification of eight years of remaining disposal capacity (7.3 GC 66780.2)

9. Inclusion of a program for safe management of household hazardous waste disposal (7.3 GC 66780.5(b))

Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board accept the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report, and adopt Resolution #89-63 directing the County to revise the Plan in the areas described above.

Attachment #2

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

365 WEST 7TH STREET · P.O. BOX 2066
TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 209) 385-7581
MERCED CALIFORNIA 95340

PAUL A. FILLEBROWN
Director
LINCOLN CLENDENIN
Assistant Director
JOHN B. ABERNETHY
Deputy Director

July 14, 1989

RECEIVED
JUL 19 1989

Mr. Cy Armstrong
California Waste Management Board
Waste Management Division
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

Enclosed please find the completed report as approved by the County Board of Supervisors on July 11, 1989. Attached to the report are the written comments received from affected jurisdictions and agencies.

As stated in the report, the County does not consider the changes which have occurred as necessitating a plan revision at this time. A plan revision in 1992 is recommended.

We look forward to working with you and your staff during the review and approval process. Please do not hesitate to call me at 209-385-7605 if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

PAUL A. FILLEBROWN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

By John B. Abernethy

John B. Abernethy
Deputy Director of Public Works

JBA:FM:dss

Encl.

MERCED COUNTY

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1989 PLAN REVIEW REPORT

July 1, 1989

MERCED COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION

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INTRODUCTION

The County of Merced has operated two countywide landfills since 1976 serving the unincorporated County and six incorporated cities within Merced County. The Billy Wright landfill, located seven miles west of Los Banos, serves the western portion of the County, and the Highway 59 site, located six miles north of Merced, serves the eastern portion of the County. The landfill facilities are operated under the enterprise system with tipping fees sufficient to fully fund the Solid Waste Operation.

The County of Merced submitted a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Update in 1983 and a triennual Plan Review Report in 1986. This, the 1989 Plan Review Report, has been prepared in accordance with Section 66780.5(c) of the Government Code and the new statutory requirements enacted in 1986 and 1987.

The contents of this report reflect input from five of the six incorporated cities within Merced County: Atwater, Dos Palos, Gustine, Livingston, and Los Banos. (The City of Merced has not commented on the draft report). Written comments received from these cities, plus other County agencies, are attached. The County considers the current plan to be adequate and consistent with State policy. Therefore, a comprehensive plan update is not proposed.

ANALYSIS

a. Adequacy of the Data Base

Demographic Factors. As shown by Exhibit 1, the State Department of Finance computed Merced County's population on January 1, 1988 to be 168,622. (The 1983 Plan Update showed a population projection of 169,500 in 1990.)

Solid Waste Loadings. The remaining combined capacity of the County's two landfills has been calculated as follows:

Billy Wright Site. 621,566 cubic yards and 7½ years, or until October 1996. This site averaged 89 tons of municipal refuse per day while operating 363 days in 1988. Although the 1983 Plan Update indicated the expected site closure in 1992, a facilities plan update completed in 1986 revised the expected closure date to 1996.

Highway 59 Site. 1,733,304 cubic yards and five years, or until August 1994. This site averaged 398 tons of municipal refuse per day while operating 363 days in 1988. (The 1983 Plan Update showed expected site closure in 1996).

The amount of refuse received at both sites in 1988 totaled 176,424 tons. (The 1983 Plan Update showed an estimated 141,760 tons would be received in 1990).

b. Consistency with State Policy

Remaining Combined Capacity. The County has determined that the capacities of the Billy Wright Site and the Highway 59 Site will be exhausted within eight years. Areas for expansion of each facility have been tentatively reserved, and those areas are in the process of being made consistent with the County General Plan with acquisition and permitting to begin in FY 1989/90.

A southerly 37.5 acre expansion of the Billy Wright Site and a northerly 200-acre, or larger, expansion of the Highway 59 Site have been proposed. These proposed areas will be identified as "Landfill" on the County General Plan update. The update was approved by the Board of Supervisors in June 1989. The next step will be the processing of conditional use applications for each facility with necessary environmental review.

Recycling Goal. The County has established a goal of recycling 20 percent of the solid waste generated in the County. This goal was established by the County Solid Waste Advisory Board on June 15, 1989, through the approval of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan 1989 Plan Review Report. The goal for 1989 is 35,285 tons based on 20 percent of the 176,424 tons received at both sites during the preceding year.

There are several recycling programs within the County which are helping achieve this goal. Information regarding major programs is presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Company/Organization	Items Recycled and Estimated Annual Tonnage
County Resource Recovery at Highway 59 Landfill	Aluminum, cardboard, computer paper, tin, iron, copper, batteries, waste oil, and mattress cores. 934 tons.
Atwater Iron and Metal	Automobile scrap metal, copper, brass, and aluminum. 20,000 tons.
Castle Air Force Base	Scrap metal, cardboard, computer paper, jet fuel, and oil. 817 tons.
Foster Farms	Iron, copper, aluminum. Meat products for animal feed. 600 tons.
Mid Cal Recycling	Aluminum, glass, newspaper, cardboard, computer paper, and plastic. 745 tons.
H and H Salvage	Aluminum cans and metals. 480 tons.
Turlock Recycling (Merced County sources)	Cardboard, computer paper, newsprint, and aluminum. 1,388 tons.
Rock-Tenn Company	Paper roll stock is reprocessed and used for packaging. 1,200 tons.

Company/Organization	Items Recycled and Estimated Annual Tonnage
Golden Fuel Company	Wood waste removed from landfills. 4,000 tons.
Oxford Tire Company	Tires removed from landfill. 600 tons.
J.R. Wood, Inc.	Fruit and vegetable by-product and waste water to produce methane gas. 13,000 tons.
World Color Press	Paper products including coated magazine inserts, obsolete telephone books, and yellow telephone sections. 21,900 tons.
CAPCO Biomass Plant (currently in testing mode)	Agricultural prunings including almond wood and cotton stalks. 350 to 500 tons per day.
AB 2020	Aluminum, glass, and plastic. 983.8 tons from Certified Recycling Centers.

Total, not including CAPCO and AB 2020 Centers - 65,664 tons.

Although this total represents 37% of the amount of solid waste received in 1988, the County is proposing to continue the expansion of recycling activities at the Highway 59 Landfill Site through the following efforts:

1. Expand the recycling area and provide a dumping apron for selected loads of materials to be sorted (1990).

2. Improve coordination efforts with cities and local business to utilize Solid Waste Enterprise Facilities and source separation/reduction capability (1990).

3. Investigate the feasibility of a buy back center operation at Highway 59 (1990).

Household Hazardous Waste. The County determined a need for a program for the safe management of household hazardous waste and included this program in the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The plan, which was prepared in lieu of a hazardous waste portion of the County Solid Waste Management Plan, was adopted by the County board of Supervisors on January 31, 1989. A copy of Chapter VIII from that plan is attached at Exhibit 2.

Asbestos generators and disposal. The most recent year for which figures are available is 1986. The calculated amount of miscellaneous wastes generated in the County, including asbestos, was 120.24 tons. Facilities receiving this waste included:

> Richmond Sanitary Service, Contra Costa County; Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Kings County; American Environmental Management Corporation, Sacramento County; Cold Canyon Landfill, San Luis Obispo County; Casmalia Disposal, Santa Barbara County. (Reference: County Hazardous Waste Management Plan).

Closure/Post Closure Maintenance Fund. The total closure/post closure cost for both sites has been estimated at $1.7 million. The first deposit of $243,000 to the fund was made in FY 88/89.

Solid Waste Assessment Testing (SWAT). The air portion of the SWATs was completed in February 1989. Results indicated that landfilling did not threaten public health or surrounding land use at either site. The water portion of the SWATs was completed in June 1989. Results did not indicate the appearance of any significant adverse impacts on groundwater.

Sludge and Septic Waste. Information on Countywide disposal practices is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

DISPOSAL OF SLUDGE & SEPTIC WASTE

Agency	Sludge	Septic
Atwater	Currently to drying beds. Proposed to agricultural land under a Regional Water Quality Control Board Permit (Summer 1989).	Not accepted.
Dos Palos	Into lined lagoon.	Not accepted.
Gustine	Into unlined lagoon.	Not accepted.
Livingston	Into unlined ponds.	Not accepted.
Los Banos	Into lined pond.	Small volume containers only.
Merced	Applied to agricultural land under a Regional Water Quality Control Board Permit.	Has receiving facility for waste from household tanks and chemical toilets.
Merced County	Not applicable.	County Environmental Health Division issues permits to septic waste haulers (approximately 17) and approves disposal sites for the waste.

c. Economic Changes.

The Merced County Solid Waste Enterprise has operated on a user-supported basis since it was established in 1977. The County has had a capitalization fund to prepare for expansion of the two existing sites and for the replacement of equipment. The County recently also established a closure/post closure trust fund to meet the requirements

of AB 2448 (Eastin). The increased cost of supplies and equipment have been offset by increases in tipping fees averaging 20% annually to provide sufficient revenues to maintain the Solid Waste Enterprises in a strong financial position. The impact of groundwater monitoring, air pollution monitoring, closure and post closure maintenance, and other legislative mandates will necessitate continued increase in tipping fees, reflecting revision in the ongoing economic forecast.

d. Implementation Schedule.

The objectives listed in the Implementation Schedule on page 127 of the 1983 Plan Update have been met or are in the process of being met. Current status is as follows:

Solid Waste revenue, expenditure, and tonnage projections are being continually updated through the use of office computer resources.

Disposal site reports and reviews per Section 17751 of the California Administrative Code will be accomplished within five years from the date of issuance of the last permits, May 6, 1988.

An evaluation of the economic feasibility of a waste to energy facility for Merced County was completed in September 1988. This evaluation, prepared by the California Energy Commission, showed refuse energy to be an expensive alternative under existing market conditions.

In January 1989 the County negotiated a contract for the removal of wood waste products from both landfills at a rate of payment to the County of $0.50 per ton.

After review of alternatives, the County is proceeding with plans for lateral expansion of the Billy Wright landfill and Highway 59 landfill.

Disposal of hazardous waste, including medical waste and household hazardous waste, is addressed in the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated November 1988.

e. Current and Future Administrative Responsibility.

Current administrative responsibilities for solid waste management have been basically unchanged since the 1983 Update, and no future changes are proposed. A solid waste engineer position was established in 1987. A litter control worker position was established in 1988. Computers were installed in both scalehouses and the Solid Waste office in 1988 to improve operations and administrative reports. These computers have replaced the former credit card system for customer reporting and accounting.

f. Changes in Funding Sources.

No changes in funding sources have been made or are proposed. The County operates Solid Waste on the enterprise system with fees and charges revised as needed to reflect operational requirements.

g. Future facilities.

After a review of alternatives, the County is proposing lateral expansion of both landfill sites.

In the case of Billy Wright, there is an adjacent 37.5 acre parcel to the southwest which the owner has expressed interest in selling. This site could add about seven years of life beyond closure of the existing site.

In the case of Highway 59, the acreage immediately to the north and east is in an estate and cannot be sold. This land could be acquired on an exchange basis with the estate or by condemnation if necessary. With the acquisition of a minimum of 200 acres, this site could add about 20 years of life beyond closure of the existing site.

The Solid Waste Enterprise has recently initiated the planning process to expand both sites.

An expansion of the recycling area at the Highway 59 site to provide a dumping apron for sorting selected loads is also under consideration.

h. Elements of the Plan That Were Not Implemented or Successfully Accomplished and Why.

Overall, the County has been effective in meeting the solid waste goals and objectives listed in the plan and in responding to regulatory changes resulting from new legislative mandates.

One objective which has not been completed is the feasibility and design of temporary storage of hazardous waste at the Highway 59 site. This objective will be developed as an element of the household hazardous waste program. It is currently pending resolution of legislative changes in the handling of hazardous waste.

CONCLUSION

The County considers the 1983 Solid Waste Management Plan Update as remaining consistent with State policy. It is respectfully proposed that year 1992 will be the time to perform a revision of the plan based on new state policies regarding closure/post closure, resource recovery and hazardous waste, and on local actions to expand existing facilities.

MERCED COUNTY POPULATION

INCORPORATED CITIES	April 1970 (a)	Sept 11, 1975 (b)	April 1980 (a)	Jan 1, 1981 (c)	Jan 1, 1982 (c)	Jan 1, 1983 (c)	Jan 1, 1984 (c)	Jan. 1 1985 (c)	Jan. 1 1986 (c)	Jan. 1 1987 (c)	Jan. 1 1988 (c)		
Atwater	11,640	14,800	17,530	18,086	18,312	18,278	19,045	19,518	20,541	21,281	21,453		
Dos Palos	2,496	2,800	3,123	3,157	3,210	3,437	3,576	3,782	4,184	4,260	4,261		
Gustine	2,793	2,910	3,142	3,275	3,357	3,427	3,453	3,503	3,669	3,655	3,778		
Livingston	2,588	3,340	5,326	5,475	5,628	5,728	5,874	6,014	6,376	6,660	6,695		
Los Banos	9,188	10,000	10,341	10,758	11,023	11,290	11,669	12,102	12,619	12,795	12,695		
Merced	22,670	29,450	36,499	38,175	40,037	42,096	43,904	46,957	46,410	48,837	51,353		
SUBTOTALS	51,375	63,300	75,961	78,926	81,567	84,256	87,521	91,876	93,799	97,988	100,235		
UNINCORPORATED* COMMUNITIES (d)	(53,254)	(56,100)	(58,599)	(58,742)	(60,194)	(62,064)	(63,922)	(65,976)	(68,316)	(68,916)	(68,387)		
Bollico	195	269	176	176	178	178	181	184	184	189			
Celeste	N.A.	N.A.	239	242	242	242	242	249	249	249			
Cressey	774	252	211	211	211	211	211	214	214	214			
Delhi	2,063	2,576	2,832	2,838	2,846	2,859	2,890	2,893	2,915	2,980			
Dos Palos Y	307	323	302	305	305	305	305	310	310	310			
El Nido	105	138	145	145	145	145	145	147	147	147			
Hilmar-Irwin	1,110	1,811	1,706	1,742	1,826	1,861	2,019	2,213	2377	2441			
Franklin	N.A.	2,435	2,426	2,428	2,460	2,460	2,617	2,650	2,659	2,659			
Le Grand	1,026	974	904	904	912	925	944	1,089	1,127	1,180			
Midway	N.A.	1,240	699	699	718	718	718	732	735	785			
Pionodo	2,056	2,279	2,406	2,406	2,417	2,436	2,455	2,463	2,544	2,583			
Santa Nella	182	189	488	511	515	515	537	599	556	501			
Snelling	218	374	314	314	314	314	317	320	320	326			
South Dos Palos	642	574	765	768	768	768	771	786	789	789			
Stevinson	202	362	158	158	158	161	161	163	163	163			
Tuttle	101	96	101	101	101	101	101	103	103	103			
Volta	128	138	135	142	142	142	142	144	144	144			
Winton	3,393	4,096	4,995	5,016	5,124	5,282	5,515	5,523	5,538	5,846			
SUBTOTALS	12,895	17,486	19,002	19,106	19,382	19,626	20,274	20,722	21,074	21,567	+40%	SINCE	1970
Remainder of County,	40,359	38,604	39,597	39,636	40,812	42,438	43,648	45,249	47,241	47,349	+15%	SINCE	1970
GRAND TOTALS	104,629	119,400	134,560	137,668	141,761	146,320	151,443	157,852	162,055	166,404	168,622		

(a) Decennial Census - U.S. Bureau of the Census
(b) Special Population Census - State Department of Finance
(c) Computed Population Census - State Department of Finance

* UNINCORPORATED COUNTY AREA TOTAL.

(d) Population estimates for unincorporated communities starting in 1980 were determined by using SUDP boundaries. Boundaries for population estimates prior to 1980 may be different.
(e) N.A. - Data not available.

EXHIBIT 1

000020

CHAPTER VIII

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Existing Programs for Collection

At the present time, Merced County does not have a household hazardous waste program. An estimated 462 tons of household hazardous waste is generated per year in Merced County. The following categories have been developed by the State Household Hazardous Waste Advisory Committee for household hazardous waste:

Generic Product Categories

A. Categories Subject to Household Hazardous Waste Collection Programs:

Solvent-based paint and allied products

Solvents

Adhesives

Sealants

Pesticides

- Insecticides
- Nematicides
- Fungicides
- Herbicides
- Molluscicides
- Rodenticides

Photo processing chemicals

Floor and furniture cleaners not used with water

Waste oil

Pool chemicals (acids)

Hobby, art supplies, glazes

Auto products
- Lubricating oil
- Gasoline
- Transmission fluid
- Kerosene
- Brake fluid
- Antifreeze
- Engine degreaser
- Auto body filler
- Radiator flush systems
- Diesel

Polishes

Batteries (All types)

Wood Preservatives

Mercury

B. Categories excluded from household hazardous waste collection programs:

Radioactive Waste

Compressed Gas Cylinders (Propane)

Ammunition/Explosives

Infectious Wastes

Program Expansion

A household hazardous waste program is recommended for the following reasons:

1). Reduction of household hazardous waste disposal at the county landfill thereby reducing potential groundwater and workers safety problems.

2). Reduces potential hazards to refuse collectors.

3). Removes household hazardous waste from the home, where children could be exposed.

The following elements to the household hazardous waste program will be developed:

1). Development of a household hazardous waste pamphlet. The pamphlet will contain information on hazardous household materials, recycling, storage, disposal and use of alternative non-hazardous materials.

2). Development of a permanent household hazardous waste collection points where individual home owners may dispose of household hazardous waste.

3). Establish a program to collect household hazardous waste at the home.

4). Study the feasibility and design of temporary storage of hazardous waste at the Highway 59 disposal site.

To prevent the unauthorized disposal of household hazardous waste, the collection points must have a central location and a low user fee cost. It is the intent of the program to provide a household hazardous waste collection program that is both low in cost and readily available to a majority of the county population.

City of Atwater

CIVIC CENTER
750 BELLEVUE ROAD
ATWATER, CALIFORNIA 95301
PHONE (209) 358-5606

May 1, 1989

Merced County
Department of Public Works
365 West 7th Street
Merced, CA 95340

Attn: Frank Muratore

We have reviewed your Solid Waste Management Plan. There are only a few minor changes in statistics and they are as noted in red on the attached marked up sheets of your 1983 plan.

We are unaware of any manufacturer efforts in recycling.

BFI, the City's contractor for removal of solid waste, should be contacted for the type of equipment they are presently using in the City.

If I can be of any further assistance, please call.

JOHN A. HAUG
Public Works Director/
City Engineer

JAH/jlc

pc: City Manager

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MAY - 2 1989

TABLE 2
DAILY PER CAPITA GENERATION OF REFUSE
RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL
DELIVERED TO SITES BY COLLECTION SYSTEMS
12 MONTH PERIOD 1/1/81 - 12/31/81

CITY	NUMBER OF PEOPLE SERVED	SOLID WASTE (TONS)	DAILY P CAPITA (PO
MERCED	36,499	28,667	4.30
ATWATER	~~17,530~~ 21,453 1/1/88	9,583 ?	2.99 ?
DOS PALOS	3,123	1,973	3.46
GUSTINE	3,142	2,686	4.68
LIVINGSTON	5,326	3,184	3.27
LOS BANOS	10,933	7,396	3.71
BALANCE OF COUNTY	58,599	27,652*	2.59
TOTAL	134,560	81,141	3.29
COMMERCIAL/ CONTRACTORS	134,560	25,081	1.02
ESTIMATED TOTAL GENERATION			4.31

* Solid Waste in County unincorporated is estimated by combining franchise haulers with two thirds of private vehicles entering th sites. Franchise haulers accounted for 18,675 tons in 1981 and privates 13,000 tons. Unincorporated share was 8,977 tons of pri vehicles for a total of 27,652 tons.

Other methane gas recovery projects are in operation in Monterey Park, California, and Pompano Beach, Florida.

The actual end markets available for combustibles include refuse-derived fuel (RDF), steam, electricity, and synthetic gas or oil. Since pyrolysis technology is not fully developed to be considered feasible, the synthetic oil and gas market was not considered.

The feasibility of using RDF as a power plant fuel has been demonstrated in several pilot operations in the United States where an existing, suspension fired coal boiler is nearby. For direct burning, RDF has a heat content of 5,000 to 8,000 Btu per pound (as a comparision, the figure for coal is 10,000 to 14,000 Btu per pound). Unfortunately, coalfired boilers are virtually nonexistent in California. However, boilers currently burning natural gas or fuel oil can be modified (at considerable expense) to accomodate refuse fuel by adding provisions for collection of fly ash and bottom ash.

Some of the potential industrial steam and/or electricity customers within Merced County are listed below:

Ragu Foods Inc., Merced, California - use's steam to process tomatoes into tomato paste and sauces. They produce approximately 25,000 pounds of steam per hour. Natural gas is used as the energy source. The waste water is recycled back through the boiler and is used over again. Packing activities are seasonal, lasting seven months each year.

ATWATER CANNING CO
~~Davis Cannery~~, Atwater, California - produces approximately 150,000 lbs. of steam per hour, using natural gas to heat boilers. The cannery is only operating ~~3 months of the year~~. ALL YEAR LONG. All waste water is recycled back through the system. WASH WATER, IS COLLECTED & SPREAD ON ADJACENT FARMLAND. (SOIL, SALT ETC)

California Canners & Growers Inc., Merced, California - produces about 200 lbs. of steam per hour. The water is used to cool canned fruit after cooking and is recycled back through the system for reuse. They only operate approximately 4 months of the year.

Most all canneries that were contacted stated their energy bills ran between $100,000 to $1,000,000 per month during their canning season.

THE CITY OF
Dos Palos

CITY HALL — 1546 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
DOS PALOS, CALIFORNIA 93620
PHONE (209) 392-2174

April 18, 1989

Mr. Frank Muratore
Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Disposal
P.O. Box 2066
Merced, CA 95340

Dear Frank:

After reviewing the information received from your office, it would appear that everything, short of the population information, is the same.

Our population has increased to 4300.

If you have any questions, please feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

Vickie

VICKIE SCHEIDT
City of Dos Palos
Assistant City Manager

Bedesen-Cardoza-Andrews, Inc.

CIVIL ENGINEERING
LAND SURVEYING
MERCED, CALIFORNIA 95341

Office: 777 West 22nd Street
Suite 'A'
Mailing: P.O. Box 391
Merced: (209) 722-8042
Los Banos: (209) 826-0481

W.E. Bedesen (Deceased) L.S.656, R.C.E. 2014
(February 6, 1984 - June 22, 1986)
Edward M. Cardoza L.S. 3733
Duane J. Andrews L.S. 4052

Robert T. James R.C.E. 31805
Lawrence L. Bowers L.S. 4403
John J. McCullough R.C.E. 39766
Floyd Davis, Jr. R.C.E. 32951
Harold R. Schneider L.S. 4642

March 22, 1989
Project #360-88

Department of Public Works
Public Services Division
Solid Waste Disposal
John B. Abernethy
365 West 7th Street - P.O. Box 2066
Merced, California 95340

Re: Review of Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP)

Dear Mr. Abernethy:

This is in response to your letter dated March 8, 1989 and the request for input for the triennial review. After a recent telephone conversation with you, you placed me in contact with Frank Muratore. Frank was able to outline the information that was being requested for the triennial review. This information is outlined below for the City of Gustine.

Population	3,778
Offered Services	City
Collection Frequency	Twice per week
Cost per Month	
Curbside	$11.21
Packout	$13.70
No. of Cans	One ($3.74 for each additional)
Size	30 Gal
No. of Normal Packout	Same as above
Yard Rubbish	Special Trash Haul $30.00 4 Cans w/o additional charge

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MAR 27 1989

March 22, 1989
Project #360-88

JOHN B. ABERNETHY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Transfer Station	No
Tons/Month	225

During the fall and winter season, the City of Gustine provides leaf collection service to its residents. The leaves are allowed to mulch at the now closed City dump. The public, with special permission from the city, then utilizes the mulched leaves as a soil conditioner.

Outside of the recycling outlined above, the City has no other formal program.

Sincerely

Floyd Davis
City Engineer
City of Gustine

Livingston California

March 14, 1989

John B. Abernathy
Deputy Director of Public Works
Merced County
365 West 7th Street
P.O. Box 2066
Merced, CA 95344

Subject: Merced County Solid Waste Plan

Dear Mr. Abernathy:

The City of Livingston has completed its triennial review of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan.

The City has no input at this time of the plan.

It appears to be a fairly complete document.

Sincerely,

GARY K. PETTY
Director of Public Works

GKP:fma

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MAR 16 1989

CITY OF LIVINGSTON
1416 'C' STREET P. O. BOX 308 LIVINGSTON, CALIFORNIA 95334 (209) 394-8041

CITY OF LOS BANOS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Madison Avenue • Los Banos, California 93635 • 209-826-0280

March 20, 1989

Mr. John B. Abernethy
Deputy Director of Public Works
Merced County Department of Public Works
P.O. Box 2066
Merced, California 95340

Re: Review of Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan

Dear John:

As you well know, historically the City of Los Banos has had private contractors haul all of the solid waste to the solid waste site. Therefore, the City has not maintained a very good record of the quantities of solid waste hauled from the City. I have been waiting for information from the contract hauler and so far have not received any numbers. A rough estimate, using the City's billing records, is that the City is currently hauling 9,151 tons of garbage per year.

The City of Los Banos also has a private recycler who recycles paper, cardboard, aluminum, and bottles. He also could not give me an estimate of quantities of material that he is able to recycle.

I believe that private enterprise can do a better job of recycling, and the City will encourage this method in the future. The City now has four private firms recycling cans and bottles: Romero's Wrecking, Savemart, a private once-a-week recycler, and Dutra's Recycling Service. None of the above could tell me the quantity of materials that they recycle per year.

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MAR 22 1989

Street • Water • Wastewater
FAX 209-826-3784

CITY OF LOS BANOS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

411 Madison Avenue • Los Banos, California 93635 • 209-826-0280

Judging by the City's past history, I would be willing to say that with the right educational materials and some monetary incentives, the City should be able to recycle 20% of the solid waste generated within the City Limits.

If I get any better information, I will forward it to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Matthew Barcellos
Director of Public Works

MB/bam

Street • Water • Wastewater
FAX 209-826-3784

ROBERT E. SMITH
Director

DIVISIONS
Policy & Ordinance Development
Development Review.
Plan Implementation

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

2222 "M" STREET
TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 209) 385-7654
MERCED, CALIFORNIA 95340

DATE: February 15, 1989

TO: John Abernethy, Deputy Director of Public Works

FROM: Bill Nicholson, Senior Planner BN

SUBJECT: Comments on the Review of the Solid Waste Management Plan

This memo is in response to your request for input on the triennial review of the County Solid Waste Management Plan. This plan is an important reference document for the Merced County General Plan, which is currently being revised under court order. It is critical that the data base and assumptions about remaining landfill capacity be correlated with the projections used in the General Plan.

The following general comments are presented as initial concerns of the Planning Department. They are presented according to the eight areas of evaluation required by the State.

Adequacy of the Data Base: Since the last report, there is new data on population counts, population forecasts and similar information. It appears the reserve capacity of the landfills has also been revised which should be explained.

Future Facilities: A discussion on the County's plans to expand the existing landfill facilities should be included in detail sufficient to meet State requirements. Are any new transfer facilities needed?

Consistency With State Policies: The review should discuss the 8-year remaining life requirement of the new State legislation. The last update did not provide an in-depth assessment of this issue. A reference to the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan should also be included.

Implementation Schedule: Revise as needed to reflect the proposed landfill expansions. The resource recovery section should mention 20% recycling requirement; also, new facilities such as the recycling centers at markets, the CAPCO biomass plant and closure of Merced Ecology Action Recycling Center.

Elements of the Plan Not Implemented: Have all objectives of the 1983 Plan been met? Are there any changes necessary to the "1985 Operating Plan Update?"

Please contact this department about updating and coordinating the data base. Attached is the most recent version of our County population figures. I look forward to working together so that our respective plans can remain consistent.

BN:jb

Attachment

cc: John Thayer, Assistant Planning Director

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Richard Welch MD MPH
Director
Information
385 7710
Administration
385 7700
Laboratory
385-7707
Personal Health Services
385 7710
*Environmental Health
385 E. 13th St.
385-7391
Jeff Palsgaard M.S., Director
Divison of Environmental Health

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

POST OFFICE BOX 471 - 240 E. 15TH STREET
MERCED, CALIFORNIA 95341-0471

February 21, 1989

Mr. John Abernethy
Dept. of Public Works
715 "J" Street
Merced, CA 95340

Dear Mr. Abernethy:

As the local enforcement agency, Merced County Division of Environmental Health has reviewed the latest version of the County Solid Waste Management Plan (1983), and the Plan Review Report (1986).

In light of the number of significant changes that have occurred since the 1983 County Solid Waste Management Plan was written, we suggest that the plan be rewritten in order to reflect both current policies and procedures for solid waste handling in Merced County, and post-closure and closure requirements for existing landfills as well as future planning for new landfill sites.

Very truly yours,

Jeff Palsgaard, M.S., Director
Division of Environmental Health

Robert Wiechert

By: Robert Wiechert, R.S.
Senior Environmental Health Specialist
Hazardous Materials Program

JP/RW/vm

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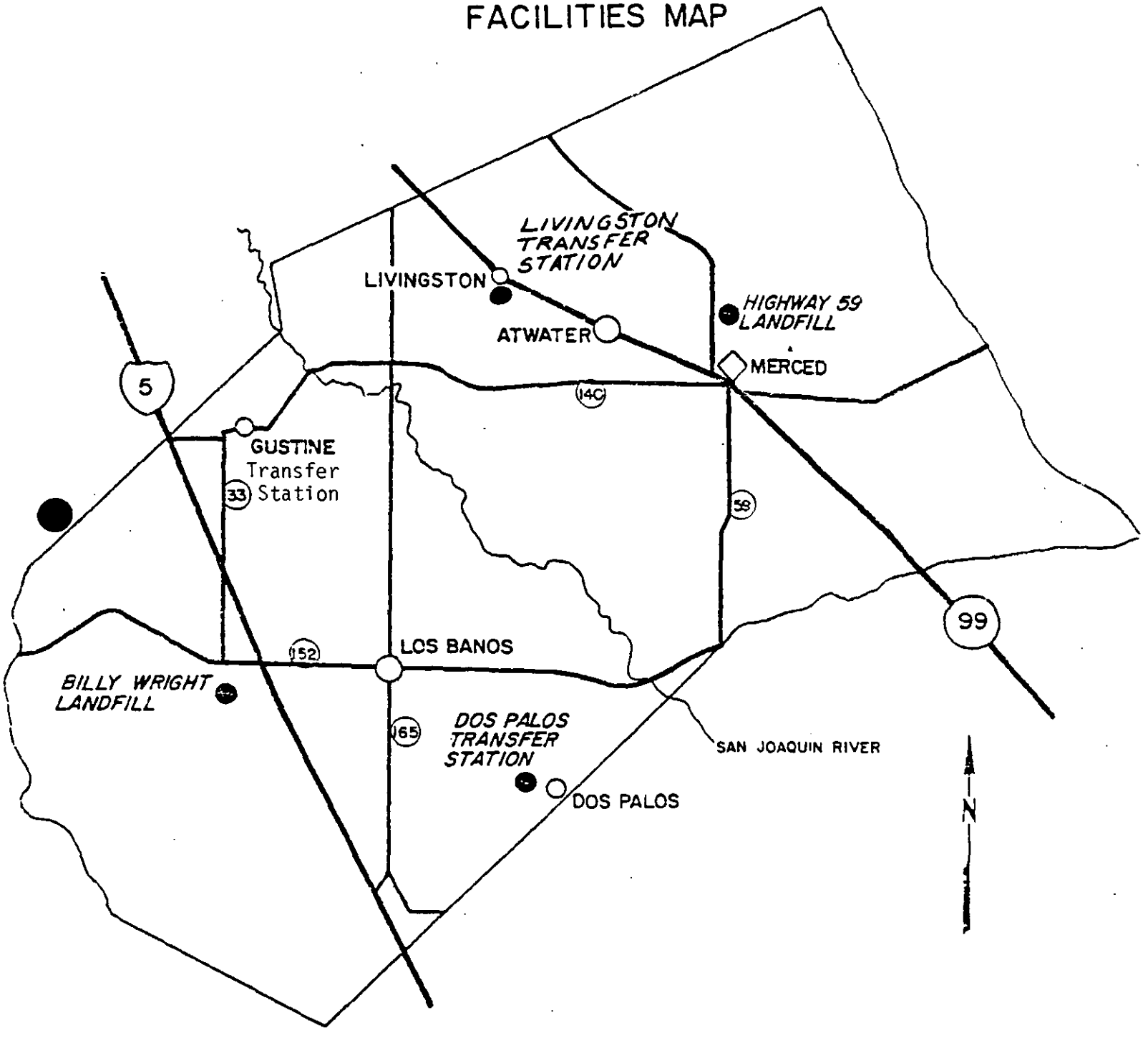
FEB 22 1989

MERCED COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES MAP



Attachment #4

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL
365 WEST 7TH STREET - P.O. BOX 2066
TELEPHONE (AREA CODE 209) 385-7581
MERCED CALIFORNIA 95340

PAUL A. FILLEBROWN
Director
LINCOLN CLENDENIN
Assistant Director
JOHN B. ABERNETHY
Deputy Director

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SEP - 7 1989

August 30, 1989

California Waste Management Board
Local Planning Division
1020 9th Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

ATTN: Cy Armstrong

SUBJECT: Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

The County of Merced proposes to complete a comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan Update based on further review and discussion of recently-enacted Solid Waste Legislation. The recommendations of the Merced County Plan Review Report should be so revised to reflect this change.

The County is of the understanding that the California Waste Management Board may hold its September meeting in Southern California. If this is correct, the County of Merced requests being placed on the October agenda for the meeting held in Sacramento. This request is based on the expense and difficulty in travel arrangements from Merced to the Southern California area.

The County would like to thank California Waste Management staff for their consideration and assistance in development of the Merced County Solid Waste Plan Review Report.

Very truly yours,

PAUL A. FILLEBROWN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

By John B. Abernethy

John B. Abernethy
Deputy Director of Public Works

JBA:dss

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

RESOLUTION #89-63

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

Resolution of Acceptance of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report

WHEREAS, the Board finds that it has approved the revised Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan on July 21, 1985 as meeting the requirements of the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the County of Merced has reviewed its County Solid Waste Management Plan and submitted a report to the Board pursuant to Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66780.5(c); and

WHEREAS, the County of Merced has determined that the County Solid Waste Management Plan is in need of revision; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that its staff has prepared a Staff Review and Comment which analyzes the effectiveness of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan, in light of the Plan Review Report, in providing for current and future solid waste management needs in the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that its staff has determined that a revision of the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan is needed in the following areas:

1. Identification of Solid Wastes (Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 17131)

2. Disposal and Processing of Wastes (14 CCR 17134), including landfill closure and post-closure technical requirements, transfer system, and a program for disposal of septage and sewage sludge

3. Resource Recovery (14 CCR 17135)

4. Economic Feasibility (14 CCR 17137 and Title 7.3, Government Code (GC) Section 66780.1), including landfill closure and post-closure finance requirements

5. Implementation Schedule (14 CCR 17139 and 7.3 GC 66714.9)

6. Identification of a 20% recycling goal and program to implement (7.3 GC 66780.5(f))

7. A discussion of the amounts of asbestos wastes generated in the County and the sites designated for disposal of this material (7.3 GC 66780.5(e))

8. Verification of eight years of remaining disposal capacity (7.3 GC 66780.2)

9. Inclusion of a program for safe management of household hazardous waste disposal (7.3 GC 66780.5(b))

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board accepts the Merced County Solid Waste Management Plan Review Report; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board requires Merced County to revise the County Solid Waste Management Plan in those areas indicated above to bring the Plan into full compliance with State Policy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board requires Merced County to submit a timetable for the revision as required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17141 within the next 30 days.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 20-21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 2

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

ITEM:

Consideration of Approval of the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision

KEY ISSUES:

- Plan Revision delinquent since February 1989
- Submittal inadequate in portions of Enforcement Program, Resource Recovery, and Implementation Schedule
- Partial approval of Plan Revision recommended

BACKGROUND:

The original Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved by the California Waste Management Board (Board) on May 27, 1979. The first CoSWMP Revision was approved by the Board on February 7, 1985. On February 10, 1988, the County submitted a Plan Review Report indicating the need for a second CoSWMP Revision. At its May 12-13, 1988, meeting, the Board accepted the Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the CoSWMP in the following areas:

1. Objectives and Measures to Achieve Objectives (Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 17130)
2. Identification of Solid Wastes (14 CCR 17131)
3. Collection System (14 CCR 17133)
4. Disposal and Processing of Waste (14 CCR 17134)
5. Resource Recovery (14 CCR 17135)

6. Plan Administration (14 CCR 17136)

7. Economic Feasibility (14 CCR 17137)

8. Implementation Schedule (14 CCR 17139 and Title 7.3, Government Code (GC), Section 66714.9)

9. Enforcement Program (14 CCR 17137 and 7.3 GC 66780(a))

10. Identification of a Household Hazardous Waste Program (7.3 GC 66780.5(b))

11. Identification of a 20% Recycling Goal (7.3 GC 66780.5(f))

12. Estimation of Remaining Combined Disposal Capacity and Need for Identification of Future Disposal Sites (7.3 GC 66780.2)

13. Estimation of Quantities of Wastes Generated by Asbestos Removal Projects and Identification of Site to Receive Waste (7.3 GC 66780.5(e))

On September 30, 1988, Board staff received the preliminary draft of the Orange CoSWMP Revision. The draft CoSWMP Revision was reviewed by Board staff and comments on the draft were prepared and sent to the County on November 15, 1988.

Based on public comments received on the preliminary draft, the final CoSWMP Revision was prepared by the Orange County General Services Agency, Waste Management Program.

On February 7, 1988, the CoSWMP Revision was due to the Board. Since the deadline for submittal of the final CoSWMP Revision was not met by the County, the Board directed staff to refer the matter of the County's delinquent CoSWMP to the State Attorney General's Office for enforcement.

On April 3, 1989, a letter from the State Attorney General's Office was sent to the County requesting a signed commitment to submit the completed CoSWMP Revision by June 30, 1989.

The County Board of Supervisors approved the final CoSWMP Revision on April 3, 1989. This action was followed by approval of the CoSWMP Revision by 27 of 28 incorporated cities, representing 87% of the County's incorporated population, in Orange County. The City of Brea disapproved the Plan Revision based upon an insufficiently specific resource recovery element and community concerns about County plans for the nearby Olinda/Alpha landfill. Twenty copies of the final CoSWMP Revision were received by Board staff on August 1, 1989, more than five months after its original due date.

DISCUSSION:

County Characteristics and Solid Waste System:

Orange County is located in southwestern California, bordered on one side by the Pacific Ocean and on the other sides by four large, urbanized counties. Orange County is densely populated with about 2.3 million people. There are 28 cities in the County; Santa Ana serves as the County Seat.

The County General Services Agency, Waste Management Program, is responsible for administering and revising the CoSWMP. The Orange County Solid Waste Enforcement Agency is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) responsible for enforcing state and local regulations concerning the collection, storage, handling, transport and disposal of solid waste. Funds for County solid waste program administration and enforcement functions are provided through a portion of the disposal user fee.

The County generates approximately 4.7 million tons of municipal, industrial and agricultural wastes each year. Waste is collected by franchised or permitted private collection firms, the Midway City Sanitary District, and the City of Newport Beach.

There are currently five permitted transfer stations in the County. These transfer stations send approximately one million tons of waste per year to the Landfill.

At the present time, four County-operated Class III landfills serve the needs of the County. Most waste, approximately 1.9 million tons per year, is disposed of at the Coyote Canyon landfill. However, it is anticipated that this facility will reach capacity about 1990. The operator has acquired all other necessary permits and has applied for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit from the LEA for the proposed replacement site for Coyote Canyon landfill, i.e., the Bee Canyon landfill.

The Olinda Alpha landfill accepts about 1.3 million tons of waste each year, and is expected to close in about 7 years; the site is being considered for an expansion. The Santiago landfill is accepting approximately 0.8 million tons of waste per year and is expected to reach capacity in 1991. The Prima Deshecha landfill receives about 0.5 million tons of waste per year, and has 20 or more years of remaining site life.

Several recycling centers have been established by various private individuals, charitable or civic organizations, and industries, while scavenger companies operate at County landfills. Landfill gas recovery systems exist at Olinda Alpha landfill and are under planning or construction for the County's

remaining 3 landfills. Four cities have established curbside collection programs. The County is uncertain of its estimate of the amount of materials currently being landfilled. The County has set a recycling goal of 20%, to be accomplished by 1992, the end of the short-term planning period.

REVISION FEATURES:

This section summarizes the significant information contained in the second Orange CoSWMP Revision.

Chapter 1 - Solid Waste Management Goals, Objectives, and Strategies to Achieve Objectives

This chapter discusses the short-term, medium-term and long-term goals, objectives and strategies of the CoSWMP. One short-term strategy is to maintain the integrity of solid waste facility sites by minimizing encroachment of development. A goal of recycling 20% of the solid waste generated in the county by 1992 is given. A Committee on siting of resource recovery facilities will be appointed by the Orange County Waste Management Commission. The first strategy to achieve the 20% goal is to sample and characterize the county waste stream. The County will develop and disseminate model programs for source separation and pilot projects to demonstrate source separation and recycling. Salvage and recycling of white goods are to continue at landfills.

Chapter 2 - Identification of Solid Wastes

After a brief introduction, this chapter discusses the composition of the county's waste stream. The waste stream is divided into 3 categories: residential; commercial and industrial; and solid fill and demolition wastes. Solid fill and demolition wastes include sludge, asbestos, tires and bulky waste. Table T-2-1 in the Plan indicates each of the 3 classes represents 1/3 of the total wastes generated and disposed in the county. Total per capita generation and disposal rates are 14.4 and 11.5 pounds/day, respectively. Some sludge and asbestos is exported out of county. The estimated increase in the waste generation rate is estimated at 2% per year. Litter is not identified as a major problem in the county. The household hazardous wastes (HHW) program is briefly described.

Based on data from Los Angeles County, the Plan estimates 20% of the residential and 11% of the commercial-industrial waste stream is recycled. About 90% of the nonhazardous industrial process waste generated is either recycled, disposed of on-site, or discharged to the sewerage system. About 50% of sewage sludge is recycled, and the remaining 50% landfilled either in or out of county.

Chapter 3 - Solid Waste Facilities and Operations

This chapter discusses the county-wide disposal program. Each existing and proposed solid waste facility is described. The county's wastes currently are disposed of only at the 4 County landfills, and one California National Guard disposal site. There are no privately-operated disposal sites in the county presently. A North County landfill capacity and siting study is underway. A new transfer station has been permitted for the City of Newport Beach. Two transfer stations (Rainbow, CTV) are considering inclusion of a waste-to-energy operation, while the City of Orange is considering a new large-volume transfer station within the city. One oil-field drilling muds processing facility exists in the county. Two tables and one figure describe the County- and non-County-operated closed landfills.

The county litter programs are described, including the beach litter clean-up programs, Coastal Commission's Clean-up Week, CalTrans litter pick-up, and the City of Fullerton's "Adopt-a-Park" program. The County is considering a truck tarping program to be enforced at landfills.

Chapter 4 - Waste Storage

This chapter describes the State Minimum Standards, and County and local ordinances for solid waste storage. The Plan provides a model ordinance for use by local jurisdictions. State infectious and hazardous wastes storage regulations are briefly described, as is the temporary storage of hazardous wastes detected in waste loads at County landfills. The Plan requires storage ordinance reviews where necessary.

Chapter 5 - Collection System

This chapter describes the State Minimum Standards and County ordinance for waste collection, including frequency of removal, operator qualifications, vehicle requirements, and the County's collection system for the incorporated and unincorporated areas. Several tables summarize the existing city ordinances and collection requirements. Residential collection is not allowed on Sundays in the unincorporated areas. All collection services in the county are provided by private collectors with the exception of the City of Newport Beach and Midway Sanitary District, which operate their own collection systems. Residential collection rates for once-a-week service average about $6.00 per month; most cities place the fee on the utility bill. No major changes in the collection system are anticipated.

Chapter 6 - Resource Recovery

The waste reduction, recycling and resource recovery activities existing and planned in the county are provided in this chapter.

A waste reduction plan is presented. The chapter sets 4 goals, i.e., to encourage and promote: source reduction, materials and energy recovery, reuse of products and materials, and waste-to-energy systems. General strategies, including development and dissemination of a model recycling program, are outlined. Various obstacles and conditions favorable to resource recovery in the state and county are described. Existing southern California resource recovery programs are mentioned.

Potential resource recovery technologies for Orange County are described. Of these only 5 technologies are considered feasible for the county: source separation, RDF production with combustion in dedicated boilers, mass burn with power production, landfill methane gas recovery, and composting. The current implementation status of each of these 5 technologies in the county is described:

1. Source separation:

   The county has numerous drop-off and buy-back centers, listed in Exhibit 6.4 in the Plan. The AB 2020 program has collected about 18,600 tons of recyclables (0.4% of waste generated in the county). Irvine operates a full-scale voluntary curbside recyclables collection program, while Midway Sanitary District, Newport Beach, San Juan Capistrano, and the community of Leisure World in Laguna Hills collect newspapers at curbside. Anaheim, Brea, Laguna Beach, Orange, Placentia and Yorba Linda are listed as having recycling programs.

   The County operates a white office paper recycling program at all County offices, which has collected about 172 tons of paper since 1985. Commercial establishments recover cardboard.

2. RDF production with combustion in dedicated boilers:

   No RDF facilities currently exist in the county. CVT Waste Transfer Station and Recycling Facility in Anaheim is planning a 7500 TPD RDF facility for the medium-term. Rainbow Transfer/Recycling, Inc. in Huntington Beach is considering a 15,000-25,000 TPD RDF facility in the medium- to long-term planning period.

3. Mass burn with power generation:

   No mass burn facilities currently exist in the county, and no specific proposals are given in the Plan Revision for such a facility in the county.

4. Landfill methane gas recovery and energy production:

   The Olinda landfill has the only landfill gas recovery and electricity production system operating in the county,

though Coyote Canyon landfill is expected to have a system operational in 1990. Santiago and Prima Deshecha landfills are planned to have such systems installed in the medium-term, and Bee Canyon in the long-term planning periods.

5. Composting:

The County estimates it could divert up to 300-1,000 TPY of yard waste through a composting program. A mixed sludge-yard waste composting program is being "considered" for Prima Deschecha landfill "over the next several years". The Orange County Sanitation Districts are considering co-composting sludge with tree trimmings, lumber scraps and other bulky material to produce a soil amendment. No specific amounts of these materials are cited.

Other materials recovery, reuse, or recycling activities described in this chapter are: a proposed demonstration project to apply chemically-fixed sewage sludge as landfill daily cover; proposed application of crushed asphalt and concrete demolition wastes for roadbase material, and continuation of salvaging activities at County landfills. No specific amounts of these materials are cited.

The chapter includes a separate exhibit on the sludge management portion of the Sanitary Districts of Orange County separate wastewater management plan. Currently 55 dry TPD of sludge are removed from the County and recycled (compost, land application); no sludge composting is currently undertaken by the Districts in the County. The Districts consider continued co-disposal of sludge with MSW to be the primary means of sludge management now and in the future, though other alternatives including composting are mentioned in the exhibit as possible sludge management tools.

The chapter states that the current estimated recycling rate is 20% (pg. 6-1) and Table 2.5 indicates the county recycles slightly more than 20% of its wastes in each of four waste- sheds identified, yet elsewhere in the chapter (pg. 6-6) it is claimed the cities recycle only between 7-20% of the wastes in the county.

The waste reduction plan given in the chapter includes ten strategies to reduce waste, including identification of the waste stream and avoided costs; public education; encouragement of procurement policies and practices; and identification of technical assistance data and target groups. The waste reduction plan also contains general strategies for improving recycling. However, no specific programs, projects, or activities are identified in the waste reduction plan.

Chapter 7 - Area Wide Solid Waste Management Systems

The role of the Federal, State, regional, and local governments and the private sector in operating the county's solid waste system is presented in this chapter. A brief discussion of the county's geography, historical development and general land use trends is presented.

Chapter 8 - Plan Preparation and Implementation

This chapter discusses in general terms the requirements to prepare, revise and amend the CoSWMP, the various groups which have participated in developing this Plan Revision, such as the Orange County Waste Management Commission and the refuse collectors' association (Solid Waste Association of Orange County), and the sources of public information used to prepare the Plan Revision.

Chapter 9 - Economic Feasibility of Plan Elements

The roles of cities, special districts, private industry and the County in financing the county solid waste system are described in this chapter. The disposal gate fee system at County landfills is described. An annual review process is described for planning and projecting the County's financial needs to operate the waste management system. Funding sources and alternative financing mechanisms for funding the solid waste management system are delineated, and the short-term expenditures for operating the waste management system, including administration and planning, disposal, and enforcement are provided.

Chapter 10 - Implementation of the Plan

This chapter generally describes various ordinances and other actions needed to implement portions of the short-term goals of the County, and provides a table listing the various objectives to implement the Plan together with the agencies responsible for implementation and the time periods in which to implement actions. Contingency plans for emergency situations are outlined.

Chapter 11 - Enforcement Plan

The structure and membership of the LEA, now undergoing change, is described in this chapter, together with the goals and objectives of the LEA program, and an outline of solid waste facilities permitting procedures and inspection compliance procedures for facilities and refuse vehicles. Recent examples of LEA staff training activities are given. An organization chart of the LEA and a chart showing the time distribution of various LEA tasks is given.

Chapter 12 - Household Hazardous Waste Plan

The pertinent regulations and definition of household hazardous wastes (HHW) are given in this chapter. Goals and objectives for the HHW program are delineated, and strategies to achieve the short-term objectives are presented; a separate implementation table is given for these strategies. The amounts and nature of HHW collected in recent HHW Roundup Days are given, and locations for year-round drop-off sites for HHW are listed. Information and education programs are briefly described.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The Orange CoSWMP Revision was reviewed by Board staff to determine: (1) if the CoSWMP Revision includes the areas of revision identified by the County and the Board at the time the Plan Review Report was accepted, and (2) if the CoSWMP Revision complies with State Policy and Board Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plans.

At the time the Board accepted the Plan Review Report, it directed the County to revise its Plan in the areas indicated in Board Resolution #88-26 approving the Orange County Plan Review Report.

In the submitted CoSWMP Revision, all of the revision areas were adequately addressed except for the following requirements:

- Resource recovery/recycling/waste reduction element
- Enforcement program element
- Portions of implementation schedule pertaining to resource recovery/recycling/waste reduction and enforcement program

The deficiencies in each of these three areas are discussed below.

1. Resource recovery/recycling/waste reduction element

In the Plan Revision submitted, no data are given on the **amounts** of materials recycled by the cities and the sanitary district, nor is there information on what **types** of materials the Cities of Anaheim, Brea, Laguna Beach, Orange, Placentia and Yorba Linda are recycling.

Though mass burn facilities with power generation are one of five technologies identified by the County for future solid waste disposal and resource recovery, no mass burn facilities currently exist in the county, and no specific proposals are made in the Plan Revision for such a facility in the county.

With regard to composting, though the County estimates it could divert up to 300-1,000 TPY of yard waste through a composting program, no specific plan to implement such a program in the short-term is given in the Plan Revision. A mixed sludge-yard waste composting program is being "considered" for Prima Deschecha landfill "over the next several years", yet the proposal is not identified in the Plan Revision's implementation schedule for either the short-term or medium-term planning periods.

The Orange County Sanitation Districts are considering co-composting sludge with tree trimmings, lumber scraps and other bulky material to produce a soil amendment, but the Plan Revision does not indicate what specific amounts of these materials are to be used and diverted from landfills, nor where and when this program would occur.

Other materials recovery, reuse, or recycling activities described in this chapter are: (i) a proposed demonstration project to apply chemically-fixed sewage sludge as landfill daily cover; (ii) proposed application of crushed asphalt and concrete demolition wastes for roadbase material, and (iii) continuation of salvaging activities at County landfills. Yet there is no specific indication in the Plan Revision of where these programs will occur or what amounts of these materials will be recovered, reused or recycled.

Currently no sludge composting is currently undertaken by the Orange County Sanitation Districts in the County. Composting is identified in the Plan Revision as a possible sludge management tool, but no specific plans to implement composting programs are given in the Plan Revision, nor are any estimates given as to what amounts of sludge would be composted in the short-term planning period.

Chapter 6 states that the current estimated recycling rate is 20% (pg. 6-1) and Table 2.5 indicates the county recycles slightly more than 20% of its wastes in each of four waste sheds identified. Yet elsewhere in the chapter (pg. 6-6) it is claimed the county's trash haulers recycle only between 7-20% of the wastes in the county. Since the trash haulers remove refuse primarily from the cities, and the cities comprise 84.4% of the county's population, it would appear the current recycling rate is less than 20%. Thus the Plan Revision does not clearly identify the current level of recycling in the county, nor the types and amounts of materials being recycled.

Since the unincorporated areas contain 15.6% (i.e., 355,000 people) of the county's total population, there is an opportunity for the County of Orange to institute resource recovery, recycling, and waste reduction programs for this part of the population, yet no specific County programs are identified in the Plan Revision for the unincorporated areas.

The waste reduction plan given in the Plan Revision contains no specific programs, projects, or activities to implement in the short-term planning period, except for the conduct of a waste composition study.

Staff recommends each of the deficiencies listed above and be corrected in the revision of this Plan element.

2. Enforcement program element

The Orange County Solid Waste Enforcement Agency (the LEA), at the direction of the California Waste Management Board, is reorganizing the composition of its membership to avoid the appearance of conflict of interest. The County has indicated the solid waste enforcement functions will probably be turned over completely to the Orange County Health Services Agency, Environmental Health Division. The present text in the Plan Revision describes a membership composition of the LEA which will soon undergo significant change; thus Board staff recommends this part of the Plan element be changed to reflect the expected change in LEA.

3. Implementation schedule

Board staff recommends the implementation schedule include specific dates (e.g, month and year for the short-term planning period) for implementing key tasks for the resource recovery/recycling/waste reduction CoSWMP element. Board staff also recommend the implementation schedule reflect the change in the designation of the LEA.

In conclusion, Board staff recommends the identified Plan elements be revised to address all matters listed in the discussion above.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The County of Orange prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision. In that document, the County stated, based on its review of the potential impacts, that there were some potentially significant environmental impacts that could result from the approval of the CoSWMP Revision. The County listed mitigation measures in the Mitigated Negative Declaration which would reduce the potential impacts to a level of insignificance.

Some examples of mitigation measures listed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are:

- preparation of subsequent environmental documents in the short-term for landfill closure plans for Coyote and

Santiago Canyons landfills which would provide mitigation measures to prevent or minimize potential adverse environmental impacts as closure plans are implemented

- use of siting criteria, including environmental impacts, for selection of possible future solid waste facilities to minimize potential environmental impacts of facility siting
- installation and maintenance of groundwater monitoring systems and leachate collection and removal systems at future landfills to prevent groundwater contamination
- use of clay-like soils as landfill cover to prevent rainfall infiltration into waste management units
- implementation of litter education, vehicle tarping, and litter enforcement programs to reduce litter impacts
- promotion of waste reduction, recycling and resource recovery programs to reduce the traffic and air emissions impacts of refuse vehicles
- establishment of permanent household hazardous wastes (HHW) collection and storage facilities at county landfills to reduce the potential for HHW to damage the environment.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration was certified by the Board of Supervisors on April 26, 1989 and a Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on April 27, 1989. Staff has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration and has found it adequate for the Board's use in evaluating this project.

OPTIONS FOR BOARD ACTION:

1. Disapprove the CoSWMP Revision.

This option would be appropriate if the County had not revised the areas of the Plan identified in Resolution #88-26 and those required by recent changes in the Government Code.

2. Partially approve the CoSWMP Revision.

This would be appropriate if the County has failed to fully address one or more significant solid waste management problems or Plan elements identified in Resolution #88-26, and those required by recent changes in the Government Code.

Under this option those portions of the Plan that are approved are deemed to be valid under Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17154. Two of the portions of the Orange CoSWMP which Board staff recommends be approved are the Processing and Disposal element (Chapter 3: Solid Waste Facilities and Operations) and Collection System element. Since the Processing and Disposal element includes the solid waste

facilities component of the Plan Revision, the Board would be able to consider Determination of Conformance and concurrence in the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for new and expanded solid waste facilities.

3. Approve the CoSWMP Revision.

This would be appropriate if the County had revised the CoSWMP in all the areas identified in Resolution #88-26 and those required by recent changes in the Government Code.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board:

(1) Select Option 2 and partially approve the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision; and

(2) Direct the County to resubmit the Plan Revision in 120 days, with revised Resource Recovery, Recycling, Waste Reduction, and Enforcement Program Elements, and the corresponding portions of the Implementation Plan, correcting the areas of deficiency identified by the Board and Board staff.

Attachments:

1. CoSWMP letter of transmittal from Orange County.
2. Resolution of the Orange County Board of Supervisors approving the CoSWMP Revision.
3. Proposed Board Resolution #89-64 partially approving the Orange CoSWMP Revision.

Attachment #1

R.A. SCOTT
Director, General Services Agency

FRANK BOWERMAN
Director & Chief Engineer

VICKI L. WILSON
Assistant Director

GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: California Waste Mgmt Bd
1020 Ninth St, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA
95814

DATE 8-1-89

DESCRIPTION 20 copies O.C. CoSWMP

ATTN: Steve Ault

RECEIVED AUG 4 1989

WE ARE FORWARDING: ☒ BY MAIL ☐ BY MESSENGER

NO. OF COPIES	DESCRIPTION
20	ORANGE CO - CO SWMP

STATUS:
- ☐ PRELIMINARY
- ☐ REVISED
- ☐ APPROVED
- ☐ RELEASED
- ☐ REVIEWED

SENT FOR YOUR:
- ☐ APPROVAL
- ☐ SIGNATURE
- ☑ USE
- ☐ FILE
- ☐ INFORMATION

PLEASE NOTE:
- ☐ REVISIONS
- ☐ ADDITIONS
- ☐ DELETIONS
- ☐ CORRECTIONS
- ☐ NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REMARKS

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

BY Janice V. Goss
Sr. Staff Analyst

COPIES TO:

1200 N. Main Street, Suite 201 Santa Ana, California 92701 (714) 568-4160

F2991-2

COUNTY OF ORANGE

R. A. SCOTT
Director, General Services Agency

FRANK BOWERMAN
Director & Chief Engineer

VICKI WILSON
Assistant Director

GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1200 N. Main St., Suite 201
Santa Ana, California 92701
(714) 568-4160

RECEIVED
AUG 4 1989

July 31, 1989

Mr. John Gallagher, Chairman
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

SUBJECT: FINAL 1989 ORANGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This is a request for approval of the final 1989 Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan (revised).

The Final Plan is in compliance with state policy regarding solid waste management and resource recovery (G.C. Title 7.3, Chapter 2), and has been prepared in accordance with state regulations regarding procedures for revising plans (C.C.R., Title 14, Chapter 2). This request is accompanied by the following information:

- Twenty copies of the revised Final 1989 Plan.
- Copy of Board of Supervisors Resolution approving the Final 1989 Plan.
- Proof that cities received the Final 1989 Plan.
- Copies of cities' approval resolutions.
- Statement containing numerical tabulations of population figures.

Consideration of the Final 1989 Plan at your earliest convenience is very much appreciated. Please call Jan Goss, of my staff, at (714) 568-4160 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Bowerman, P.E., Fellow ASCE
Director and Chief Engineer
GSA/Waste Management Program

JG:bg

Enclosures

cc: w/o enclosures Thomas F. Riley, Chairman, Orange County Board of Supervisors
Stan Tkaczyk, Chairman, Orange County Waste Management Commission
R.A. Scott, Director, General Services Agency

GSA/WMP:0346X:bg

FINAL DRAFT 1989 COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
RATIFICATION STATUS LOG

CITY	TOTAL POPULATION	DATE DELIVERED	90-DAY EXTENSION	APPROVAL YES	NO	COMMENTS
Anaheim	243,021	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By Resolution
Brea	32,690	4/27/89	7/25/89		X	Letter
Buena Park	66,182	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By No Action
Costa Mesa	91,891	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
Cypress	43,314	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By Resolution
Dana Point	20,387	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
Fountain Valley	55,702	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Minute Order
Fullerton	110,602	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
Garden Grove	134,306	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By Resolution
Huntington Beach	187,740	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By Minute Order
Irvine	97,873	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By Resolution*
Laguna Beach	24,247	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By Minute Order*
La Habra	48,798	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Minute Order
La Palma	16,076	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By Minute Order
Los Alamitos	12,115	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By No Action
Mission Viejo	75,054	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By No Action
Newport Beach	69,597	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Resolution
Orange	104,945	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
Placentia	41,088	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By No Action
San Clemente	37,501	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
San Juan Capistrano	24,390	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Minute Order
Santa Ana	231,460	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
Seal Beach	27,329	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Minute Order
Stanton	28,284	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By No Action
Tustin	45,765	4/26/89	7/24/89	X		By No Action
Villa Park	6,902	4/27/89	7/25/89	X		By No Action
Westminister	73,763	4/27/89	7/24/89	X		By Minute Order
Yorba Linda	46,044	4/26/89	7/25/89	X		By Resolution
SCAG	N/A	5/3/89		X		By No Action
Total Incorporated	1,997,066					

*Documentation will follow under separate mailing

Population Research Unit
Department of Finance
State of California
1/1/88

Needed for Approval: 15 cities with total Population that exceeds 1,018,504

GSA/WMP/F0321-2X:bg
07/31/89

RECEIVED
AUG 1 1989

Attachment #2

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF

ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

April 26, 1989

On motion of Supervisor Vasquez, duly seconded and carried, the following Resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the County of Orange, as required by law, has held a public hearing and received testimony and comments concerning the Final Draft of the 1989 Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board does hereby:

1. Approve the Final Draft of the 1989 Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP).

2. Direct that the Final Draft be submitted to the regional planning agency for review and comment and to the incorporated cities for ratification within 90 days.

3. Authorize the Final Draft be submitted to the State upon conclusion of the ratification process.

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Thomas F. Riley
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED THAT A COPY
OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DELIVERED
TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Linda D. Ruth
LINDA D. RUTH
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
County of Orange, California

AYES: SUPERVISORS GADDI H. VASQUEZ, DON R. ROTH, ROGER R. STANTON, THOMAS F. RILEY

NOES: SUPERVISORS NONE

ABSENT: SUPERVISORS HARRIETT M. WIEDER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

I, LINDA D. RUTH, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, California, hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the said Board at a regular meeting thereof held on the 26th day of April, 19 89, and passed by a unanimous vote of said Board members present.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of April, 19 89.

Linda D. Ruth
LINDA D. RUTH
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of Orange County, California

Attachment #3

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

RESOLUTION #89 - 64

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

Resolution of Partial Approval of the Second Revision to the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with the Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plans; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange prepared a County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 7, 1985; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved County Solid Waste Management Plans be reviewed and revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange reviewed its Plan and on May 13, 1988, the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Plan Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange has prepared a revised County Solid Waste Management Plan and submitted 20 copies of said Plan Revision to California Waste Management Board on August 1, 1989; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Plan Revision has been approved by a majority of incorporated cities and the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other State agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the Mitigated Negative Declaration reduces the potential impacts to a level of insignificance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the environmental document is adequate for use in its approval of the proposed Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff have reviewed the Plan Revision and found certain portions of the Resource Recovery, Enforcement Program, and Plan Implementation elements do not comply with the State Policy and the Board's Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plans; and

WHEREAS, the Board and Board staff have found the remaining elements of the Plan Revision comply with the State Policy and the Board's Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing, Revising and Amending County Solid Waste Management Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board partially approves the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan Revision; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the County of Orange within 120 days from the date of this action, resubmit the Revised Plan with a revised Resource Recovery, Recycling, Waste Reduction Plan element which clearly describes Orange County's estimated current recycling rate, the types and amounts of materials being recycled; and delineates all existing and planned resource recovery, recycling, and waste reduction projects and programs to be implemented in the short-term planning period, as required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17135; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the resubmitted Plan identify the local enforcement agency, and the composition of its membership, which will implement the solid waste Enforcement Program, as required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17138; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the resubmitted Plan contain a comprehensive revised implementation schedule for the Resource Recovery, Recycling, Waste Reduction, and Enforcement Program Plan elements, as required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17139 and Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66714.9; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the County submit monthly status reports to this Board on the progress made in revising the deficient Plan elements identified by the Board and Board staff, beginning in October 1989.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 20-21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 3

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Status of County Solid Waste Management Plans (CoSWMPs).

KEY ISSUES:

- 44 CoSWMPs are complete and current.
- 2 CoSWMP Revisions require resubmittal.
- 3 CoSWMP Revisions have recently become delinquent raising total delinquencies to 11.

BACKGROUND:

Each month at the request of the Board, staff has provided the Board with a report on the status of County Solid Waste Management Plans. This item contains the most current information on the status of CoSWMPs. The changes in status since the preparation of the last report are shaded as shown here.

DISCUSSION:

This status report is divided into five sections.

Section I is a listing of forty-four (44) counties with complete and current Plans. The due date for either the Plan Revision or the next Plan Review Report is also included. All the Plan Review Reports that were due have been received.

Section II lists two (2) counties which have been required by the Board to resubmit their Plan Revision to address deficiencies of the originally submitted Plan Revision.

Section III lists two (2) county that have recently submitted their delinquent CoSWMP Revision.

Section IV list two (2) counties with delinquent CoSWMPs, not yet received, that have been referred to the State Attorney General.

Section V lists seven (7) counties that have recently become delinquent. Board staff is in the process of referring these delinquent Plans to the State Attorney General's Office.

I. Current CoSWMPs

The counties listed on the following page have current CoSWMPs. Staff has notified all counties which have Plan Review Reports due through October 1989, and plans periodic follow up contacts to ensure the timely submittal of Plan Review Reports. All Plan Review Reports that were due have been received by Board staff.

Staff is in frequent contact with counties preparing their CoSWMP Revision. The due date of either the next CoSWMP Revision or Plan Review Report for each county is also noted.

1.	Lake#	Revision due Oct. 1989
2.	Tuolumne#	Revision due Oct. 1989
3.	Yolo #	Revision due Nov. 1989
4.	Fresno #	Revision due Dec. 1989
5.	Trinity #	Revision due Dec. 1989
6.	Tehama#	Revision due Jan. 1990
7.	Placer#	Revision due Jan. 1990
8.	Butte#	Revision due Feb. 1990
9.	Monterey#	Revision due Feb. 1990
10.	Los Angeles#	Revision due Mar. 1990
11.	Sonoma#	Revision due Apr. 1990
12.	San Bernardino	Revision due May 1990
13.	Stanislaus	Revision due May 1990
14.	Lassen	Revision due May 1990
15.	Merced*	July 1989
16.	Santa Barbara	Sept.1989
17.	San Joaquin	Oct. 1989
18.	Calaveras	Dec. 1989
19.	San Luis Obispo	Dec. 1989
20.	Tulare	Dec. 1989
21.	Colusa	Dec. 1989
22.	Sierra	Jan. 1990
23.	Modoc	Mar. 1990
24.	Mendocino	May 1990
25.	Mariposa	May 1990
26.	San Diego	Aug. 1990
27.	Marin	Nov. 1990
28.	Kings	Dec. 1990
29.	Plumas	Jan. 1991
30.	Madera	Feb. 1991
31.	Alpine	Mar. 1991
32.	Napa	May 1991
33.	Glenn	May 1991
34.	Imperial	June 1991
35.	San Francisco	June 1991
36.	Solano	Aug. 1991
37.	Amador	Aug. 1991
38.	Shasta	Sept.1991
39.	Kern	Nov. 1991
40.	Alameda	Nov. 1991
41.	Siskiyou	Feb. 1992
42.	Humboldt	Feb. 1992
43.	Sacramento	Mar. 1992
44.	Sutter-Yuba	Jul. 1992

Currently preparing a CoSWMP Revision.
* Plan Review Report to be considered at this Board meeting.

II. Plan Revisions Requiring Resubmittal.

Two CoSWMP Revisions were required to be resubmitted because of deficiencies previously identified by the Board in the originally submitted Plan Revisions. Both Plan Revisions were to be submitted within 120 days of date Board took action on the original Plan Revisions. The details on each CoSWMP Revision status are included below:

San Mateo County

06/08/89 - Board partially approved Plan Revision. Directed County to resubmit Plan that fully addresses deficiencies of Disposal and Plan Implementation elements within 120 days.

06/15/89 - Letter from Chief Executive Officer sent to Board of Supervisors informing County of Board action partially approving Plan Revision and need to resubmit complete Plan Revision by 9/26/89.

07/24/89 - Board staff received a letter from the County requesting clarification on what additional information should be included in the implementation schedule.

07/25/89 - Board staff informs County by phone that they should submit a status update on their efforts to revise the Plan as directed by the Board in the June 8, 1989 resolution partially approving the CoSWMP.

07/25/89 - Board staff informed County by phone that they should submit required monthly status reports on their progress in resubmitting their Plan Revision.

08/17/89 - Representatives of EPA, SWRCB, Fish and Game, RWQCB, and the Army Corps of Engineers discussed their remaining permit concerns about the Ox Mountain Landfill expansion before the Board.

08/29/89 - Detailed letter from Chief Executive Officer sent to County providing clarification on the contents of the implementation schedule.

09/26/89 - Date for expiration of the 120-day time period for resubmittal of the deficient CoSWMP Revision (time limit set by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17154).

Del Norte County

07/13/89 - Board partially approved Plan Revision. Directed County to resubmit Plan that fully addresses deficiencies of disposal, household hazardous waste and plan implementation elements within 120 days.

07/20/89 - Letter from Chief Executive Officer sent to Board of Supervisors informing County of Board action partially approving Plan Revision and need to resubmit complete Plan Revision by 11/10/89.

07/27/89 - Letter received from County Board of Supervisors Chairman addressed to Board Chairman which requests that this Board grant full approval of the Plan Revision because of inappropriate staff recommendation for partial approval at July Board meeting.

08/17/89 - Letter from Board Chairman explaining in detail reasons for partially approving Plan Revision and requesting that County resubmit Plan Revision by November 1989, due date.

11/10/89 - Date for expiration of the 120-day time period for resubmittal of the deficient CoSWMP Revision (time limit set by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17154).

III. Recently submitted CoSWMP Revision

Two counties, Orange and Riverside, have recently submitted their Final Plan Revision. The Orange CoSWMP Revision is scheduled for this Board meeting and the Riverside CoSWMP Revision is scheduled for October Board meeting. Below is more detailed information on the submitted CoSWMP Revisions.

Orange County

05/13/88 - Plan Review Report accepted; revisions to CoSWMP required by Board.

06/06/88 - Board staff met with CoSWMP liaison to discuss the Plan Revision.

06/14/88 - Timetable from County received indicating the Plan Revision would be transmitted to the Board on February 1, 1989.

09/30/88 - Board staff received preliminary draft CoSWMP Revision for review. In transmittal letter that accompanied Plan, County indicated a Plan submittal date of 2/5/89.

11/15/88 - Board staff sent written comments on preliminary draft to County.

12/07/88 - Board staff visited County to discuss CoSWMP Revision. At that time CoSWMP liaison indicated that Plan Revision would be submitted on time.

01/09/89 - Board staff received a letter from CoSWMP liaison indicating that County would be unable to meet the February 5, 1989 deadline for submittal of Plan Revision.

01/20/89 - Board staff receives copy of proposed Negative Declaration for Plan Revision for review.

02/07/89 - Date locally approved final Plan Revision was due to the Board.

02/16/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of referral of delinquent Plan Revision to the State Attorney General's Office.

02/24/89 - Date Board staff comments sent on proposed Negative Declaration for Plan Revision.

02/24/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

03/13/89 - Letter received from Chairman of Board of Supervisors to CWMB Chief Executive Officer which discusses status of Plan Revision and remaining actions to be taken by County to submit Plan Revision.

03/28/89 - Board staff attended meeting of Plan Revision subcommittee of Orange County Waste Management Commission where Final Plan Revision was discussed.

04/03/89 - Letter from State Attorney General sent to Board of Supervisors Chairman requesting either a written commitment or Board of Supervisors' resolution stating when the delinquent CoSWMP would be submitted to the Board.

04/10/89 - Orange County Deputy County Council sent letter of response to State Attorney General stating the County Board of Supervisors will consider the Final Plan Revision on 4/26/89.

04/13/89 - Date County Waste Management Commission approved the circulation of the Final CoSWMP Revision for approval to the Board Supervisors.

04/26/89 - Date Board of Supervisors approved Final Plan Revision.

04/27/89 - Date Plan Revision was sent to cities for approval.

05/12/89 - Copy of certified Mitigated Negative Declaration for 1989 Orange CoSWMP Revision received by Board staff.

06/27/89 - Eleven cities having over a majority of the incorporated population had approved Plan Revision. However, County is still lacking four cities in order to have needed majority in number of cities for Plan approval.

08/01/89 - Date final CoSWMP Revision received by the Board.

Riverside County

08/10/88 - Plan Review Report accepted by Board and County was directed to revise Plan in several areas.

02/10/89 - Date comments were sent to County staff on draft Plan Revision.

03/20/89 - Director of Waste Management Department indicated over phone that submission of the CoSWMP Revision could be delayed approximately a month because of lengthy comments made on draft Plan Revision and loss of primary staff person working on Plan Revision.

04/10/89 - Date Final Plan Revision submitted to incorporated cities for approval.

04/14/89 - County Waste Management staff over phone indicated that Plan Revision was about to be sent to the cities for approval. Staff also indicated that cities would be encouraged to approve document as soon as possible.

05/02/89 - Board staff spoke by phone with County Waste Management Department Director. Environmental document for Plan Revision is under preparation.

05/09/89 - Board staff received letter from County Waste Management Department Director stating a locally-approved Final Plan Revision should reach the Board by early July 1989.

05/10/89 - Date locally approved CoSWMP Revision due to the Board.

05/11/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of referral of delinquent Plan Revision to the State Attorney General's Office.

05/17/89 - Board staff visit County Waste Management Department. The Department anticipates no opposition from the cities in approval of the Plan Revision.

05/22/89 - Board staff spoke by phone with County Waste Management Department Director, who said the Plan Revision environment document should be sent to State Clearinghouse next week.

06/01/89 - Board staff spoke by phone with County Waste Management Department staff, who said four cities have approved the Final Plan Revision.

06/15/89 - Board staff spoke by phone with County Waste Management Department staff, who said four cities have approved the Final Plan Revision.

06/26/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

07/10/89 - Date cities 90 day review period ended for approving Final Plan Revision.

08/01/89 - Date Board of Supervisors approved Plan Revision.

08/04/89 - Date Board received twenty copies of Final Plan Revision.

IV. Delinquent CoSWMP Revisions Referred to the State Attorney General

In February 1985, the Board adopted a policy of referring all delinquent CoSWMPs to the State Attorney General's Office for appropriate action. This policy was based on the determination that neither the Government Code nor the California Code of Regulations provide for the granting of an extension of the 270 day time limit for submittal of CoSWMP Revisions.

Two delinquent CoSWMP Revisions, not yet received by the Board, have been referred to the State Attorney General for enforcement action. The first, the Contra Costa CoSWMP Revision, was previously disapproved by the Board. Referral to the Attorney General was initiated when the County failed to meet the CoSWMP Revision resubmittal date.

One additional delinquent Plan Revision has also been referred to the Attorney General. Those referrals were initiated when that county went beyond the required 270 days for the preparation of its Plan Revision. The details on status of each county's Plan Revision status are presented below:

<u>Contra Costa County</u>

09/22/86 - Plan Review Report accepted; revisions to CoSWMP required by Board.

01/30/87 - Letter from County indicating CoSWMP Revision would be on schedule but without future facilities.

03/26/87 - County presentation to Board on siting situation and CoSWMP Revision status.

04/21/87 - Draft CoSWMP Revision circulated to cities and Board for review.

06/22/87 - Date locally approved CoSWMP Revision was due to the Board.

06/26/87 - Board of Supervisors approved CoSWMP Revision and authorized submittal of document to the cities for their approval.

09/24/87 - County submitted CoSWMP Revision to Board.

01/13/88 - Board disapproved CoSWMP Revision because of inadequacies in a number of areas.

02/10/88 - Letter from Board which described CoSWMP Revision deficiencies sent to County Board of Supervisors.

04/08/88 - In phone conversation with Board staff, CoSWMP liaison indicated that future facilities had not been identified in the CoSWMP. He also indicated that the County would not meet the 5/12/88 deadline for the resubmitted Plan.

05/10/88 - Letter sent by Board of Supervisors' Chairman requesting time extension for preparing CoSWMP Revision.

05/12/88 - Expiration of the 120-day time period for resubmittal of the deficient CoSWMP Revision occurred (time limit set by Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17154).

05/12/88 - Board directed staff to refer County to State Attorney General to ensure County compliance with State planning law.

06/17/88 - Letter from Board Chairman to County denying request for time extension and informing County that matter of delinquent CoSWMP was being referred to State Attorney General.

07/26/88 - Board of Supervisors certified two initiatives designating the Garaventa and Marsh Canyon landfills as replacement sites. The Board also included two advisory measures on whether to include the Bay Pointe and a "super landfill", (which includes the proposed Kirker Pass, the previously proposed Central Landfill and property known as Keller Ranch) as proposed landfills.

08/22/88 - Letter from State Attorney General sent to Contra Costa County Counsel informing him that the filing of litigation on the delinquent CoSWMP Revision would be delayed until September 9, 1988 so that the County would have the opportunity to suggest proposals to resolve matter of delinquent Plan.

09/26/88 - County staff, Board staff and a representative from State Attorney General's Office met to discuss how County could expedite submittal of CoSWMP Revision.

09/29/88 - County staff requested expedited review of resubmitted CoSWMP Revision.

09/30/88 - Board staff received resubmitted Draft Plan Revision.

10/07/88 - Board staff over phone communicated comments on resubmitted draft to County.

10/17/88 - Board staff sent written comments on resubmitted Draft Plan Revision.

10/17/88 - Board staff received second version of resubmitted Draft Plan Revision.

10/17/88 - Board staff over phone communicated comments on second version to County.

10/18/88 - Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors approved CoSWMP Revision and circulated document to cities for approval. Board of Supervisors also certified Notice of Exemption for Plan Revision.

11/04/88 - Board staff sent written comments on second version of resubmitted Plan Revision to County.

11/08/88 - Voters disapproved all initiatives relating to proposed landfills.

11/10/88 - Board of Supervisors decided to pursue siting of the Bailey Road Landfill.

11/10/88 - Board staff received for review Draft Environmental Impact Report for Bailey Road Landfill.

12/16/88 - County and Board representatives met to discuss adequacy of Plan and Notice of Exemption filed on the Plan Revision.

01/06/89 - Attorney General, Board Counsel, and Board staff met jointly with Contra Costa County and Alameda County to discuss inter-county waste transfer and actions necessary to resolve delinquent Plan status.

02/03/89 - Board staff met with County consultants to discuss information to be included in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the CoSWMP Revision and General Plan Amendments for designation of future disposal sites.

02/15/89 - County held scoping meeting on an EIR for the CoSWMP Revision and General Plan Amendments.

02/24/89 - Board staff sent comments on Notice of Preparation of EIR for the CoSWMP Revision and General Plan Amendments for designation of future disposal sites.

03/01/89 - County received Comprehensive Project Descriptions for Bay Pointe and Keller-Bailey landfill projects.

03/02/89 - County received the Comprehensive Project Description for Marsh Canyon Landfill.

03/02/89 - Lawsuit filed by Board on delinquent CoSWMP Revision. The court issued an order based on a stipulation between Contra Costa County and the Board to adopt a CoSWMP revision by December 1, 1989. Stipulation included a detailed timetable, monthly reports to the California Waste Management Board (Board), and schedule of activities to ensure the December 1, 1989 Plan submittal date.

03/14/89 - Board staff sent comments on two EIRs for development projects recommending that those not be approved until County had adequate programs for establishing future disposal sites.

04/12/89 - Board staff received Notice of Preparation (NOP) for proposed Keller-Bailey Landfill.

04/12/89 - County circulated NOP for proposed Marsh Canyon Landfill.

04/21/89 - County presented status update on Plan Revision at Board meeting.

04/24/89 - Consultant submitted administrative draft of CoSWMP-GPA EIR to County staff.

04/28/89 - County holds EIR scoping meeting on proposed Marsh Canyon Landfill.

05/08/89 - Board staff commented on Keller-Bailey NOP.

05/11/89 - County staff briefed Board on status of CoSWMP Revision.

05/15/89 - Board staff received CoSWMP/General Plan Amendment Draft EIR. Comment on document due 06/30/89.

05/16/89 - County selected consultant to prepare Draft EIR for the Keller Bailey Landfill Project.

06/05/89 - Date Board staff received proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for receipt of Contra Costa wastes at the Altamont Landfill.

06/06/89 - Board staff's written comments sent on draft Plan Revision.

06/08/89 - County staff briefed Board on status of CoSWMP Revision.

06/12/89 - Board staff sent written comments on Mitigated Negative Declaration for receipt of Contra Costa County's wastes at the Altamont Landfill.

06/21/89 - Zoning Administrator held public hearing on DEIR for CoSWMP Revision and General Plan Amendments.

06/26/89 - Board staff received NOP for DEIR for Marsh Canyon Landfill.

07/03/89 - Board staff sent written comments on the CoSWMP/GPA DEIR.

07/14/89 - County staff briefed Board on status of CoSWMP Revision.

07/18/89 - Board staff sent written comments on the NOP for a DEIR on the proposed Marsh Canyon Landfill.

07/19/89 - Alameda County Waste Management Authority circulated CoSWMP Amendment and Mitigated Negative Declaration for import of Contra Costa County waste for city approval.

07/19/89 - Solano County Board of Supervisors circulated a CoSWMP Amendment and Negative Declaration for import of Contra Costa County waste for city approval.

07/29/89 - FEIR for the CoSWMP Revision and GPAs sent to the printer.

08/11/89 - Board staff meets with County staff to discuss the status of the Plan Revision and Solid Waste Export Agreements.

08/15/89 - County Board approves Plan Revision for circulation and certifies the EIR.

08/17/89 - Planning Commission made recommendations on GPAs for landfill sites:

- Marsh Canyon, Pay Point and Kirker Pass - Approve
- Keller - Bailey - Deny
- East Contra Costa - No Recommendation

08/18/89 - County staff briefed Board on status of CoSWMP Revision.

08/28/89 - Board staff meets with representatives from Solano and Contra Costa Counties to discuss Solano County's Waste Import Amendment.

08/31/89 - Board staff sends comments on the Negative Declaration for Solano County's import of Contra Costa County's solid waste.

12/01/89 - Date Plan Revision to be submitted to Board according to Court Order.

Santa Cruz County

08/10/88 - Plan Review Report accepted by Board and County was directed to revise Plan in several areas.

12/08/88 - County staff met with Board staff in Sacramento to discuss contents of draft Plan Revision.

02/23/89 - Board staff by phone contacted County on progress of Plan Revision. At that time, County staff indicated that because of staffing problems, the preparation of the Plan Revision had fallen behind schedule.

03/06/89 - Board staff by phone contacted County staff on Plan Revision progress.

03/21/89 - Board staff visited County to assist in preparation of Plan Revision.

04/05/89 - Board staff by phone contacted County staff on Plan Revision progress.

04/19/89 - Draft CoSWMP Revision submitted to Board.

04/26/89 - Board staff by phone contacted County concerning progress in completing Plan Revision.

05/10/89 - Date locally approved CoSWMP Revision was due to the Board.

05/11/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of referral of delinquent Plan Revision to the State Attorney General's Office.

05/24/89 - Written comments on draft CoSWMP Revision sent to County.

06/05/89 - Board staff by phone discussed status of Plan Revision with County staff.

06/26/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

06/28/89 - In phone conversation with Board staff, County indicated Final Plan Revision will be sent to cities in late July.

07/05/89 - Letter sent from Chairman of Board of Supervisors, which includes a revised time schedule, indicated a February 16, 1990 submittal date for the final Plan Revision.

07/31/89 - Date second Draft Plan Revision received by Board staff.

08/15/89 - Letter from State Attorney General sent to Board of Supervisors Chairman requesting a written commitment to submit a Final Plan Revision by December 15, 1989.

08/24/89 - Written comments on Draft Plan Revision sent to County.

08/29/89 - County staff in phone conversation with Board staff indicated that County could meet the December 15, deadline for submitting Plan Revision.

V. CoSWMP Revisions recently becoming delinquent

Seven CoSWMP Revisions have recently become delinquent when the required the 270 days for preparation were exceeded. Those counties with newly delinquent CoSWMPs are Nevada, Santa Clara, Ventura, Inyo, San Benito, El Dorado and Mono. Board staff is now in the process of referring those delinquent Plan Revisions to the State Attorney General's Office. The status of each Plan Revision is included below.

Nevada County

10/19/88 - Plan Review Report accepted by Board and County was directed to revise Plan in five areas.

12/03/88 -	Board staff met with County staff in Nevada City to discuss Plan content, procedures and the revision approval process.
01/19/89 -	County submitted time schedule for CoSWMP Revision to this Board.
04/13/89 -	County submitted letter to Board requesting time extension to complete Plan.
05/25/89 -	Board staff sent letter denying time extension request.
05/26/89 -	Board staff met in Nevada City with County staff to discuss Plan progress and assist with completion of Plan.
05/30/89 -	Board staff phoned County staff to discuss inclusion of asbestos disposal in plan.
05/31/89 -	Board staff phoned County staff to discuss existing noncompliance with State Minimum Standards at McCourtney Landfill and a program to bring facility into compliance in Plan Revision. Staff learned during phone conversation that the County was going to hire a consultant to complete revision.
05/31/89 -	County consultant phoned Board staff to indicate his firm had been selected as consultants for Nevada County and to discuss procedures and content of Plan Revision.
06/02/89 -	County's consultant phoned Board staff to further discuss format of Plan, the City approvals, and the CEQA process.
06/04/89 -	Board staff met with County's consultant at Board headquarters to discuss plan element contents and process of completing Plan Revision.
06/04/89 -	County submitted revised time schedule to CWMB for completion of Plan Revision.
07/10/89 -	Board staff met with County staff in Nevada City to assist with completion of Plan Revision and discuss consultant's role in completion of document.
07/19/89 -	Date locally approved CoSWMP was due to this Board.
07/19/89 -	County submitted draft plan to this Board.
07/24/89 -	County's consultant phoned Board staff regarding distribution of draft Plan Revision to cities.
07/24/89 -	Notice of Consultation sent on proposed environmental document for the Plan Revision sent.

08/17/89 - Letter from County Administrator indicating that after the Board of Supervisors approves Plan Revision in late October, it would be submitted to the Board.

08/17/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

08/23/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

08/25/89 - Written comments on Draft Plan Revision sent to County.

Santa Clara County

11/16/88 - Board accepted the Plan Review Report and directed County to revise Plan in several areas.

12/11/88 - Letter sent from Chief Executive Officer informing County of Board action on Plan Review Report.

01/10/89 - Board staff received the timetable for completing the Plan Revision within the 270 days required by Board regulations.

02/14/89 - Board staff receives advance copy of the recycling element for the Plan Revision

03/24/89 - Board staff sent written comments on the draft recycling element.

07/17/89 - Board staff received revised timetable for completing the Plan Revision which indicates that the Plan will not be submitted to the Board until May, 1990 - nine months late.

07/26/89 - Board staff informed the County by phone that since the Plan Revision would be late, that the matter of the County's delinquent Plan Revision would be referred to the Attorney General's Office for enforcement once the County went beyond 270 days for preparing the Plan Revision.

08/10/89 - Board staff met with County staff to discuss status of Plan Revision.

08/14/89 - Date Final Plan Revision was due to the Board.

08/17/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of referral of delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

08/25/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of the delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

Ventura County

11/16/88 - Board accepted the Plan Review Report and directed County to revise Plan in several areas.

12/09/88 - Letter sent from Chief Executive Officer informing County of Board action on Plan Review Report.

12/16/88 - Board received letter and timetable from County indicating County would submit a revised Plan to the Board within 270 days of Plan Review Report approval. County noted 70% of this period would be taken up with mandated city and public review periods, and suggested an 18 month adoption process would be more realistic.

02/16/89 - County time schedule for completing Plan Revision received by Board staff.

03/16/89 - Board staff phoned County Plan Liaison concerning status of Plan Revision and need to include discussion of shipboard and port wastes in Plan.

03/16/89 - County Solid Waste Management Department staff noted, in conversation with Board staff, the Plan Revision was behind schedule.

03/27/89 - County Solid Waste Management Department staff noted, in conversation with Board staff, the preparation and circulation of the EIR for the Plan Revision was behind schedule.

03/27/89 - In phone conversation with Board staff, County Plan Liaison indicates that they will not start writing an EIR for the Plan Revision until more of the Plan is written.

06/29/89 - County Solid Waste Management Department staff noted, in conversation with Board staff, the Plan Revision continued to be behind schedule. Board staff again reminded County staff that a delinquent Plan Revision would result in the inability of the Board to concur in the issuance of new or revised Solid Waste Facilities Permits and would result in referral to the Attorney General's office. County staff indicated a Plan Revision may not reach the Board until the second quarter of 1990.

07/25/89

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07/26/89 - Board staff met with County Plan Liaison staff to discuss current status of Plan Revision. County staff indicated that 5 of 13 Plan Chapters had been drafted. Once the Plan Revision was drafted, it would then need to go through the Solid Waste Management Committee and CoSWMP Review committee. County did not expect preliminary draft to go out for review until after Christmas.

08/02/89 - Board staff met with County Solid Waste Management Department staff to discuss progress of Plan Revision and consequences of a delinquent Plan. Board staff recommended County consider hiring consultant to speed up process of writing and completing Plan Revision, but County deemed the suggestion politically unfeasible.

08/10/89 - Ventura County staff met with Board staff in Sacramento to submit a revised Plan Revision timetable indicating Plan Revision will not be submitted until July 1990, and to discuss status of Simi Valley Landfill expansion in relation to delinquent Plan Revision.

08/14/89 - Deadline for submission of Plan Revision to Board reached; no Plan Revision submitted by Ventura County.

08/14/89 - Date Final Plan Revision was due to the Board.

08/17/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of the referral of the Delinquent Plan Revision to the State Attorney General's Office.

09/01/89 - Ventura County officials meet with Board staff in Sacramento to discuss status of Simi Valley Landfill expansion in relation to delinquent Plan Revision.

Inyo County

11/16/88 - Board accepted the Plan Review Report and directed County to revise Plan in several areas.

12/11/88 - Letter sent from Chief Executive Officer informing County of Board action on Plan Review Report.

07/22/89

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07/23/89 - Board staff met with County Plan Liaison staff to discuss Plan Revision progress and assist in document preparation.

08/01/89 - Board staff phoned County Plan Liaison concerning status of Plan Revision. County staff indicated that draft Plan Revision was complete.

08/02/89 - Board staff in phone conversation with County explained remaining steps needed to get final Plan Revision submitted to Board.

08/04/89 - Draft Plan Revision submitted to Board.

08/14/89 - Date Final Plan Revision was due to the Board.

08/17/89 - Board informed by Board staff of the initiation of the referral of the delinquent Plan Revision to the State Attorney General's Office.

08/23/89 - County informed by letter of Board referral of the delinquent Plan Revision to State Attorney General's Office.

09/01/89 - Board staff by phone discussed Status of Plan Revision with County and set up meeting to discuss Draft Plan.

09/07/89 - Board staff met with County staff to discuss Plan Revision progress and comments on Draft Plan Revision.

El Dorado County

12/15/88 - Plan Report accepted by Board, and directed County to revise in 10 areas.

03/27/89 - Board staff phoned County to discuss status of Plan Revision.

05/23/89 - Board staff visited County to assist with Plan Revision Preparation.

08/01/89 - Board staff phone County to discuss Plan Revision progress.

08/04/89 - County submitted Draft Plan.

09/11/89 - Date Plan Revision was due to Board.

San Benito County

12/15/88 - Plan Report accepted by Board, directed to revise plan in 11 areas.

02/23/89 - Board staff phoned County to discuss Plan Revision progress.

03/06/89 - Board staff phoned County to assist with Plan Revision.

03/21/89 - Board staff visited County to assist with Plan Revision.

04/26/89 - Board staff phoned County to discuss Plan Revision progress - negotiating for a consultant.

07/19/89 - Board staff visited County to assist with Plan Revision.

08/17/89 - Board staff phoned County to discuss Plan Revision and County selection of a Plan Consultant.

09/11/89 - Date Plan Revision due to Board.

Mono County

12/15/88 - Plan Review Report accepted by Board and directed County to revise Plan.

07/22/89 - Board staff met with County Plan Liaison to discuss Plan Revision progress and assist in document preparation.

09/01/89 - Board staff by phone discussed Status of Plan Revision with County and set up meeting to discuss Draft Plan.

09/06/89 - Board staff met with County staff to discuss contents of the Draft Plan Revision.

09/11/89 - Date Plan Revision due to the Board.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information item only.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

Item:

Consideration of Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Bee Canyon Landfill, Orange County.

Key Issues:

- New Landfill to replace Coyote Canyon Landfill
- Site Capacity of 109 million cubic yards (70 + million tons)
- Site life of 25 - 30 years

Facility Facts:

Name:	Bee Canyon Landfill
Project:	New Landfill
Location:	Four mile NE of El Toro Marine Corps Air Station
Owner/Operator:	County of Orange
Area:	725 acres, of which 362 will be used for fill
Permitted Capacity:	8,500 tons per day
Estimated Closure Date:	2020

Background:

The Bee Canyon Landfill has been under development for many years as a replacement for Coyote Canyon Landfill. With Coyote's closure expected in early 1990, the development and opening of Bee Canyon has reached a critical stage. All major approvals have been received except for the compliance plan with the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the two actions before the Board today.

The Bee Canyon Landfill site covers 725 acres of county owned property, 362 acres of which is designated for refuse disposal. This landfill is expected to have a capacity of 109 million cubic yards with a useful life estimate of 25 to 30 years. (Attachment No. 1)

The wastes which will be disposed of at the site are classified as solid waste and inert waste in accordance with Article 2 of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 15. The site is classified as a Class III landfill.

In 1984 the County and the City of Irvine entered into a Settlement Agreement which imposes restrictions on the operation of the landfill. One of those limitations is the amount of waste the site can receive. The proposed permit has a permitted capacity of 8,500 tons per operating day. However, the Settlement Agreement limits the site to an average of 6,000 tons per day starting January 1, 1989 with an annual increase of 1.75%. Staff have included the Settlement Agreement, for the Board's information, as Attachment No. 2.

Because of the permeability and transmissivity of the bedrock underlying the site, the landfill will be lined. The liner will be a combination of clay and synthetic materials. In addition, a leachate collection and removal system, subdrain system, and landfill gas collection and recovery system will be installed.

Board Action:

Because a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit is being proposed, the Board must review this proposal for conformance with the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) and must either object to or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Pursuant to GC Section 66796.32(e), the Board has 40 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance or revision of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on August 14, 1989, the last day the Board could act is September 23, 1989.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over that project. Both the Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit are discretionary acts under CEQA. Therefore, the Board must review the potential environmental impacts of the actions which are now under consideration.

The County of Orange prepared an environmental assessment for this project. In that report, the County concluded that the project would have a significant impact on the environment. It then prepared Environmental Impact Report (EIR) No. 018 (IP87-026) in 1979 and an Addendum to the EIR in 1988 which listed mitigation measures to reduce possible effects to a level of insignificance. These mitigation measures include:

<u>Land Resources: Visual and Aesthetic</u>

-creating a modulated slope face to make the site more compatible with surrounding topography

-revegetation, using plants suitable to local soils, of graded areas in a phased, timely manner

-screening the access road with plantings of native vegetation to minimize the view of the road from the village of Northwood

-all grading performed in accordance with Orange County Grading Code

-contour grade all cut slopes involved in construction of Bee Canyon access road

-periodic filling and regrading where settlement has occurred

-final fill face of landfill to be contour cut to blend in with surrounding topography

Water Quality

-sediment and debris collection basins will be constructed at base of landfill

-site location on relatively impermeable non-water bearing bedrock

-daily cover soils on-site, high in clay content, will reduce rainfall infiltration

-gentle slopes will minimize turbidity and sedimentation, while maintaining drainage of rainfall

-soil moisture sensors installed to detect excessive soil moisture and prevent overirrigation of landscape

-design of storm drain facilities to control runoff

-leachate collection as needed and required by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board

-regular monitoring of ground water and surface water on-site and off-site

Air Quality

-application of daily cover over refuse

-wetting down roads and grading areas to control fugitive dust

-increased frequency of watering during high wind periods

-installation of state-of-the-art landfill gas collection and control system

Litter

-installation of fine mesh fencing along access roads

-use of portable fencing around active face

-use of sufficient manpower to clean up area on Sand Canyon Avenue between I-405 and the landfill access route, at least weekly

-enforcement of load covering regulations for vehicles hauling refuse

Transportation and Traffic Circulation

-installation of traffic signals at the intersection of Sand Canyon Avenue and Irvine Boulevard, where the landfill access road begins

-designation of permissible routes for facility users (refuse trucks)

-construction of a paved two-lane access route for incoming vehicles

Noise

-natural topography around site inhibits most noise impacts

-installation of buffer zones, barrier walls and building setbacks along access routes and around disposal areas

-County will maintain minimum distance of one mile between the Bee Canyon access road and existing residential development (excluding military housing)

Odor

-application of daily cover over refuse

-monitoring of landfill gas generation

-installation of landfill gas extraction and control system

Fire

-construction of fire breaks around landfill

-use of landfill equipment and personnel to control fires

Health and Safety

-operation in conformance with State Minimum Standards for a Class III facility

-no treatment or acceptance of sludge until a separate environmental document is prepared by City of Irvine in compliance with CEQA

-training of landfill operating personnel including gate staff in monitoring and identification of hazardous wastes

-daily random sampling and inspection of truck loads for hazardous wastes

-development and use of detailed hazardous materials management procedures

Disease Vectors

-use of baiting program for rodent control as needed

-covering waste loads during transport to landfill

Gull Hazards to Aircraft

-use of adequate daily cover, minimizing size of active face, pole-wire installation, and use of randomly timed noise makers (blank pistol shells) to discourage gulls

Land Use

-final use of landfill site as a regional park or other open air facility

-prevent encroachment of incompatible developments near the landfill by land use and zoning control

-developers to be responsible for construction of necessary noise barrier walls, berms and landscape buffer areas to reduce impacts to sensitive areas

The County also found there were some potential environmental impacts of the project which could not be mitigated to a level of insignificance. These impacts are:

Land Resources

-Filling up of canyons on site with solid waste which cannot support permanent structures after termination of landfill operations

-Construction of an access road which will alter the natural topography of the site

Air Quality

-A localized degradation of air quality will occur due to the preparation of the site and the operation of landfill equipment and accessing vehicles

Biological Resources

-The landfill would cause a direct impact to approximately 16 acres of riparian woodland and approximately 346 acres of coastal sage scrub and mixed chaparral. Some wildlife would also be displaced.

Aesthetics

-Part of the landfill face will be visible from portions of Hicks Canyon and the Tustin Plain.

Circulation/Transportation

-Generation of about 2,220 one-way vehicular trips per day, with about 90% of these trips accessing the landfill via the Santa Ana Freeway/Sand Canyon Avenue interchange.

Noise

-During landfill operations, and depending on the interim and ultimate use of the site, there will be an increase in ambient noise levels, particularly noticeable in the northern portion of the site where aircraft noise is less dominant.

The Orange County Board of Supervisors then adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations for these unmitigatable impacts in Resolution No. 88-51, on June 7, 1988. Board staff believe the County's Statement of Overriding Considerations appears to be appropriate.

The Board as a Responsible Agency, as defined in the CEQA Guidelines, shall also make a Finding of Overriding Considerations **only** for those areas in which the Board is assigned legislative responsibility (Public Resources Code Section 21002, 21002.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15093). In the case of the list of non-mitigatable impacts of the proposed Bee Canyon Landfill project, Board staff have found that none of the items listed therein pertain to matters over which the Board has legal jurisdiction. Therefore it is not necessary for the Board to make a Finding of Overriding Considerations for this project and facility.

Orange County circulated the environmental documents for the project to the public in compliance with CEQA and filed a Notice of Determination with the Orange County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse on June 7, 1988. (Attachment No. 3)

Board staff has carefully reviewed the Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Report, and the Addendum to the EIR, and found they are adequate and appropriate for this Board's consideration of the project.

Requirements for a Determination of Conformance:

Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66784 requires that the Board make a Determination of Conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) prior to the establishment of any new or expanded Solid Waste Facility. In accordance with Board procedures for obtaining a Determination of Conformance, which are identified in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 4, the project proponent filed a Notice of Proposed Facility with the Board (Attachment No. 4).

Also in accordance with those procedures, the Orange County Waste Management Program, as the local agency responsible for the CoSWMP, found the facility in conformance with the recently submitted second revision of the Orange CoSWMP (Attachment No. 5).

Orange County found the site consistent with the County General Plan in Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 88-51 on June 6, 1988, as required by Government Code Section 66796.41.

On June 7, 1988 the Board of Supervisors also found, by Resolution No. 88-52 that the site to be established is a sufficient distance for the nearest residential structures so as to permit adequate control of odor nuisances, litter nuisances and vectors, as required by Government Code Section 66784.2.

Use Permit #UP87-23P was adopted by the Orange County Board of Supervisors on June 7, 1988 by Resolution Nos. 88-51 and 88-52.

Waste Discharge Requirements were issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board on April 4, 1989.
The State Department of Fish and Game Permit Section 1601 Permit and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit were issued in early 1989.

Staff finds that all local actions have been completed and it is appropriate for the Board to consider the request of a Determination of Conformance for the subject facility. Staff has reviewed the recently submitted second revision of the CoSWMP and the Notice of Proposed Facility and makes the following findings based on the four Board-established criteria for a Determination of Conformance:

1. Consistency with State Policy.

   The establishment of the proposed facility is consistent with the Board's State Policy of providing for an environmentally safe and efficient method of waste disposal.

2. Consistency with the Policies and Objectives of the CoSWMP.

   The establishment of the proposed facility is consistent with specific CoSWMP objectives of both providing an efficient, economic and convenient disposal system. Bee Canyon Landfill is specifically identified on pp. 3-3, 3-8, 9-6 and Table 3.1 of the 1989 Orange CoSWMP Revision.

   Only two elements of the recently submitted second revision of the Orange CoSWMP may have been found inadequate by the Board: the Resource Recovery/Recycling/Waste Reduction and Enforcement Program elements, together with the corresponding sections of the Implementation Schedule. The Waste Disposal and Processing Element of the recently submitted second revision of the Orange CoSWMP, as well as all other elements of the Plan Revision, have been approved by the Board.

   If the waste disposal element and a majority of the other elements of the Orange CoSWMP have been approved prior to the consideration of this item, it would be legally consistent with State law and Board Policy to make a Determination of Conformance with the Orange CoSWMP.

3. Consistency with Short, Medium and Long Term Facilities Element of the CoSWMP.

   The Bee Canyon Landfill facility is specifically identified in the CoSWMP as a long term disposal facility on pg. 3-8 and Table 3.1 of the recently submitted second revision of the Orange CoSWMP.

4. Local Issues and Planning.

All local approvals have been obtained for this site. In addition, the following State and Federal Permits have been received by the project proponent: Waste Discharge Requirements from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Department of Fish and Game Section 1601 Permit, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit.

Requirements for Approval of Operator Certification:

Certification and Cost Estimate

The operator has submitted certifications for 1) initial cost estimates for closure and postclosure maintenance, 2) the establishment of a financial mechanism, and 3) provided a funding mechanism for that financial mechanism.

Initial cost estimates were based on 362 acres of fill area designated on the 725 acre site. The landfill is expected to be useful as a disposal site for 25 to 30 years from the date of its opening. If the site opens in 1990, the closure date would then be in the year 2020.

Staff has reviewed the initial cost estimates and professional certification for closure and postclosure maintenance. These estimates do not include initial cost estimates for the installation of landfill gas monitoring prior to closure. These costs must be developed in accordance with Section 17783: Gas Monitoring and Control During Closure and Postclosure.

Closure activities are estimated to cost $6,401,035, and total postclosure maintenance costs were determined to be $632,958. A copy of the summary sheet of the initial cost estimates is included as Attachment No. 7.

Staff has been in contact with the operator and expects to receive additional information regarding the cost estimates. Staff will report to the Board on the adequacy of the additional information.

Financial Mechanism

The County of Orange submitted documentation for establishing an Enterprise Fund for the purpose of closure and postclosure maintenance for the Bee Canyon Landfill.

The Finance Unit staff conducted a preliminary evaluation of the documents submitted in relation to the requirements for Enterprise Funds as financial assurance mechanisms for closure and postclosure maintenance costs based on the Emergency Regulations (Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18285).

The following comments are based on the staff's preliminary evaluation of the submittal for Bee Canyon Landfill.

1. The Enterprise Fund does not dedicate revenues exclusively to financing closure and postclosure maintenance of the Bee Canyon Landfill site. An excerpt from Orange County's bond documents states that:

   > "...Moneys in such an Account shall be used solely for the purpose of paying current or future costs of compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations relating to the closure and postclosure maintenance of solid waste landfills comprising part of the system..." (Section 3.8 (b), Page 15)

It appears that Bee Canyon Landfill is included as "part of the system" and that funds are not exclusively dedicated to this site as required by regulations.

2. The Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, November 29, 1988, (No. 88-1577) makes no mention of the Bee Canyon Landfill specifically and does not exclusively dedicate deposits to closure and postclosure maintenance of this site. The Resolution refers to a trust agreement with Bankers Trust Company of California N.A.. Documentation was not submitted to support the establishment of this trust agreement. Pursuant to the Emergency Regulations, support documentaiton should include:

   - A copy of the trust agreement, signed by both the operator and trustee.
   - Exhibit A including names, signatures, and titles of persons authorized to act as grantor.

- Schedule A listing facilities and amounts of closure and postclosure maintenance costs covered.
- A trust agreement utilizing CWMB Form 100.

The Finance Unit has determined that this financial assurance mechanism does not satisfy the requirements of an Enterprise Fund in accordance with the Emergency Regulations.

As mentioned above in the Certification discussion, staff discussed this matter with the operator and expects to receive additional information. Staff will report to the Board on the adequacy of the additional information if provided.

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit:

Government Code Section 66796.30 et.seq. requires an operator of a solid waste facility to file an application with the LEA for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Included with the application is an appropriate Report of Facility Information (RFI), which in the case of the proposed Bee Canyon Landfill is the required Report of Disposal Site Information. When the application is deemed complete by the LEA, a copy of the application and RFI are transmitted to the Board. Staff have reviewed these documents and find them to be satisfactory.

Within 75 days of accepting an application, an LEA is to submit a proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit to the Board. The operator waived this requirement.

When submitting the proposed permit, the LEA is required to make the following three findings required by GC 66796.32(c):

1. <u>Consistency with CoSWMP</u>

   The proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit has been determined to be consistent with the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan. Staff agrees with this determination.

2. <u>Consistency with Board Standards</u>

   The facility has been determined to be in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. Staff agrees with this determination based upon the proposed design and operation.

3. Consistency with General Plan

The facility has been determined to be consistent with the Orange County General Plan by the LEA. Staff agrees with this determination.

Staff have reviewed the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit and supporting documentation and find the form and content of the permit to be acceptable.

Board Options:

1. Take no action. If the Board does not act on a permit within 40 days of receipt, concurrence would be by default, and the permit would be issued by the LEA.

2. Deny conformance and object to issuance of the permit. This action would be appropriate if the proponent and the LEA had not met all local and state requirements for these two actions.

3. Find conformance and concur in issuance of the permit. This would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA have met all state and local requirements for these two actions.

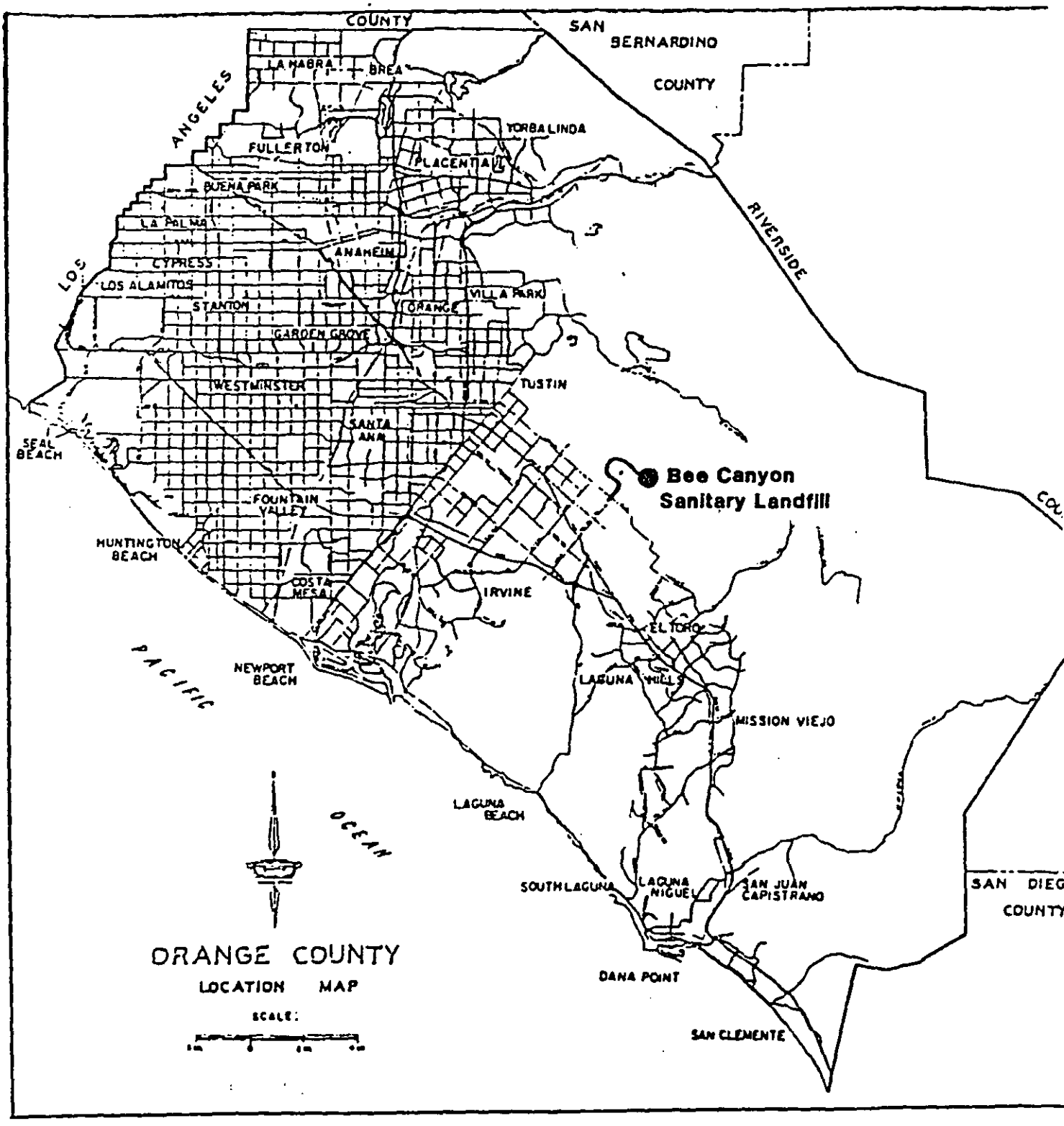
Recommendation:

Staff recommends Option No. 3 that the Board adopt Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance No. 89-6 and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-65, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 30-AB-0360. Staff makes this recommendation only if the CoSWMP revision is approved and additional information is submitted and found acceptable regarding closure cost estimates and the funding mechanism.

Attachments:

1. Location Map
2. Settlement Agreement between County of Orange and City of Irvine
3. Notice of Determination filed with State Clearinghouse
4. Notice of Proposed Facility and compliance with Government Code Section 66784.2
5. Conformance with County Solid Waste Management Plan and County General Plan
6. Operator Certification for the Preparation of Initial Cost Estimates, Establishment of a Financial Mechanism, and Annual Deposits into the Financial Mechanism.
7. Summary sheet of initial cost estimates
8. Proposed Permit No. 30-AB-0360
9. Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance No. 89-6 and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-65.

ATTACHMENT 1



ATTACHMENT 2

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE CITY OF IRVINE
AND
THE COUNTY OF ORANGE
REGARDING THE BEE CANYON LANDFILL

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is entered into on this 1st day of August, 1984, between the City of Irvine ("City") and the County of Orange ("County"), through their respective legislative bodies. The purpose of this Agreement is to resolve the pending litigation between the City and County regarding the County's proposed Bee Canyon landfill by creating a binding agreement with respect to the commencement and operation of the Bee Canyon landfill and other matters of mutual concern. The City and the County hereby agree as follows:

A. Public Health and Safety

The potential danger of a landfill operation to public health and safety shall be minimized. Proper operation and monitoring shall be enforced. The following conditions are provided to achieve an environmentally safe operation.

1. Adherence to State Standards:

State standards are not explicitly discussed in this document. However, the site will be operated in conformity with State requirements for a Class II-2 site. Strict adherence to all applicable State standards is the legal responsibility of the landfill operating agency. The Bee Canyon landfill will not operate unless State standards are successfully enforced.

2. Leachate Monitoring:

a. Prior to site operation, background water quality will be evaluated so that future water quality can be checked on a regular basis.

b. Surface and groundwater on site and off site will be tested in accordance with such requirements as will be placed upon the

operating agency by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB).

c. A contingency plan for leachate collection will be developed prior to operation. The trigger for implementing collection procedures will be determined by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. If necessary, leachate collection procedures will be implemented by the landfill operating agency. These procedures will be subject to the approval of the SARWQCB.

3. Methane Monitoring:

a. The operating agency will install peripheral monitoring wells to detect lateral gas migration within six months of the initiation of landfill operation.

b. The operating agency will install a state-of-the-art gas collection system for the control of odors or for the recovery of methane for utilization, as deemed necessary by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and/or California Waste Management Board.

4. Refuse Composition and Toxicity:

a. This Agreement supersedes Orange County Resolution No. 81-1106 to the extent that, not only sludge treatment, but also the drying, mixing or dumping of sludge will be prohibited, unless and until the County shall have fully complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect thereto, including but not limited to preparation of a new Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Report, with the City of Irvine serving as a responsible agency, and further provided that:

(1) Any sludge dumped on the site shall be disposed of at a

solid to liquid ratio of ten to one;

(2) All sludge to be dumped will be treated so as to achieve a toxicity content no greater than other materials which may be lawfully disposed of in the landfill;

(3) The City of Irvine will receive copies of all toxicity reports on sludge to be disposed of on the site; and,

(4) The operating agency will explore and implement technological advances as they develop so as to further reduce the hazards relating to sludge disposal on the site.

(5) That any sludge dumped on the site will be counted in the daily tonnage limit stipulated in Section D.2., below.

b. The operating agency will provide training for all landfill operating personnel and for booth operators to increase their awareness and skills in the identification of potentially hazardous, toxic and other undesirable wastes, to assure continual monitoring and inspection of dumped loads.

c. The County shall establish a program of daily random sampling and inspection of truck loads for hazardous wastes. At least three trucks per day will be inspected.

B. Operating Procedures

As stated in Section A.1. above, it is assumed that adherence to State standards is a condition for landfill operation. In addition, adherence to the following standards, even where they go above and beyond State standards, is a condition for landfill operation.

1. Public Dumping:

County will exclude non-commercial (public) dumping at the Bee Canyon landfill as long as some alternative is available in the area. If there is no alternative, public dumping will be limited to one (1)

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designated Saturday per month. County will provide for personnel to supervise public dumping.

2. Operating Hours:

The operating agency will limit landfill access to daylight hours, Monday through Saturday.

3. Litter Control:

a. The operating agency will utilize portable fencing around the active face in order to catch windblown debris. Under Santa Ana wind conditions, the operating agency will take whatever additional steps are necessary to control windblown debris.

b. The operating agency will provide sufficient manpower to clean up access route at least once per week.

c. All trash hauling vehicles must be covered. If legally permissible, uncovered vehicles shall be charged at least double the tipping fee.

d. Upon initiation of landfill operations, County will implement a litter cleanup program on Sand Canyon Avenue between I-405 and the Bee Canyon access road, including the access road; and on Bonita Canyon Drive between MacArthur Boulevard and the Coyote Canyon access road, including the access road.

e. City and County will adopt and strictly enforce ordinances prohibiting the dumping of debris and littering on all public streets and assessing fines therefor.

4. Odor and Dust Control:

a. The open face will be kept as small as possible so that odor is minimized.

b. County will require daily cover of the working face at Bee Canyon with six (6) inches of dirt.

c. County will require cover of areas in Bee Canyon not being used for one hundred eighty (180) days or more with twelve (12) inches of dirt.

d. Grading areas and the access roads shall be watered at least daily, or as necessary to control dust, except when raining. Dust limits shall be established in cooperation with the SCAQMD.

e. Special operating procedures shall be established for Santa Ana wind conditions. These shall include but not be limited to (1) a full foot of earth cover over compacted rubbish, and (2) more frequent watering.

5. Visibility:

County will not permit the Bee Canyon landfill operation to be visible from the surrounding area.

6. Closing:

a. County will close the Bee Canyon landfill in conformance with State standards in effect at the time of closure.

b. County will require that the final fill face of the Bee Canyon landfill be contour cut to blend in with the surrounding topography, as practical.

C. Access to Bee Canyon

1. Landscaping:

a. County will provide maximum practical landscaping to screen Bee Canyon access road from view of the village of Northwood.

b. County will contour grade all cut slopes involved in construction of Bee Canyon access road to the maximum extent feasible.

2. Noise Mitigation:

County will maintain a minimum distance of approximately one (1) mile between the Bee Canyon access road and residential development existing

at the time of this Agreement, excluding military housing.

3. Truck Route Selection:

The County shall prepare and have ready for distribution from the opening day of the site a statement of restrictions and conditions to be placed upon users of the facility. These are to be handed to each incoming hauler and shall include a map clearly designating the approved access routes of I-5, I-405, and Sand Canyon Avenue. These routes will be designated as the only permissible truck routes by the jurisdiction in whose boundary the street lies.

4. Road Construction and Maintenance:

a. Prior to the opening of the Bee Canyon landfill, County will analyze existing structural sections and determine need for reconstruction of all routes located in City.

b. City and County will share the cost for road reconstruction identified in item C.3., above, as well as maintenance of such streets, proportionate to Bee Canyon landfill-bound and other truck traffic. Such proportions will be determined via an axle count study to be conducted by County. Improvements made pursuant to this Agreement will not preclude or prejudice further improvements to such streets via Arterial Highway Funding Program (AHFP).

c. Prior to the opening of the Bee Canyon landfill, County will provide a traffic signal at the intersection of Sand Canyon Avenue and Irvine Boulevard.

D. Scope of Operations

1. Simultaneous Use of Bee and Coyote:

a. County will minimize simultaneous operation of the Bee and Coyote Canyon landfills and in no case will the two (2) sites be operated

for a period longer than one hundred eighty (180) days. At no time during simultaneous operation will more than seven hundred fifty (750) tons per day be accepted at Coyote Canyon. This restriction will not apply to site preparation or closure activities. County will, however, complete all closure activities at Coyote Canyon within two (2) years from accepting the last refuse deposit.

b. County will not use the Coyote Canyon landfill as a transfer station.

2. Limitation on Volume:

a. Except as provided below, the Bee Canyon operation will be limited to a maximum annual average of six thousand (6,000) tons per day, adjusted for growth within the service area, commencing January 1, 1989 but in no event adjusted in excess of 1-3/4% per year, to a maximum annual average of eight thousand, five hundred (8,500) tons per day. (See attached Addendum.) The EIR clearly states that Bee Canyon is the replacement for Coyote Canyon. Thus, the level of operation of Bee Canyon shall not exceed that of Coyote Canyon and Bee Canyon shall not serve as a replacement for other landfill sites scheduled to close within the next three (3) to five (5) years. No increase in said limitation shall be permitted unless and until the County shall have fully complied with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act with respect thereto, including but not limited to, preparation of a new Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Report, with the City of Irvine serving as a responsible agency. Additionally, permits for any such increased volume must be obtained from the Regional Water Quality

Control Board and the State of California as applicable and required. County agrees to make every effort to obtain alternate sites to serve the landfill needs resulting from the closure of such other landfill sites.

b. The initial waste discharge permit to be issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the operating permit to be issued by the State of California shall specifically stipulate a maximum annual average tonnage limitation of six thousand (6,000) tons per day. In the event there is an increase in excess of 10% of the six thousand (6,000) tons per day limitation, new waste discharge permits and operating permits shall be obtained.

c. A weigh station will be utilized at the site to monitor Bee Canyon daily tonnage volume.

3. Resource Recovery:

Prior to the opening of the Bee Canyon landfill, the County will develop an action plan for implementing a program of resource recovery. This plan will include but not be limited to (1) a target date for waste-to-energy pilot plant operation, and (2) resource recovery phasing with identified target dates and economic thresholds.

4. Financing:

Specific tipping fees for Bee Canyon shall be established so as to cover the full costs of safe and proper operation of the landfill, including the costs of implementing the conditions of this Agreement.

E. Enforcement

1. The County will conform with all applicable regulations, restrictions and statutes at the Federal, State, and local level.

2. If the County elects to operate Bee Canyon through a private

contractor, said contractor will be required by County to provide all of the operating safeguards that will be contained within this Agreement and will be under continuous surveillance and inspection by appropriate County inspectors and officials.

F. Implementation of Agreement

The following procedure will be used for items C.1, C.2, and C.4, above.

1. County will notify City at least four (4) weeks prior to initiation of the design, study or survey in question.
2. City will provide County with suggestions, requirements, etc., for such study within four (4) weeks.
3. City and County will meet to discuss method and schedule for study.
4. County will submit study to City in draft form.
5. City will review study within four (4) weeks.
6. City and County will meet to discuss comments and revisions, as necessary.
7. County will finalize study.

G. Upon signature of this Agreement by the authorized representatives of the parties hereto, City agrees to provide County with dismissals with prejudice as to all defendants in its two (2) lawsuits filed in connection with cities' contentions regarding County's sanitary landfills and the County's compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, namely City of Irvine v. County of Orange, OCSC No. 38-68-96 and City of Irvine v. County of Orange, OCSC No. 40-63-12. Each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys' fees with regard to said suits. Said actions shall be so dismissed as to each and every cause of action contained therein and the non-County signatories hereto waive any objection to any action of County, its officers and employees concerning the sufficiency of EIR

No. 018 (Revised) relating to Bee Canyon landfill or the access road thereto and any other aspect of the Amendment to the Land Use Element of the County's General Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 25, 1983.

DATED: August 17, 1984

COUNTY OF ORANGE

BY: HARRIETT WIEDER
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange

DATED Aug 7, 1984

CITY OF IRVINE

BY: DAVID SILLS
Mayor, City of Irvine

ADDENDUM

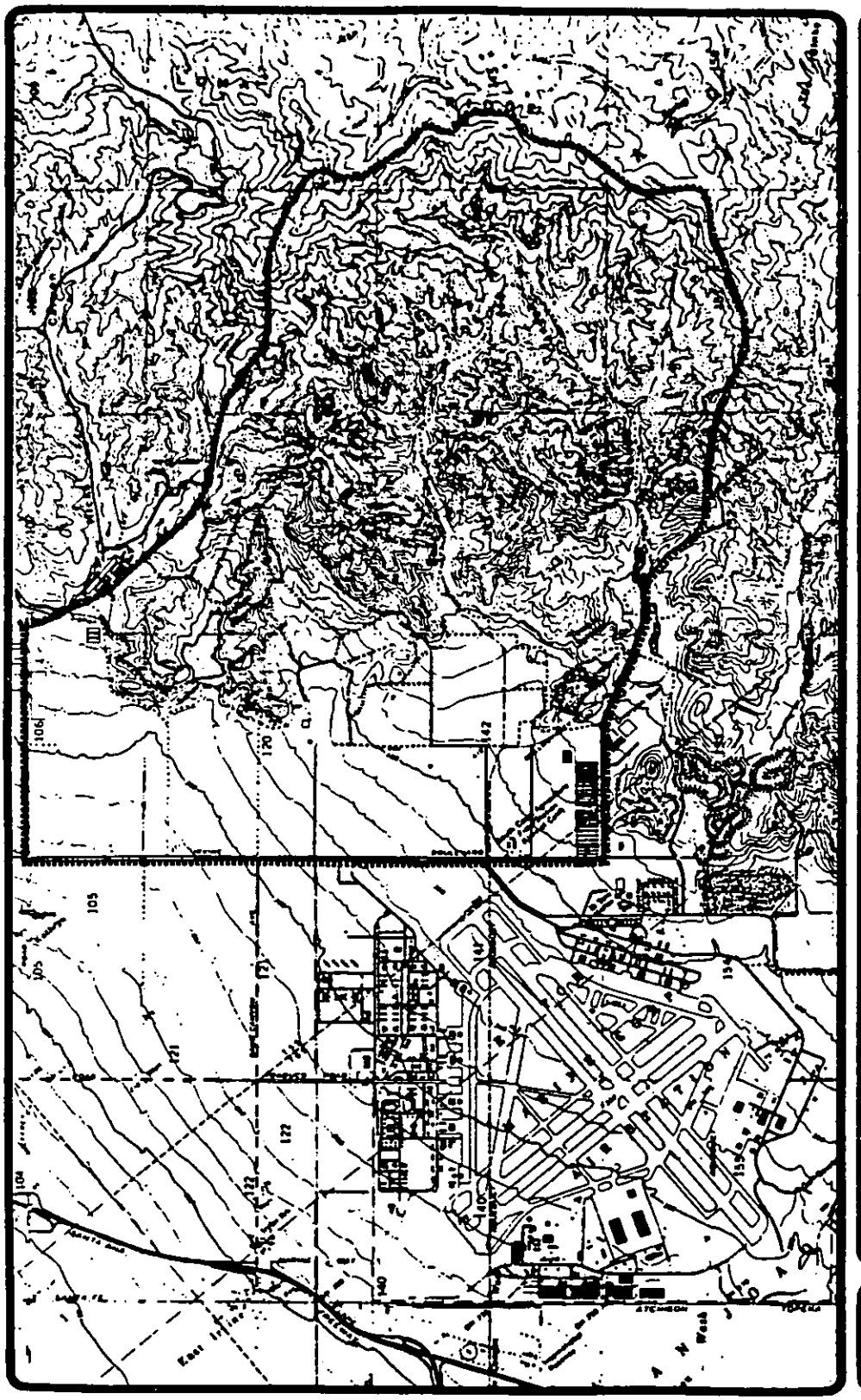
(See Paragraph D.2.a. of Settlement Agreement)

The following is the annual average tonnage, by year, for the Bee Canyon landfill. A factor of 1.0175 was used to determine the growth rate of 1-3/4% per year.

The average daily tonnage is based on a six day operating week, excluding holidays.

Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage	Year	Tonnage
* 01	6105	08	6894	15	7785
02	6212	09	7015	16	7921
03	6321	10	7138	17	8060
04	6432	11	7263	18	8201
05	6544	12	7390	19	8345
06	6658	13	7519	20	8491
07	6775	14	7651	21	8640

* Currently scheduled for 1989.



LEGEND

VICINITY MAP

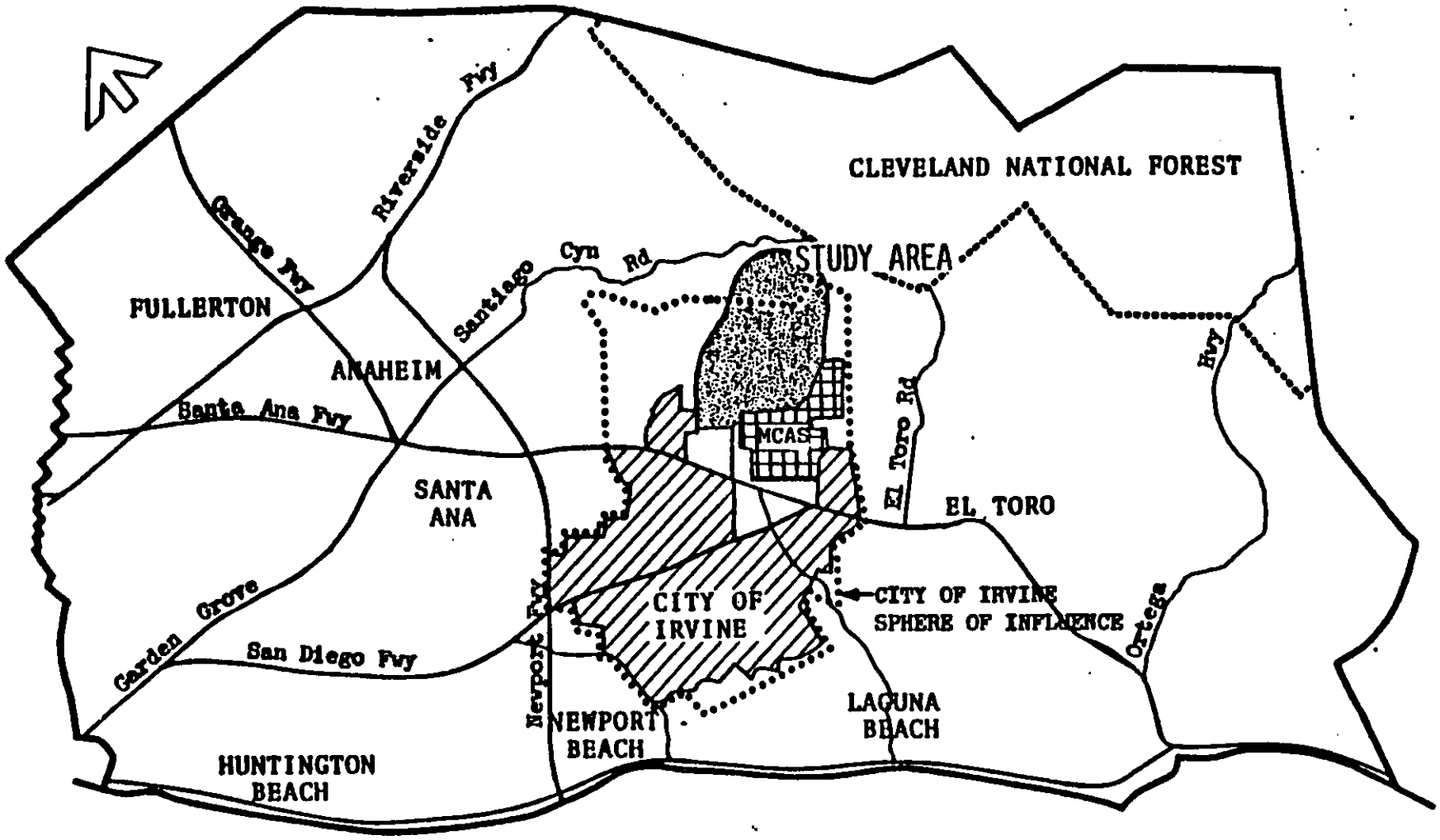
= Proposed Landfill Study Area

FIGURE II - 5

SCALE

1" = 2500'

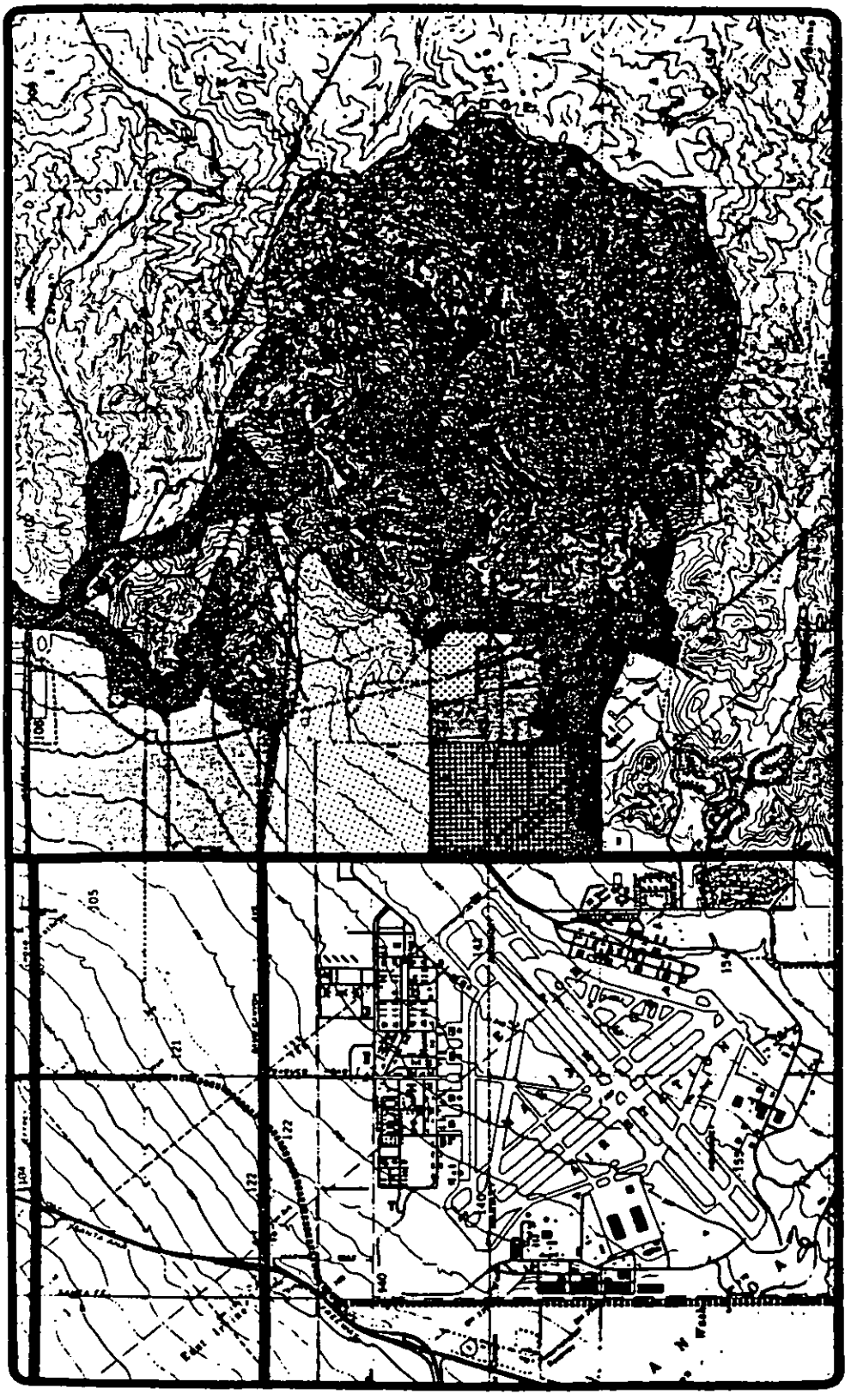
TOUPS CORPORATION



LOCATION OF STUDY AREA

FIGURE II-4

000106



LEGEND

ORANGE COUNTY
GENERAL PLAN

AGRICULTURE

- Exclusive Agriculture (5.21)
- General Agriculture (5.22)

OPEN SPACE

- Natural Resources (5.1)
- Recreational (5.3)
- Open Space Designated (5.4)
- Public Facilities (4.1)

( ) # in Parenthesis refer to sections in Orange County General Plan

CIRCULATION

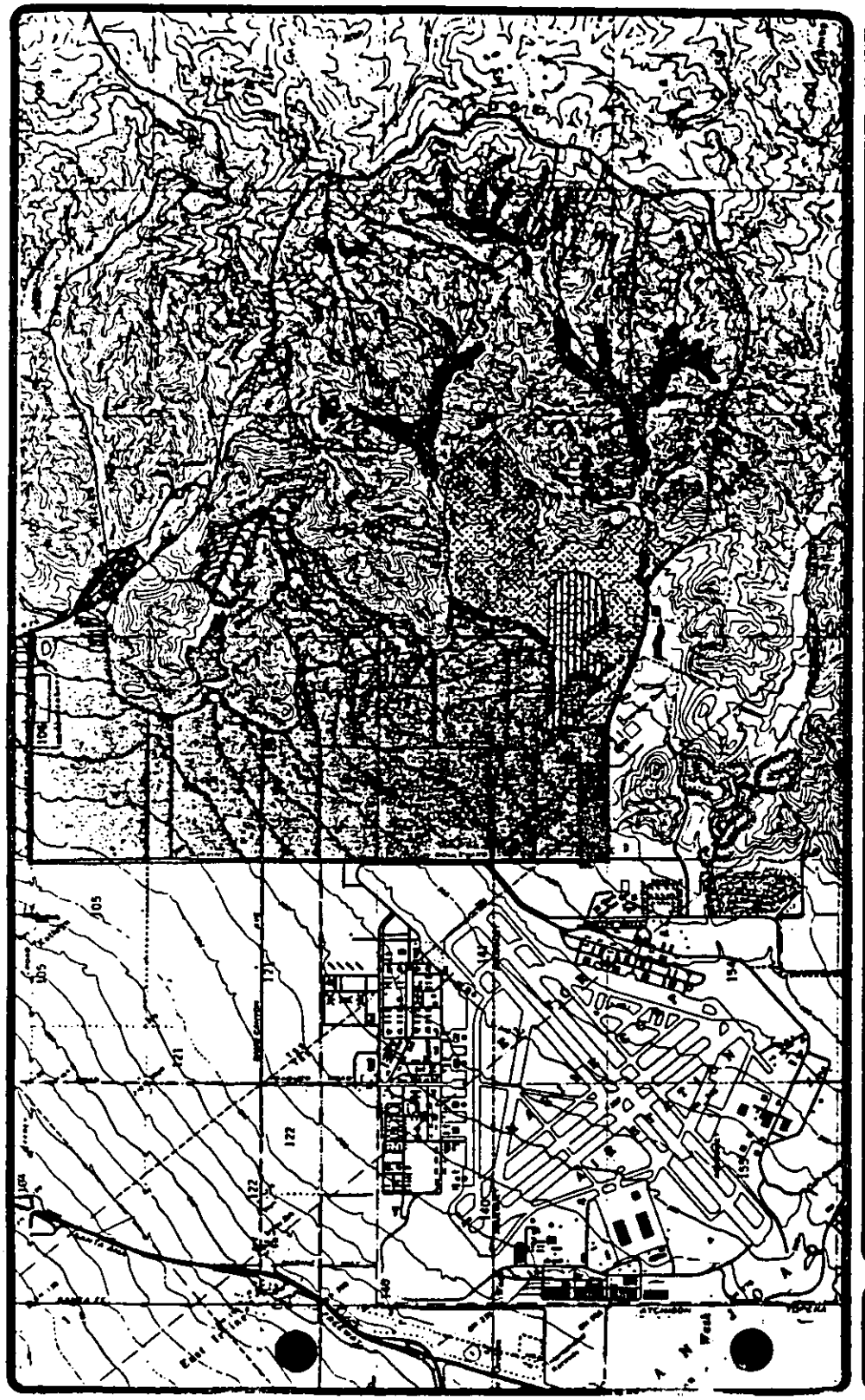
- Existing Major Arterial
- Existing Primary Arterial
- Proposed Primary Arterial
- Proposed Secondary Arterial

FIGURE III-7

N

SCALE
1" = 2500'

LOCKMAN/TOUPS



LEGEND

VEGETATION MAP

- Study Area Boundary
- Agricultural Land Use
- Recreational Land Use
- Disturbed Areas
- Riparian Woodland

Remaining Area Within Study Area is Composed of Coastal Sage Scrub and Mixed Chaparral Community

FIGURE III-14

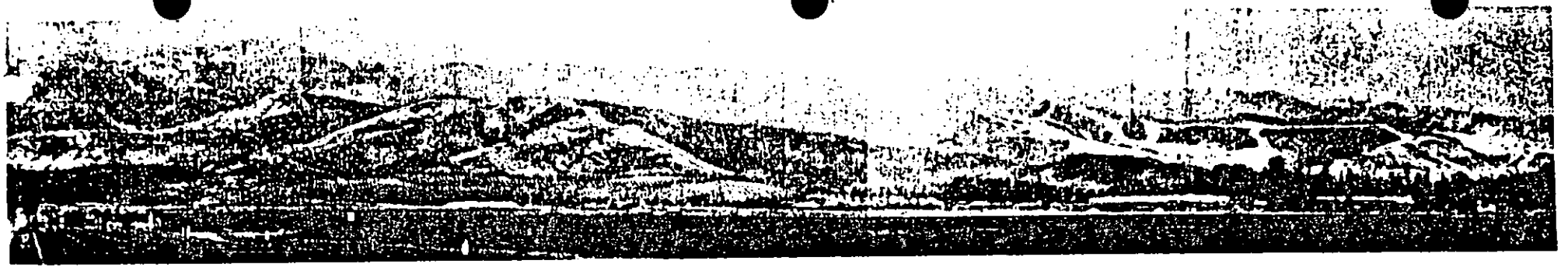
N

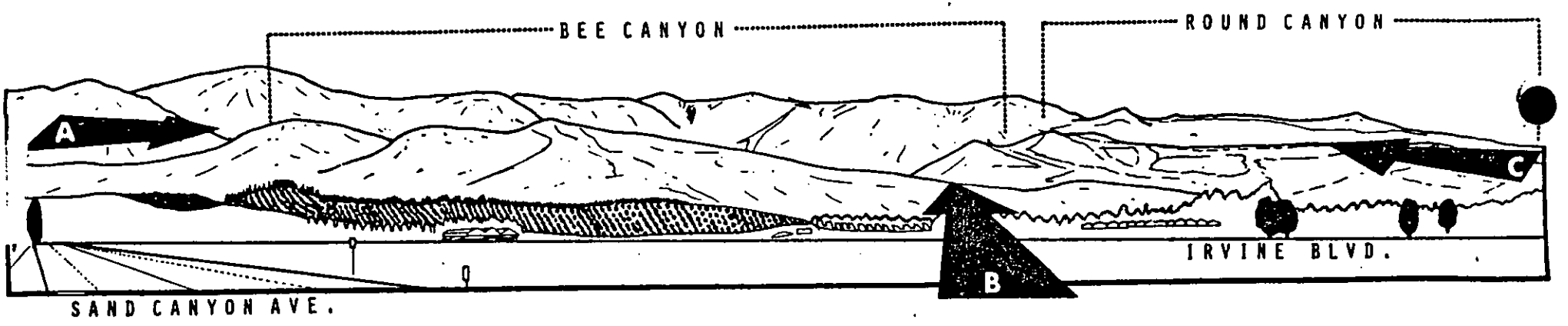
SCALE

1" = 2500'

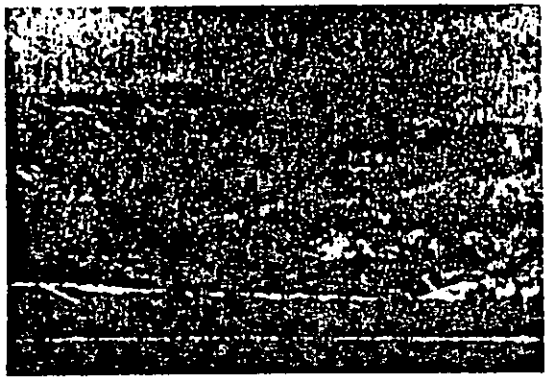
LOCKMAN/TOUPS

000108





A



B

C

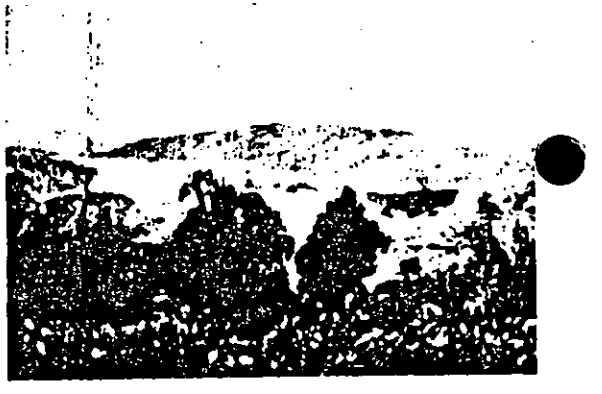


Figure III - 13 VIEWS OF THE STUDY AREA

FILED

JUN -7 1988

ATTACHMENT 3

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: [X] OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
1400 TENTH STREET, ROOM 121
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

[X] COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY OF ORANGE

FROM: Environmental Management Agency
P.O. Box 4048
Santa Ana California 92702-4048

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code

Project Title: Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill Development and Operation	EIR /ND No. Addendum to EIR 018 (IP87-026)
State Clearinghouse Number (If Submitted To State Clearinghouse) SCH #78080895	
Contact Person: Patrick T. Lee	Telephone: (714) 834-3847
Project Location: Approximate 2 miles northeast of Irvine Boulevard, opposite El Toro Marine Corp. Air Station.	
Project Description: The project involves development and operations of a Class III Sanitary Landfill, The proposed site is a replacement of the County Landfill at Coyote Canyon, Irvine which is scheduled to close by Sept. 1989. The new site covers 725 acres of County-owned property, 362 acres of which is designated for refuse disposal. The estimated capacity is 109 million cubic yards and the expected service life is 30 years.	

Notice is hereby given that the

EMA (Lead Agency-EMA, GSA, Etc.) ::: ~~Environmental/Special Proj~~ects Division (Lead District, Division, Section, Etc.)

has made the following determination on the above-described project:

1. The project was approved by Planning Commission (B/Supv, Sbdv. Com, Plng. Comm, Z.A., Etc.) on June 7 (Date), 1988
2. The project [X] will [ ] will not have a significant effect on the environment.
   [X] An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
   [ ] A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures [X] were [ ] were not incorporated into the project through conditions of approval and project design.
4. For this project a Statement of Overriding considerations was [X] adopted. [ ] not adopted.
5. A copy of the EIR or Negative Declaration and the record of the project approval is on file and may be examined at the Environmental Management Agency, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Room G24 Santa Ana, California. 92702-4048. Environmental and Special Projects Division (714) 834-3847.

RECEIVED NOV 22

Signature: Patrick T. Lee

Date: June 7, 1988

Title: Chief, Environmental/Special Projects/Long Ran

F0250-724 8/86

ATTACHMENT 4

COUNTY OF ORANGE

R. A. SCOTT
Director, General Services Agency

FRANK BOWERMAN
Director & Chief Engineer

VICKI WILSON
Assistant Director

GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1200 N. Main St., Suite 201
Santa Ana, California 92701
(714) 568-4160

RECEIVED
SEP - 7 1989

September 6, 1989

Mr. George Eowan, Chief Executive Officer
California Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

ATTENTION: John Smith

Dear Mr. Eowan,

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PROPOSED FACILITY (NOTICE OF INTENT) - BEE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL

This letter serves as our notice of intent to operate a Class III sanitary landfill in Bee Canyon commencing in January 1990. As required, we are submitting the following information with this notice :

a. A County map (Figure 1) showing the proposed Bee Canyon landfill, existing transfer stations and disposal sites, the service area for Bee Canyon, and communities within and immediately adjacent to the Bee Canyon service area.

b. Required facility information including:

- Owner: County of Orange
- Operator: County of Orange, General Services Agency, Waste Management Program.
- Overall site area: 725 acres
- Proposed landfill area: 362 acres
- Projected site life: 30 years

6000FRB

- Volume and type of wastes to be received: 109,000,000 cu yd of non-hazardous and inert solid waste. Sludge may be accepted at the site in the future at a solid to liquid ratio of 10 to 1. However before any sludge is accepted the county shall have fully complied with the provisions of CEQA and other conditions established through a settlement agreement between the County of Orange and the City of Irvine.

c. Evidence of CEQA compliance: See attachments A, Board of Supervisors recertification of EIR 018 and B, Notice of Determination.

d. Local land use approved: See attachment B.

e. Page references in approved County Solid Waste Management Plan: Pages vii, 3-8, 9-6, T-3.1, T-10.1.1 and E 3.3 in the County of Orange Solid Waste Management Plan Final Draft, April 1989.

f. A discussion of resource recovery to be conducted at the Bee Canyon Site: The County is in the process of preparing an action plan for implementing a program of resource recovery. This program will reflect recent California legislation (Assembly Bill No. 1462) which requires counties to establish a goal of recycling 20% of the solid waste generated in the county.

The U.S. Congress is also contemplating the rewrite of RCRA Subtitle D regulations to require every state to phase in a recycling program that would, over a 10 year period, achieve a 50% percent reduction in the landfilling of solid wastes. Within 12 months of enactment, each state would be required to recycle 10% of its economically recyclable solid waste (paper, various plastics, aluminum, steel or glass having an economic value greater than their disposal costs). Twenty-five percent of the usable product would have to be recovered within three years and 50% within 10 years. If this legislation is passed, the County would modify its resource recovery action plan accordingly.

Several aspects of the action plan have already been implemented by the County including:

- recycling of County office ledger and computer paper

- salvaging of used County materials (e.g. office furniture) either by reuse or by sale as scrap.

- salvaging, by contract salvagers, of certain materials (e.g., aluminum and wood) delivered to the landfill sites. A contract salvager will collect recyclable materials that are disposed at the Bee Canyon site.

In addition, each of the active county landfills has been/is being equipped with a landfill gas (LFG) collection system. The LFG collected from the Olinda Landfill is being used as a fuel to power internal combustion engines which generate electricity that is sold to Southern California Edison. The LFG that is collected from Coyote Canyon landfill will also be used to generate electricity. Various options for use of the collected LFG are being considered for other sites.

If you have any questions regarding this transmittal please contact Mr. Tom Wright, or myself.

Sincerely,

Vicki L. Wilson (for)

Frank R. Bowerman
Director and Chief Engineer

TW:sb

Enclosures

6000FRB

ATTACHMENT 5

COUNTY OF ORANGE

R. A. SCOTT
Director, General Services Agency

FRANK BOWERMAN
Director & Chief Engineer

VICKI WILSON
Assistant Director

GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY
WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1200 N. Main St., Suite 201
Santa Ana, California 92701
(714) 568-4160

RECEIVED
SEP - 7 1989

September 6, 1989

Mr. George Eowan, Chief Executive Officer
California Waste Management Board
1020 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Attention: John Smith

Dear Mr. Eowan:

Subject: Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill

The County of Orange Waste Management Program, as the agency assigned to maintain the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan, has reviewed the plans for the proposed Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill and has found that they conform to the County plan.

Bee Canyon and land for access to this canyon have been acquired to replace the Coyote Canyon Sanitary Landfill as indicated on pages vii, 3-8, 9-6, T-3.1, T-10.1.1 and E 3.3 of the County of Orange Solid Waste Management Plan Final Draft, dated April 1989.

Should you have any questions, please contact Tom Wright at (714) 568-4160.

Sincerely,

Vicki L. Wilson (for)

Frank R. Bowerman
Director and Chief Engineer
GSA/Waste Management

FRB:RD:11

cc: Don Dyer, California Waste Management Board

5005BD

ATTACHMENT 6

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION FOR INITIAL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATES

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1989

I, _____, an Engineering Geologist, certification number _____, certified by the State of California, pursuant to section 7842 of the Business and Professions Code,

OR

I, Thomas D. Wright, a Civil Engineer, registration number RCE 037421, registered in the State of California pursuant to Section 6762 of the Business and Professions Code, hereby certify that I have prepared initial cost estimates pursuant to Government Code Section 66796.22(b) pertaining to closure and postclosure maintenance, for the solid waste landfill Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill (name of "facility") located at 2 Bee Canyon Road in --- (city) in the county of Orange, facility number 30-AB-0360 (Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) number), and have made visual inspection(s) and formulated initial cost estimates for the aforementioned facility. These initial cost estimates were prepared for The County of Orange.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

8/24/89 Santa Ana, CA

Date and Place

(Seal)

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
THOMAS D. WRIGHT
No. 37421
Exp. 06/30/92
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Signature

RCE 037421

C.E.G. or C.E. Number

1200 N. Main Street

Business Address

Santa Ana, CA 92701

714/568-4160

Telephone Number

ATTACHMENT 7

- drainage sediment choked conduits
- o Gas collection/control systems
- o Leachate collection and treatment systems effectiveness, and continuity
- o Security - fences, gates and signs
- o Vector and fire control
- o Monitoring equipment
- o Litter control

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

54. Itemize annual costs on additional worksheets for monitoring a postclosure maintenance procedures, specific to this solid waste disposal site, and attach at the end of this worksheet. Make sure each page is appropriately labeled with site name and SWIS number.

Other- Annual Postclosure Maintenance Costs	$	0.00

SUMMARY OF INITIAL COST ESTIMATES

Facility Name Bee Canyon Landfill SWIS # _____

Closure			
Final Cover (Line 23)	$	~~4073293.06~~	4,596,436
Revegetation (Line 29)	$	754599.04	
Landfill Gas Monitoring and Control (Line 32)	$	~~0.00~~	102,500
Groundwater Monitoring Installations (Line 34)	$	0.00	
Drainage Installation (Line 35c)	$	1050000.00	
Security Installation (Line 36d)	$	0.00	
Other (Line 37)	$	0.00	
I. Subtotal	$	~~5877892.10~~	6,503,535 ~~6,401,035~~
Monitoring and Postclosure Maintenance			
Revegetation (Line 40)	$	31107.96	
LEACHATE MANAGEMENT (LINE 46)		23038	

(Line 50) MON_ORING		125812	
Drainage (Line 51)	$	450000.00	
Security (Line 52)	$	1000.00	
Inspection (Line 53b)	$	2000.00	
Other (Line 54)	$	0.00	
II. Subtotal	$	~~632157.98~~	632,958
III. Subtotal II x 15 years Postclosure Care	$	~~9482369.72~~	9,494,370
IV. Sum of I & III x 20% Contingency Costs	$	~~3072052.37~~	~~3,179,031~~ 3,199,581
TOTAL COSTS (Item I + Item III + Item IV)	$	~~18432314.19~~	~~19,074,486~~ 19,197,486

ATTACHMENT 8

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE	TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER: 30-AB-0360
NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Sand Canyon Road Extension	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: GSA/Waste Management Program, 1200 North Main Street, Suite 206, Santa Ana, CA 92701	
PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: Orange County Solid Waste Enforcement Agency	CITY/COUNTY: County of Orange	

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:

APPROVING OFFICER

Robert Collacott, Chairman

NAME/TITLE

SEAL

AGENCY ADDRESS: 10 Civic Center Plaza, Third Floor, Santa Ana, CA 92701

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB	CWMB CONCURRANCE DATE
PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE	PERMIT ISSUED DATE

CWMB (Rev. 7/84)

BEE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL OPERATING PERMIT

FINDINGS

1. The Bee Canyon Sanitary Landfill is a new Class III site as designated by the State Water Resources Control Board under Subchapter 15 and may only accept nonhazardous solid and inert waste. The landfill is located near the Santa Ana Mountains, four miles northeast of the El Toro MCAS. It is owned and operated by the County of Orange, General Services Agency, Waste Management Program.

   The Bee Canyon Landfill consists of a total of 725 acres, of which, 362 acres will comprise the fill area. Site life is expected to be 30 years based upon a total disposal capacity estimated at 109 million cubic yards. The area fill method is used and initially the site may dispose of an average of 6000 tons of waste per day over a six day week. The site is open Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and is closed on Sundays and major holidays. Some slight variations in these hours may occur to reflect winter and summer daylight conditions. Increased recycling over the next five years should reduce the daily tonnage to below existing projections.

   Tonnages above the average 6000 tons per day are allowed per the Settlement Agreement between the County of Orange and City of Irvine. The Settlement Agreement provides for a 1.75% annual increase in tonnage to a maximum of 8500 tons per day. The general public is not permitted to use Bee Canyon as long as alternative facilities are available. Pending completion of an Environmental Impact Report addressing the issue, waste treatment sludge may not be accepted at Bee Canyon.

   The County has contracted with a private salvage company for the exclusive right to salvage materials from the disposal site. The salvage operation consists of extracting certain materials such as aluminum, metal, wood, etc., from the waste stream.

2. The following documents condition the adoption, design, operation and use of this facility:

   a. Environmental Impact Report No. 018, Bee Canyon, March 1979 State Clearing House No. SCH #78080895 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 79-1409 dated September 25, 1979 (EIR Certification) and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 83-806 dated May 25, 1983 (Recertification of the EIR).

   b. General Plan Amendment No. 83-1 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 83-804 dated May 25, 1983.

   c. Addendum to Environmental Impact Report No. 018, Bee Canyon, June 1988, State Clearing House No. SCH #78080895, and Planning Commission Resolution No. 88-51 dated June 7, 1988 approving the Addendum.

   d. Planning Commission Use Permit No. UP 87-23P, adopted by Planning Commission Resolution No. 88-52 dated June 7, 1988.

e. Settlement Agreement between the City of Irvine and County of Orange entered into on August 1, 1984 and approved by Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 84-1192 dated August 1, 1984.

f. Report of Disposal Site Information dated May 1988 as amended September, 1989.

g. Waste Discharge requirements, Order No. 89-1, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana region dated April 14, 1989.

h. Approved Compliance Plan for South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1 (Control of Landfill Gas Emissions).

i. United States Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit No. 88-347-MD dated February 21, 1989.

j. California State Department of Fish and Game 1601 Agreement No. V-87-32 dated March 6, 1989.

3. The design and operation of this facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal established by the California Waste Management Board.

4. The local Fire Protection District has determined that the landfill is in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 4373 (Clearance from the Periphery of Exposed Flammable Solid Wastes).

5. This facility is consistent with the latest version of the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan.

6. This facility is consistent with and designated in the Orange County General Plan.

7. Land within 1000 feet of the disposal site is used for agricultural purposes and cattle grazing. The landfill site is zoned general agriculture.

8. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared in March 1979 and addendum June 1988, processed and certified for this facility pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended.

9. This permit is consistent with the standards for handling and disposal of solid wastes adopted by the California Waste Management Board.

CONDITIONS

Requirements

1. This facility must comply with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal established by the California Waste Management Board and administered locally by the Local Enforcement Agency.

2. This facility must comply with all applicable federal, state and local enactments, laws and regulations.

3. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished upon request and within the time frame indicated by the Local Enforcement Agency.

Prohibitions

The following actions are prohibited at this facility:

1. Disposal of hazardous wastes.

2. Disposal of liquid wastes, containerized or not.

3. Open burning of wastes.

4. Standing water on covered fill area.

5. Scavenging.

6. Disposal of sewage sludge.

7. Disposal by the general public as long as alternative facilities are available.

Specifications

1. No significant change in the design or operation of the facility, as stipulated in the FINDINGS section of this permit is allowed without a revision of this permit.

2. This facility has a permitted daily capacity of 8500 tons of solid waste per operating day. It shall not receive more than the amount allowed in the Settlement Agreement. It shall not receive more than a maximum 8500 tons per day unless the operator first obtains a revision of this permit.

Provisions

1. This permit is subject to review and may be suspended, revoked, or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

2. A copy of the most recent printing of the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and a copy of this and all other permits issued for the operation of this facility must be kept at the site. These documents must be available for review by site supervisors and authorized representatives of the Enforcement Agency.

3. A copy of the most recent inspection report resulting from an inspection of the facility by representatives of the Enforcement Agency must be maintained at the site.

4. To the maximum extent possible, the disposal operation must be oriented to enable refuse to be unloaded at the toe of the active face.

5. A minimum of 150 foot clearance of all flammables shall be provided and maintained around the periphery of the active disposal area. (Public Resources Code Section 4373)

6. A minimum of 150 foot clearance of all flammables shall be provided and maintained around any structure located within 150 feet of the accumulation of the disposal area. (Public Resources Code Section 4373)

7. A fire department approved secondary firebreak cleared to mineral soil shall be provided and maintained around the exterior boundaries of the landfill property during those periods when the surrounding brush and grass are dry and may be subject to burning. A more convenient location for the secondary firebreak may be approved by the Fire Department at the request of the operator.

8. All equipment with internal combustion engines, gas or diesel, must have fire department approved spark arresters attached to the exhaust systems. Equipment with turbochargers and motor vehicles as defined in the California Vehicle Code are exempted.

9. The permittee shall make application and secure the following permits from the Orange County Fire Department:

   a. Permit to dispense and store flammable and combustible liquids.

   b. Permit to dispense liquid petroleum gas.

10. One fire extinguisher, with a minimum 2A10 BC rating, shall be provided on each piece of heavy equipment, i.e., bulldozers, scrapers, water trucks, welders, etc.

11. At least one fire extinguisher, with a minimum rating of 2A10 BC, must be provided in the office/lunch room.

12. At least one fire extinguisher, with a minimum rating of 40 BC, must be provided within 30 feet of the above ground flammable liquid tanks.

13. The sides of internal access roads must be maintained clear of all grass, brush and other flammable material for a distance of 20 feet from the edge of the traveled surface of the roadway.

14. Accumulations of flammable debris must be removed from tractors, scrapers, etc., on a daily basis.

15. At least 3000 gallons of water must be maintained on site for fire fighting purposes.

16. The current method of reporting fires within disposal sites used by other Orange County landfills will be maintained and utilized at Bee Canyon. All fires must be reported to the Orange County Fire Department immediately.

17. The disposal site shall be designed to provide protection from washout and inundation by surface runoff.

18. An approved leachate control system is to be installed and maintained and a liner is to be installed in the fill portion of the landfill.

19. An approved landfill gas monitoring and control system is to be installed and maintained.

20. An effective bird control system is to be installed and maintained in the landfill.

21. On-site structures shall be periodically monitored for the presence of landfill gas.

22. A closure plan and post closure maintenance shall be submitted with the first application for a five year permit review after July 1, 1990.

23. A load check program is to be implemented and at least three randomly selected loads per day are to be dumped and inspected. An investigation report must be filled out for each load and if unacceptable wastes are found, the Enforcement Agency will be notified.

Self-Monitoring

1. Quarterly monitoring reports must be submitted to the Enforcement Agency indicating the following information during the preceding period:

   a. The areas of the site that were utilized for disposal.

   b. The quantities and types of wastes received and/or recycled per operating day and week.

   c. Special occurrences, such as, fires, explosions, accidents, and hazardous waste incidents.

2. On February 1 of each year, a monitoring report must be submitted to the Enforcement Agency indicating the number of cubic yards of solid waste disposal capacity that was filled during the preceding calendar year, and the number of cubic yards of remaining disposal capacity.

3. Upon installation of the Leachate Control System, monitoring data must be submitted to the Enforcement Agency at the same time it is submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

4. Upon installation of the landfill gas monitoring and control system, monitoring data must be submitted to the Enforcement Agency at the same time it is submitted to the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

5. A daily vehicle count shall be kept and made available to the Enforcement Agency upon request.

JG:kmr

(9/6/89)

(bcp)

ATTACHMENT 9

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance No. 89-6
Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-65
September 20 - 21, 1989

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Orange County has filed a Notice of Proposed Facility to operate the Bee Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Orange County has determined the project to be in conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Orange County has prepared and circulated an Environmental Impact Report for this project, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, mitigation measures identified in the Environmental Impact Report and its Addendum reduce or eliminate potential significant impacts coming under the jurisdiction of this Board; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has reviewed the Environmental Impact Report and finds that it is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered the issue of conformance for the Bee Canyon Landfill from the standpoint of local issues and planning, consistency with the Board's State Policy, consistency with the short, medium and long term facilities element, and goals and objectives of the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the County of Orange, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Bee Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated this new permit proposal for consistency with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Regulations under Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the proposed permit is consistent with the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan, the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and the Orange County General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the proposed operator has certified financial responsibility for closure and postclosure maintenance as required by Government Code Section 66796.22.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board finds the Bee Canyon Landfill to be in conformance with the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board approves the operator certification of initial cost estimates and financial ability for closure and postclosure maintenance; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 30-AB-0360.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held September 20 - 21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

Item:

Consideration of Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in the Issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lookout Transfer Station, Modoc County.

Key Issues:

- New permit for existing small volume transfer station.
- Site receives less than one ton of waste per day

Facility Facts:

Name:	Lookout Transfer Station Facility Number 25-AA-0022
Project:	New permit for existing facility
Location:	Lookout, CA, Modoc County.
Owner:	Modoc County
Operator:	Modoc County
Area:	13 acres
Permitted Capacity:	1 ton per day

Background:

The Lookout Transfer Station was built in 1985 to replace the Lookout landfill. The transfer station is located on a fenced 13 acre parcel and consists of nine 8 cubic yard bins which are placed in subsurface vaults at the end of a graveled access road. (Attachment No. 1) The design capacity of the transfer station is 72 cubic yards per day. The facility will be open seven days per week and will receive around 49 cubic yards (approximately 7 tons) per week of non-hazardous wastes which consist of household wastes, non-commercial wood wastes, waste baling wire, auto bodies, and white goods. The bins are emptied weekly and the wastes transported to the Alturas landfill. Adjustments in the collection schedule will be made as disposal and climatic conditions require. Two designated areas at the station are set aside for the placement of the bulky metal items and woodwaste. The metals are removed annually or more frequently as required and the woodwaste is burned under CDF permit by County personnel.

Board Action:

Because a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit is being proposed the Board must either object to or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Pursuant to GC 66796.32(e), the Board has 40 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance or revision of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the permit for this facility was received on August 4, 1989, the last day the Board could act is September 13, 1989. The 40 day requirement has been waived so that the Board may act on the permit.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over that project. The Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit are both discretionary acts under CEQA. Therefore, the Board must review the potential environmental impacts of these actions which are now under consideration.

The Modoc County Department of Planning circulated a Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA. In the document the County found the project would not have a significant impact on the

environment. The County certified the environmental document and filed a Notice of Determination for the project with the County Clerk and State Clearinghouse (Attachment No. 2).
Staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and found it to be adequate and appropriate for the Board's consideration of this project.

Requirements for Determination of Conformance:

Title 7.3, Government Code Section 66784 requires that the Board make a Determination of Conformance prior to the establishment of any solid waste facility. In accordance with procedures for obtaining a Determination of Conformance, specified in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 4, the project proponent has submitted a Notice of Proposed Facility with the Board (Attachment No. 3).

Also, in accordance with those procedures, the Modoc County Department of Public Works, as the agency responsible for the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), found the facility in conformance with the CoSWMP (Attachment No. 3).

Staff finds that all local actions have been completed and it is appropriate for the Board to consider the request for a Determination of Conformance for the subject facility. Staff has reviewed the CoSWMP and the Notice of Proposed Facility and makes the following findings based on the four Board-established criteria for a Determination of Conformance:

1. <u>Consistency with State Policy</u>

   The establishment of the facility is consistent with the Board's State Policy of providing for an environmentally safe and efficient method of waste handling.

2. <u>Consistency with the Policies and Objectives of the CoSWMP</u>

   The proposed facility is consistent with a specified CoSWMP policy of encouraging a healthy, safe and economical system for solid waste disposal.

3. <u>Consistency with Short, Medium, and Long Term Facilities Element of the CoSWMP</u>

   This facility is specifically identified in the Modoc CoSWMP.

4. Local Issues and Planning

The project proponent has obtained all local approvals for this project.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, staff finds the proposed project meets all four Board-established criteria for a Determination of Conformance.

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit:

Government Code (GC), Section 66796.30 et.seq. requires an operator of a solid waste facility to file an application with the LEA for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Along with the requirement for an application is a requirement for an appropriate Report of Facility Information (RFI) which in this case exists as a Plan of Operation. When the application is deemed complete by the LEA, a copy of the application and supporting documents are transmitted to the Board. Staff have received these documents and find them to be satisfactory.

Within 75 days of accepting an application, an LEA is to submit a proposed solid waste facilities permit to the Board. The LEA has complied with this requirement.

When submitting the proposed permit, the LEA certified the following three findings as required by GC 66796.32(c):

1. Consistency with CoSWMP

   The proposed solid waste facilities permit is consistent with the Modoc County Solid Waste Management Plan.

2. Consistency with Board Standards

   As noted above, the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. The permit is, therefore, consistent with State Minimum Standards.

3. Consistency with General Plan

The County has determined the permit is consistent with the Modoc General Plan. (Attachment No. 4)

Staff have reviewed the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit and supporting documentation and find the form and content of the permit to be acceptable.

Board Options:

1. Take no action. If the Board does not act on a permit within 40 days of receipt, concurrence would be by default, and the permit could be issued by the LEA. The operator has requested that this requirement be waived so that the permit may be heard by the Board.

2. Deny Conformance and Object to issuance of the permit. This action would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA had not met all local and state requirements for these two actions.

3. Find Conformance and Concur in issuance of the permit. This action would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA have met all state and local requirements for these two actions.

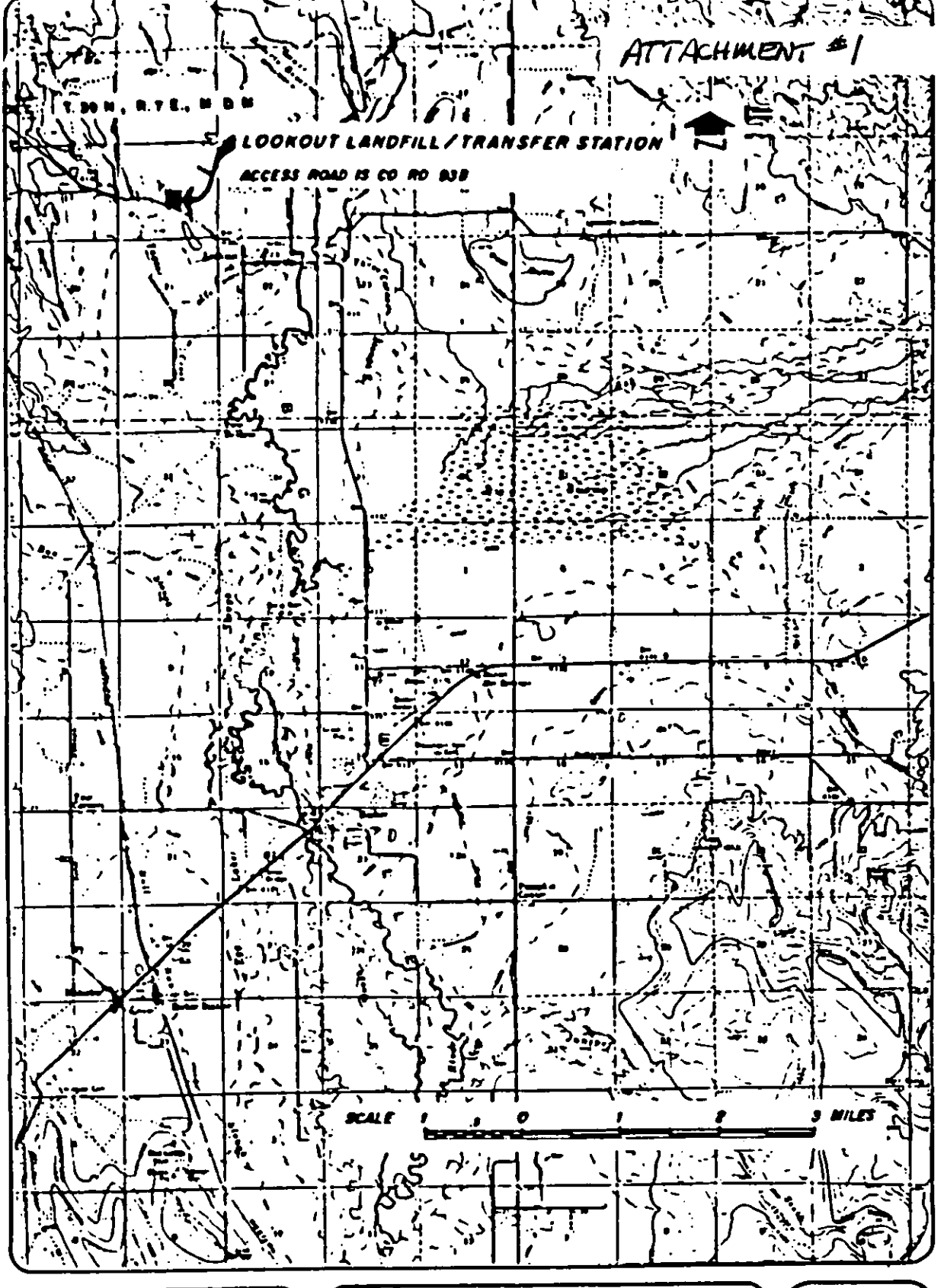
Recommendation:

Staff recommends Option No. 3, that the Board adopt Determination of Conformance No. 89-14 and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-67 concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 25-AA-0022.

Attachments:

1. Site Location Maps (2)
2. Notice of Determination
3. Notice of Proposed Facility and Local Finding of Conformance
4. General Plan Consistency
5. Proposed Permit No. 25-AA-0022
6. Determination of Conformance No. 89-14 and Permit Decision No. 89-67

ATTACHMENT #1



COUNTY OF MODOC
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
202 WEST FOURTH STREET
ALTURAS, CA 96101
PH (916) 233 3219

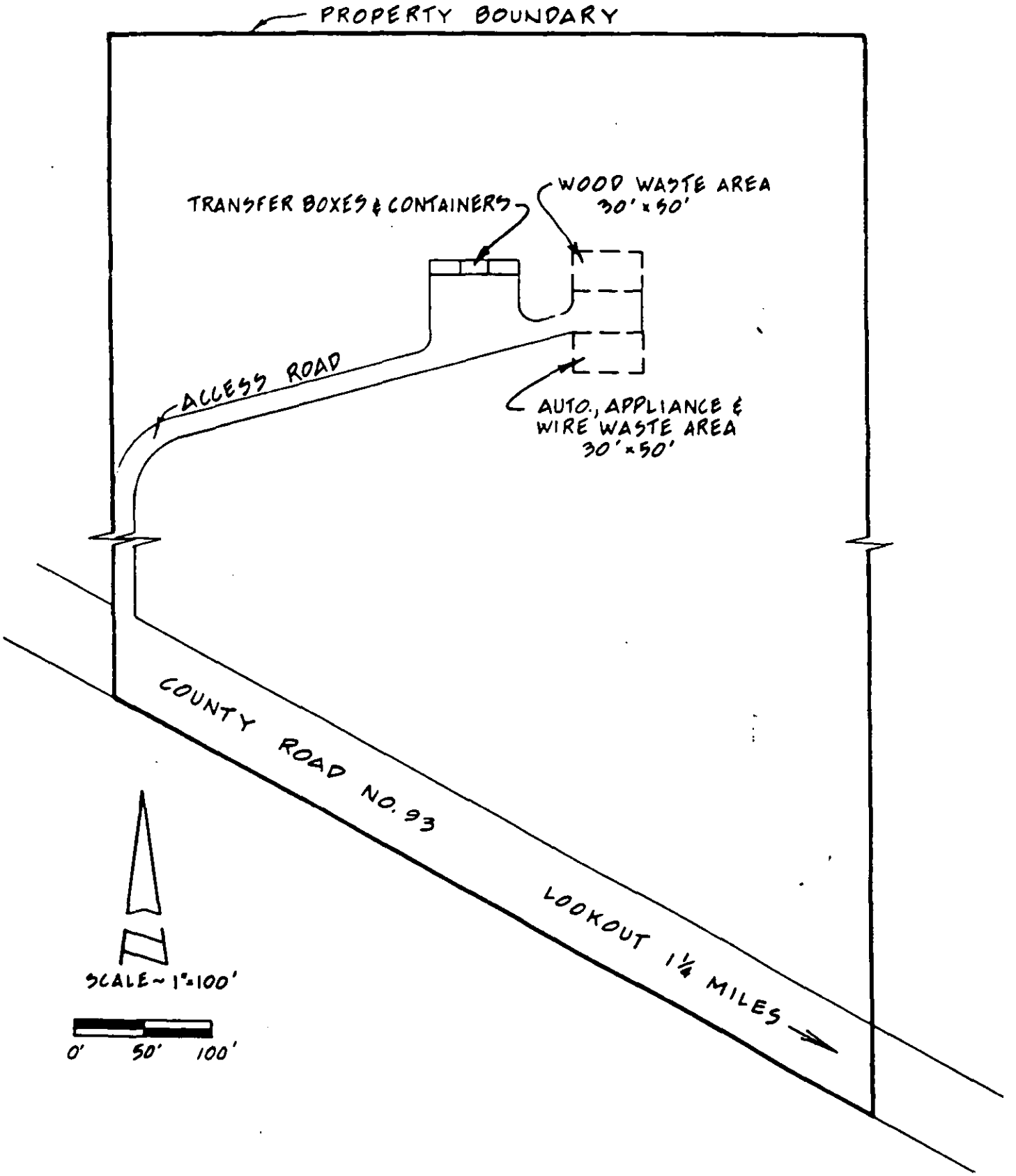
Location Map

DRAWN BY: DON FULCHER May 1985

Attachment 1

LOOKOUT TRANSFER STATION
SITE PLAN

MODOC COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SEPT. '85



NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ATTACHMENT 2.

TO: x Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth St., Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

or

x County Clerk
County of Modoc

FROM: (Lead Agency)
Modoc County Dept. ~~of Public Works~~
202 W. 4th St.
Alturas, CA 96101

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Modoc County - Lookout Transfer Station
Project Title

85101414 | Pamela Townsend | (916) 233-2582
State Clearinghouse (If submitted to Clearinghouse) | Contact Person | Telephone Numb

T. 39 N., R. 7 E., Section 16 SE 1
Project Location

Closure of Landfill ; Construction and operation of transfer station on closed landfill site.
Project Description

This is to advise that the Modoc County (Lead Agency) has approved the above described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project ___ will x will not have a significant effect on the environment
2. ___ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

   x A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at: Department of Public Works, 202 W. 4th St., Alturas, CA 96101
4. Mitigation measures ___ were x were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
5. A Statement of Overriding Considerations ___ was x was not adopted for this project.

ENDORSED
FILED

Date Received for Filing
DEC 2 1985

JANINE MADISON, COUNTY CLERK

Signature

Planning Director
Title

11-27-85
Date

000135

ATTACHMENT

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1989

MODOC COUNTY
Department of Public Works
202 WEST 4TH STREET
ALTURAS, CALIFORNIA 96101
Phone: 916-233-3939 ext. 403 or 404

June 6, 1989

California Waste Management Board
%Cy Armstrong
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Notice of Proposal

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

Modoc County Department of Public Works proposes to locate a Solid Waste Disposal Facility (Transfer Station) at the present disposal site near Lookout California. The exact location of the proposed facility is assessor's parcel number 012-030-52, Sec. 16 Twp 39N. R. 7E, The access road is Co. Rd. 93B.

The proposed facility will consist of nine, eight cubic yard drop boxes. the solid waste will then be transported to the Alturas landfill for permanent disposal, garbage received from the Lookout facility is approximately six tons per week.

The Modoc County Department of Public Works finds this proposed facility to be consistent with the Modoc County Solid Waste Plan.

Sincerely,
ROBERT J. WICKENDEN, DIRECTOR

Mike Brooks

Michael C. Brooks, Engineering-Tech.
Department of Public Works

RJW/MCB:dh

MODOC COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

202 WEST 4th STREET
Phone: (916) 233-3938 ext. 408
ALTURAS, CALIFORNIA 96101

RECEIVED
JUN 9 1989

June 7, 1989

California Waste Management Board
c/o Cy Armstrong
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Notice of Proposal

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

In reference to the transfer station proposed by the Department of Public Works near Lookout, California, Assessor Parcel No. 012-030-52, the site and facility was included in the current Modoc County General Plan and is therefore consistent with the general plan.

Sincerely,

Pamela Townsend
Planning Director

PT:dt

ATTACHMENT 5

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE	TYPE OF FACILITY	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER
		25-AA-0022

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
Lookout Transfer Station County Road No. 93B Lookout, Ca. 96054	County of Modoc Dept. of Public Works 202 West Fourth Street Alturas, Ca. 96101
PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	**CITY/COUNTY**
Modoc County Health Department	Modoc County

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:	AGENCY ADDRESS
James Goodloe APPROVING OFFICER James Goodloe, R.S. NAME/TITLE Modoc County Sanitarian	131-B Henderson Street Alturas, Ca. 96101
SEAL	AGENCY USE/COMMENTS
	PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB: AUG 04 1989 / CWMB CONCURRANCE DATE
	PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE / PERMIT ISSUED DATE

CWMB (Rev. 7/84)

LOOKOUT TRANSFER STATION

August 1, 1989

FINDINGS:

1. Description of facility's design and operation:

   A. Owned and operated by Modoc County Department of Public Works.

   B. The facility is in a fenced 13 acre site located on County Road 93B approximately one mile northwest of Lookout (NW¼ of SE¼ of Section 16, T39N,R7E,MDB&M.) Enclosed is an on-site and site map of the facility. Approximately one-fourth of the existing 13 acres is being used.

   C. There exists 9 metal bins in concrete sub-surface vaults. The remaining area is identified metal and wood piles.

   D. Non-hazardous wastes including household trees, shrubbery etc., white goods, metals, woods and autos are presently acceptable.

   E. The facility receives about .85 tons per day of wastes.

   F. All household (mixed municipal) are deposited in 8 cubic yard bins and hauled off premises once per week.

   G. No resource recovery is presently occuring at this site. Specific handling of wastes identified in Title 22, California Code of Regulations is occuring.

   H. Signs indicating "No Hazzardous Wastes Accepted At This Site" are posted.

   I. There exists discussion that a change in operation is to be expected within the next 5 years. This may include reduced operating hours, and tipping fees.

   J. The facility operates during daylight hours - seven days per week.

2. Per findings required pursuant to Government Code 66796.32:

   A. The Permit is consistant with the Modoc County Solid Waste Management Plan adopted in 1983.

   B. The facility is consistant with standards adopted by the California Waste Management Board.

3. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by LEA.

FINDINGS: cont'd

4. The facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as required in Government Code 66796.43 per California Department of Forestry.

5. The facility is surrounded by land that is compatible with facility operation, as required by Government Code 66797.41(b) and (c).

CONDITIONS:

1. The facility shall comply with all State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

2. The facility shall comply with all Federal, State and Local requirements, including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.

3. Additional information shall be provided as required by the enforcement agency.

PROHIBITIONS:

1. The facility shall not accept waste for which it is not approved; i.e., hazardous wastes, liquids, infectious wastes, dead animals, waste water treatment sludge, etc.

2. There shall be no unacceptable activities at the facility; i.e., burning of wastes, and scavenging.

SPECIFICATIONS:

1. There shall be no change in the design or operation of the facility so as not to conform to the terms and conditions of the permit; such a change would be considered a significant change and require a permit revision.

2. The facility is permitted for a capacity of one ton per day and must not receive more than this amount without first obtaining a revision of the permit.

3. A change in the operator requires a new permit.

PROVISIONS:

The permit is subject to review by the local enforcement agency, and may be modified, suspended, or revoked for sufficient cause after a hearing.

SELF MONITORING:

The facility operator shall submit an annual report to the LEA as specified in 14 CCR 17424. The report must include weights and volumes handled during the previous year, and a listing of special occurrences.

ATTACHMENT L

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance No. 89-14
Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-67

September 20 - 21, 1989

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Modoc County has filed a Notice of Proposed Facility to establish the Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Modoc County has determined the project to be in conformance with the Modoc County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Modoc County has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration for this project, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, Modoc County, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Lookout Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the environmental document prepared for the project is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated this new permit proposal for consistency with the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Regulations under Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the proposed permit is consistent with the Modoc CoSWMP, State Minimum Standards and Modoc County General Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board finds the Lookout Transfer Station to be in conformance with the Modoc County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs with the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 25-AA-0022.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held September 20 - 21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

September 20 - 21, 1989

Item:

Consideration of Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in the Issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Hayfork Transfer Station, Trinity County.

Key Issues:

- New permit for existing small volume transfer station
- Site receives 60 cubic yards of waste per day

Facility Facts:

Name:	Hayfork Transfer Station Facility Number 53-AA-0019
Project:	New permit for existing small volume transfer station
Location:	1 mile south of Hayfork on Hayfork Dump Road
Owner:	Trinity County
Operator:	Trinity County
Area:	5 acre portion of a 154 acre parcel
Permitted Capacity:	100 cubic yards per day maximum

Background:

The Hayfork Transfer Station replaced the Hayfork Dump which closed in 1980. The facility is a rural small volume transfer station and wood waste burn site located on 5 acres of a 154 acre parcel which is owned by Trinity County. (Attachment No. 1) The transfer station accepts approximately 60 cubic yards of municipal waste per day for transfer. Except for batteries and used oil, which are salvaged by the full-time attendant for recycling, the facility does not accept hazardous wastes.

The station consists of six 10 cubic yard removable bins located inside a 2000 square foot paved apron. Located behind the installed bins is a compactor unit which is utilized for the collection of corrugated cardboard for recycling. Three spare bins with an available capacity of approximately 9 cubic yards are located on grade to one side of the paved pad.

Separate areas are set aside at the property for the burning of woodwaste, which is conducted as necessary and in accordance with permits from the North Coast Air Pollution Control District and from the U.S. Forest Service, and for the storage of white goods and auto bodies for recycling.

Board Action:

Because a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit is being proposed, the Board must review this proposal for conformance with the Trinity County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) and must either object to or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Pursuant to Title 7.3, Government Code (GC), Section 66796.32(e), the Board has 40 days to concur in or object to the issuance or revision of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for these facilities were received on September 5, 1989, the last day the Board could act is October 15, 1989.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over that project. The Determination of Conformance and Concurrence in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit are both discretionary acts under CEQA. Therefore, the Board must review the potential environmental impacts of the actions which are now under consideration.

The Trinity County Department of Planning has circulated a Mitigated Negative Declarations in compliance with CEQA. In the document, the County found the project would not have a significant impact on the environment. The County certified the environmental document and filed a Notice of Determination for the project with the County Clerk and State Clearinghouse. (Attachment No. 2)

A Summary of Mitigation Measures Conditioning the project is as follows:

1. The subject site should be periodically inspected by the appropriate fire protection agency and operations conducted in accordance with the fire protection agency requirements.

2. The handling of used oil and batteries should be in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. Transfer site attendants should be given sufficient training to identify hazardous materials and to take precautionary measures if such materials are found in the waste stream.

4. The applicant should develop a response plan for illegal dumping of hazardous materials.

Staff reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration and found it to be adequate and appropriate for the Board's consideration of this project.

Requirements for Determination of Conformance:

Title 7.3, Government Code Section 66784 requires that the Board make a Determination of Conformance prior to the establishment of any solid waste facility. In accordance with procedures for obtaining a Determination of Conformance, specified in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 4, the project proponent has submitted a Notice of Proposed Facility with the Board (Attachment No. 3).

Also, in accordance with those procedures, the Trinity County Department of Public Works, as the agency responsible for the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), found the facility in conformance with the CoSWMP (Attachment No. 4).

Staff finds that all local actions have been completed and it is appropriate for the Board to consider the request of a Determination of Conformance for the subject facility. Staff has reviewed the CoSWMP and the Notice of Proposed Facility and makes the following findings based on the four Board-established criteria for a Determination of Conformance:

1. <u>Consistency with State Policy</u>

   The establishment of the facility is consistent with the Board's State Policy of providing for an environmentally safe and efficient method of waste handling.

2. <u>Consistency with the Policies and Objectives of the CoSWMP</u>

   The proposed facility is consistent with a specific CoSWMP policy of establishing community transfer stations to facilitate proper waste disposal; discourage illegal dumping; and enhance recycling opportunities.

3. <u>Consistency with Short, Medium, and Long Term Facilities Element of the CoSWMP</u>

   This facility is specifically identified in the CoSWMP.

4. <u>Local Issues and Planning</u>

   The project proponent has obtained all local approvals for the project.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, staff finds the proposed project meets all four Board-established criteria for a Determination of Conformance.

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit:

Government Code Section 66796.30 et seq. requires an operator of a solid waste facility to file an application with the LEA for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Included with the application is an appropriate Report of Facility Information (RFI), which in the case of the above named facility is the required Plan of Operation. When the application is deemed complete by the LEA, a copy of the application and RFI are transmitted to the Board. Staff have previously received these documents and found them to be satisfactory.

Within 75 days of accepting an application, an LEA is to submit a proposed solid waste facilities permit to the Board. The LEA has complied with this requirement.

When submitting the proposed permit, the LEA is required to make the following three findings required by GC 66796.32(c):

1. <u>Consistency with CoSWMP</u>

   The proposed solid waste facilities permit has been found consistent with the Trinity County Solid Waste Management Plan by the LEA.

2. <u>Consistency with Board Standards</u>

   The facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. The permit is, therefore, consistent with standards adopted by the Board.

3. <u>Consistency with General Plan</u>

   The facility has been found consistent with the Trinity County General Plan by the LEA. (Attachment No. 4)

Staff have reviewed the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit and supporting documentation and have found the form and content of the permit to be acceptable.

Board Options:

1. Take no action. If the Board does not act on a permit within 40 days of receipt, concurrence would be by default, and the permit could be issued by the LEA.

2. Deny conformance and object to issuance of the permit. This action would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA had not met all local and state requirements for these two actions.

3. Find conformance and concur in issuance of the permit. This would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA had met all state and local requirements for these two actions.

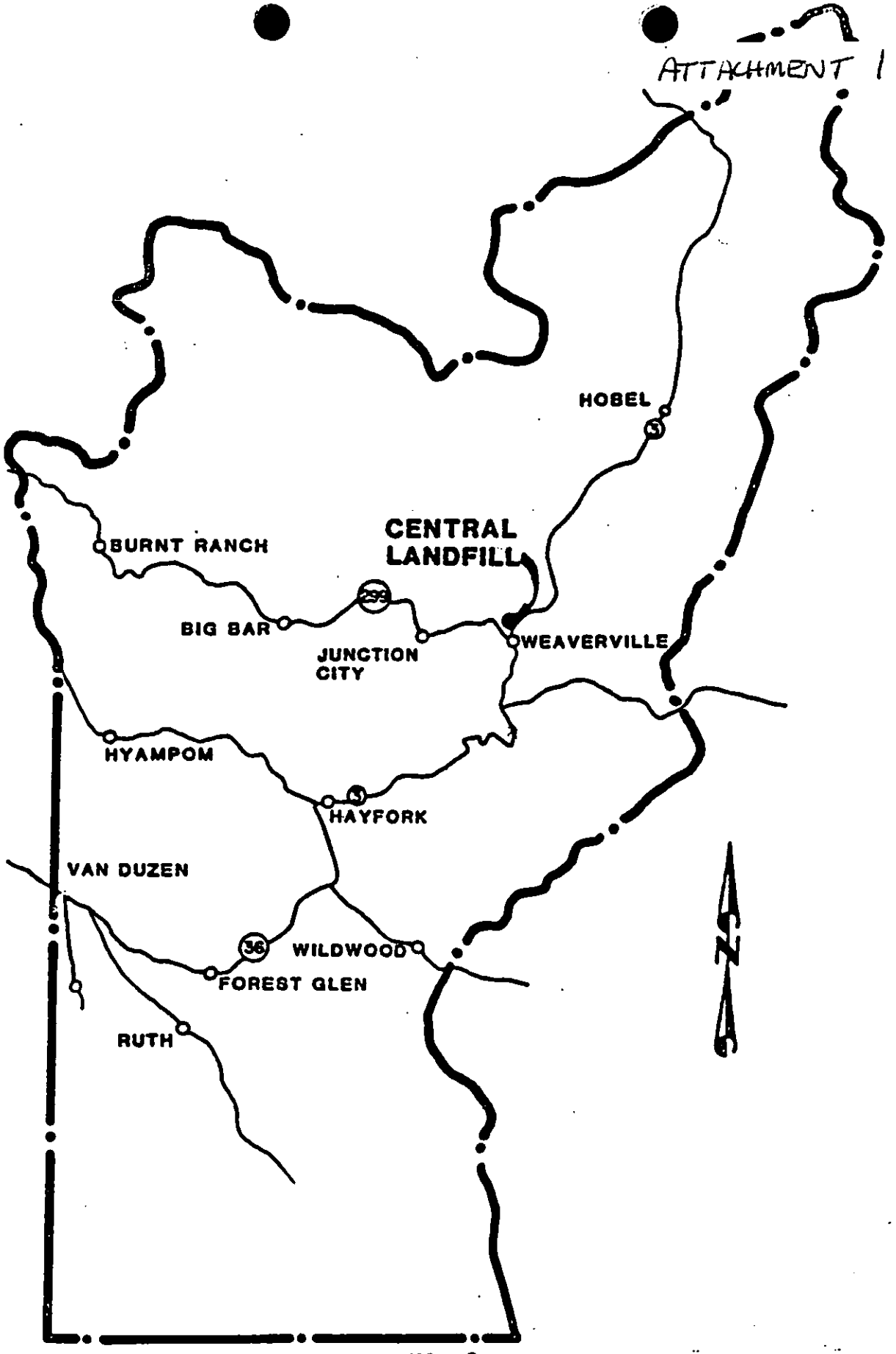
Recommendation:

Staff recommends Option No. 3 and the Board adopt Determination of Conformance No. 89-5, finding the project in conformance with the Trinity County Solid Waste Management Plan and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-66, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No.53-AA-0019.

Attachments:

1. Location Map
2. Notice of Determination on Mitigated Negative Declaration
3. Notice of Proposed Facility
4. Findings of General Plan and CoSWMP Conformance
5. Proposed Facilities Permit No. 53-AA-0019
6. Determination of Conformance No. 89-5 and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-66

ATTACHMENT 1

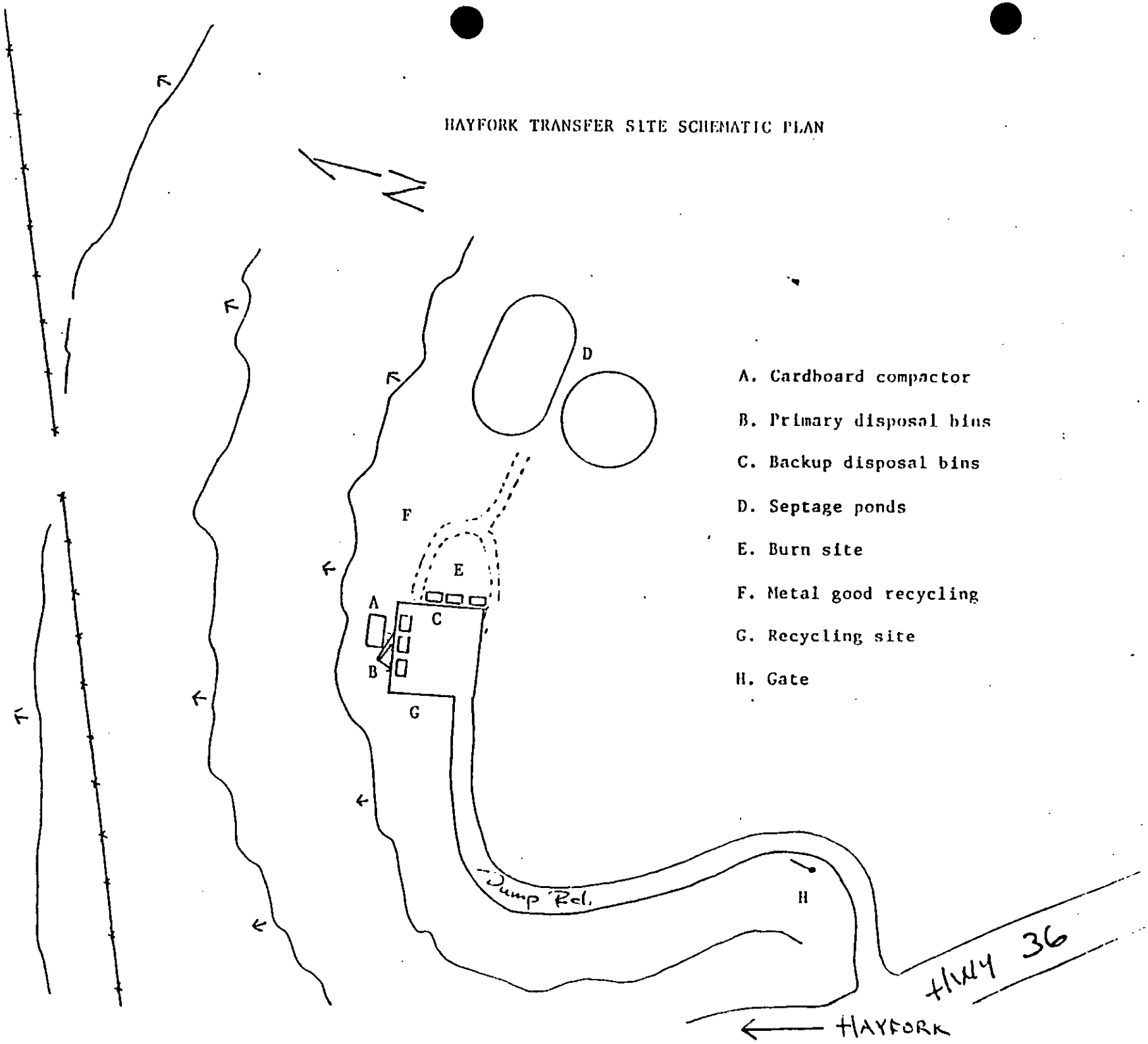


MAP NO. 2

SOURCE: OTT WATER ENGINEERS, INC.

TRANSFER STATION LOCATIONS

HAYFORK TRANSFER SITE SCHEMATIC PLAN



A. Cardboard compactor

B. Primary disposal bins

C. Backup disposal bins

D. Septage ponds

E. Burn site

F. Metal good recycling

G. Recycling site

H. Gate

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ATTACHMENT 2.

TO: X Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

or

X County Clerk
County of Trinity

FROM: (Public Agency)
Trinity County Planning Dept
P.O. Box 2490, Weaverville, C
96093

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title

Hayfork Transfer Site

State Clearinghouse Number (If submitted to Clearinghouse)	Contact Person	Telephone Numb
89022120	Thomas Miller Director of Trans & Planning	(916) 623-1351

Project Location Southerly and upslope of Hwy. 3 at Hayfork Dump Road approximately 1 mile south of the community of Hayfork.

Project Description Teh applicant is requesting the necessary entitlements to brin the Hayfork Transfer Site into compliance with State Requirements.

This is to advise that the TRINITY COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
(Lead Agency or Responsible Agency)
has approved the above described project and has made the following determinati regarding the above described project:

1. The project __ will, X will not, have a significant effect on the environm

2. __ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursu to the provisions of CEQA.

   X A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to provisions of CEQA.

   The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may examined at:
   Trinity County Planning Department,
   303 Trinity Lake Blvd., Weaverville, CA 96093

3. Mitigation measures X were, __ were not, made a condition of the appr of the project.

4. A statement of Overriding Considerations __ was, X was not, adopted this project.

Date Received for Filing 10/10/88

Signature

Thomas Miller, Director of Transpora
Title & Planning

Revised January 1

ATTACHMENT 3

TRINITY COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING
Post Office Box 2490
Weaverville, CA 96093-2490
(916) 623-1365

February 14, 1989

George H. Larson, Manager
Solid Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Notice of Proposed Facility - Hayfork Transfer Station 53-AA-0019

Dear Mr. Larson:

This notice is being provided per your request that the County strictly follow the provisions of Section 17936 which states:

> "Persons planning to establish or operate a new solid waste disposal site, transfer station, waste processing or resource recovery facility shall notify the Board of their intent at least forty-five (45) days prior to the scheduled commencement of construction of the facility. A copy of the notice shall be submitted to the local agency that has been selected to maintain the County Solid Waste Management Plan of the county in which the proposed facility is to be located."

As you are aware, this is not a proposed facility, but one that has existed for nearly nine years. However, since you insisted that this notice be filed, please be advised that it is the County's intent to construct this facility in August of 1980.

I certainly hope that this resolves this concern.

THOMAS MILLER
Director, Transportation
and Planning

TM/dh

cc: Trinity County Board of Supervisors
Trinity Journal
Cheryl Hawkins, County Health Department

ATTACHMENT 4

TRINITY COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING
P.O. DRAWER 2490
WEAVERVILLE, CA 96093-2490

PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION
(916) 623-1365

PLANNING DIVISION
(916) 623-1351

Cheryl Hawkins, R.E.H.S.
Trinity County Health Department
P.O. Box 1640
Weaverville, CA 96093

September 6, 1989

Re: Consistency of the Hayfork Transfer Site with the County General Plan.

Dear Ms. Hawkins:

Pursuant to your request please be advised that the County Planning Commission made the following findings relative to the granting of the use permit for this facility on April 4, 1989;

A. The use permit is based upon sound principles of land use insomuch that there are no nearby residential land uses

B. The use permit, as conditioned, protects the public health, safety, and welfare, insomuch that specific conditions relating to hazardous materials and fire control have been incorporated.

C. The granting of the permit is consistant with the existing use of the site.

A public hearing concerning the County Transfer Sites was conducted by the Planning Commission on April 4, 1989 and the Hayfork site was zoned Public Facilities to ensure full compliance with the County General Plan.

Sincerely,

Thomas Miller
Director of Transportation and Planning

TRINITY COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING
P.O. DRAWER 2490
WEAVERVILLE, CA 96093-2490

PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION
(916) 623-1365

PLANNING DIVISION
(916) 623-1351

September 6, 1989

Cheryl Hawkins, R.E.H.S.
Trinity County Health Department
P.O. Box 1640
Weaverville, Ca 96093

Re: Consistency with the Ruth and Hayfork Transfer Sites with the County Solid Waste Management Plan

Pursuant to your request for consistency with the County Solid Waste Management Plan please be advised that both of these sites are designated in our County Solid Waste Management Plan and therefore consistent.

Sincerely,

Thomas Miller,
Director of Transportation
& Planning

TM:jm

ATTACHMENT 5

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE

TYPE OF FACILITY	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER
Small Volume Transfer Station	53-AA-0019

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
Hayfork Transfer Station Hayfork Dump Road T31N, R12W, SEC14, MDM Hayfork, California	Trinity County Public Works Department Post Office Box 1300 Weaverville, California 96093

PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	CITY/COUNTY
Trinity County Health Department	Trinity County

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:

APPROVING OFFICER
Cheryl A. Hawkins, R.E.H.S.
Environmental Health Specialist II
NAME/TITLE

AGENCY ADDRESS
Trinity County Health Department
Post Office Box 1257
Weaverville, California 96093

SEAL

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS
Waste Transporter

Timberline Disposal Company
Post Office Box 493394
Redding, California 96049

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB	CWMB CONCURRANCE DATE
SEP 05 1989	
PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE	**PERMIT ISSUED DATE**

CWMB (Rev. 7/84)

HAYFORK TRANSFER STATION
053-AA-0019
August 31, 1989

Findings:

1) This facility is a rural small volume transfer station and wood waste burn site, which occupies approximately 5 acres of the 154 acre parcel owned by the County of Trinity. The County Public Works Department operates the transfer station to serve the Hayfork area. The site is located approximately one mile South of Hayfork on Hayfork Dump Road, Section 14, Township 31 North, Range 12 West M.D.M., 40°33' Latitude and 123°10'Longitude.

   In 1980, this transfer station replaced the old Hayfork Dump. The station consists of six 10 cubic yard bins and one large volume compactor which are located inside a 16,000 square foot paved apron. The bins were installed below grade to allow for easy unloading of waste. A separate area is designated for the burning or wood waste. Burning of wood waste is done in accordance with the North Coast Air Pollution Control District's permit and the United States Forest Service Hayfork Ranger District's approval. There is an auto body and white metal recycling area of approximately 16,000 feet^2.

   Waste is delivered to the facility in private vehicles and deposited in bins. The waste is removed every day by a front-end loading packer truck. An average of 90 unconsolidated cubic yards or 9.0 tons at 200 pounds per cubic yard, per day are received by the facility during the peak season. The station is open a maximum of 54 hours per week. the waste is transported to the Weaverville Landfill.

   Waste received at this transfer station is nonhazardous solid waste except for waste oil and batteries and includes household garbage, residential refuse, rubbish, trash, waste oil, batteries and wood waste, which is burned.

   Hazardous waste except for waste oil and batteries are not accepted at the facility. Salvage operations are conducted by gate attendants. The attendants are present during the hours of operation. In 1989, the County will initiate a pilot program for recycling waste oil and car batteries. This program is addressed in the Plan of Operation and this Permit. No significant change is anticipated in design or operation in the next five years. The design and operation of this facility are as described in the Plan of Operation and its supporting documents, which are hereby made a part of this Permit.

2) There shall be no significant changes in design or operation of this facility except as authorized by Permit.

3) The following document conditions the design and operation of this facility: Trinity County Use Permit PW-88-13.

4) Land within 1,000 feet of this facility is zoned Public Facility. There are no residential structures within 1,500 feet of this facility.

5) This facility's operation shall be in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

6) This facility's waste oil and battery recycling operations shall be in accordance with Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

7) Trinity County has found that the facility is consistent with the latest version of the General Plan.

8) This Permit is consistent with the latest version of the Trinity Solid Waste Management Plan.

Conditions:

Requirements:

1) The design and operation of this facility must comply with all State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

2) The design and operation of this facility must comply with all Federal, State and Local requirements and enactments.

3) Upon the request of the Local Enforcement Agency, any additional information regarding this facility must be furnished.

4) Protective clothing, at a minimum, of overalls, puncture-proof gloves and boots must be worn during salvage operations.

5) An approved training schedule for employees must be implemented.

6) When the recycling program for waste oil and batteries has been approved, the policies and procedures for operation will be included as a part of this Permit.

7) The Plan of Operation will be amended to included the policies and procedures for the recycling program.

8) The Health Department shall be notified so that an inspection can be made prior to burning wood waste.

Prohibitions:

The following actions are prohibited at this facility:

1) Scavenging;

2) Disposal of dead animals;

3) Disposal of hazardous waste, except as specifically permitted;

4) Open burning, disposal of hot ashes, except as specifically permitted;

5) Disposal of infectious wastes;

6) Disposal of liquid wastes.

Specifications:

No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings Section is allowed, except for those changes which are required under the Conditions Section of this Permit. Any significiant change which may be proposed for the facility shall require submission of a revised Plan of Operation and a new application for a Solid Waste Facility Permit to the Trinity County Health Department and the California Waste Management Board for review. The facility has a permitted capacity of 100 cubic yards per operating day and shall not exceed this capacity without first obtaining a revision of this Permit.

Provisions: The facility must comply with:

1) Trinity County Use Permit PW-88-13 conditions;

2) North Coast Air Pollution Control District;

3) Fire Agency Conditions.

4) This Permit is subject to review by the Health Department and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

5) This facility will be inspected by the Health Department to determine compliance with this Permit prior to issuance. If compliance cannot be met, the Permit will be denied.

Self Monitoring Program:

The following items shall be monitored by the operator of the facility or designated agent and records shall be kept and made available to the Health Department upon request:

1) Log of Special Occurrences; and

2) Quantity and types of wastes received at the site per day and per week.

mm

ATTACHMENT 6

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance No. 89-5
Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-66
September 20 - 21, 1989

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Trinity County has filed a Notice of Proposed Facility to establish the Hayfork Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that Trinity County has determined the project to be in conformance with the Trinity County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, Trinity County has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration for the project, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, mitigation measures identified in the Negative Declaration will reduce the potential impacts to a level of insignificance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the environmental document is adequate and appropriate for this Board's use; and

WHEREAS, the County of Trinity, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Hayfork Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated the new permit proposal for consistency with the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Regulations under Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the permit consistent with the Trinity County General Plan, Trinity CoSWMP and State Minimum Standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board finds the Hayfork Transfer Station to be in conformance with the Trinity County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs with the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 53-AA-0019.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held September 20-21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

AGENDA ITEM # 8

ITEM:

Consideration of the Request by the City of Whittier to Designate the City Department of Public Works to be the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for Non-Health Standards

KEY ISSUES:

- This agenda item is necessary to accomodate a change in the city's organization as it affects the LEA.
- The Board approved the City of Whittier Public Service Department and Engineering Department to be the LEA for non-health standards on July 14, 1977.
- The Engineering Department was combined with the Department of Public Works in 1983 which has been acting as the LEA since then.
- The City of Whittier passed a resolution on July 25, 1989, designating the Department of Public Works to be the LEA for non-health related standards.

BACKGROUND:

On July 14, 1977, the Board approved Resolution #77-17-LEA, granting a waiver for the City of Whittier Department of Public Service and Department of Engineering to be the LEAs for non-health related standards for solid waste enforcement within the City. The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services was designated to be the LEA for all health related standards for the City. Besides being designated the LEA, the City Department of Public Services was and remains the operator of the City's Savage Canyon Landfill.

The City of Whittier, located in Los Angeles County, has a population of 74,000 residents and encompasses 13 square miles.

The City is the owner and operator of Savage Canyon Landfill, a 350 tons per day site. The facility accepts only solid waste from city collection trucks and private haulers within the City. The facility is closed to all other haulers.

In order to set the record straight the Whittier City Council, on July 25, 1989, passed a resolution designating the Department of Public Works as the sole LEA for non-health standards within the City. This department has been acting as the LEA for the past six years, ever since the Department of Engineering was combined within it.

Board staff has reviewed all LEA designation documents and the LEA Enforcement Program Plan, and has determined that all requirements of Title 7.3 Government Code and Title 14 California Code of Regulations have been met. A letter has been received from the California State Department of Health Services recommending the approval of this LEA designation. The City has been in contact with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee to amend the County Solid Waste Management Plan to reflect the new LEA designation.

OPTIONS:

1. Concur with the designation of the City of Whittier Department of Public Works to be the LEA for non-health related standards within the city.

   This option would remove the LEA from the department which operates the city's landfill.

2. Take no action.

   This option would keep the City Department of Public Service and Department of Engineering as the LEAs.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board concurs with option #1 and adopts Resolution #89-79.

Attachments:

1. City Council Resolution No. 5939
2. Notice of Designation of Local Enforcement Agency
3. Letter of Recommendation State Department of Health Services
4. City of Whittier Enforcement Program Plan
5. City of Whittier COSWMP Letter to County Department of Public Works

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

RESOLUTION NO. 89-79

Resolution of acceptance of the City of Whittier Department of Public Works as the designated Local Enforcement Agency.

WHEREAS, the Z'berg-Kapiloff Solid Waste Control Act of 1976 requires that there shall be designated within each city and county an enforcement agency to carry out the provisions of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board has received and reviewed the Notice of Designation of Local Enforcement Agency for the above city; and

WHEREAS, the Board has received a recommendation for approval from the State Department of Health Services; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the proposed enforcement agency, the City of Whittier Department of Public Works, is qualified to become the Local Enforcement Agency for the above city for non-health related standards included in the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that based on the foregoing facts, the California Waste Management Board, pursuant to Government Code, Sections 66796(b) and 66796.21, approves the proposed designation of the City of Whittier Department of Public Works to be the local enforcement agency for non-health related standards for the City of Whittier.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and corrected copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 20-21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT 1

RESOLUTION NO. 5939

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER DESIGNATING THE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR THE SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL

WHEREAS, on June 7, 1977, the City Council of the City of Whittier approved Resolution No. 4790 designating enforcement agencies as required by the Z'berg-Kapiloff Solid Waste Control Act of 1976; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 4890 designated the enforcement agency for the Savage Canyon Landfill operations to be the City of Whittier Engineering Department and the enforcement agency for health services to be the Los Angeles County Health Department; and

WHEREAS, since June 7, 1977, the titles of the departments in the City of Whittier have changed where the Engineering Department is now the Public Works Department; and

WHEREAS, the City of Whittier was requested by the California Waste Management Board to file an updated Notice of Designation of Local Enforcement Agency with the correct department as the local enforcement agent for the operations at the Savage Canyon Landfill.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER:

SECTION 1. The enforcement agency for the Public Services Department landfill operations shall be the Public Works Department, which is a separate operating department with an independent department head.

SECTION 2. The enforcement agency for health services shall be the Los Angeles County Health Department.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 25th day of July, 1989.

VICTOR A. LOPEZ, Mayor

ATTEST:

GERTRUDE L. HILL, City Clerk

CITY OF WHITTIER)
) SS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

I, Gertrude L. Hill, City Clerk in and for the City of Whittier, California, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 5939, adopted by the City Council of the City of Whittier in regular session, Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1989 and same was passed by the following vote:

AYES: T. K. Sawyer M. D. Claxton
R. F. Woehrmann V. A. Lopez
G. H. Chandler

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of the City of Whittier this 26th day of July, 1989.

Gertrude L. Hill
GERTRUDE L. HILL, City Clerk

1120a043 "CertResoM" HILL

ATTACHMENT 2

City of Whittier
(Name of Agency)

13230 East Penn Street
(Street Address)

Whittier, CA 90602
(City) (Zip Code)

August 1, 1989
(Date)

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION OF LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (14 Cal. Admin. Code S 18051 a 18052)

TO: CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Public Works Department/ L.A. County Health Department (name of enforcement agency) has been designated as the enforcement agency in:

The City of Whittier (county or city) on July 25, 1989 (date) to replace The City of Whittier Public Services Dep The City of Whittier Engineering Dept. The L.A. County Dept. of Health Services (old enforcement agency, if applicable)

_____ (county or city) on _____ (date) to replace _____ (old enforcement agency, if applicable)

_____ (county or city) on _____ (date) to replace _____ (old enforcement agency, if applicable)

_____ (county or city) on _____ (date) to replace _____ (old enforcement agency, if applicable)

( ) Attached is a sheet listing additional designations.

1. The designation was made in accordance with California Government Code section 66796, using the following procedure:

   a. ( ) The enforcement agency was designated by the County Board of Supervisors, and was approved by majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county.

   b. ( ) The county and the cities formed a joint exercise of powers agreement pursuant to Section 6500 of the Government Code.

c. (X) The enforcement agency was designated by the City of Whittier (county)(city) since the county and each city have decided to designate a separate enforcement agency.

2. The above designation is (is) (is not) in specific accordance with the designation indicated in the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

3. The following are exceptions to our territorial jurisdiction shown in the first paragraph of this NOTICE: None

4. We have not (have) (have not) been designated as the sole enforcement agency within the above name jurisdictions.

a. Since we have not been designated as the sole enforcement, agency, we will be responsible for the enforcement of the following:

	Health-Related Standards	Solid Waste Management Standards
Storage Activities	( )	(X)
Collection Activities	( )	(X)
Transfer/Processing Stations	( )	(X)
Disposal Sites	( )	(X)
Agriculture Wastes	( )	
Other, (specify) _____	( )	( )

5. As the designated local enforcement agency we,

a. (X) are not operating agency for any solid waste handling disposal operations.

b. ( ) are the operating agency for the following types of solid waste handling and/or disposal operations: _____

b. 1. ( ) The State Solid Waste Management Board is hereby requested to waive the statutory prohibition contained in Section 66796(d) of the Government Code in accordance with the information we have included on an attached separate sheet showing the

measures that we have taken to alleviate conflicts of interest between our role as an enforcement agency and our role as an operating agency.

b. 2. ( ) The solid waste handling and disposal operations operated by this designated enforcement agency are subject to the jurisdiction of _____

_____
(name of enforcement agency(ies), if applicable)

6. We have developed the required
(have developed) (will develop by _____ (date))

enforcement program plan pursuant to Government Code section 66796.21 and the California Waste Management Board's guidelines. In addition, attached to this Notice of Designation is a statement identifying the solid waste activities that will be under jurisdiction of the enforcement agency as well as describing past enforcement experience. We have also briefly described the professional staff and equipment that shall be made available to the enforcement agency to assure that public health and engineering responsibilities can be adequately addressed.

7. The name and address of the governing body of this enforcement agency is:

The City of Whittier
(Name)

13230 E. Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602
(Street Address) (City) (Zip Code)

(213) 945-8202
(Telephone Number)

NOTE: If the enforcement agency designation was made according to 1.c. on page 2, more than one governing body may need to be listed.

( ) Attached is a sheet listing additional governing bodies.

8. The person responsible for direction of the local enforcement agency and its designated persons are David T. Mochizuki
(name of director)

(213) 945-8202, David T. Mochizuki, (213) 945-8202
(telephone No. (name of contact person) (telephone No.)

9. All resolutions and other documents relevant to the compliance of the local governing body with Government Code section 66796 have been certified and are enclosed.

Signed by _____

David T. Mochizuki
(typed or printed name)

Director of Public Works
(title)

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION
OF LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
SUPPLEMENTAL

Item #6. Solid waste activities under the jurisdiction of the enforcement agency will be items listed under the "Notice of Inspection Disposal Site" (SWIS) forms with the exception of health related items. The items include the inspection of records, personnel, signage, security, maintenance of roads, safety, grading and cover, fire and leachate control, drainage and erosion control, traffic safety and the maintenance of equipment.

The experience of the enforcement agency dates back to 1977 when it was called the Engineering Department. Since that time, the City of Whittier reorganized and the enforcement agency is now called the Public Works Department.

The professional staff includes four (4) registered professional engineers and six (6) technical and clerical people. The equipment available to the enforcement agency are surveying equipment, computers, calculators, safety vests, shoes and hard hats, and vehicles to travel within the landfill.

ATTACHMENT 3

State of California

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

5 1989

Memorandum

SO CA JM

To : Mr. Don J. Womeldorf, Chief
Environmental Management Branch
State Department of Health Services
714 P Street, Room 616
Sacramento, CA 95814

Date: August 16, 1989

From : CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: Designation of Local Enforcement Agency for Solid Waste Management for the City of Whittier

Attached for your review is a copy of City of Whittier Department of Public Works Solid Waste Management Enforcement Agency Designation in accordance with Sections 66796 and 66796.21 of the Government Code.

The required resolution of designation by the appropriate governing body has been submitted with the Notice of Designation information. Please review the Notice of Designation and provide the California Waste Management Board your recommendations within seven business days.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Lisa Dernbach at (714) 449-7078.

Lisa Dernbach for

Richard G. King
Chief, Enforcement Division
Fullerton Office

Enclosures

#1 Yes Yes If you concur with the designation, please check here, copy and return.

#2 No_____ If you do not concur, please check here, copy, and return with reasons for non-concurrence for consideration by the California Waste Management Board.

Enforcement Program Plans for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal of The City of Whittier

Whittier, CA 90602

Submitted to

State of California Solid Waste Management Board

By

City of Whittier

Public Works Department

INTRODUCTION

The City of Whittier, located in the southeast section of Los Angeles County, is a city of 74,000 population.

The City of Whittier owns and operates its own solid waste landfill which was established in 1930. The landfill currently handles all the non-hazardous solid waste of the group 2 and 3 waste categories from the City of Whittier. No hazardous wastes are accepted at the landfill at any time or in any form. The landfill is composed of 123.875 acres and is located in the northeast section of the City. The landfill receives approximately 350 tons of solid waste per day.

The City of Whittier Solid Waste Enforcement Program designates the City's Public Works Department as the Local Enforcement Agency with the Director of Public Works being designated as the Enforcement Officer. This department is responsible for permitting and enforcing all aspects of the solid waste program in the City of Whittier. The County of Los Angeles Health Service Department is designated as the County Enforcement Agency in all health-related matters. The Z'berg-Kapiloff Solid Waste Act of 1976 requires in Section 66780.5 that (a) an enforcement program shall be delineated in each Solid Waste Management Plan. This enforcement plan is intended to serve as a working document to provide for ongoing guidance to the enforcement agency staff.

The following Local Solid Waste Enforcement Plan for the City of Whittier addresses the administrative, legal, technical and staff development components necessary in the comprehensive solid waste program. The Enforcement Program Plan was developed in compliance with the Guidance Manual for Preparation of Local Solid Waste Agency Program Plans, 1981, prepared by the Enforcement Analysis Section of the State Solid Waste Management Board.

City of Whittier

Enforcement Program for Solid Waste
Handling and Disposal

August 10, 1989

I. State and Local Regulations

A. In the City of Whittier, the Solid Waste Enforcement Program Operates by authority of:

1. Title 7.3 Government Code, California Administrative Code

2. Title 14 California Administrative Code

3. U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as amended

4. Title 17 Section 488d; Title 22 Section 70848-70847, 71649-51; 72641-43;73643-45 California Administrative Code

5. Solid Waste Management Standard Title 14 Section 17200 et seq.

6. Solid Waste Management and Resources, Recovery Act: Government Code, Section 65700 et seq.

7. Disposal of Fetal and Human Remains: Health and Safety Code, Section 7054.3 et seq.

B. The City of Whittier Solid Waste standards are set forth in the Whittier Municipal Code:

1. Ordinance No. 2036

2. Ordinance No. 1803

3. Ordinance No. 1429

4. Ordinance No. 1801

5. Resolution No. 5113

The entire City of Whittier is included as well as the following private contractors operating under an existing agreement with the City of Whittier:

1. C.V. Disposal Service, Inc.

2. James Matoian dba as Peoples Disposal Company

3. Consolidated Disposal Inc.

Litter is controlled by:

1. State of California Penal Code, Section 374.b and State Statutes

2. California Vehicle Code

3. City of Whittier Municipal Code, Section 6270.1, 6270.4, 7211.2 and 7300n.

II. Program Goals and Objectives

A. Goal: to assure that all residential, commercial and industrial solid wastes are stored, transported, and disposed of in a safe, sanitary and acceptable manner.

B. Objectives: To administer a solid waste enforcement program that results in the following:

1. All disposal sites be operated under the authority of a current solid waste facility permit issued by the Local Enforcement Agency.

2. All permit applications for new solid waste facilities, revisions or modifications being processed within the time as specified in Title 7.3 Government Code, Section 66796.32.

3. All permits will be reviewed yearly and, if necessary, revised at least every five (5) years.

4. Inspect all disposal sites at least four (4) times per year for compliance with existing standards. The inspections will be conducted under the provisions of the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) inspection form categories.

III. Solid Waste Facility Permitting Procedures

The procedure for the operation of a Solid Waste facility within the City of Whittier is as follows:

A. The proposed operator shall be required to submit an application for a solid waste facility permit. The applicant shall include the necessary environmental document and engineering reports where necessary. A permit is prepared using the State Solid Waste Management (SSWM) format.

B. After preparation, a copy of the proposed permit is furnished the applicant for review and comment. The proposed permit is submitted to the SSWM Board for concurrence. Uncontested permits are issued by the Enforcement Agency within the time specified by law.

C. If the Enforcement Agency or SSWMB determines that a violation of the State Statutes of Standards exists, the permit shall be denied.

   The applicant may file an appeal to the denial with the Enforcement Agency who shall then submit the appeal to the SSWMB Hearing Panel. After a hearing, the decision of the Hearing Panel is the basis for an action by the Enforcement Agency. All appeal procedures shall be carried out in strict compliance with Title 7.3 Government Code and the Administrative Procedure Act.

D. Permits are reviewed whenever a significant change in facility design or operation is proposed. Significant changes are considered, but not limited to, adjustment in boundaries, tonnages, elevations and types of waste that may be received.

E. Permits may be modified when it has been determined that an existing permit no longer provides pertinent data in the findings, in the conditions, or in the monitoring data that is necessary for the protection of the public health or the environment.

F. The County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services is involved in the preparation of new permits and is also involved in the revision and modification of existing permits.

G. When the Enforcement Agency becomes aware of a proposed solid waste facility closure, written notification is given the disposal site operator and owner of the closure procedure and requirements. Closure requirements include notification to:

1. Enforcement Agency - minimum of ten (10) days prior to completion or suspension of work at the disposal site.

2. Regional Water Quality Control Board - at least ninety (90) days prior to actual closure.

3. County Recorder - a detailed description of closure site must be filed.

4. County Solid Waste Plan Custodian - a detailed description of closure site must be filed.

5. Local Health Agency - a detailed description of closure site must be filed.

Periodic monitoring by the Enforcement Agency will be made to identify violations that may develop at the landfill site and transfer stations.

H. Facility records and documents are maintained at the City Hall Public Services Department of the City of Whittier and at the County of Los Angeles Health Services Department at the Administration Headquarters. Facility numbers are those assigned by SSWMB.

IV. Inspection and Compliance Procedures

A. All City of Whittier-owned solid waste collection vehicles are inspected at least once annually while en route or at the corporation yard. These inspections and results are kept on file at the City Hall, City of Whittier. Inspection of vehicles for private contractors under contract with the City of Whittier are required to furnish copies of vehicle inspections to the City of Whittier ar least once a year and these are kept on file at City Hall, City of Whittier.

B. Solid waste disposal and transfer facilities receive routine inspections at least <u>four (4) times</u> per year using SSWMB's recommended SWIS inspection forms.

All facilities are City-owned and operated, and the operators of the facility are advised of the time of the proposed inspection to permit them to be present at the disposal site or transfer station. After inspection, a verbal report is made to the operator or to his representative, and the SWIS form is left with the operator. If necessary, a written report is prepared and provided to the operator, in the facility file at the City Hall Public Services Department for six (6) years. Copies of each SWIS inspection forms are forwarded to SSWMB.

C. Local Enforcement Agency compliance program actions are:

1. Verbal notice: to storage, collection or facility operators at the time that a violation is identified. A verbal order is confirmed on the SWIS form which is left with the operator. If the operator is not present, the SWIS form will be mailed to him.

2. Written notice: in addition to the SWIS form, a written notice may be transmitted by mail to the operator.

3. Office "Show Cause" Hearing: Administrative hearings providing the violator an opportunity to present evidence of compliance to avoid further enforcement procedure.

4. Notice and Order: prepared and served as provided for in Title 14, California Administrative Code, Chapter 5, (within five (5) days of the date of issuance, a copy of the Notice and Order document is transmitted to the SSWMB). Compliance or non-compliance with a Notice and Order is determined by:

   (a) inspections

   (b) letters of compliance or non-compliance issued by other participating agencies

D. Written or verbal complaints that solid waste services or facilities are the source of health or environmental hazards or a public nuisance are accepted and investigated by the Enforcement Agency if the complainant's identity can be established. Any anonymous complaint is investigated only when the probability of immediate health or safety hazard is apparent.

Complaint and investigation results are recorded on Enforcement Agency forms. Verified complaints may result in the issuance of an official notice and/or abatement order. The results of the investigation are provided to the complainant by mail or telephone with a copy of the report form maintained in the site file. Failure to comply with an official notice and/or abatement order is referred to Legal Counsel for enforcement action.

E. The following state and local agencies are closely coordinated in enforcement responsibilities and activities:

1. State Solid Waste Management Board: sets State policy, establishes statewide standards, concurs with or objects to Solid Waste Facility permits and aids, assists and oversees local enforcement programs.

2. State Department of Health Services; Hazardous Waste Management Section: regulates and permits hazardous and infectious waste transportation and disposal.

3. City of Whittier, Planning Department: establishes land zoning and processes land use permits.

4. City of Whittier, Building Department: issues permits for structures at solid waste facility.

5. Regional Water Quality Control Board: issues waste discharge requirements for solid waste disposal sites and establishes disposal site classifications.

ATTACHMENT 5

RECEIVED
29 1989

CITY OF WHITTIER

13230 EAST PENN STREET, WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90602-1772 (213) 945-8200

August 28, 1989

Mr. Mike Mohajer
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Waste Management Division
P.O. Box 1460
Alhambra, CA 91802-1460

Dear Mr. Mohajer:

Subject: City of Whittier - Savage Canyon Landfill

As discussed with you on August 23, 1989, the City of Whittier recently redesignated the local enforcement agent from the Engineering Department to the Public Works Department.

I have enclosed a copy of the resolution by the City Council approving the redesignation. I have also enclosed a copy of the Whittier Municipal Code Section 8.12.030 indicating that the City landfill be used for refuse generated only in the City and only by the citizens of Whittier.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please give me a call at (213) 945-8202.

Sincerely,

David T. Mochizuki
Director of Public Works

DTM:tcts
Enclosures
cc: Lisa Dernbach, California Waste Management Board
Neil Hudson, Director of Public Services
Chuck Coffee, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
(Mohajer)

Brown board

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

Item:

Consideration of Concurrence in a Solid Waste Facilities Permit Revision for Scholl Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County.

Key Issues:

- County Sanitation Districts propose the use of green waste as substitute for cover
- Use of green waste requires application of Performance Standards
- Result will be conservation of soil and landfill airspace
- The utilization of green waste as a qualifying program to implement the County's 20 Percent Recycling Goal is under further study by Board staff.

Facility Facts:

Name:	Scholl Canyon Landfill, Facility No. 19-AA-0012
Project:	Use of green waste to conserve soil and landfill space
Location:	City of Glendale
Owner:	City of Glendale and County of Los Angeles
Operator:	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
Area:	440 Acres
Permitted Capacity:	3400 tons per operating day
Estimated Closure Date:	2010

Background:

In May of this year the Local Enforcement Agency for Los Angeles County, the County Department of Health Services, conducted a five-year review of the permit for Scholl Canyon Landfill. The result of that review showed there were no significant changes in the current design or operation. However, the operator did intend to implement one significant change: the use of shredded green waste to meet cover objectives on the slope portion of daily refuse cells.

Yard and garden waste (green waste), which comprised 30 percent of the residential wastestream and 6 percent of the commercial wastestream (12 percent of the total wastestream at the landfill), has been identified by the County Sanitation Districts as a major target material that has the potential to be diverted away from land disposal. Although one of the most obvious methods for diverting green waste from landfill disposal is to shred and compost it, the major drawbacks to this option include the large land area requirements and the uncertainty of markets for the tremendous quantity of material which could be produced if all of the 5,400 tons per day of green waste generated in Los Angeles County were processed for compost.

The Sanitation Districts estimate that the ten major landfills in Los Angeles County are using approximately 40,000 cubic yards of cover soil each day to cover the daily compacted refuse cell. The completed slope portion of the daily cell requires approximately 20,000 cubic yards of that total. Comparing this to the total estimated quantity of green waste generated in the metropolitan area of Los Angeles County (5,400 tons per day when shredded equals approximately 11,000 cubic yards shows that the entire quantity of green waste could be put to productive use at the major landfills within the County. Use of this material as cover would offset the amount of soil which would otherwise need to be excavated, while saving approximately 12 percent of the disposal capacity at the landfills.

At this point, the Sanitation Districts plan to undertake a full-scale program at Sanitation Districts' operated landfills under the supervision of the County Department of Health Services in which shredded, non-composted green waste could be integrated with on-going landfill operations during all seasons of the year. The first project will be undertaken at Scholl Canyon Landfill, located in the City of Glendale. (Attachment No. 1)

A tub grinder capable of shredding 10 tons per hour of material would be purchased for use at Scholl Canyon Landfill. It is estimated that total capital costs of instituting this program at Scholl Canyon, Calabasas, Spadra and Puente Hills Landfills, including additional front end loaders at each site, would be approximately $1,500,000. As this program progresses through the evaluation period and as communities are encouraged to separately collect green waste from the mixed residential wastestream, it would be expected that additional shredding capacity at each site would be purchased, so that larger quantities of green waste generated in the county could be put to a productive use and diverted from taking up needed disposal capacity at landfills.

After an initial evaluation, Board staff, at the August 31, 1989 Board meeting, had indicated that the use of green waste in lieu of daily cover could not be considered as a qualifying program for implementing the 20% recycling goal required by Title 7.3, Government Code, Section 66780.05(f). After hearing the concerns expressed at the August meeting, Board staff is now in the process of studying this issue further and will report back to the Board at a later date.

Board Action:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is being proposed, the Board must review this proposal for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and must either object to or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Pursuant to GC Section 66796.32(e), the Board has 40 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance or revision of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on August 22, 1989, the last day the Board could act is October 1, 1989.

This item was presented to the Board at its August 31, 1989 meeting in Glendale. Speakers representing the California Department of Health Services, the County of Los Angeles, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the County Sanitation Districts addressed the Board. Their comments are a part of the Board's official record and are considered in staff's recommendation. However, because a quorum was not present, the item was put over to today's meeting.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency which has discretionary authority over that project. Concurrence in the revision of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit is a discretionary act under CEQA. Therefore, the Board must review the potential environmental impacts of the action which is now under consideration.

The County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County prepared an initial study for this project. In that study it concluded that following potential impacts could result from use of green waste.

1. Fugitive dust could result during grinding and application of green waste material.

2. Surface water could enter the refuse cell.

3. Additional equipment, a loader and tub grinder, could cause an increase in existing noise levels at the landfill.

4. Use of green waste in lieu of soil cover could increase risk of fire.

To reduce the above potential impacts, the District adopted the following mitigation measures:

1. Dust - periodic wetting during grinding and application of green waste material.

2. Surface water - drainage facilities will be constructed to ensure that surface water runoff does not come in contact with green wastes.

3. Noise - appropriate mufflers will be installed, and grinder and loader operations will be in close proximity to existing landfill operations, so that increase in noise will not be that noticeable.

4. Fire - existing water trucks will be available for immediate suppression of fires. Application of green waste will be limited to the front face of fill while soil will be used on all other sides of refuse cell.

Since the above mitigation measures reduced the potential impacts to a level of insignificance, the District adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project and filed a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse. (Attachment No. 2)

Board staff has carefully reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration and found that it is adequate and appropriate for this Board's use. Board staff has also found that it has been prepared in compliance with the CEQA Guidelines.

Requirements for Approval of Operator Certification:

The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts has submitted an initial cost estimate. The City of Glendale has submitted a financial mechanism for postclosure maintenance. A financial mechanism has not been received from the Sanitation Districts for the cost of closure.

The permit includes a condition that requires the Sanitation Districts to establish and fund a financial mechanism for closure that complies with the Emergency Regulations by October 16, 1989.

The operator certification will be reviewed by staff and presented to the Board for approval when the submittal is complete.

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit:

Government Code Section 66796.30 et.seq. requires an operator of a solid waste facility to file an application with the LEA for a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit when a significant change in design or operation is proposed. Included with the application is an appropriate Report of Facility Information (RFI), which in the case of the Scholl Canyon Landfill is the required Report of Disposal Site Information. When the application is deemed complete by the LEA, a copy of the application and RFI are transmitted to the Board. Staff have reviewed these documents and find them to be satisfactory.

Within 75 days of accepting an application, an LEA is to submit a proposed solid waste facilities permit to the Board. The operator waived this requirement.

When submitting the proposed permit, the LEA is required to make the following two findings required by GC 66796.32(c):

1. Consistency with CoSWMP

   The proposed solid waste facilities permit has been determined to be consistent with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan. Staff agrees with this determination.

2. Consistency with Board Standards

   The facility has been determined to be in compliance with the State Minimum Standards. Staff agrees with this determination.

Staff have reviewed the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit and supporting documentation. Because shredded green waste has not been determined to be a suitable material to be used in lieu of soil as daily cover, the operator has filed a Statement of Intent, pursuant to Title 14, Section 18309, to go on Performance Standards. The green waste will only be applied to the slope portion of refuse cell. The top of the cell will still be covered with soil. (Attachment No. 3)

One of the requirements of the Performance Standards is to limit the area of exposed waste according to a formula contained in the regulation. Along with the Statement of Intent, the operator requested a waiver of the limits imposed by the formula contained in Section 17683(e) to allow a total area of exposed green waste not to exceed 130,000 square feet. This is based on an average of 26,000 square feet of slope surface area per day for five days per week. The permit requires that at the end of the working day on Saturday no green waste cover area will remain exposed. Staff have reviewed this request and find it acceptable.

Staff view the green waste project at Scholl Canyon Landfill to be an experimental program for conserving landfill space. It is not the intention or purpose of the project to demonstrate the efficacy of green waste as a suitable daily cover. The effectiveness of the program may have profound impacts on landfills throughout the State. The permit requires a quarterly report to be submitted regarding the results of the green waste program. Staff intend to monitor the effectiveness of this program.

Permitted Cap. 3400 TPD

Board Options:

1. Take no action. If the board does not act on a permit within 40 days of receipt, concurrence would be by default, and the permit would be issued by the LEA.

2. Object to issuance of the permit. This action would be appropriate if the proponent and the LEA had not met all local and state requirements for this action.

3. Concur in issuance of the permit. This would be appropriate if the proponent and LEA have met all state and local requirements for this action.

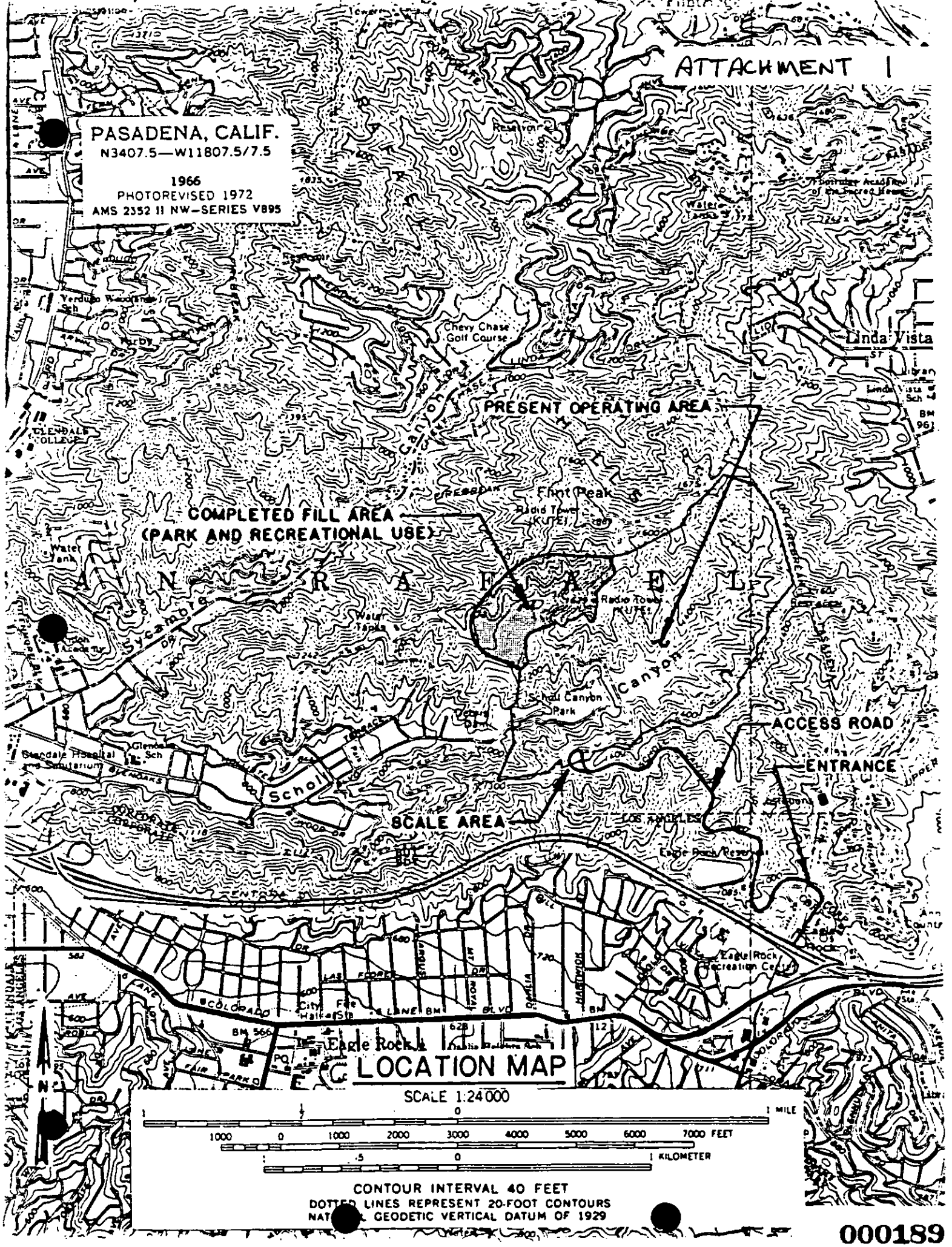
Recommendation:

Staff recommends Option No. 3 the Board adopt Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-61, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit Number 19-AA-0012.

Attachments:

1. Location Map
2. Notice of Determination
3. Statement of Intent
4. Permit No. 19-AA-0012
5. Permit Decision No. 89-61

ATTACHMENT 1



MAR 2 3 1989

ATTACHMENT 2

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO:	County Clerk, County of Los Angeles Room 106, County Courthouse Los Angeles, California 90012
FROM:	County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County 1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, California 90601
SUBJECT:	Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code
PROJECT TITLE:	County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Green Waste Cover/Compost Program
CONTACT PERSON:	John H. Gulledge-Telephone Number: (213) 699-7411
PROJECT LOCATIONS:	Puente Hills Landfill 2800 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier Spadra Landfill 4125 West Valley Boulevard, Pomona Scholl Canyon Landfill 7721 North Figueroa Street, Los Angeles Calabasas Landfill 5300 Lost Hills Road, Agoura
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	The diversion, shredding, and use of noncomposted yard waste (green waste) brought in for disposal at each landfill to meet a portion of the daily cover requirements at the site

This is to advise that the Board of Directors of County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County has approved the above described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

2. A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

   The Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at the District Office, 1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601.

Date Received for Filing: March 23, 1989.

Charles W. Carry

CHARLES W. CARRY
Chief Engineer and General Manager

ATTACHMENT 3

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road / Whittier, California
Mailing Address: / P. O. Box 4998, Whittier, California 90607-4998
Telephone: (213) 699-7411 / From Los Angeles (213) 685-5217

CHARLES W. CARRY
Chief Engineer and General Manager

August 18, 1989
File No. 31R-500.10

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1989

Mr. George Eowan, Executive Officer
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street - Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Eowan:

Statement of Intent to Recycle Green Waste for Daily Cover Material Under Performance Standards

The Sanitation Districts operate the Scholl Canyon Landfill (Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 19-AA-012) located at 7721 N. Figueroa Street, Glendale, CA. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the Scholl Canyon Landfill is the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, 2615 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA. The Sanitation Districts in cooperation with the LEA, have conducted a green waste (e.g. yard and garden waste) utilization project at the Scholl Canyon Landfill and have determined that the use of shredded non-composted green waste to meet a portion of the sites daily cover material requirements could provide the largest single beneficial use for this material, reducing the on-site soil requirements in addition to conserving landfill capacity.

Based on discussions with the LEA and CWMB staff, in order to proceed with the green waste cover program it will be necessary for Scholl Canyon Landfill to operate under the Performance Standards of Section 17683, Title 14, California Administrative Code. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined portion of a daily refuse cell. In lieu of Section 17683 (e), the total area of exposed green waste cover shall not exceed 130,000 square feet (average slope area of daily refuse cell x 5 days per week). At the end of the working day on Saturday no green waste cover area will remain exposed. If deemed necessary per Section 17683 (b), Tedlar bags would be used to collect ambient air samples and the samples would be evaluated at a Sanitation Districts' laboratory.

The Sanitation Districts believe the green waste cover program can be beneficial in conserving valuable landfill capacity and will pursue the use of this material at other Districts' operated sites. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at the above listed telephone numbers.

Very truly yours,

Charles W. Carry

Stephen R. Maguin

Stephen R. Maguin, Head
Solid Waste Management Department

SRM:lac
cc: Charles Coffee,
Department of Health Services

ATTACHMENT 4

PROPOSED

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE

TYPE OF FACILITY	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER
LANDFILL	19-AA-0012

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL 7721 NORTH FIGUEROA STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90041	COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY P. O. BOX 4998 WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90607

PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	CITY/COUNTY
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	GLENDALE/LOS ANGELES

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

PROPOSED

APPROVED:

APPROVING OFFICER

CHARLES W. COFFEE, PROGRAM DIRECTOR

NAME/TITLE

AGENCY ADDRESS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
2615 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, ROOM 450
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90007

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

REVISION OF PERMIT - 5 YEARS PERMIT REVIEW.

SEAL

PROPOSED

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB	CWMB CONCURRANCE DATE
AUG 22 1989	
PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE	PERMIT ISSUED DATE

I. **FINDINGS:**

A. Description of the facility's design and operation:

This permit revision modifies the existing Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Scholl Canyon Landfill. This permit addresses the changes in the waste shed (the area which Scholl Canyon Landfill serves), the use of shredded green waste (daily cover and composting) and the Five-Year Permit Review and the Five-Year Periodic Facility Review required by the California Government Code, Title 7.3, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 66796.33(d) and the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 7, Section 17751 and Chapter 5, Article 3, Section 18213.

The Scholl Canyon Landfill is located north of the Ventura Freeway at the northernmost extension of Figueroa Street along the boundary between the cities of Glendale and Pasadena. The address of the facility is: 7721 North Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California 90041.

The Scholl Canyon Landfill is a cooperative effort of the City of Glendale, the County of Los Angeles, and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. The Landfill is operated by the Sanitation Districts pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City, the County, and the Sanitation Districts on lands owned by the City, the County, and the Southern California Edison Company.

Use of the lands owned by City of Glendale and County of Los Angeles for landfill purposes is specified in the Joint Powers Agreement. The Agreement provides for the use of five parcels, denoted Parcels 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, totaling 415 acres for landfill purposes. Of the five parcels specified, parcels 1, 2 and 3, totaling 345 acres, are owned by the City of Glendale. The remaining two parcels, numbers 6 and 7, totaling 70 acres, are owned by the County of Los Angeles.

The Southern California Edison Company property is provided for in a separate agreement between Southern California Edison Company and the Sanitation Districts. This agreement provides for the use of an additional 25 acres near the eastern boundary of the site.

I. **FINDINGS:**

A. Description of the facility's design and operation: (CONTINUED)

The total area of the Scholl Canyon Landfill which includes the active canyon and the completed inactive canyon is 440 acres. The active portion of Scholl Canyon Landfill comprises 314 acres, and the inactive canyon comprises 126 acres. The 314 acre active canyon has a current RWCB Waste Discharge Requirements.

The Joint Powers Agreement specifies the County of Los Angeles is responsible for providing the site access roads. In fulfilling this requirement the County has acquired and added to the project approximately 95 additional contiguous acres immediately south of the landfilling operation. Although this land will not be used for actual landfilling operation, it does provide site access, locations for monitoring of the landfill operation, and separation from nearby residences, and should therefore be considered part of the Scholl Canyon Landfill site.

There is an agreement with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and a lease with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, both of which own land traversed by the road.

In accordance with City of Glendale Ordinance No. 4780, refuse originating in the waste shed comprised of the cities of Glendale, La Canada-Flintridge, Pasadena, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and the unincorporated Los Angeles County communities of Altadena, La Crescenta, Montrose and East Pasadena is currently accepted for disposal at this site. The landfill receives on a six day average approximately 2,300 tons per day. The landfill is open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, with the exception of certain holidays.

Scholl Canyon Landfill is a Class III modified "cut and cover" Class III facility for non-hazardous solid waste. Waste received at this site include residential refuse, commercial and industrial waste, demolition waste and other waste as permitted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board in Waste Discharge Requirements.

No infectious, hazardous, liquid or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling are permitted at this landfill.

I. **FINDINGS:**

A. Description of the facility's design and operation: (CONTINUED)

As of December 1988, approximately 18 million tons of refuse have been disposed of at Scholl Canyon Landfill. Approximately 4.5 million tons were disposed of in the northern canyon. Since 1975, landfilling operations have only been conducted in Scholl Canyon. Approximately 2,300 tons per day of solid waste are disposed of at this site. The daily peak is 3,400 tons per day. The estimated remaining fully permitted capacity (as of December 1988) is 15.3 million tons. The remaining topographic capacity of the site is approximately 21.8 million tons, based on a revised ultimate fill scheme for the site which includes increased contouring on the top surface and other measures to maximize the overall refuse capacity.

The current elevation of the site ranges from approximately 1,300 feet at the western end of the landfill to approximately 1,400 feet at the easter end. It is proposed to fill certain areas up to approximately 1,525 feet.

Design and operation of this facility is described by the Report of Disposal Site Information and the Engineering Report, January 1989, and are hereby made a part of this finding.

On-going materials recovery of wood, asphalt, tires and other recyclable materials will be performed at the site in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Section 17687, Chapter 3, Title 14.

Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site due to safety concerns.

There are no proposed significant changes in the facility's design and/or operation during the next five (5) years.

I. **FINDINGS:** (CONTINUED)

B. The following documents condition the design and/or operation of this facility:

1. Land Use Variance (Case No. 6668-U) - City of Glendale Zoning Administrator, issued November 27, 1978. This is the current land use permit for the Scholl Canyon Landfill site.

2. Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 88-112, File No. 60-117) - California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, dated October 24, 1988.

3. Report of Disposal Site Information and Engineering Report January 1989.

4. Los Angeles County, Solid Waste Management Plan, Triennial Review, 1986 (Table 6.1, Page 6-5 of the plan).

C. Land uses within 1,000 feet of this site is zoned R-1 (single family dwelling), and most of this land is presently undeveloped open space in mountainous land where topographical features such as ridges act as natural barriers between the landfill and the residences.

The City of Glendale has found the landfill operation to be consistent with the general purposes and intent of the City's zoning ordinance. A zoning variance (Case No. 6668-U) was subsequently issued, permitting continued landfilling at the site. The City also identified the landfill project as consistent with the land use element of the General Plan of the City of Glendale, and it is therefore, compatible with the surrounding land uses.

D. This facility's design and operation were in substantial compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by a physical inspection on April 4, 1989.

E. The local fire protection agency (Glendale City Fire Department, Station No. 25) has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards.

PROPOSED

I. **FINDINGS:** (CONTINUED)

F. This facility is consistent with the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (Triennial Review, 1986).

G. This permit is consistent with the criteria, guidelines and standards adopted by the California Waste Management Board.

II. **CONDITIONS:**

A. **Requirements:**

1. This facility must comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

2. This facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments.

3. The operator shall maintain a copy of this "Permit" at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.

4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be made available to the Enforcement Agency upon request.

5. The operator shall install and maintain signs at the entrance indicating that "no hazardous or liquid wastes are accepted". These signs shall be in both English and Spanish.

6. The operator shall comply with an established Customer Litter Control Program.

PROPOSED

PROPOSED

II. **CONDITIONS:** (CONTINUED)

B. **Prohibitions:**

1. No Group 1 wastes (such as but not limited to, liquids, oils, slurries, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids such as salts, borax, lye, caustics or acids) shall be deposited at this site.

2. No hazardous wastes (or special wastes) including radioactive wastes shall be disposed of at this site.

3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, herbicides or poisons shall be accepted.

4. No infectious materials and hospital or medical laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this site.

5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this site unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing.

6. No sewage sludge, septic tank pumpage or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this site.

7. No water shall be discharged at this landfill except for landscape irrigation, road surface dust control and fire fighting. Water used for irrigation of disposal areas shall be applied only on completed lifts in quantities not to exceed those necessary to support plant life and shall be confined to the irrigated areas. The ponding of water is prohibited.

8. Washing of landfill equipment and vehicles shall be confined to areas where the wastewater will not percolate into the landfill. The washwater shall be collected and disposed of in an approved manner.

PROPOSED

II. **CONDITIONS:**

B. **Prohibitions:** (CONTINUED)

9. Except for unadulterated tap water, any waters discharged at the landfill for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to RWCB Waste Discharge Requirements.

10. No surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

11. The Gas collection system and any proposed system expansion shall be designed so that collected landfill gas condensate is not returned to the landfill.

12. No scavenging by the general public is permitted.

13. No open burning of wastes is permitted.

14. Receipt of identifiable human body parts is not permitted.

15. Receipt of large dead animals is not permitted.

C. **Specifications:**

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed.

2. The operator shall notify the Enforcement Agency, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the Enforcement Agency a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. The Enforcement Agency is to determine the significance of the change and make any necessary permit changes.

PROPOSED

II. **CONDITIONS:** (CONTINUED)

D. **Provisions:**

1. When using shredded green waste in place of daily cover, this landfill shall be operated and monitored pursuant to Section 17683, Title 14, California Code of Regulations. In lieu of Section 17683 (e), the total area of exposed green waste shall not exceed 130,000 square feet. At the end of the working day on each Saturday, no green waste will remain exposed. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell. The shredded green waste shall be used during dry weather only. The Sanitation Districts will work with the LEA to develop a program to determine the effectiveness of utilizing drainage structures and physical barriers to divert surface water runoff away from the green waste areas. The program will also determine the effectiveness of green waste in minimizing percolation of precipitation into wastes. Based on the results of this program, the LEA will determine whether the green waste material is suitable for use in wet weather periods or if it should be limited to dry weather use.

2. This facility must comply with all monitoring requirements established in the "new" Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 88-112, File No. 60-117. Should it be determined, in accordance with the provisions of Subchapter 15 of the California Administrative Code, that the facility has caused groundwater contamination which can not be immediately mitigated then the operations may be required to cease until the appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Should it be determined that the contamination can not be mitigated then the facility may be required to permanently close.

3. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes.

   a. That during the hours of operation for all landfill dumping activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.

II. **CONDITIONS:**

D. **Provisions:**

3. Operational controls: (CONTINUED)

b. WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

The landfill operator shall conduct a daily waste load checking program, approved by the Enforcement Agency, to prevent and discourage disposal of hazardous waste at the disposal site. The daily waste load checking program shall consist of the following activities:

(1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is three (3).

The number of incoming loads to be inspected each day is determined by the Enforcement Agency and is related to the permitted daily volume of refuse received. The load selected for inspection shall be dumped upon the ground in an area apart from the active working face of the landfill. The refuse shall be spread out and visually inspected for evidence of hazardous wastes. Any hazardous materials found shall be set aside and placed in a secure area to await proper disposition following notification of the producer (if known) and the appropriate governmental agencies.

(2) Visual inspection of each days working face by landfill personnel, such as spotters, equipment operators, and supervisor for evidence of hazardous materials. Any hazardous materials thus found shall be managed as in item 1 above.

(3) Landfill staff and others assigned to perform the duties required in this waste load checking program including visual inspection of the landfill working face, are to be trained to recognize suspicious or potential containers of hazardous waste and to perform the reporting requirements of this program. Staff are to be retrained on annual basis. New employees are to be trained prior to work assignment. The training program must be approved by the Enforcement Agency.

II. **CONDITIONS:**

D. **Provisions:**

3. Operational controls:

b. WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

(4) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the Enforcement Agency as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:

(a) Duty officer, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services Toxic Waste Program at (213) 744-3223.

(b) Environmental Crimes Division, Los Angeles County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.

(c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.

4. This permit is subject to review by the Enforcement Agency and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

5. The Enforcement Agency reserves the right to suspend waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.

6. The operator shall maintain adequate records regarding length and depth of cuts made in natural terrain where fill is placed, together with the depth to the groundwater table.

II. **CONDITIONS:**

D. **Provisions:** (CONTINUED)

7. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log should include but is not limited to fires, injuries, property damage, accidents, explosions, discharge and disposition of hazardous or unpermitted waste. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log must be reported to the Enforcement Agency at once.

   Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 744-3261.

8. The operator shall continue to monitor for potential leachate generation. If leachate becomes a problem, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

9. The methane gas monitoring program shall proceed and the self-monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Enforcement Agency by the operator.

10. This facility has a permitted capacity of 3,400 tons per operating day and shall not receive more than this amount of solid waste without a revision of this permit. Maximum total inflow of solid waste received during the life of the project shall not exceed 21.8 million tons without first obtaining a revision of this permit.

11. The final elevation of the filled area, including final cover (and surcharge) shall not exceed 1,525 feet above mean sea level.

12. Any complaints pertaining to the facility received by its operator shall be forwarded to the Enforcement Agency within one working day.

13. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

14. The operator shall submit a plan for the closure and post closure maintenance of the landfill to the Local Enforcement Agency, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Waste Management Board. The plan shall be included with the next application for the five (5) year permit review submitted after July 1, 1990.

15. The operator shall certify, by October 16, 1989, to the establishment and funding of a financial mechanism for costs of closure and fifteen (15) years of post closure maintenance in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 5, Subarticle 3.5.

II. **CONDITIONS:**

E. **Monitoring Program:**

Upon receipt of the approved solid waste facility permit, the operator shall submit monitoring reports to the Enforcement Agency at the frequencies indicated below. The monitoring reports are due 15 days after the end of the reporting period.

1. Monthly:

   a. The quantities and types of hazardous wastes or infectious wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials (Results of Waste Load Checking program).

   b. All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and hazardous materials. The operators actions taken and the final disposal of the material.

   c. All complaints regarding this facility. The operators actions taken to resolve any justified complaints. Enforcement agency one day notification is still required.

   d. All entries in the log of special/unusual occurrences and the operator's action taken to correct these problems.

2. Quarterly:

   a. The types and quantities of decomposable and inert wastes received each day.

   b. The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week.

   c. The results of the landfill gas migration control program.

   d. The results of the leachate collection, treatment and disposal program.

   e. The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, infectious wastes, or prohibited waste found and the disposition of these materials. Monthly reporting of this information is still required.

   f. The results of the "shredded green waste" program.

3. Annually:

   a. Topographical map showing all current fill locations.

4. The operator shall maintain records of the amount of wastes received each day at the landfill. The records shall be maintained in the landfill offices for a minimum of one year.

<END OF DOCUMENT>

ATTACHMENT 5

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision No. 89-61

September 20 - 21, 1989

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in or objection to issuance of a revised solid waste facilities permit for the Scholl Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration for this project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and the Board concurs with the County's determination; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated this permit proposal for consistency with the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal Regulations under Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, mitigation measures identified in the Negative Declaration will reduce potential impacts to a level of insignificance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the permit is consistent with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan and State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

WHEREAS, the operator submitted a Statement of Intent to operate under Performance Standards, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, when utilizing shredded green waste in lieu of soil on the slope portion of the daily refuse cell; and

WHEREAS, the operator has requested a waiver of CCR Section 17683(e) to allow up to 130,000 square feet of shredded green waste to be exposed at any time, but in no case to have any shredded green waste exposed at the end of the working day each Saturday.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board grants a waiver to CCR Section 17683(e); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0012.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held September 20 - 21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 11

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Report by the Los Angeles County Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) on Lopez Canyon Landfill Monitoring and Enforcement Activities.

KEY ISSUE:

- The Los Angeles County LEA has been directed to present monthly status reports on the monitoring and enforcement activities at Lopez Canyon Landfill.

DISCUSSION:

In a letter to the Chairman, Assemblymen Katz requested designation of a "point person" at the California Waste Management Board (Board) to collect data about Lopez Canyon Landfill from all involved agencies and provide bi-weekly status reports to agency and public officials.

This request was generated as a result of local resident concerns over the operation of the Lopez Canyon Landfill by the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation.

In order to appropriately recognize the responsibilities of the LEA, staff has directed the LEA to prepare and present monthly reports at the regularly scheduled Board meetings on monitoring and enforcement activities at the Lopez Canyon Landfill. This report will be forwarded to the agencies involved and public officials.

The Los Angeles County LEA Director, Charles Coffee, will present the status report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information item.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 12

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

ITEM:

Report on Review of Santa Barbara County and Santa Barbara City Local Enforcement Agencies

KEY ISSUES:

- Local Enforcement Agency Designation: No Conflict of Interest
- Enforcement Program: Implemented as Specified in Enforcement Program Plan; Inspection Frequency Needs Revision.
- Administration: Adequate Training and Organization; Inadequate Funding and Staffing
- Facility Status: Inspections Results Consistent With State Inspections; Five Facilities Are Operating Outside of Terms of Permits
- Permitting: Four 5 Year Permit Reviews are Overdue; Permit Documents Not Submitted at Required Deadlines
- Closure/Postclosure Status: No Sites Will Reach Capacity Before 1992; Two Operators Have Not Submitted Certifications for Closure Financial Mechanism

LEA Information:

SWIS ID No.:	42-AA 42-AB

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Designated LEAs:	County of Santa Barbara, Health Care Services; County Santa Barbara, Department of Public Works; City of Santa Barbara, Department of Public Works
Area of Jurisdiction:	Santa Barbara County
Active Landfills:	7
Active Transfer Stations:	1

DISCUSSION:

Designation:

In 1977 the Board approved three designations for local enforcement agencies within Santa Barbara County:

1) The County Health Care Services, Division of Environmental Health was approved as the enforcement agency for health and non-health related standards for solid waste handling and disposal facilities within the county, with the exception of non-health standards for solid waste storage and collection within the City of Santa Barbara.

2) The County Department of Public Works was designated as the enforcement agency for non-health related standards for collection activities within the county with the exception of the City of Santa Barbara.

3) The City of Santa Barbara, Department of Public Works was approved as the enforcement agency for non-health storage and collection activities within the City.

The division of duties for the above three LEAs are shown on a chart as Attachment 1.

A review of the current local enforcement agencies in Santa Barbara County shows that there are no changes in the LEA designations. Additionally, the review did not reveal any conflict of interest with any of the LEAs and the type of solid waste handling and disposal operations they may conduct.

Enforcement Program:

Enforcement Program Plans (EPP) were submitted to the Board in

Enforcement Program Plans (EPP) were submitted to the Board in 1981 by both the County of Santa Barbara (Attachment 2) and the City of Santa Barbara (Attachment 3). At that time both documents were accepted and determined complete by Board staff.

The County EPP was written jointly by the Environmental Health Division and the Department of Public Works. The Plan includes sections which describe the program goals and objectives, facility permitting procedures, staff training, inspection compliance procedures for solid waste facilities and collection vehicles, and an organization chart. It is stated in the plan that all facilities are inspected quarterly with the exception of two small volume landfills which are inspected twice a year.

The City of Santa Barbara sent a revised EPP to the Board in June, 1989. This document addresses the enforcement of storage and transport of solid waste within the City. The EPP describes the program goals and objectives, inspection compliance procedures for collection vehicles and refuse bins, organization, staff training, and budget. It is stated in the EPP that there are no permitting procedures as the City does not have any solid waste facilities.

During the review for this report, it was found that both the City of Santa Barbara EPP and the County of Santa Barbara EPP and its amendments, continue to reflect the LEA programs. However, the County EPP does not state that all landfills are inspected at least four times per year, even though this inspection frequency has been the policy of the Board.

Administration:

The LEA administrations were reviewed for funding, staffing, training, and organization.

Funding:

County Environmental Health Division: The LEA prepares an operating budget proposal for each year for support of its program. Currently, the Environmental Health Division receives five and a half cents per ton of waste received at all landfills, which came to approximately $35,000 for fiscal year 1988/89. However, the budget allocated for the LEA program for 1988/89 was only $27,300.

County Department of Public Works: This department receives approximately $25,000 from tipping fees at the county landfills to support three part time staff to enforce collection activities within the County.

City of Santa Barbara: The City allocates monies from the City General Fund for the enforcement of storage and collection activities. This budget currently is $16,707.

Staffing:

County Environmental Health Division: Currently, there is one full-time staff assigned to perform LEA duties within this department. Yet, this position is only temporary and will be vacant in October, at which time the department has only approved to replace it with a half-time position. The LEA staff is responsible for writing and maintaining permits, conducting facility inspections, coordinating solid waste activities with pertinent governing agencies, and enforcing regulations for solid waste storage, handling, and disposal practices. The LEA recently completed a time task analysis and concluded the current LEA workload requires 1.3 employee years. The LEA director is working towards getting the LEA staff position to full time.

County Department of Public Works: There are currently three staff that spend 10% of their time assigned to enforce collection activities. The remaining staff time is spent doing litter abatement, illegal dumping and abandoned vehicles complaints.

City of Santa Barbara: The Department of Public Works has one sanitary inspector assigned to spend up to 50% of the position to perform LEA enforcement activities for solid waste storage and collection.

Training:

All LEA staff within the County and the City are given on the job training. There are no staff training plans developed for either of the County agencies or the City Department of Public Works. The Environmental Health Division staff, in the past, attended most Board sponsored LEA training seminars and workshops. In addition, this same LEA attended quarterly regional LEA staff meetings.

Organization:

An organizational chart for the County of Santa Barbara and

the City of Santa Barbara are attached to this agenda item (Attachments 4 and 5).

Facility Status:

Santa Barbara County currently has seven permitted active landfills and one permitted transfer station. All facilities are publicly operated by either the County Department of Public Works, the local cities, or a Federal Air Force Base (Attachment 6).

County Environmental Health Division: For this review a comparison of LEA inspections reports and Board inspection reports was conducted and a correlation of findings was noted. Between 1986 and 1989, Board staff conducted nine inspections at six facilities in Santa Barbara County. 44% of the time at least one violation of operational standards was noted during these inspections. During those same three years, the LEA conducted 62 inspections at the same facilities, and noted at least one operational violation 56% of the time. There is not a great discrepancy of violations reported in the Board and LEA inspections. Subsequent Board inspections show that facility operators have gotten all but one facility into compliance with the minimum standards. The operator of Tajiguas Landfill continues to work towards compliance of leachate control and is being monitored by the Environmental Health Division.

The County EPP states that solid waste facilities will be inspected by the LEA four times a year and the two small volume landfills inspected twice per year. Research for this review found that only five of the eight permitted facilities were actually inspected at least quarterly during 1988.

Of the eight permitted facilities in the County, investigations reveal that five landfills are currently not in compliance with the terms and conditions of their permits. A Board staff survey has found that four landfills are taking in refuse in excess of their permitted tonnage, which was verified with the site operators. The permitted tonnage at Tajiguas Landfill is 550 ton per day (TPD), yet the site is actually taking in an average of 1162 TPD. The City of Santa Maria Landfill is permitted to accept 200 TPD; however, it is currently accepting 545 TPD. Likewise, the City of Lompoc Landfill, permitted for 81 tons, is now receiving 145 TPD. And, the Foxen Canyon Landfill which is permitted for 35 TPD, is currently taking in 77 tons. The operators acknowledge that a portion of these increases are due to the recent installation of scales that have provided more accurate weight measurements. Additionally, one operator of a small volume landfill has been disposing of waste in an area

outside of the permitted acreage since 1981. To date, enforcement action has not been taken directing the site operators to adhere to their permit conditions. Rather, the LEA believes the best action is to work with the operators to revise the solid waste facility permits.

County Department of Public Works: The County EPP states that refuse collection vehicles will be inspected at least annually. It was stated by the LEA representative that they were unaware of this responsibility and subsequently these inspections never occurred.

City of Santa Barbara: The City EPP states that refuse collection vehicles and storage bins within the City will be inspected yearly. However, the LEA representative stated that no such inspection program has existed within the City. It was stated that the inspection of collection vehicles are usually left to the California Highway Patrol to conduct.

Permitting:

Permitting of all solid waste facilities in Santa Barbara County is managed by the County Environmental Health Division.

During 1988, a statewide survey of overdue five year permit reviews revealed that all eight permits were overdue for review. To date, the LEA has completed four 5 year permit reviews and has directed the applicable operators to submit applications for permit revisions. The remaining four permit reviews are expected to be completed before the end of this year. The LEA representative states the overdue reviews are because of lack of staff time and inconsistent directions in the past by the Board's Permits Section.

Research of permits in the facility files show that the County Environmental Health Division does not consistently meet the necessary time requirements for Board submittal of permit documents. Since 1988, the LEA has received nine permit applications. Two of these applications were not submitted to the Board within the required 7 day period, additionally, six proposed permits were not received within 75 days. The Board has never received letters stating the applicants have waived the mandated permit processing time lines.

Closure/Postclosure:

All the landfills within the LEA's jurisdiction have capacity well beyond 1992; therefore, closure/postclosure plans will not be due for review for any facility before 1994.

All landfill operators are required to submit certification for financial mechanism for closure/postclosure maintenance pursuant to AB 2448. Currently, the City of Santa Maria and the Vandenberg Air Force Base are delinquent in submitting proper certification. Letters from the Board have been sent to each operator, but adequate responses have not been received. This matter has been turned over to the State Attorney General's office.

CONCLUSION:

Staff review of the enforcement programs currently implemented in Santa Barbara County reveals partial compliance with the Government Code.

The County EPP for the Environmental Health Division and the Department of Public Works was determined complete in this review, with the exception of the facility inspection section. The EPP states that only six of the eight facilities are inspected quarterly. The City of Santa Barbara EPP was determined complete in all areas.

County Environmental Health Division: The LEA program is lacking in the areas of administration, facility status, and permitting. The LEA budget and half-time staff position is not adequate to implement all necessary solid waste enforcement duties and responsibilities within the county. Additionally, the LEA does not have a staff training plan. Three of the eight solid waste facilities are not inspected by the LEA at least quarterly. And, the LEA has not taken enforcement action against five landfills which are currently operating outside of the terms and conditions of their permits.

The LEA was also found to have a permitting program deficient in two areas. The LEA does not consistently adhere to the required submittal deadlines for permit documents. Also, four facilities in the county are overdue for five year permit reviews.

County Department of Public Works: The LEA has adequate funding, staffing, and training to conduct non-health collection activities within the County. However, the LEA does not have a refuse collection vehicle inspection program as stated in the County EPP.

City of Santa Barbara: The Department of Public Works has sufficient funding and staffing to conduct non-health storage and collection activities within the City. Yet, the LEA has never implemented a collection vehicle inspection program as stated in their EPP.

Recommendations to the LEA:

County Environmental Health Division

1. Revise the Enforcement Program Plan by November 21, 1989, to reflect that all landfills are inspected quarterly.

2. To immediately acquire additional budget and staffing to adequately perform solid waste enforcement activities within Santa Barbara County.

3. To develop and write a staff training plan by November 21, 1989.

4. Immediately begin to conduct quarterly inspections at all landfills.

5. Immediately initiate appropriate enforcement action to assure that facilities comply with the terms and conditions of their solid waste facilities permits.

6. Immediately take specific measures in order to provide compliance with all required deadlines for submittal of permit documents to the Board in accordance with the CCR.

7. To expedite the completion of all outstanding five year permit reviews and submit these results to the Board by December 21, 1989.

County Department of Public Works

1. To implement a collection vehicle inspection program by December 21, 1989.

City of Santa Barbara

1. To implement a collection vehicle inspection program by December 21, 1989.

BOARD RECOMMENDATION:

1. Approve staff's LEA review for the Santa Barbara County Health Care Services, Environmental Health Division, the Santa Barbara County Department of Public Works, and the City of Santa Barbara Department of Public Works.

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DESIGNATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

DESIGNATION	AGENCY	HEALTH-RELATED STANDARDS	NON-HEALTH COLLECTION ACTIVITIES	NON-HEALTH STORAGE ACTIVITIES	NON-HEALTH DISPOSAL SITE STANDARDS	NON-HEALTH TRANSF STATN STANDARDS	PERMITS
42-AA	County Health Care Services Env. Health Div.	X		X	X	X	X
	County Dept. of Public Works		X				
42-AB	City of Santa Barbara, Dept. of Public Works		X	X			
	County Env. Health Div.	X			X	X	

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ATTACHMENT 2

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SOLID WASTE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - SOLID WASTE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM: Authority, statutes, standards and regulations.

The local enforcement agency responsible for conducting the solid waste enforcement program throughout Santa Barbara County is the County Department of Health Care Services, Environmental Health Division. This program operates by authority of Title 7.3 of the Government Code, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and the California Health and Safety Code.

Solid Waste Standards enforced by the Environmental Health Division are contained in the Santa Barbara County Code and individual city ordinances.

PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary solid waste enforcement goal is to assure that all residential, commercial and industrial solid wastes are stored, transported, transferred, processed and disposed of in a safe, sanitary and environmentally acceptable manner. Specific objectives designed to achieve this goal are as follows:

1. All existing disposal sites, transfer stations and waste processing facilities shall operate by authority of a current solid waste facility permit issued by the local enforcement agency (Santa Barbara County Department of Health Care Services).

2. All permit applications for new solid waste facilities, revisions or modifications to existing facilities will be processed in accordance with Title 7.3 of the Government Code, section 66796.32.

3. All permits will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised at least every five years.

4. All permitted solid waste facilities shall be in compliance with the State minimum standards for such facilities.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITTING PROCEDURES

This section of the program plan addresses the procedures of the local enforcement agency in the facility permitting process. The process begins with the filing of a permit application from a prospective facility operator (with the local enforcement agency) and ends with the issuance of a facility closure plan. The following procedures are used locally for the drafting of solid waste facility permits.

1. Permits for solid waste facilities in Santa Barbara County are based upon information provided in the application for a Solid Waste Facilities. A portion of the application is the report of disposal site or transfer/processing station information which is submitted by the applicant to the local enforcement agency. This information is reviewed by staff and verified during a site inspection. A permit is then prepared by staff using a State Solid Waste Management Board format.

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2. After preparation, a copy of the proposed permit is furnished to the applicant for review and comment and the State Solid Waste Management Board for concurrence. Uncontested permits are issued by the local enforcement agency thereafter within the time required by law.

3. If the Santa Barbara County local enforcement agency or the State Solid Waste Management Board determines that an application is incompatible with state statutes or local standards, the permit application can be denied. The applicant may file an appeal to the denial with the local enforcement agency which shall then submit the appeal to a hearing panel comprised of the County Board of Supervisors (in the unincorporated area) or City Council (in incorporated areas). The decision of the hearing panel then determines the final action of the local enforcement agency. All appeal procedures must comply with Title 7.3 of the Government Code.

4. Permits must be revised whenever a significant change in facilities design or operation is proposed by the operator.

5. Permits may be modified when it has been determined that an existing permit no longer provides pertinent data that is necessary for the protection of the public health or the environment.

6. When the local enforcement agency becomes aware of a solid waste facility closure, written notification of closure procedures and requirements will be given the disposal site operator and owner. Closure requirements require notification to the local enforcement agency a minimum of ten days prior to the completion or suspension of work at the disposal site. The Regional Water Quality Control Board must also be notified at least 90 days prior to actual closure.

INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

All solid waste collection and/or transportation vehicles are required to be inspected at least once anually by the local enforcement agency. Solid waste disposal and transfer facilities will be inspected four to six times per year using the State Solid Waste Management Board's recommended solid waste information system inspection form.

Prior to a vehicle or facility inspection, the existing permits, correspondence and last three inspection records are reviewed. After the inspection a verbal report is made to the operator or his representative detailing the results of the inspection. A written report is prepared and provided to the operator and other persons who are identified in the permit. The inspection sheet and the written report are maintained by the local enforcement agency for six years. Copies of each inspection will be forwarded to the State Waste Management Board.

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Written or verbal complaints that solid waste services or facilities are the source of health or environmental hazards, or a public nuisance are accepted and investigated by the local enforcement agency. Complaint and investigation results are recorded and a verified complaint may result in issuance of an official notice and/or abatement order to the violator or his representative. The results of the investigation are provided the complainant by mail or telephone.

STAFF TRAINING

The staff training conducted by the local enforcement agency includes the general enforcement procedures provided to all enforcement staff and specific enforcement techniques for the Solid Waste Management Program. The staff training program is closely coordinated with state and local agencies and includes general enforcement and surveillance practices. Examples of staff training include the following:

1. Knowledge of codes, minimum standards and local ordinances.
2. Knowledge of individual permit contents and reqirements.
3. Schedules of inspections.
4. Establishing communications with landfill operators.
5. Inspection techniques.
6. Field and office report preparation.
7. Post inspection conferences with solid waste facility operators.
8. Techniques of written communication of inspection findings.
9. Preparations for court hearings.
10. Specific training in solid waste standards enforcement.
11. Administration practices within a solid waste enforcement program.

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ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

The goal of Solid Waste Enforcement Programs is to assure that all residential, commercial and industrial solid wastes are stored, transported, transferred/processed and disposed of in a safe, sanitary and environmentally acceptable manner. Federal, State and Countywide programs work together towards this goal. Listed below are agencies involved in solid waste enforcement activities throughout Santa Barbara County:

1. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency: issues a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit (NPDES) to all hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste facilities.

2. The State Solid Waste Management Board: sets state policy, establishes statewide standards, concurs with or objects to solid waste facility permits, and aids, assists and oversees local enforcement programs.

3. The State Department of Health Services, Hazardous Waste Management Section: Regulates hazardous and infectious waste transportation and disposal. Also inspects Hazardous Waste Site operations annually under Comprehensive Hazardous Waste Act.

4. The State Water Resources Control Board: regulates hazardous waste disposal sites and monitors the affected groundwater flow.

5. The California Department of Fish and Game: controls waste disposal affecting wildlife habitat.

6. The Regional Water Quality Control Board: issues waste discharge requirements for solid waste disposal sites and establishes disposal site classifications. Inspects and abates potential ground water polluting industries including waste disposal facilities.

7. The Santa Barbara County Health Care Services, Environmental Health Division: monitors and inspects landfills and the transfer station according to the minimum standards set by the California Administrative Code (Solid Waste) Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.

8. The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control Board: handles complaints involving odor control at disposal sites, garbage burning violations, etc. Also spot inspects potential air polluting industries countywide.

9. The Santa Barbara County Agricultural Commission: regulates disposal of agricultural pesticide containers and infected crop residue.

10. The County and City Public Works Departments: control the maintenance of local roadways and operate Class II landfills and solid waste facilities and remove litter from city and county property.

. . County and City Planning Departments: establish zoning and land use policies affecting solid waste, and process land use permits.

12. County and City Fire Departments: are responsible for fire control at solid waste facility sites and clean-up of hazardous waste spillages.

13. California Highway Patrol, County Sheriff and City Police: are responsible for enforcement of litter control and clean-up.

In Santa Barbara County, the Public Works Department and Health Care Services department share the responsibility of a Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). Specific enforcement duties by the LEA include the following:

1. Private solid waste collection and/or transportation vehicles are inspected twice annually for cleanliness and proper markings by the County Public Works Department. Spot safety inspections for all collection vehicles are given by the California Highway Patrol at least once annually. Inspection records are kept in the Public Works Office.

2. Solid Waste disposal and transfer facilities are inspected four times per year, excepting New Cuyama and Ventucopa (twice per year), by the County Health Care Services. Inspection criteria format is provided by the State Solid Waste Management Board. (See appendixes for inspection forms). Each disposal site must pass minimum state standards of the California Administrative Code, Title 14, division 7, chapter 3.

Compliance program actions by both County Health Care Services and Public Works Departments are as follows:

A. A verbal order issued to the operator of the storage, collection, or disposal facility at the time of violation identification.
B. A Written notice of violation is issued by hand at the time of inspection, or later by mail.
C. Office or Administrative hearings conducted by Health Care Services allow the violator an opportunity to provide evidence of compliance to avoid further enforcement procedures.
D. A "Notice and Order" brought to the County Board of Supervisors or an independently appointed hearing panel; prepared and served as illustrated in California Administrative Code, Chapter 5. A copy of this document is sent to the State Solid Waste Management Board.

Compliance or non-compliance with a "Notice and Order" is determined within 30 days by;

a) Inspections
b) Letter of Compliance or Non-Compliance written by other involved agencies.

4. Written or verbal complaints are handled by the appropriate City or County Public Works Department and County Health Care Services. Investigations result from complaints about health or environmental hazards, or public nuisances.

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5. The Santa Barbara County Health Services Department must work in conjunction with the State Solid Waste Management Board under Senate Bill No. 1346, the Presley Act (appendix). The State Solid Waste Management Board will perform concurrent inspections of disposal sites. Fifty percent of large disposal sites (those which receive more than 100 tons of solid waste per day) and 25% of other permitted solid waste facilities will be inspected every 2 years. If the landfill site does not meet minimum standards, a notice of violation is issued to the operator. Compliance must be proven within 90 days of the inspection or the disposal facility will be placed on a statewide negligance list. If within one year's time the disposal site has still not complied with State rules, the operating permit will be revoked at the expense of the operator.

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LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to discuss local enforcement agency plans for minimum standards of solid waste handling and disposal.

The Z'berg-Kapiloff Solid Waste Control Act of 1976 requires that each County and municipality designate an enforcement agency to carry out the provisions of the act and to enforce the state's minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal. The act also requires that the designated local enforcement agencies prepare plans which identify their responsibilities and duties. These LEA plans become the enforcement element of each county's solid waste management plan by direction of the State Solid Waste Management Board.

The solid waste enforcement programs for each of the encorporated cities and the unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County operate by authority of Title 7.3 of the Government Code, Title 14 of the California Administrative Code, and the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

COMPONENTS OF A SOLID WASTE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

The necessary components of an LEA Plan are outlined in a document prepared by the State Solid Waste Management Board entitled, "The Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Local Enforcement Plans". An LEA plan should include the following information:

1. Program goals and objectives.

2. Provisions for the enforcement of solid waste storage and collection standards including the authority and procedures for enforcement of these standards.

3. Solid waste facility permitting procedures. -

4. Inspection compliance procedures.

5. Provisions for staff training of general enforcement procedures and specific enforcement techniques needed in the solid waste management program.

6. Time-task analysis - stating the number of personnel necessary to conduct an acceptable solid waste enforcement program.

7. Table of organization - containing numbers, names, and classifications of personnel assigned in the solid waste enforcement agency.

8. Budget

DESIGNATED LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITHIN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

JURISDICTION	NON HEALTH RELATED	HEALTH RELATED
County of Santa Barbara	Dept. of Public Works	County Dept. of Health Services
Santa Maria	Dept. of Public Works	County Dept. of Health Services
Lompoc	Dept. of Public Works	County Dept. of Health Services
City of Santa Barbara	Dept. of Public Works	County Dept. of Health Services
City of Carpinteria	City Manager	County Dept. of Health Services
Guadalupe	City Manager	County Dept. of Health Services

Copies of local enforcement agencies plans are on file with each city, the County Department of Public Works and the State Solid Waste Management Board. LEA Plans for the County and each of the cities is contained in the index of this Solid Waste Management Plan.

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CONTINGENCY PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

It is essential that solid waste services continue in emergency situations to protect the public's health, safety and welfare. If collection is not performed on a regular basis, waste accumulates, exceeds storage capacity and creates both a nuisance and a health hazard.

Interruptions of regular service may result from plant or equipment breakdowns, fuel shortages, labor disputes, natural disasters or civil disturbances. Since many of these occurrences are unpredictable or unpreventable, all public and private organizations involved in solid waste management must be prepared to provide for safe waste removal and disposal in the event that regular service patterns are disrupted.

CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR COLLECTION

A recent survey of county and local governments and private collection industry representatives indicates that current levels of solid waste contingency planning in Santa Barbara County are adequate to insure uninterrupted collection services in most emergency situations.

LABOR DISPUTES

With the exception of Santa Maria and Lompoc, waste collection services in Santa Barbara County are provided by contractual agreements between local governments and private industry. Virtually all of these contracts contain strike clauses which provide some relief in the event of a work stoppage. Some contracts also provide for local governments to take over and operate the haulers collection equipment in the event of a work stoppage.
Contingency plans for Santa Maria and Lompoc provide that, if partial staff were available, all collection routes would be collected during a work stoppage, but at a reduced frequency. If staff were not available, private companies would be contracted for refuse collection.

FUEL SHORTAGES

Under the Federal Emergency Fuel Allocation Program, refuse collection fleet operations are considered emergency services and are entitled to receive 100% of their needs from available fuel supplies. Although solid waste collection vehicles in Santa Barbara County have generally not been effected by past fuel shortages, collection organizations in other parts of California were effected during the 1973 fuel shortage when there was not enough fuel available to provide full allocations to all refuse collectors statewide.

Public and private collection organizations in Santa Barbara County report that, given such circumstances, all routes would be collected, but at a reduced frequency dictated by available fuel supplies.

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EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWN

Most collection organizations, both public and private, maintain backup vehicles in the event that the primary vehicle breaks down. As a general rule, collection organizations try to maintain at least one backup vehicle for every five regular collection trucks.
In smaller operations, County and City Government may require collection operators to have legal access to at least two collection vehicles as a prerequisite to licensing. This insures that collection service can be maintained through overtime work using the spare truck if one vehicle is out of service.

It is noteworthy that each collection vehicle must meet certain performance and safety standards established by both state and federal governments prior to licensing. As such, the potential for breakdown and service disruption is actually lower than that experienced by conventional delivery trucks and commercial vehicles outside of the waste collection industry.

DISASTERS

Major disasters such as earthquakes, floods, fires and military attacks could cause large scale disruption of collection services. In the event of major disasters, county and local governments would give top priority to preserving life and property. Handling solid waste would, by necessity, take a much lower priority.

CONTINGENCY PLANNING FOR DISPOSAL

A dependable disposal operation is a critical segment of the total solid waste operation. In the event of any disaster limiting or discontinuing access to any particular class 2 landfill located in the County, the accessibility of other alternative landfills in the County would permit disposal within reasonable time and distance limits. All class 2 landfills located in Santa Barbara County are operated by governmental agencies and public employees.

MAJOR MARINE OIL SPILLS

The Santa Barbara County coastline is particularly vulnerable to a major marine oil spill because of heavy ship traffic, extensive offshore oil well activity and the sheer length of the coastline.
The United States Coast Guard is responsible for cleanup of any oil spillage on navigable water. Under its auspices, specialized equipment and trained personnel are on call and available to address such an emergency.
Although major emphasis has been placed on the control and/or recovery of the spilled oil at sea, a certain amount of non-reclaimable oil may reach the shoreline and will require cleanup and disposal. Oily wastes of this kind can be legally disposed of at the Casmalia class 1 landfill in northwestern Santa Barbara County.

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SUMMARY

Any prolonged interruption in solid waste services can have a severe detrimental effect on the public health and welfare, and the quality of the environment. On the basis of the findings and considerations presented in this chapter, it is concluded that the program set forth below should be implemented:

1. Each city within the county is responsible for the maintance of a contingency plan to maintain collection services in the event of an emergency.

2. Those cities which contract for collection service should coordinate contingency planning with the contracted hauler.

3. The County Department of Public Works shall maintain a contingency program for the unincorporated areas of the County.

4. The County Department of Public Works shall work with the cities in developing collection contingency plans which are compatible with the plans of neighboring juristictions.

5. City and County Departments of Public Works will assist in coordinating emergency collections and will communicate with the public during any areawide solid waste crisis.

6. City and County Departments of Public Works shall work closely with appropriate agencies to develop plans for handling potentially dangerous materials during an emergency. The plan should include at least the following elements: (a) Emergency authority to incinerate or burn wastes, (b) Prolonged storage policies, (c) onsite burial or burning if prolonged storage would endanger the public health.

7. During the design phase of each new disposal or waste processing facility, an appropriate contingency plan shall be developed.

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SOLID WASTE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PROGRAM PLAN

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

Revised By:
Keith Gartzke
Sanitation Inspector
June 12, 1989

SOLID WASTE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PROGRAM PLAN
City of Santa Barbara

I. In the City of Santa Barbara the Enforcement Program operates by authority of Title 7.3 of the Government Code, Title 14 of the California Administrative Code and Chapter 7 of the City of Santa Barbara Municipal Code. Through the use of these documents the Sanitation Inspector administers the Enforcement Program. A copy of Chapter 7 of the City Municipal Code is attached.

II. PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. Goals

To insure that all solid waste is stored and transported in a safe and sanitary manner.

B. Objectives

Administer an Enforcement Program which insures the following:

1. Contractor's collecting and transporting vehicles are maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. This is done by monitoring the Contractor's operations on a daily basis.

2. Inspect refuse bins in the field where wet garbage is generated on a regular basis and have them steam cleaned or exchanged as necessary.

III. SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITTING PROCEDURES

The City of Santa Barbara has no facilities which require a permit to operate. All solid waste from the City is hauled to the County Transfer Station or landfill for disposal.

IV. INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

All collecting and transporting vehicles of the Contractor are inspected annually using the California Highway Patrol (CHP) Checklist. If at any time a vehicle in use by the Contractor is found to be in non-compliance with the standards set forth in the CHP inspection requirements, he is directed to remove the vehicle from service forthwith. The vehicle will not go back in service until inspected and approved for service, in writing, by the Public Works Director. (Section XVI of the Refuse Contract.)

V. STAFF TRAINING

The training provided to carry out the Enforcement Program is coordinated with appropriate local agencies and includes:

1. Knowledge of Codes, the Refuse Contract, and minimum standards of solid waste collection and disposal.

2. Knowledge of the procedure to follow when issuing notices of violation or citations.

VI. TIME TASK ANALYSIS

Monitoring Contractor's operations and responding to complaints to assure that City's refuse contract is being administered properly takes approximately 520 hours per year.

VII. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION

The Sanitation Inspector reports directly to the Associate Civil Engineer of Construction and is responsible for administering the Solid Waste Enforcement Program. The City of Santa Barbara Public Works Department's organization chart is attached.

VIII. BUDGET

The Contract between the City and the City's refuse Contractor provides that the office of Sanitation Inspector will be completely financed by the Contractor.

The total cost of this function to Browning Ferris Industries is:

Salary & Employee Benefits	$26,650
Clerical & Administrative Costs	$ 2,665
Car & Gasoline	$ 4,100
TOTAL:	$33,415

The Sanitation Inspector spends 50% of his time on enforcement of sanitation duties, which makes the total cost of the Enforcement Program $16,707.50 per year.

KG/dw

Attachments

[D:ENGR:KGSANDUT.NTS]

TITLE 7

SANITATION

Chapter: 7.04 Public Health Department.
Chapter: 7.11 Food and Food Establishments.
Chapter: 7.16 Garbage and Refuse Collection and Disposal.
Chapter: 7.24 Temporary Sanitation Facilities.
Chapter: 7.28 Parking Prohibition for Street Sweeping.

Chapter 7.04

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Sections:

7.04.010 Governmental Functions Transferred to County.
7.04.020 Enforcement by County.
7.04.030 Contract with Board of Supervisors.
7.04.040 City Board of Health - Advisory Position.

7.04.010 Governmental Functions Transferred to County.

The governmental function of public health of the City is consolidated with and transferred to the Health Department of Santa Barbara County, all pursuant to the authority of the Charter of the City, and of Sections 476, 480, 481 and 482 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. (Ord. 2774 §1, 1960.)

7.04.020 Enforcement by County.

All existing ordinances of the City relating to public health, and all ordinances relating to public health which may be hereafter enacted and adopted by the Council, shall, on and after the first day of July, 1960, and so long as this chapter shall remain in force and effect, be observed and enforced by the Health Department of the County and the County Health Officer. (Ord. 2774 §2, 1960.)

7.04.030 Contract with Board of Supervisors.

The City Council may, from time to time, during the period during which this chapter is in force and effect, contract with the Board of Supervisors of Santa Barbara County for the performance of any additional public health service by the Health Officer of Santa Barbara County as may be deemed necessary and appropriate for the maintaining of such standards of public health observance and enforcement for the people of this City, as may be recommended by the Board of Health of the City of Santa Barbara or required by the City Council. (Ord. 2774 §3, 1960.)

7.04.040 City Board of Health - Advisory Position.

The transfer to and consolidation with the Health Department of the County of the public health function of the City as provided in this chapter shall not be deemed to abolish the public health function of the City, but shall be deemed to suspend the same only during the period of time this chapter remains in full force and effect, provided that the City Administrator may appoint or reappoint the members of the Board of Health of the City in the manner provided for boards and commissions by the Charter, and such Board of Health shall act in an advisory capacity in matters relating to the public health and sanitation of the City. (Ord. 2774 §4, 1960.)

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Chapter 7.11

FOOD AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

Sections:

7.11.010 Permit Required.
7.11.020 Investigation - Issuance - Term.
7.11.030 Rules and Regulations.
7.11.040 Revocation or Suspension of Permit.
7.11.050 Effect.

7.11.010 Permit Required.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation required by County of Santa Barbara regulation to have a permit to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or have in possession for sale or distribution any food or drink intended for human consumption in the City of Santa Barbara, unless possessing a permit issued by the County of Santa Barbara. (Ord. 3975, 1978; Ord. 3250 §1(part), 1967.)

7.11.020 Investigation - Issuance - Term.

Every applicant for such a permit shall file with the Health Officer of the County of Santa Barbara before opening for business a written application for a permit to conduct such business. The County Health Officer shall investigate and issue such permits when place and business conforms to the laws of the State of California and the rules and regulations of the Health Officer of the County of Santa Barbara. Such permits shall be in force for twelve months from date of issue, unless revoked for cause. Permits shall be issued upon payment of fees established by the County of Santa Barbara, which shall require the approval of the City Council prior to becoming effective. Renewal of permits shall be applied for and acted upon in the same manner. (Ord. 3975, 1978; Ord. 3250 §1(part), 1967.)

7.11.030 Rules and Regulations.

The County Health Officer may establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper and orderly administration of this chapter. (Ord. 3250 §1(part), 1967.)

7.11.040 Revocation or Suspension of Permit.

Permits may be revoked or suspended by the County Health Officer upon the findings that any provision of any law of the State of California or any rule or regulation of the Health Officer of the County of Santa Barbara has been violated. (Ord. 3250 §1(part), 1967.)

7.11.050 Effect.

The provisions of this chapter shall remain in force and effect for so long as the County of Santa Barbara inspects food establishments in the City. (Ord. 3250 §1(part), 1967.)

Chapter 7.16

GARBAGE AND REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Sections:

7.16.010 Definitions.
7.16.020 Collection - City Vested with Sole Control.
7.16.030 Duties of Property Owners.
7.16.040 Notification of Violation.
7.16.050 Abatement by City.
7.16.060 Placing Containers for Collection.
7.16.070 Removing Container Covers.
7.16.080 Gross Maximum Weight of Loaded Containers.
7.16.090 Lids to be Closed Properly when Containers, etc. are Full.
7.16.100 Identification Marks on Containers at Multiple Dwellings.
7.16.110 Packaging for Collection - Generally.
7.16.120 Special Haul Service - Placement of Refuse for Special Haul.
7.16.130 Rubbish Bins at Certain Premises.
7.16.140 Burying Refuse Prohibited.
7.16.150 Depositing Refuse for Non-collection Purposes.
7.16.160 Adding to, etc., Regular Refuse Accumulations.
7.16.170 Refuse as Lot Fill, etc.
7.16.180 Persons Permitted to Collect and Dispose - Generally.
7.16.190 Collection - Rights of Owners and Special Permittees.
7.16.200 Spillage, etc., of Refuse, etc.
7.16.210 Depositing City Maintenance Debris.
7.16.220 Enforcement, etc., of Chapter and Contract.
7.16.230 Inspector - Office Created - Duties.
7.16.240 Collection Hours - Quietness of Collections and Collection Equipment.
7.16.250 Collections and Charge Limits - Generally.
7.16.270 Building Waste not to be Deposited for Collection by City's Contractor.
7.16.280 Miscellaneous Refuse not to be Deposited for Collection by City's Contractor.
7.16.290 Littering - Container Lid Replacements.
7.16.300 Title to Refuse.
7.16.310 Duties of Contractor - Generally.
7.16.320 Billing and Collection.
7.16.330 Rules and Regulations.

7.16.010 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

(1) "City" shall mean the City of Santa Barbara, California.

(2) "City Council" shall mean the Santa Barbara City Council.

(3) "City Administrator" shall mean the City Administrator of the City of Santa Barbara.

(4) "Director of Public Works" shall mean the Director of Public Works of the City of Santa Barbara, acting either directly or through properly authorized agents. Such agents shall act within the scope of the particular duties entrusted to them.

(5) "Sanitation Inspector" shall mean a position to be known as the Sanitation Inspector, under the Director of Public Works, the duties of which shall include full-time supervision and inspection of refuse collection to assure strict compliance with all provisions of the Municipal Code and any rules pursuant thereto.

(6) "Place of Business" shall mean any social, commercial, fraternal, religious, educational, medical, or industrial establishment.

(7) "Refuse" shall mean all types of solid wastes, including garbage, rubbish, ashes, and any other solid waste matter.

(8) "Garbage" shall mean commercial or residential wet or dry animal or vegetable waste material.

(9) "Rubbish and Trash." The terms "rubbish" and/or "trash" shall mean and include normal accumulation of combustible and/or noncombustible waste materials which are not included in the "garbage" terms and shall include paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood shavings or chips, furniture, bedding, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, cans, bottles, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery, dirt, dust, grass clippings, weeds, and leaves.

(10) "Industrial Refuse" shall mean the solid waste materials from factories, processing plants, and other manufacturing enterprises.

(11) "Regular Collection" shall mean collection of garbage, refuse, rubble, and other matter at prearranged scheduled intervals.

(12) "Residential Service" shall mean service to all dwellings as defined in Section 28.04.170 of this Code.

(13) "Commercial Service" shall mean all service which is not a residential service as defined in subsection 7.16.010(12) above.

(14) "Multiple Dwellings" shall mean three (3) or more rental units as defined in the Santa Barbara Municipal Code.

(15) "Special Haul Services" shall mean collections as specially requested by occupants or owners, of amounts of refuse in excess of those normally generated or at pickup times other than normally scheduled.

(16) "Customer and Refuse Service Customer" shall mean a person, firm, or corporation in charge of use of private property who requests refuse removal.

(17) "Bundle" shall mean a package containing rubbish only, not exceeding four feet (4') in its longest dimension and eighty pounds (80 lbs.) in weight, securely tied with cord or rope of sufficient strength to permit lifting and carrying of the full weight thereof, without spillage or leakage and placed for collection immediately adjacent to a standard container.

(18) "Rubble" means rocks, concrete, bricks, and similar solid materials, plaster, or dirt.

(19) "Standard Container" shall mean any plastic or galvanized metal container with tight fitting cover, thirty-two (32) gallons or less in capacity, with handle and side bails, or as otherwise approved by the City.

(20) "Contractor" shall mean the City's franchised collector of refuse. (Ord. 3990, 1979; Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.020 Collection - City Vested with Sole Control.

The City shall authorize, permit, regulate and control the collection and disposition of all refuse and rubble within the City limits. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.030 Duties of Property Owners.

The ultimate responsibility for removal of refuse, rubble or rubbish from any property, improved or unimproved, occupied or unoccupied, rests with the owner of the property. At his sole discretion, the property owner may contract with the lessee of his property, or any other party, that said lessee or other party assumes responsibility for removal of said refuse, rubble or rubbish; however, failure of the lessee or other party to perform under such a contract shall not relieve the property owner of his responsibility to dispose of refuse, rubble or rubbish accumulated on his property. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.040 Notification of Violation.

Any person finding that accumulations of refuse, rubble or rubbish are in violation of this chapter, or other provision of law dealing with the public health, morals or safety, shall notify the Sanitation Inspector of such violation and its location. The Sanitation Inspector shall forthwith notify the service customer or property owner, or his representative, of said violation in the manner prescribed by law for legal notification that a public nuisance exists. Such notification shall require the abatement of the said nuisance within seven (7) days from the date of notification. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.050 Abatement by City.

Should the service customer or property owner fail to comply with the terms of the above notification by the Sanitation Inspector within the time specified, the City Administrator shall immediately cause the nuisance to be abated in a manner within his sole discretion, and he is authorized to continue to cause subsequent nuisances upon the same property to be abated without notification to the property owner. All costs of abatement of such nuisances shall become a lien against the property to be presented and become due and payable with the annual City taxes on the property. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.060 Placing Containers for Collection.

No refuse, bin, container or bundle shall be placed or kept on or in any public street, alley, sidewalk, footpath or any public place whatsoever but shall be placed and kept on the premises of the service customer in such a manner as to be readily accessible, preferably on a paved area, for removal of contents. Owners or occupants of premises shall locate refuse on or in private property, at the rear side or back of residences, multiple unit premises, or commercial or institutional buildings. When in a position exposed to public view from streets, alleys, walkways or public parking lots, all such containers, bins or bundles on commercial or institutional premises shall be screened from such public view in a manner compatible with adjacent architecture. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.070 Removing Container Covers.

Covers of containers shall not be removed except for the purpose of placing refuse or removing refuse. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.080 Gross Maximum Weight of Loaded Containers.

Refuse or rubble placed in standard containers shall not exceed a weight of eighty pounds (80 lbs.), including any such container and contents. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.090 Lids to be Closed Properly when Containers, etc. are Full.

Containers and bins shall not be filled beyond the point at which lids can be tightly closed, and all such containers and bins shall be maintained by the owner or occupant of the premises at which used, in a safe, clean and sanitary condition. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.100 Identification Marks on Containers at Multiple Dwellings.

Containers used at multiple unit premises shall be plainly marked so that the owner or person in possession or control may be easily identified. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.110 Packaging for Collection - Generally.

Except at commercial or institutional premises and special haul service, no refuse shall be placed for collection, unless in standard containers or in securely tied bundles. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.120 Special Haul Service - Placement of Refuse for Special Haul.

Refuse to be collected by special haul service shall be placed so as to be easily accessible to the collector for truck pickup. Special haul refuse, other than at commercial or institutional premises, may be placed for collection in other than standard containers or bundles, as by piling at a convenient place on private property for prompt pickup. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.130 Rubbish Bins at Certain Premises.

Rubbish placed outside of standard containers at commercial or institutional premises shall be placed in a standard bin or box approved by the City. Any such bin or box shall be easily opened for rubbish removal, and any such bin shall be of a design and weight permitting it to be lifted mechanically by truck hoisting equipment. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.140 Burying Refuse Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to bury refuse at any place within the City. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.150 Depositing Refuse for Non-collection Purposes.

No person shall keep, place or deposit refuse on any public or private grounds or premises whatsoever, except for collection; provided, however, that lawn and garden trimmings may be composted. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.160 Adding to, etc., Regular Refuse Accumulations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to create, cause or add to any refuse accumulation not placed for regular or special haul except as otherwise provided herein. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.170 Refuse as Lot Fill, etc.

It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or use refuse for lot filling or leveling purposes. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.180 Persons Permitted to Collect and Dispose - Generally.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than the contractor or a duly authorized permittee of the City to collect refuse or rubble, or to interfere in any manner with any receptacle containing refuse, rubble or the contents of any refuse container, or to remove any such receptacles from the place where the same are placed by the owner or person lawfully in control, or to remove the contents of such receptacles. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.190 Collection - Rights of Owners and Special Permittees.

This chapter shall not be construed to prevent the owner of any refuse or rubble within the City limits from transporting the same personally to the City-County sanitary fill or other City-designated public disposal area or to prevent special hauling of refuse or rubble in excess of regularly scheduled service, by duly authorized persons. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.200 Spillage, etc., of Refuse, etc.

All refuse and rubble hauled by any person over public streets in the City shall be securely tied and covered during hauling thereof so as to prevent leakage, spillage or blowing. No person shall allow refuse or rubble of any kind whatsoever to leak, spill, blow or drop from any vehicle on to any public street within the City. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.210 Depositing City Maintenance Debris.

Refuse and rubble accumulated and transported as a result of City maintenance or construction operations shall normally be deposited at sites other than at sanitary fill sites. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.220 Enforcement, etc., of Chapter and Contract.

The administration and enforcement of this chapter is the responsibility of the City Administrator or his designated representative. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.230 Inspector - Office Created - Duties.

The City shall establish and fill a position to be known as the Office of Sanitation Inspector, the duties of which shall include full-time supervision and inspection of refuse collection to assure strict compliance with all of the provisions of this chapter and any rules pursuant thereto. The Inspector shall be required to wear a distinctive uniform, as prescribed by the City Administrator. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.240 Collection Hours - Quietness of Collections and Collection Equipment.

Refuse collections shall be made between the hours of seven a.m. (7:00) and six p.m. (6:00) in residential districts. Such collections shall be made in commercial districts subject to rules regarding hours of collection imposed by the Director of Public Works and approved by the City Administrator. All collections shall be made as quietly as possible. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.250 Collections and Charge Limits - Generally.

All lawful refuse and rubble in the City shall be collected from such residences, commercial and institutional establishments whose owners, operators or occupants have subscribed to or may hereafter subscribe to or accept the services of the contractor, who shall dispose of the same in a lawful manner, and excepting such limited special haul collections as may be authorized by permit of the City, and the collector shall not charge any amount for such services in excess of the rates set out in the contractor's franchise agreement and by resolution of the City Council pursuant to said franchise. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.270 Building Waste Not to be Deposited for Collection by City's Contractor.

No person shall deposit for regular collection by the City's contractor waste building materials and other waste materials from the construction, alteration, repair, moving and demolition of buildings or from promotion and development of property by any real estate or commercial agent or from industrial or manufacturing processes. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.280 Miscellaneous Refuse not to be Deposited for Collection by City's Contractor.

No person shall deposit for regular collection by the City's contractor industrial refuse, hot ashes, animal feces or dead animals, or wearing apparel, bedding or other refuse from any place, except by special arrangement with a hospital, where highly infectious or contagious disease has prevailed, or explosive substances, radioactive materials, drugs or poisons. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.290 Littering - Container Lid Replacements.

Persons collecting garbage or refuse shall not litter premises in the process of making collections and shall replace lids or covers on containers immediately after emptying. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.300 Title to Refuse.

All refuse, upon being removed from the premises where produced or accumulated and transported upon or over a public street, alley, lane, right-of-way or place, shall become and be the property of the collector. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.310 Duties of Contractor - Generally.

As to duties of the contractor not treated in this chapter, the terms of the franchise ordinance and agreement between the City and the contractor shall govern. In the event conflict is found between this chapter and the franchise ordinance, the terms of the latter shall prevail. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.320 Billing and Collection.

The City shall cause the refuse billing of all commerical and residential occupants or owners to be made on suitable forms. Refuse service charges on all accounts may be added to and collected with the charges for water and/or sewer service furnished by the City for said premises. In such cases, the charges shall be billed upon the same bill as submitted for the charges for water service and/or sewer service and shall be due and payable bi-monthly at the same time and in the same manner that such charges for water and/or sewer service are due and payable; providing, however, separate bills are not to be prepared for residential premises which are not provided water and/or sewer service by the City.

In the event of delinquency of twenty (20) days after presentation of billing for refuse service by the City to the service customer, the City may instruct the contractor to cease pickup of refuse, and may

discontinue water service to the premises for which payment is delinquent. In such event, water and refuse services shall be resumed only upon payment of all arrearages for said services, plus a fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) for water turn-on as provided in Chapter 14.16 of this Code. (Ord. 3990, 1979; Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

7.16.330 Rules and Regulations.

The City Administrator shall recommend for adoption by the Council, in resolution form, any rules and regulations required to enforce or carry out the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 3568 §3, 1972.)

Chapter 7.24

TEMPORARY SANITATION FACILITIES

Sections:

7.24.010 Temporary Toilet Facilities during Building Construction - when Required.
7.24.020 Specifications for Toilet Facilities.

7.24.010 Temporary Toilet Facilities during Building Construction - when Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to commence construction work on any building in the City where two (2) or more workmen are employed, unless adequate temporary toilet facilities for the use of the workmen is provided.

Such adequate temporary toilet facilities shall be maintained until the completion of the construction work on the building. (Prior Code §11.1.)

7.24.020 Specifications for Toilet Facilities.

Adequate temporary toilet facilities within the meaning of the preceding section shall consist of either a water closet connected with the sewer or an approved patented chemical-type portable toilet, regularly pumped and serviced to prevent unsanitary conditions and foul odor. (Ord. 3763 §1, 1975; prior Code §11.2.)

Chapter 7.28

PARKING PROHIBITION FOR STREET SWEEPING

Sections:

7.28.010 Authority to Prohibit Parking.
7.28.020 Public Nuisance.
7.28.030 Notice of Intention to Prohibit Parking.
7.28.040 Protest to Prohibition.
7.28.050 Prohibition Effective upon Posting.
7.28.060 Termination of Prohibition.

7.28.010 Authority to Prohibit Parking.

The Director of Public Works is authorized to prohibit parking on designated City streets and private streets open for public use, for limited periods of time on designated days, for street sweeping purposes, when debris and/or refuse on a given street have accumulated to such an extent as to constitute a public nuisance. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

7.28.020 Public Nuisance.

A public nuisance under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to exist if the Director of Public Works submits to the City Administrator a written statement that debris and/or refuse has existed on a City street for a prolonged period of time exceeding five (5) days, and because of continual presence of parked vehicles it has not been possible to remove such debris and/or refuse by normal street sweeping methods. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

7.28.030 Notice of Intention to Prohibit Parking.

Notice of intention to prohibit parking, stating the date and time, shall be given in writing to owners of abutting properties along the street or streets where such public nuisance is deemed to exist, at least ten (10) days prior to the prohibition of parking on such street or streets as herein provided. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

7.28.040 Protest to Prohibition.

Any person objecting to the prohibition of parking on any street as herein provided may file a protest with the City Council prior to the actual posting of signs prohibiting parking, in which case the prohibition of parking shall be postponed until a hearing on such protest and a determination thereof by the City Council. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

7.28.050 Prohibition Effective upon Posting.

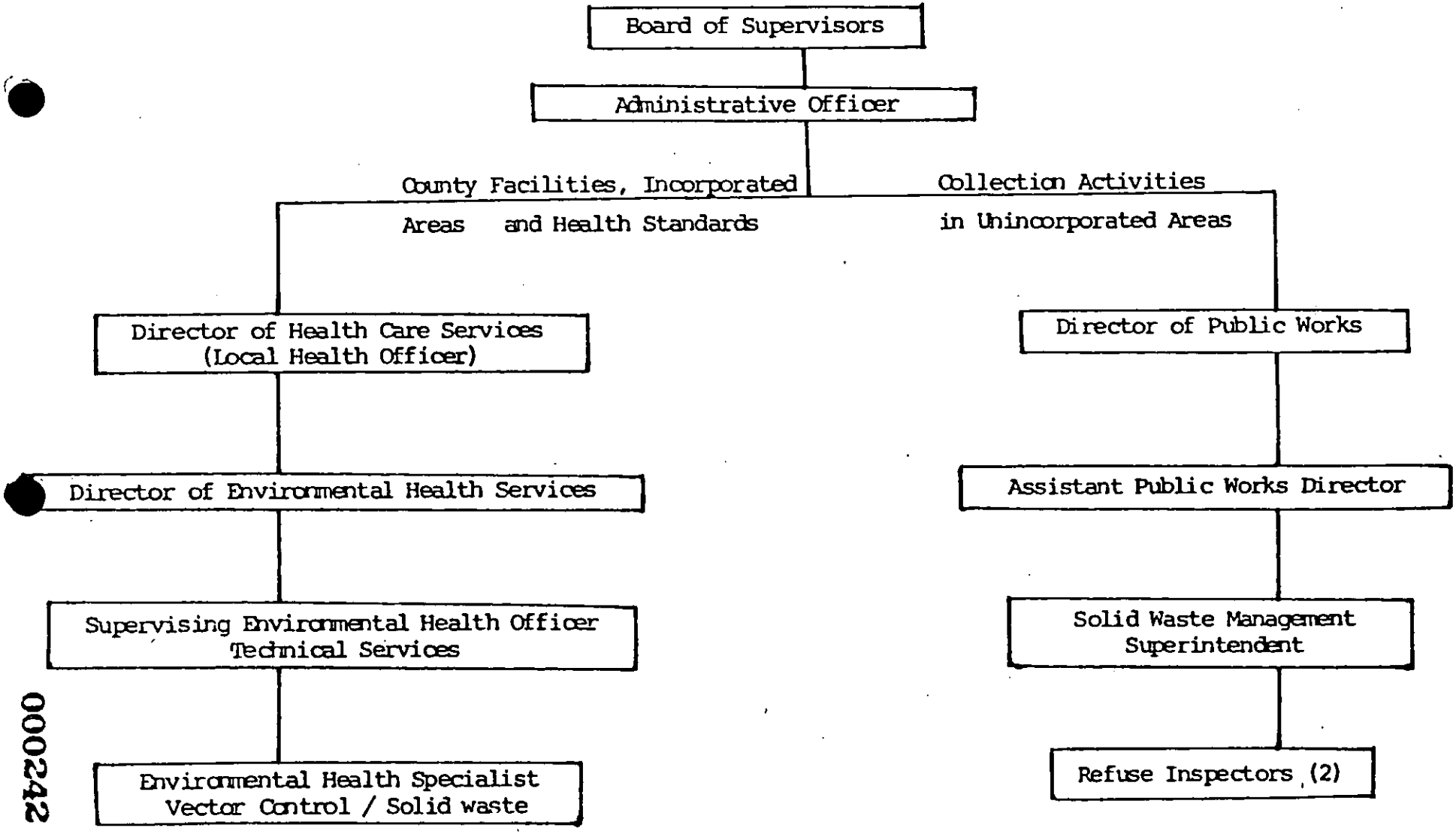
The prohibition of parking on any given street shall be effective upon the posting of temporary signs thereof along the street. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

7.28.060 Termination of Prohibition.

The Director of Public Works shall terminate such prohibition of parking when and if he determines that the same is no longer required for the abatement of a public nuisance. (Ord. 3403 §1(part), 1970.)

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
(except City of Santa Barbara)



LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

HEALTH STANDARDS

Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors

Administrative Officer

Director of Health Care Services (Local Health Officer)

Director of Environmental Health Services

Supervising Environmental Health Officer Technical Services

Environmental Health Specialist Vector Control / Solid Waste

NON-HEALTH STANDARDS

City of Santa Barbara City Council

City Administrator

Director of Public Works City of Santa Barbara

Assistant Public Works Director

Public Works Inspector

ATTACHMENT 5

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FACILITY STATUS

SITE		LANDFILL	TRANSFER STATION	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	NEEDS 5 YR REVIEW
42-AA-0010	NEW CUYAMA LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0011	FOXEN CANYON LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0012	VANDENBERG AFB	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0013	VENTUCOPA LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0014	SANTA BARBARA TS		X	X		X		X
42-AA-0015	TAJIGUAS LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0016	SANTA MARIA CITY LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0017	LOMPOC CITY LF	X		X		X		X
42-AA-0050	LOS ALAMOS LF	X		X			X	UNPERMITTED

ATTACHMENT 6

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #17

September 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Consideration of Board Support for **CoastWeeks and Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day**

KEY ISSUES:

- California has designated the weeks of September 16 through October 9, 1989, as **CoastWeeks** and September 23, 1989 as **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day.**
- Since 1985, Board staff and CLEAN members have participated in this annual clean-up event.
- Last year, 5,700 volunteers picked up 200,000 pounds of litter on California' Beaches.
- Board Resolution of Support requested.

BACKGROUND:

The California Coastal Commission has asked the Board to support **Coastweeks** and **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day**, a joint program of the Commission, other state agencies, local governments, and public and private organizations. Board staff and CLEAN members have participated in **Coastweeks** since it began in 1985.

During last year's cleanup, 5,700 volunteers picked up 200,000 pounds of litter on California's beaches. This annual event has been highly successful in promoting the clean up of our beaches and increasing public awareness of the problems associated with litter.

In conjunction with National **CoastWeeks**, California has designated the weeks of September 16 through October 9, 1989 as **CoastWeeks. Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day** will be held on September 23, 1989.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution #89-80 in support of **CoastWeeks** and **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day.**

ATTACHMENT:

Proposed Board Resolution #89-80

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

RESOLUTION # 89-80

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

Resolution of Support for **CoastWeeks** and **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day.**

Whereas, the State of California has a varied coastline of sandy beaches, rocky shores, productive estuaries, marshes and tidal flats, urban areas and harbors; and

Whereas, the coast provides a rich scenic, recreational, cultural, and historical heritage; and

Whereas, the natural resources of the coastal zone are among California's most important economic resources; and

Whereas, the marine environment is one of the most valuable resources for recreation, tourism, fishing and other coastal industries; and

Whereas, the California Waste Management Board is strongly committed to the wise management of California's resources and to the reduction of the impact of litter and waste; and

Whereas, preserving the productivity and quality of coastal resources requires public awareness and support and an understanding that protection of the coast is a responsibility shared by individual citizens, the business community and public institutions; and

Whereas, **CoastWeeks** will be held from September 16 through October 9, 1989, and **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day** will be September 23, 1989;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the California Waste Management Board hereby recognizes and supports the designation of the weeks of September 16 through October 9, 1989 as **CoastWeeks** and September 23, 1989 as **Adopt-a-Beach Coastal Clean-up Day.**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that individual citizens, businesses, groups and public institutions are encouraged to observe this event and to participate in appropriate activities designed to promote a healthy and productive coastal environment for the benefit of the people of California and the nation.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 20-21, 1989.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 18

SEPTEMBER 20-21, 1989

ITEM

Update on the Board's Public Awareness Activities

BACKGROUND

Staff will give update on public awareness program.

RECOMMENDATION

Information item only.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #21

September 20-21, 1989

ITEM:

Staff Report on Board Proposal for USEPA Grant for Household Hazardous Waste Programs

KEY ISSUES:

- EPA to award approximately $6 million nationally in grant funds in Fiscal Year 1989.
- Grant amount requested is $300,000.
- Organizations awarded funds must contribute at least 10% of total project cost.
- Grant to fund construction or purchase of at least five permanent household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facilities in rural counties.

BACKGROUND:

The EPA will be awarding approximately $6 million nationally in grant funds under the Pollution Prevention Incentives for state programs (Grant Program). The funds will be awarded to states which propose innovative programs to prevent the disposal of hazardous materials into the environment.

EPA Headquarters will be selecting approximately 20 recipients nationwide for grant funding. Board staff has been working closely with representatives of EPA Region IX on the development of the grant proposal.

Awards given to each state agency will not exceed $300,000. There were ten agencies from California that sent Letters of Intent to submit a grant proposal to EPA Headquarters. The state agencies receiving grant funds must contribute at least 10% of the total cost of the project.

The Board is proposing to utilize the funds from the Grant Program for the Rural County Permanent HHW Facility Project (Project). The proposed Project is designed to reduce the amount of HHW illegally entering non-hazardous solid waste landfills in rural counties by providing grants to at least five rural counties for the construction or purchase of permanent HHW collection facilities.

To accomplish the objectives of the Project, Board staff is proposing a two-phase approach of:

- 1) proper disposal practices and environmentally safe recycling of pollutants; and
- 2) education in source reduction, and encouraging environmentally safe recycling of pollutants.

The intent of the Project is to provide the means to rural counties to establish such a program and the educational tools to teach residents in the proposed service area about appropriate disposal of HHW. In addition, Board staff will evaluate the data on the development of each of these facilities to determine which type of permanent HHW facility is more cost-effective and manageable.

One important element of the Board's proposed Project is the education of the citizens within the service area on the use of safer substitutes and source reduction. As part of the educational phase of the proposed Project, Board staff has proposed a $30,000 contract for public awareness and education campaigns in the selected rural counties. The contract proposal is similar to one the Board previously funded in Fiscal Year 1988-89. The funding of this contract will fulfill the Board's 10% matching fund requirement.

The Proposal Narrative that will be submitted to EPA as a part of the application package is included as an Attachment.

The application deadline for the grant proposal is September 30, 1989.

BOARD ACTION:

For information only.

Attachment: Project Proposal

Pollution Prevention Incentives

For State Programs

Grant Proposal:

RURAL COUNTY PERMANENT HHW FACILITY PROJECT

Prepared By:

California Waste Management Board
September, 1989

PROJECT NARRATIVE

PROBLEM:

Although household hazardous waste (HHW) is exempt from the provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), once collected it is regulated as a hazardous waste in California and must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations governing hazardous waste disposal.

According to the California Waste Management Board's (Board) 1988 County Survey of HHW Programs in California, seventy-eight percent of the counties do not have a method of collection for HHW. Disposal options for citizens in counties without a HHW collection program generally included throwing unused or partially used items in the trash, pouring items down a sink, toilet or storm drain, illegal burning of the materials, or storing the products indefinitely. Any one of these options has a potential for degradation of the quality of the air, land, and water, and for potential injury or illness to refuse workers and/or the homeowner.

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has estimated the amount and type of hazardous substances in the influent of wastewater treatment plants. According to a February, 1986 study by the EPA, residences contributed 19.4% of the cyanide, lead, chromium, nickel and other hazardous metals reaching wastewater treatment plants. Residences also contributed 7.5% of the aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents and phthalate esters. An earlier EPA report (June, 1979) found that, out of forty-seven residences sampled, phenols appeared in thirty-nine percent of the samples and tetrachloroethylene, in seventy-nine percent. Hazardous materials of this nature kill the bacteria necessary to treat the wastewater.

- In 1986, according to the California Department of Industrial Relations, ninety-two garbage collectors did not work for at least one day following accidents when they were burned, infected, or poisoned by caustic, toxic, or radioactive wastes encountered in making garbage pickups.

The problem is particularly troublesome in **rural counties** where a high percentage (**approximately eighty-four percent**) do not have a method of collection for HHW and local funding for a collection program is nonexistent.

- California Assembly Bill (AB) 888 (proposed, La Follette) would require counties to identify and implement a program for the collection, recycling, and disposal of HHW, thereby imposing a state-mandated program. This bill does not provide for appropriation of funds to counties to implement such a program. The bill does not exempt rural counties which would be hard pressed to pay for mandatory programs and which also do not normally have the expertise to develop a program to best meet their needs.

- California law, AB 2448 established the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup and Maintenance Account (Account) to be funded by fees levied on landfill operators on a per ton basis. HHW programs benefit in that any city or county which pays into this account may be eligible for a grant equaling twenty percent of the fee that the city or county generated into the account, provided that the city or county funded a HHW program in the preceding year. However, rural counties will not be eligible for much money because the grant amount is based on the amount of waste generated. Rural counties generally have a smaller population and generate fewer tons of garbage. Unfortunately, the cost of HHW programs are not directly proportional to the amount of HHW collected. Rural collection programs would typically cost more per unit volume of waste collected due to economies of scale. In addition, rural counties can only be reimbursed for their twenty percent of the fee if they funded a HHW collection program the year preceding the grant application. Many of these counties will not have funded a program for which they can be reimbursed.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The Board's proposal is designed to promote development of HHW collection programs in rural areas, and to achieve source reduction and environmentally sound recycling through education programs and recycling of collected materials.

The EPA grant will complement the Board's grant program under AB 2448 and be specifically designed to help rural counties

establish permanent HHW collection centers. The Rural County Permanent HHW Facility Project (Project), which will be funded by this grant, is a demonstration project aimed at reducing the amount of HHW illegally entering non-hazardous solid waste landfills in rural counties, to reduce use of products resulting in HHW, and to recycle collected HHW. The intent of the Project is to demonstrate which type of permanent HHW facility is more cost-effective and manageable, as well as providing a legal option for disposal.

By diverting HHW from the solid waste stream, the potential for air, land, and water (surface and ground) contamination will be reduced, as well as potential health and safety problems for refuse workers and the homeowner.

To accomplish these objectives, we propose a two-phase approach of:

- 1) proper disposal practices and environmentally safe recycling of pollutants; and
- 2) education in source reduction, and encouraging environmentally safe recycling of pollutants.

PHASE I

As more people have become aware of the potential problems of HHW, the need for collection points that are readily accessible has increased. During Phase I, funds will be provided to capitalize construction or purchase at least five permanent rural facilities for HHW collection. These centers will provide a convenient and legal option to the residents of the county for disposal of their HHW and for collection of wastes for recycling. In addition, these collection centers can be used by the county to safely store HHW that is discovered from load screening programs that are mandatory under state codes and proposed under RCRA Subtitle D amendments. The screened material may also be recycled.

The funds for the facilities will be distributed equally among the selected counties through a competitive grant process. The Board will coordinate with the Regional Council of Rural Counties of the County Supervisors Association of California, the League of California Cities, and the Local Government Commission in seeking proposals from rural counties. The Board, the Department of Health Services, and the local environmental health agencies will work together to expedite any necessary permits or variances. This will lead to streamlining of permitting

processes which will benefit future collection centers in California, and which can serve as a model for other state agencies.

At a minimum, the county grant proposals will describe the existing HHW disposal problem, the goals and objectives the county hopes to meet, the type of permanent facility the county intends to construct or purchase, the proposed collection program, waste recycling programs and public outreach programs, and the methods used to evaluate the success of the program. An implementation schedule for the program must also be included in the county's proposal. Specific elements that the Request For Proposals (RFP) should contain is attached as Appendix A.

In addition to the elements outlined in Appendix A, high priority will be given to multi-jurisdictional programs involving two or more counties or city/county combinations. An attempt will be made to select one county, or combination of counties from different geographical regions (mountain, desert, valley, coastal).

Upon selection, the counties and the Board will enter into a written agreement which identifies and ensures compliance with established terms and conditions, both state and federal, under which the financial assistance is granted. Items included in a grant agreement include but are not limited to:

Quarterly Progress Reports
Written Approval of Program Changes
Compliance
Auditing and Program Evaluation
Distribution of Funds

In addition to the conditions listed above, the selected counties will be required to provide quarterly oral updates to the Board on the progress of their permanent HHW collection programs.

PHASE II

Increased public awareness and education is the key to eliminating or minimizing the risk of multi-media environmental degradation and injuries to refuse workers and homeowners.

Public Awareness

The selected counties will be required to provide information about the collection facility and available safe alternatives products. The information will be distributed through the school

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system, the HHW collection center, and other media such as newspaper and radio advertisements. The Board has developed camera-ready fact sheets on used oil, latex- and oil-based paint, batteries, aerosols, pool acids, and antifreeze, as well as two public education programs, SWEEP and California Cleanin' which will directly benefit and support the county outreach programs.

Consistent with California's priority for integrated waste management systems, Phase II of the Project will place a significant emphasis on source reduction and recycling of HHW such as pesticides, paint, antifreeze, used oil, etc. and will utilize the existing education program the Board has developed. Used oil recycling efforts will be further supported through the Board's SOAR (Save Oil America, Recycle) program and experience in establishing a statewide oil recycling network.

As part of this endeavor, a contract will be awarded in Fiscal Year (FY) 1989-90 to provide educational outreach to the rural counties selected to receive financial assistance from this grant. The Board awarded a similar contract in FY 1988-89 to promote partnerships between public and private sector groups. The partnerships developed targeted public awareness campaigns to heighten citizen involvement in HHW control efforts, including participation in collection events and the use of safer alternatives.

The funding for this contract will come from the Board's budget and will be approximately $30,000. The contract funding and management will be the Board's 10% funding requirement for this grant. Additional Board support provided through the SOAR, SWEEP, and California Cleanin' programs, as well as, continuing Board efforts in HHW program development under AB 1809, described below, will further exceed 10% funding support, and will allow for accelerated development of the project and earlier development of a model for use in California and throughout the nation.

Education

The school districts will provide educational material to grades K-8 on the recognition and dangers associated with HHW, and the proper methods of disposal. The educational material will place an emphasis on the use of safer alternatives. Visual aids will be used to show similarities between HHW and other items such as antifreeze and gatorade, prescription drugs and candy, paint thinner and water, rat poison and cereal, etc.

A survey of school systems in California is currently being conducted to determine the nature and extent of HHW education in the various school districts. From the results of the survey, the Board will select several school districts which have

implemented an HHW education curricula to develop a model curriculum for HHW. The curricula will be presented to the selected counties so that they may determine which educational techniques best fit the school district's resources.
The Board will coordinate with the selected counties' school districts in implementing an education program for HHW. It is expected that the development of these curriculums and the county educational pilot projects will provide useful information relevant to EPA curriculum development efforts in these areas.

ORGANIZATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

The Board is the state agency responsible for the safe disposal of all nonhazardous solid waste produced in California. The Board is also charged with ensuring that California's long-range waste management needs are met through proper planning and the development of alternative waste management technologies.

Established in 1972, the Board oversees the planning, siting, permitting and safe operation of all public and private solid waste facilities, including landfills, waste-to-energy plants and recycling operations.

In 1977, Chapter 1161, Statutes of 1977 (SB 650), established a statewide **Litter Control, Recycling, and Resource Recovery Program** under the Board. This grant program provided funds to local entities for the development and expansion of recycling programs, including curbside collection and composting, and for litter clean-up, resource recovery, and public education projects. From 1978 to 1982, the Board dispersed over $32 million in grants for recycling/composting, litter, public awareness, and waste-to-energy programs. In addition, unused equipment from the SB 650 Grant Program is still being re-dispersed to local governments or companies that can demonstrate a positive use for the equipment. Over eighty percent of the recycling grant recipients are still operating, and they continue to provide essential recycling services to their communities.

In 1979, **SOAR** was developed. The Board established both a network of used oil collection facilities throughout the state and a toll-free telephone number so people could quickly find the location of a collection point near their home. The network and toll-free number (Recycling Hotline) are still in operation and are now more successful than ever.

To aid in early education, the Board sponsored the creation of **SWEEP**. SWEEP consists of two programs for elementary age children. The WIZARD OF WASTE program is designed for use in Grades K through 3; the TRASH MONSTER, for Grades 3 through 6.

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After a pretest, the program is introduced through characters in a colorful film-strip. The major topics are introduced and discussed and the concepts are practiced with the use of pupil booklets, picture cards, a coloring poster, reward badges, and home information leaflets. At the end of the program, all pupils take a post-test. SWEEP is in the process of being updated to include components of integrated waste management and HHW and the updated program will be made available in video format as well as film-strips.

California Cleanin' is a spirited public education campaign sponsored by the Board with support from concerned business and volunteer groups throughout the state. The campaign is designed to focus public attention on the critical solid waste management issues. As part of this campaign, a public service announcement (PSA) about the dangers of HHW is currently being developed and will be televised in the near future. The PSA will further support the proposed grant program and will assist in the public information efforts in the selected county communities. Another element of the California Cleanin' campaign is the distribution of the HHW fact sheets the Board has developed.

California Cleanin', SOAR, and SWEEP have been an integral part of the Board's public awareness and education efforts and will be the cornerstone of our campaign to educate the public about the potential dangers of HHW and the availability of safer substitutes. As current law changes and new information about HHW and safer substitutes is obtained, new fact sheets will be developed and distributed.

AB 1809 (Chapter 574, Statutes of 1986), required the Board to assist in the efforts of local governments and other agencies to provide safer disposal methods for HHW. Under this law, the Board provides public information on the proper disposal of hazardous substances commonly found in and around homes through a public information program. The Board has designated a HHW coordinator, provided guidelines for local programs, established the HHW Advisory Committee, and prepared a report to the California Legislature on the status of these tasks. As part of the AB 1809 program, the Board has developed a database of county and city contacts for HHW and has incorporated this list into the Recycling Hotline. In addition, guidelines for HHW collection days and permanent collection facilities have been drafted; fact sheets on used oil, latex- and oil-based paint, batteries, aerosols, pool acids, and antifreeze have been drafted; and the Board has co-sponsored two conferences on HHW.

The Board is currently drafting regulations for a grant program for HHW programs created by AB 2448 (Chapter 263 and 1391, Statutes of 1987). Funding will not be available until July, 1990. The amount available for HHW grants is $4 million annually. It is anticipated that activities funded under this

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proposal will provide information valuable to efficient implementation of additional HHW collection programs under the AB 2448 grant funding.

In addition, AB 2448 funding will provide additional support to county programs initiated through this proposal.

There will be two types of AB 2448 grants available:

1) **Non-discretionary** grants would be for those cities and counties who have funded a HHW collection program one year prior to the grant application. The amount of the grant can equal up to 20% of the revenue paid into the Account by the city or county.

2) **Discretionary** grants are for those cities and counties requesting funds for proposed programs which will divert HHW from the solid waste stream. This will be funded from **remaining revenues**, if any, left over after the non-discretionary grants have been awarded.

The grant regulations will cover items such as grant eligibility, grant proposal elements, auditing requirements, and grant amount. The Board will emphasize regional and permanent HHW collection facilities. The regulations and guidelines will be completed and adopted before the July 1, 1990 grant program initiation date.

RURAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY	DATE
Date of EPA Awards	1/90
Request for Proposals (RFP) Announced	1/15/90
Deadline for submission of RFPs	3/9/90
Selection of Counties for EPA Funding	4/20/90
Grant Agreements Signed	4/90
Implementation of Board Contract for Public Awareness Campaigns	4/90
Funds Distributed	6/90
School Curriculum Implemented	9/90
Initiate Construction or acquisition of HHW Facilities	No later that 8/90

The RFPs must include a schedule for implementation of the project which allows for California Environmental Quality Act requirements, any necessary land use decisions, and permit approvals from the appropriate environmental agencies to be obtained.

PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In addition to easily identifiable accomplishments, such as the number of collection centers available and the amount of HHW collected and recycled for a given time period, a major accomplishment of this project will be to educate people about the potential dangers of HHW and the availability of safer substitutes. Valuable experience will also be gained in siting facilities and in streamlining permitting requirements for HHW collection, which should benefit rapid development of HHW collection programs throughout California and other states as well.

To measure the progress of grantees, recipients will be required to submit the following information:

- quarterly progress reports;
- year-end summary report, including a description of the collection program and success of the project;
- number of drums of material collected;
- program cost data;
- separate records for load-screening programs (where applicable);
- the volume of HHW that was recycled;
- description of outreach and education programs implemented;

This information will provide the county and the Board an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and make any necessary operational changes. The Board will use the information provided by the counties to prepare a final report assessing the different collection programs and their levels of success and to develop a model permanent collection program for rural counties. The final report will assess the strengths and weaknesses of the various county programs with an evaluation of which programs might be best suited to meeting the various needs of individual counties implementing a new program.

Another method that will be used to evaluate the success of the program will be to conduct a survey of people using the collection facilities. The participants will be asked questions about their disposal and purchasing habits prior to the availability of a collection center and information on safer substitutes. After the initial survey, participants will be randomly selected to fill out a questionnaire about their current disposal and purchasing habits. The intent of the survey is to illustrate changes in the participants' habits with respect to HHW.

It is anticipated that initially there will be more usage of the permanent facilities as citizens in the county become aware of the potential dangers of HHW and the availability of a collection center. As time goes by and the citizens of the county take their HHW to the facility and become more educated on the use of safer alternatives the usage will decrease. However, this does not mean that the need for the facility will decline.

The public awareness campaign and school curriculum will be the cornerstone in educating people, young and old, about safer substitutes and recycling of pollutants.

BEYOND THE EPA GRANT PROGRAM:

The funding of the permanent HHW collection facilities is not intended to be a short-term project. For many rural counties, this grant will provide the initial capital needed for the construction of necessary permanent HHW facilities. The financial assistance from this grant may be the incentive for each participating county to construct or purchase such a facility.

Financial support through the State AB 2448 Grant Program will be available to maintain the facility for long-term usage. For other long term funding requirements, the rural counties also have the option of raising local land use or disposal fees to help maintain the HHW program.

The Rural County Permanent HHW Collection Facility Project will provide valuable information for other state and local governments in the United States. The programs that are developed as a result of the financial assistance from EPA will provide a foundation for other local governments when they begin to develop their own HHW collection programs.

California is looked to by other states for guidance in many areas of environmental management. For this reason, it is important to develop successful HHW collection programs to provide necessary logistical and technical guidance to other states proposing similar projects, in order to expedite the development of successful HHW collection programs across the country.

APPENDIX A

Permanent Facility Proposal Elements

a) A description of the local HHW disposal problem, including the amount of HHW expected to be generated in the project area.

b) A map of the project service area (i.e., the area whose population is targeted for service and whose population is most likely to use the HHW collection facility).

c) A description of the local program goals and objectives.

d) Specific actions to be taken to mitigate the disposal problem.

e) An implementation schedule for the project(s).

f) The operation plan(s) utilized for the project(s).

g) A report on insurance coverage for the project(s).

h) A description of recycling and/or reuse efforts to be utilized.

i) A description of public education and awareness efforts to be utilized.

j) A description of cooperative efforts between local government agencies and interested citizen associations and groups, if any.

k) A description of funding from sources other than the grant.

l) Methods planned to be used to evaluate the success of the program.

m) A resume of management detailing qualifications and experience.

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CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 22

September 20--21, 1989

ITEM:

Presentation by Tires Recycling Energy Systems Incorporated on Tire Recycling.

KEY ISSUES:

- Tire recycling company uses a destructive distillation method.

BACKGROUND:

Tires Recycling Energy Systems Incorporated uses a destructive distillation method of processing shredded tires. The major marketable product of the system is carbon black. Their facility in Pennsylvania processes 2 tons of tires per hour. Board staff met with representatives of Tires Recycling Energy Systems in July 1989. Tires Recycling Energy Systems subsequently sent a letter to the Board requesting to be on the September agenda.

DISCUSSION:

Board staff continues to research the various means available for processing and recycling of tires. Among the more interesting technologies under development is destructive distillation. Representatives of Tires Recycling Energy Systems will describe their process for managing scrap tires.

RECOMMENDATION:

Informational item.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 23

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Quarterly Report on California's Recycling Markets, April - June, 1989

KEY ISSUES:

- o <u>Wastepaper:</u> Market stronger for all high grades, weaker for old corrugated containers and old newspaper.
- o <u>Beverage Containers:</u> Market weaker for aluminum, stronger for glass and PET plastic.

BACKGROUND:

This report reviews the status of California's markets for selected recyclable materials during the months of April, May and June 1989. The report identifies factors affecting market conditions and previews market conditions for the following quarter.

This report provides average prices paid to collectors for the selected recyclable materials and average prices paid to the public by collectors. "Collectors", as used in this report, refers to both recycling centers that primarily serve the public and brokers that primarily market material for collectors but also serve the public.

It is important to note that "average prices to collectors" are determined by combining prices paid to collectors by brokers and prices paid to brokers by end markets. Because prices paid to collectors by brokers are invariably less than end-market prices, the average market prices stated in this report are generally less than the average end-market prices. Average prices are

provided only as a means to compare the status of recycling markets with previous quarters.

There are numerous price structures in recycling markets, controlled by such factors as volume, contractual arrangements, grade of material, transportation provisions, etc. This report does not attempt to categorize prices at all market levels. Average prices are calculated as the non-weighted statistical mean of the prices reported by the survey participants.

The data and information presented in this report were gathered through interviews with 10 recycling broker/collectors, 3 recycling collectors, and 3 California recycling industry association representatives. Additional information was gathered from recycling industry journals and newsletters.

MARKET CONDITIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER, 1989

High Grade Papers

The high grade papers reviewed in this report are: computer print-out, white ledger (office printing and writing paper), and colored ledger. All prices are based on **post-consumer** grades, as opposed to the cleaner, more valuable "manifold" grades generated by printers and paper converters.

Computer Print-Out (up to 10% laser print)

The average price paid to collectors for computer-print out (CPO) during the 2nd Quarter was $310/ton, up from $270/ton the previous Quarter. The average price paid to the public for CPO was $140/ton, up from $130/ton the previous Quarter.

White Ledger

The average price paid to collectors for white ledger during the 2nd Quarter was $208/ton, up from $190/ton the previous Quarter. The average price paid to the public for this paper grade was $84.50/ton, up from $73/ton the previous Quarter.

Colored Ledger

The average price paid to collectors for colored ledger during the 2nd Quarter was $142/ton, up from $133/ton the previous Quarter. The average price paid to the public for this grade was $43.50/ton, **down** from $44/ton the previous Quarter.

Factors Affecting the High Grade Paper Markets

On average, market prices for all high grade papers during the 2nd Quarter of 1989 were higher than those of the previous Quarter. However, the higher average prices are misleading. The

high grade market began strong, but grew weaker as the Quarter progressed. The strength of the market was primarily due to an increase in market pulp prices effective April 1, which created increased demand for pulp substitute-quality high grade papers. Market pulp prices increased as much as $30/metric ton.

Increased shipping rates severely offset the market price increases for high grade papers. Shipping rates to Pacific Rim countries -- as established by the Trans-Pacific Westbound Rate Agreement (TWRA) -- increased $5/metric ton during the Quarter, effective April 15. The rate increase translated into lower export market prices, with domestic market prices dropping accordingly. The effects of the rate increase began to be felt by some exporting brokers in late April. Nearly all survey respondents reported price drops -- some as much as $20/ton -- for all high grade papers during the month of June.

Another factor driving down the high grade paper market during the 2nd Quarter was a continuance of the shipping container shortage that occurred during the 1st Quarter. The container shortage was apparently the result of agreements among cargo carriers to limit container loads destined for the U.S. to 10 percent below capacity. Shippers on both the East and West Coasts experienced container shortages during the early part of the Quarter, although the shortage apparently eased during the middle of May.

Strikes at two of South Korea's paper mills and general political unrest cut down that country's purchasing of most paper grades during the 2nd Quarter, weakening demand and contributing to price declines. Taiwan took advantage of Korea's limited purchasing by buying larger quantities of high grade paper than usual, which helped steady the market.

Preview of 3rd Quarter, 1989 (for CPO, white & colored ledger)

Further TWRA shipping rate increases effective July 1 continued to drive high grade paper prices down during the early part of the 3rd Quarter. However, prices took a sharp swing upward in early August due to increased purchasing by Korea and Taiwan. It is questionable whether or not this increased demand will continue throughout the Quarter. If overseas mills build up their inventories, prices will likely drop again in September.

Old Corrugated Containers

The market for old corrugated containers (OCC) took a turn for the worse during the 2nd Quarter following its brief recovery during the 1st Quarter. The average price paid to collectors was $57.50/ton, down from $64.00/ton the previous quarter. Surprisingly, the average price paid to the public increased during the Quarter, up to $35.50/ton from $32.50/ton the previous quarter.

The primary factor for the decline in the OCC market was lack of demand by foreign mills due to full inventories. This was somewhat expected in light of the increased purchasing by overseas mills during the 1st Quarter. Shipping rate increases and the mill strikes in South Korea -- the United States' third largest foreign market for OCC in 1988 -- also contributed to price drops for OCC.

The new OCC demand from Longview Fibre's corrugated container (and other fibre product) mill in Longview, Washington, did not impact the market in California as much as expected. Most of Longview's OCC inventory is supplied by Oregon and Washington.

The increase in the average price paid to the public for OCC was largely due to the practice by many collectors of holding door prices firm in spite of the market price drops. Price holding was also common during the 1st Quarter: when prices began increasing during the Quarter, many collectors held their door prices firm in anticipation of subsequent price drops. However, some collectors raised their door prices towards the end of the Quarter, setting the stage for an overall higher price average the following Quarter.

Preview of 3rd Quarter, 1989

The OCC market continued to decline during July, then rallied somewhat during August. Demand from both Pacific Rim and Mexican buyers was increasing, although it is speculative whether or not the strong demand will remain throughout the 3rd Quarter.

Old Newspapers

The market for old newspapers, after stabilizing somewhat during January of the previous Quarter, resumed its downward spiral. The average price paid to collectors for ONP during the 2nd Quarter was $31.50/ton, down from $40.50/ton the previous quarter. The average price paid to the public was $12/ton, down from $15/ton the previous quarter.

"Oversupply" was the word used over and over by survey respondents to explain the deterioration of the ONP market. With East Coast collection picking up after the winter lull and cargo containers more readily available, the foreign market was once again saturated with more ONP than it can consume, driving prices down. West Coast ONP mills have also been very slow to receive shipments, having fairly full inventories.

The strikes at the two South Korean mills particularly hurt the West Coast ONP market because these mills are large consumers of ONP. (South Korea is the second leading ONP export market for the U.S., trailing only Mexico).

The $5/ton shipping rate increase on April 15 also particularly hurt the ONP market because brokers shipping ONP are already operating on a small profit margin.

Old newspaper is increasingly becoming an uneconomical material for California collectors to handle, particularly those collectors more distant from brokers or end-markets. Although the average public price for ONP during the 2nd Quarter was still well above zero, this does not reflect the true economics involved. Some collectors that were buying back ONP were doing so at a loss, and continued to pay for the material only to maintain continuity of service and to attract customers that bring in other materials.

A few of the smaller collectors in California have ceased to buy back ONP altogether. Numerous charitable organizations that had previously sponsored "drop-off" newspaper bins have abandoned them because the ONP no longer provides adequate revenue for their fund-raising causes. While there have yet to be reports of collectors actually charging to accept ONP, the severe oversupply situation for ONP that so many warned about has clearly materialized on the West Coast.

Preview of 3rd Quarter, 1989

The ONP market continued to decline through the first two months of the 3rd Quarter. However, there was a faint glimmer of hope in late August. One of Smurfit Newsprint Corporation's two newsprint mills in Oregon suddenly increased its demand for ONP; allocations up to that point had been very restrictive. Also, strong "spot demand" (non-contracted purchases) appeared on the export market. However, as with the OCC market, whether or not this rally in the ONP market continues throughout the 3rd Quarter is merely speculative.

IMPACTS OF AB 2020 ON RECYCLING MARKETS

The redemption value for beverage containers covered under the California Beverage Container Recycling & Litter Reduction Act (AB 2020) is 1 cent per container and will remain at that level through December 31, 1989. The per-pound rates for beverage containers covered under AB 2020, based on the 1 cent California redemption value (CARV) alone, are as follows:

Aluminum Cans:	$0.25/lb.
Glass Bottles:	$0.02/lb.
Plastic (PET) Bottles:	$0.06/lb.
Bi-Metal Cans:	$0.05/lb.

Beverage container processors certified by the Department of Conservation are required to pay certified collectors a "redemption bonus" in addition to the CARV. The redemption bonus

is recalculated each quarter. Between April 1 and June 30, 1989, the redemption bonus was $0.005 per container, an increase of $.002 per container from the 1st Quarter. Including the redemption bonus, the segregated (all CARV) container per-pound rates were as follows:

	Segregated per-lb. rate	Change from previous Qtr.
Aluminum Cans:	$0.375/lb.	+$.05
Glass Bottles:	$0.03/lb.	+$.004
Plastic (PET) Bottles:	$0.09/lb.	+$.012
Bi-Metal Cans:	$0.075/lb.	+$.01

Most state-certified **collectors** are exempted from passing on the redemption bonus to the public. However, many certified collectors choose to pass the bonus on to the public anyway.

The redemption bonus is scheduled to remain at $0.005 per container throughout the 3rd Quarter 1989.

The "co-mingled" rates paid to the public and collectors for mixed loads of CARV and non-CARV containers also changed from the 1st Quarter, with the new rates as follows:

	2nd Qtr. Co-mingled Rate	1st Qtr. Co-mingled Rate
Aluminum:	98%	89%
Glass:	87%	71%
PET:	99%	91%

The co-mingled rates determine the minimum percentage of CARV containers that must be present in a mixed load in order to receive the full redemption value/redemption bonus. The co-mingled rates also determine the percentage of the full redemption value/redemption bonus paid for mixed loads.

Co-mingled rates for aluminum, glass, and plastic beverage containers are scheduled to remain the same throughout the 3rd Quarter 1989.

Aluminum Beverage Containers

The big story for the aluminum beverage container market during the 2nd Quarter was the numerous market price drops that occurred, punctuated by at least three such drops in June. The market held stable during April, had a brief price increase during May, then steadily began to decrease during June in three to four cent increments, finishing several cents/lb. lower than it began in April.

Overall, prices paid to collectors for CARV aluminum beverage containers dropped slightly during the 2nd Quarter, while prices paid to the public slightly increased. The average price paid to

collectors was $1.00/lb., down from the previous quarter's average of $1.025/lb.

The average price paid to the public was $0.72/lb., up from $0.695 cents/lb. the previous quarter.

There are a few possible explanations for the decline in the aluminum beverage container market during the 2nd Quarter. First and foremost was a decline in the price of primary aluminum. The price paid for aluminum beverage containers by primary aluminum producers is tied to the price of primary aluminum. Alcoa -- one of the primary aluminum industry "pricing leaders" -- hinted of the primary aluminum price drop by "freezing" the price for its aluminum can sheet. After increasing the price of its can sheet on April 1, 1989, Alcoa later announced it would hold the April price firm through September 30, 1989.

It is unlikely that Alcoa would have frozen its aluminum can sheet price for such a long period if the price of primary aluminum was not projected to remain stable or drop during the period. It is plausible that Alcoa reduced their prices for aluminum beverage containers in anticipation of declines in the price of primary aluminum.

A second factor for the aluminum beverage container price drops was seasonal fluctuation. Beverage consumption -- and beverage container supply -- traditionally increases as the weather turns fair. Aluminum smelters take advantage of the increased supply of aluminum beverage containers by building up their inventories, after which they can drop their purchasing price. This is likely what occurred during June.

A third factor for the aluminum beverage container price drops was the decline in the aluminum can export market. This was prompted by a drop in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. Although the export market still plays only a minor role in the California aluminum beverage container market, prices paid by overseas buyers are usually quite high, and Japan is a leading buyer in the aluminum beverage container export market.

In spite of the drop in the average price paid to collectors for aluminum beverage containers during the 2nd Quarter, the price paid to the public increased somewhat. This was primarily due to two factors. First, there appears to have been increasing competition from collectors to maintain a high door price for aluminum cans to draw in customers. Several of the survey respondents held their door price stable even during the successive price drops during June. This can perhaps be partially explained by the need for collectors to make up lost revenue from the decline in the ONP and OCC markets.

Second, the 5 cents/lb. increase in the redemption bonus helped offset some of the market price drops during the Quarter,

allowing collectors to maintain their door price to the public without losing too much of their profit margin.

Preview of 3rd Quarter, 1989

Market prices of aluminum beverage containers continued to decline during July and then leveled off during August. It is not likely that the market will improve during September, considering Alcoa's aluminum can sheet price freeze and the large volume of cans available for recycling during the summer months.

Glass Containers

Glass container prices paid to both collectors and the public increased during the 2nd Quarter, due to the $.004 cents/lb. increase in the redemption bonus.

The average prices paid to collectors for co-mingled loads of CARV and non-CARV glass containers during the 2nd Quarter was 6.6 cents/lb., up from 5.9 cents/lb. the previous Quarter. [Note: with the co-mingled rate for glass containers changing from 71% to 87% on April 1, 1989, nearly all loads of glass purchased by State certified processors are now purchased at the co-mingled rate versus the full redemption value, in addition to the scrap value.]

The average price paid to the public for CARV glass containers was 3.5 cents/lb., up from 3.2 cents/lb. the previous Quarter.

There were two unsettling developments regarding shipment of glass containers to State certified processors during the 2nd Quarter. First, two survey respondents reported having glass loads rejected because of excess contamination. In both cases, the contamination was very slight, and not in excess of that generally present in a load of glass that is normally accepted.

The explanation given by a glass container manufacturing industry representative for the increasing rejection of glass container loads is that the level of contamination has been increasing in typical glass loads. This has been due in part to new glass collection programs, such as curbside recycling programs and the Phoenix Project (bar and restaurant glass recycling), which are still educating participants on the need to provide contaminant-free glass. Because of the higher incidence of contaminants in glass loads, glass processors are becoming more scrutinizing -- although their quality standards have not changed -- and are more apt to reject contaminated loads.

The second unsettling development concerning glass container shipments was the long waiting time endured by some truck drivers delivering glass loads to processors. Apparently, California glass processors are experiencing "backloads" of glass waiting to

be cleaned at beneficiation facilities, in spite of five new facilities that recently began operating.

The process of cleaning and crushing glass to "furnace ready" condition is much more time consuming -- per equivalent tonnage -- than the actual recycling process. Thus, glass processors have grown short on storage space for glass waiting to be cleaned, and longer delivery times have resulted.

Preview of 3rd Quarter, 1989

The minimum average scrap value of CARV glass containers in California is essentially fixed through AB 2020 mechanisms at $83.28/ton, and is not scheduled to be recalculated until October 1990. Because the redemption bonus is scheduled to remain the same during the 3rd Quarter, no changes are anticipated in either the average price paid to collectors for co-mingled glass container loads or the average price paid to the public for CARV glass containers.

PET Plastic Beverage Containers

Prices for PET beverage containers increased to both collectors and to the public during the 2nd Quarter due to the 1.2 cents/lb. increase in the redemption bonus.

The average price paid to collectors was 30 cents/lb., up from 26.3 cents/lb. the previous quarter.

The average price paid to the public was 8.9 cents/lb., up from 7.3 cents/lb. the previous quarter.

Preview of 2nd Quarter, 1989

The minimum average scrap value of PET beverage containers is essentially fixed through AB 2020 mechanisms at 36 cents/lb., and is not scheduled to be recalculated until October 1990. Because the redemption bonus is scheduled to remain the same during the 3rd Quarter, no changes are anticipated in either the average price paid to collectors or the average price paid to the public for PET beverage containers.

RECOMMENDATION:

Information item only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Graphs of California market prices from October 1985 - June 1989 for the following secondary materials:

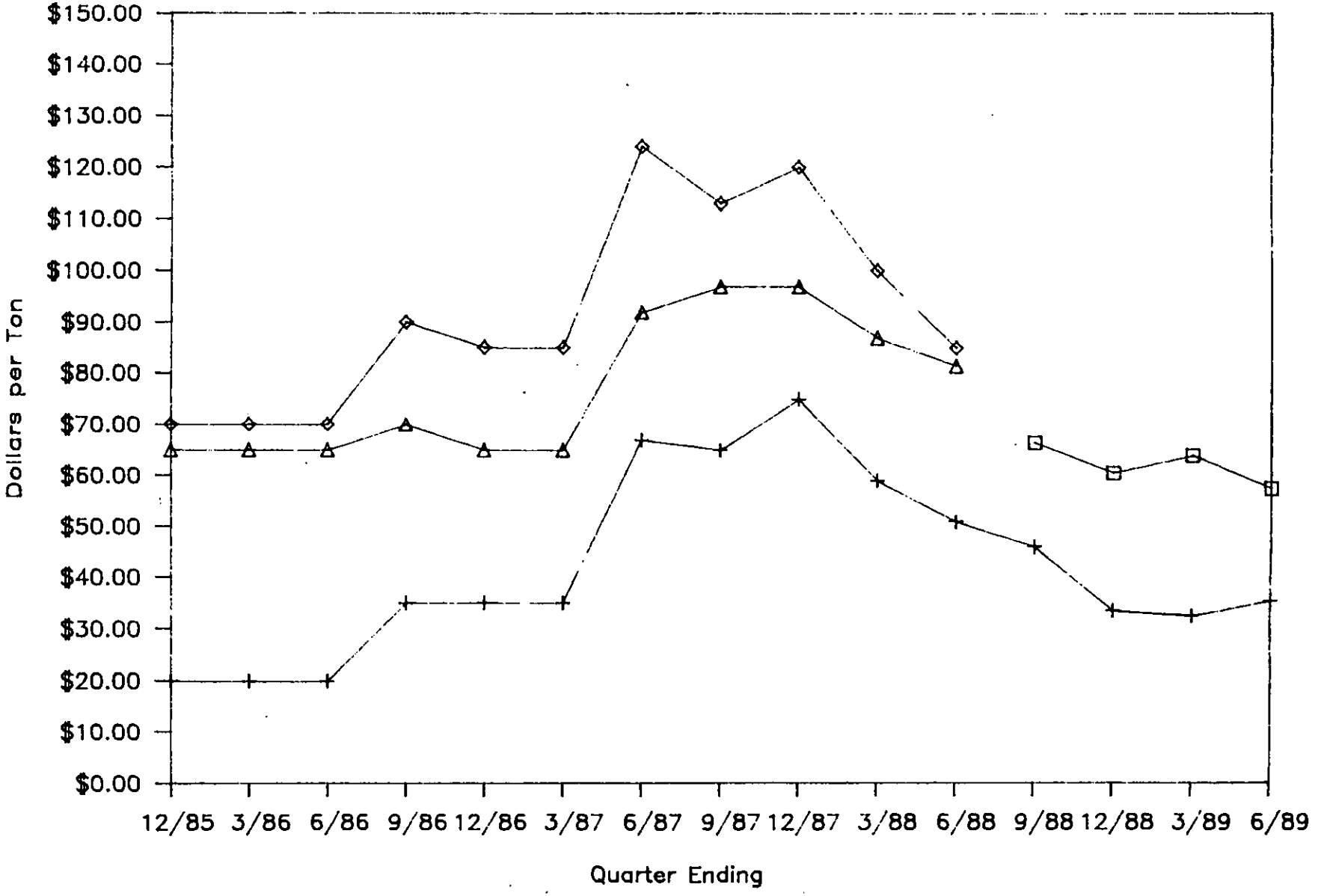
1. Old Corrugated Containers
2. Old Newspapers
3. Used Aluminum Beverage Containers
4. Used Glass Containers
5. Used PET Plastic Beverage Containers *

* PET prices covered from June 1987 - June 1989

Attachment 1

OLD CORRUGATED CONTAINER PRICES

OCTOBER 1985 – JUNE 1989



□ To Collectors (Foreign & Domestic Markets Combined)

+ To the Public

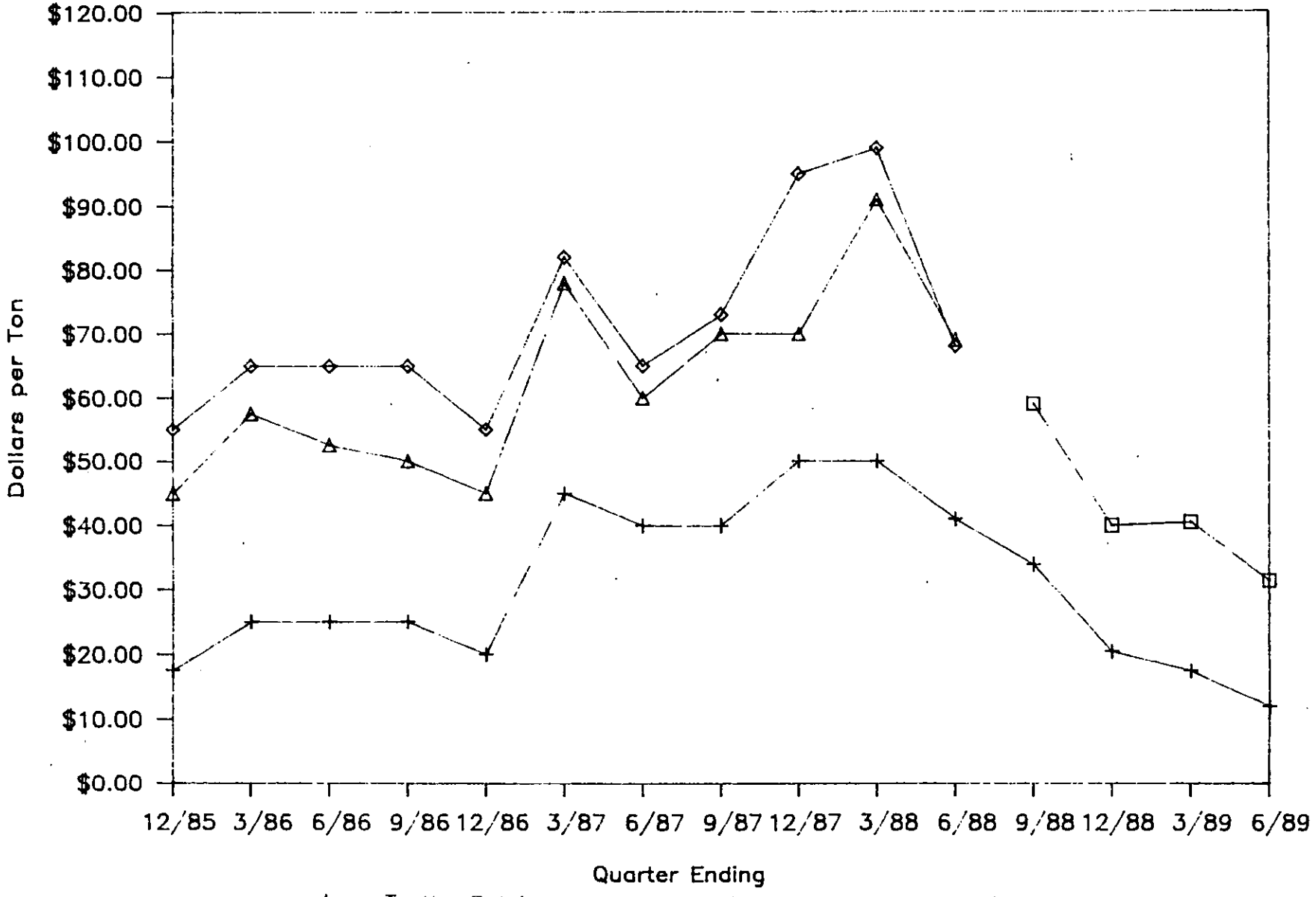
◇ To Collectors (Foreign Markets)

Δ To Collectors (Domestic Markets)

Attachment 2

OLD NEWSPAPER PRICES

OCTOBER 1985 – JUNE 1989



□ To Collectors (Foreign & Domestic Markets Combined)

+ To the Public

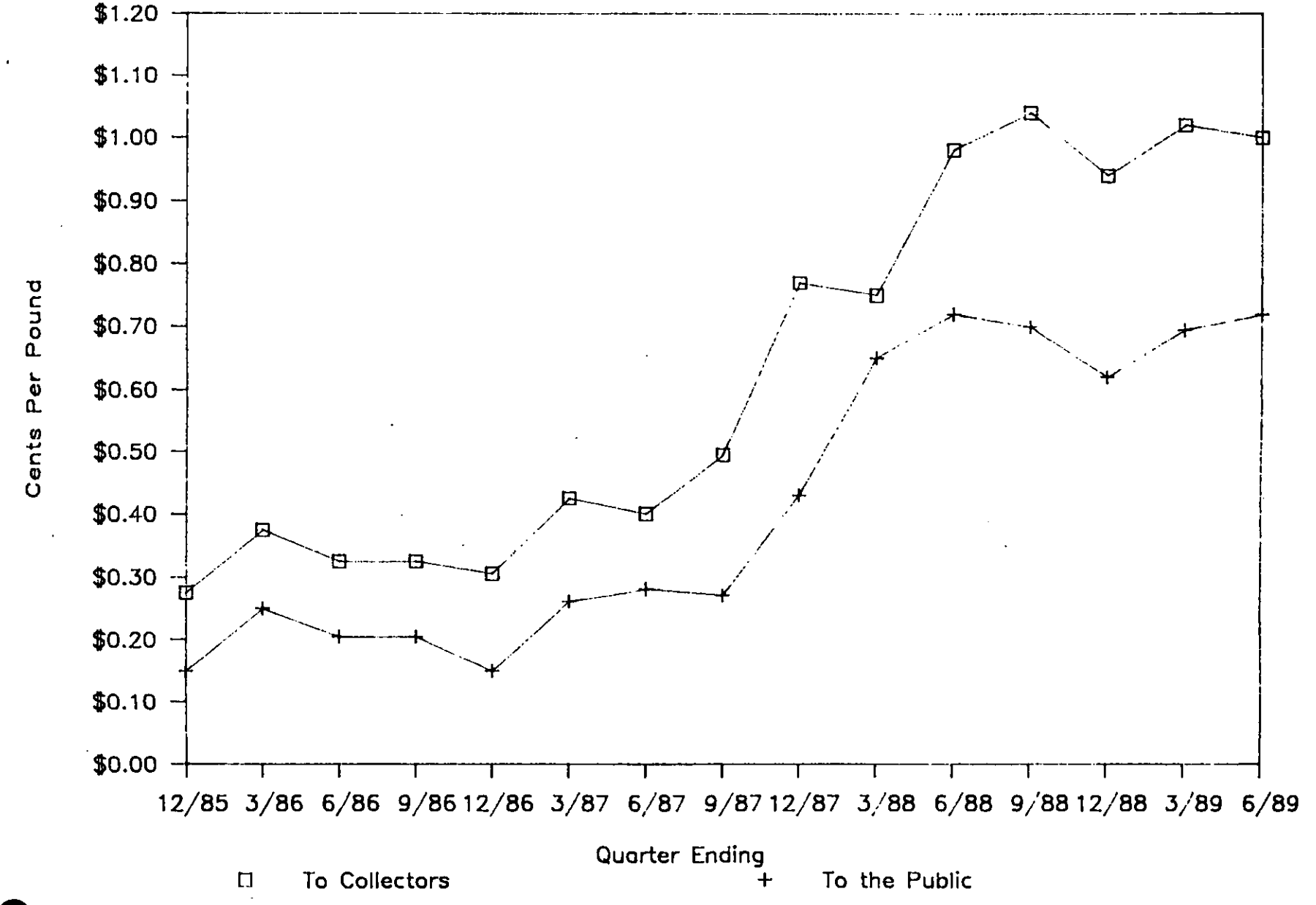
◇ To Collectors (Foreign Markets)

Δ To Collectors (Domestic Markets)

Attachment 3

USED ALUMINUM BEVERAGE CONTAINER PRICES

OCTOBER 1985 – JUNE 1989



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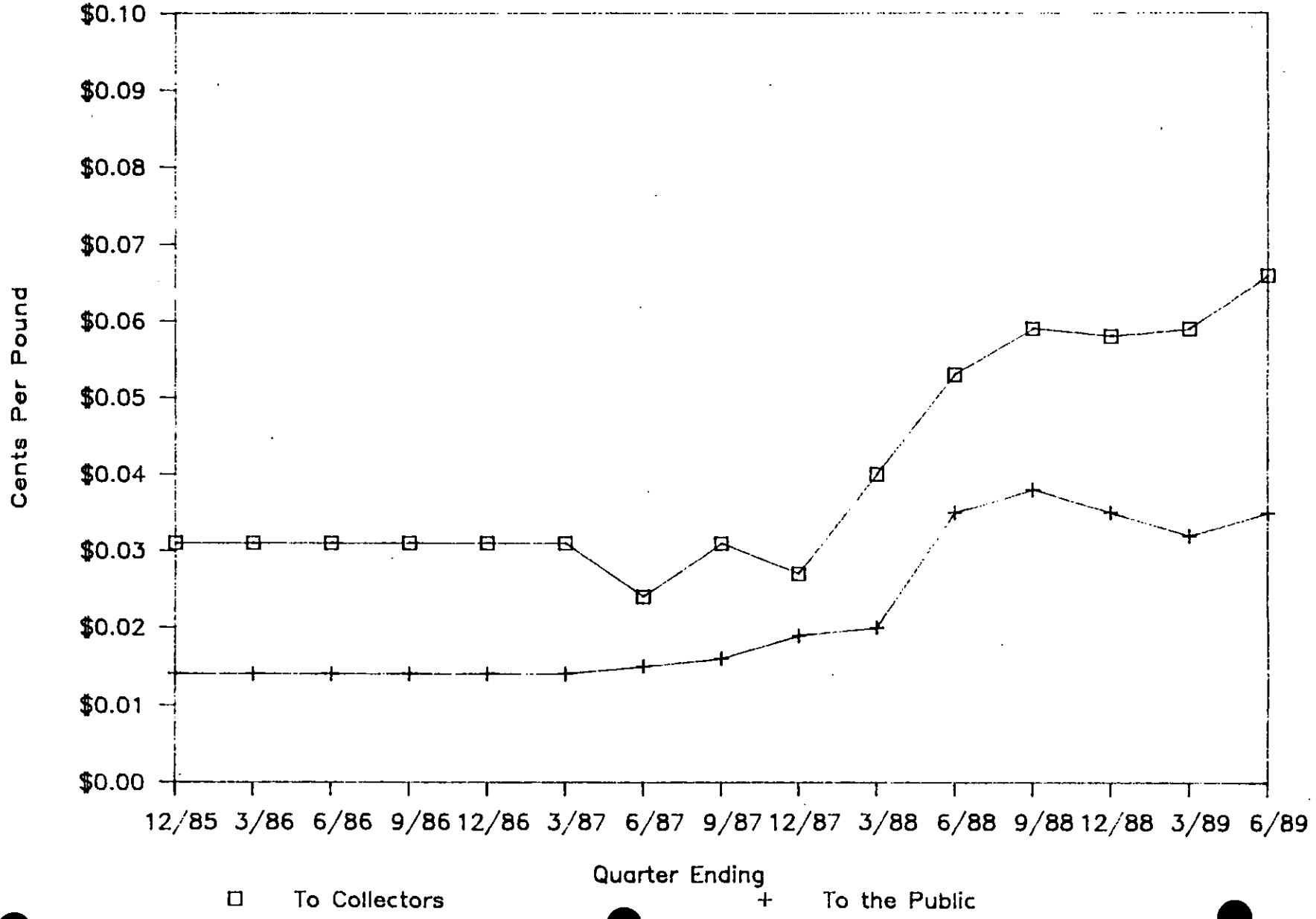
Attachment 4

USED GLASS CONTAINER PRICES

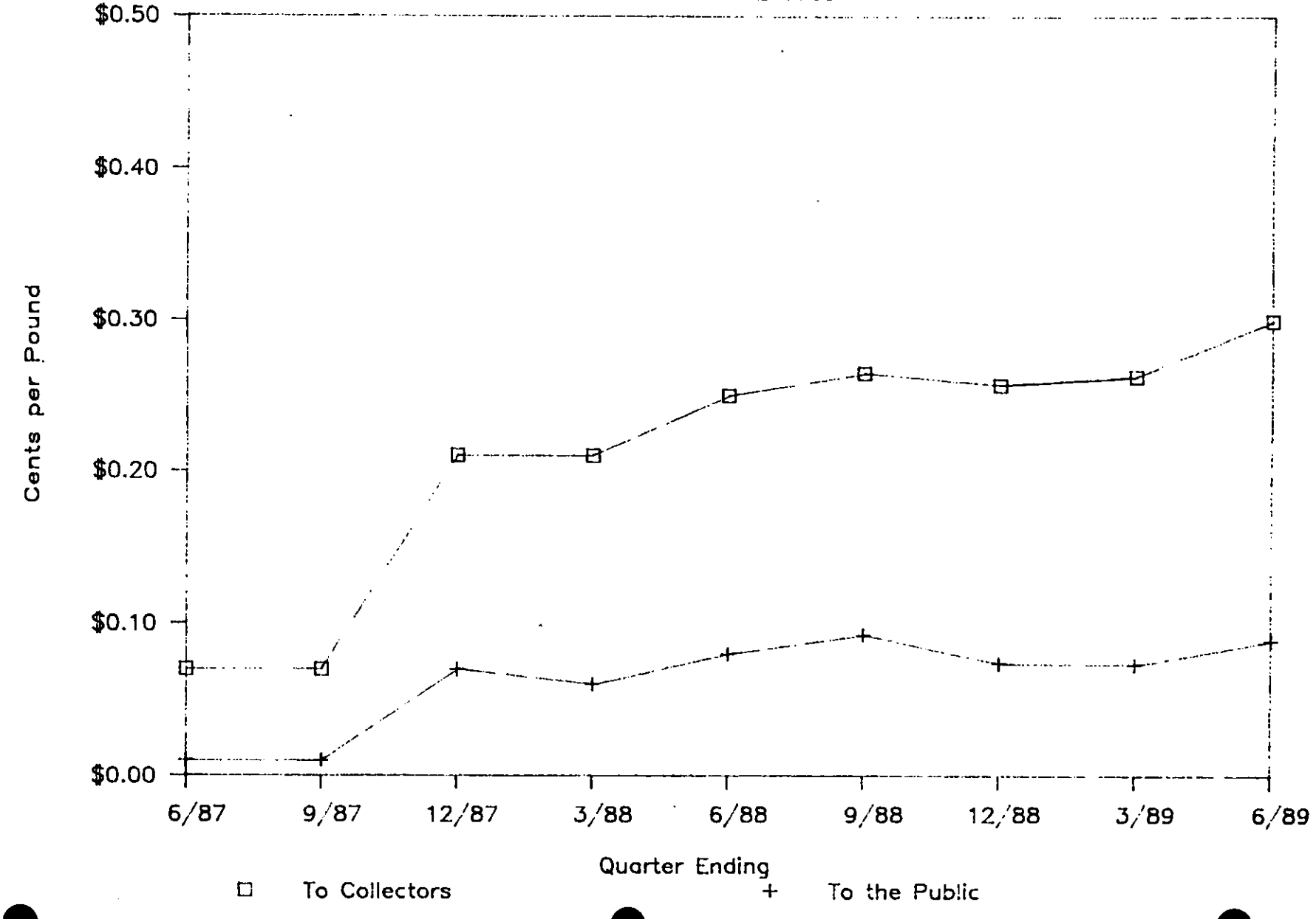
OCTOBER 1985 – JUNE 1989



Attachment 5

USED PET PLASTIC BEVG. CONTAINER PRICES

JUNE 1987 – JUNE 1989



000230

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 24

SEPTEMBER 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Status report and consideration of operator certifications pursuant to AB 2448.

KEY ISSUES:

- Solid waste landfill operators were required to submit certifications to the Board and their LEA by January 1, 1989, or upon application for a permit.
- Changes in the information submitted since the last Board meeting will be highlighted.
- An update on the enforcement activities will be presented.

BACKGROUND:

Assembly Bill (AB) 2448 (Eastin, 1987) establishes a program to ensure the long-term protection of the environment by requiring financial assurances for closure and postclosure maintenance of solid waste landfills. Operators of solid waste landfills that have operated on or after January 1, 1988, are subject to these requirements. This program is structured to be implemented in two phases.

The first phase mandates operators to make an initial certification by January 1, 1989, to the California Waste

Management Board (Board) and their local enforcement agency (LEA). This required date for the certification is in advance of the statutory deadline of July 1, 1989, for adoption of emergency regulations for this program by the Board. The operator is required to certify the following three things:

1) an initial cost estimate has been prepared,
2) a financial mechanism has been established, and
3) the funding of the selected mechanism will ensure adequate resources for closure and postclosure maintenance.

The Board adopted guidelines to assist the operators in the preparation of the initial cost estimate, selection of a financial mechanism, and funding of the selected mechanism, at their August 1988, meeting. Certification statements were included to ensure that the operator complies with all three elements, as required by the law, and that a qualified professional prepared the initial cost estimate.

The operators that have been notified of the requirements includes a list of 418 ~~416~~ operators generated from the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database. A total of 80 alternative certifications have been received reducing the number of subject operators to 338 ~~336~~. The submittals that have been received have been logged in by Board staff.

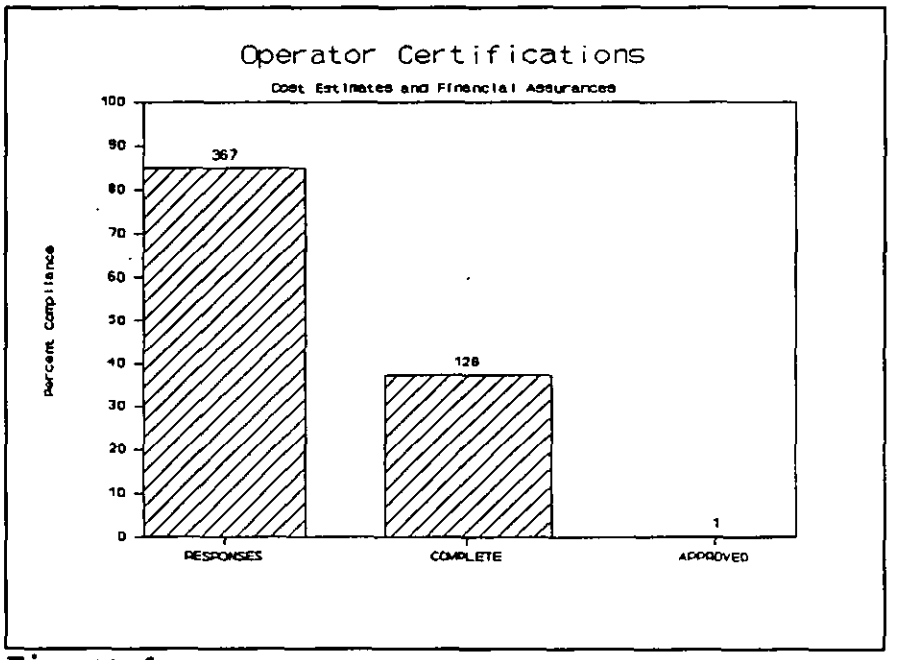


Figure 1

A summary of the status of the certification information received from operators is shown on Figure 1. Responses include full and incomplete submittals, requests for extension of time, and a request for aid. Complete certifications are those that certify all three required elements and have submitted all of the requested documentation. A copy of the most recent complete tabulation of information received is attached to this item. Shaded areas highlight changes in the information received since the August, 1989, Board meeting.

A summary of the mechanisms selected by the operators is presented in the pie graph in Figure 2. The percentages are based on a

total of 205 ~~194~~ financial mechanisms designated by the operators in the certification information.

Board staff has initiated limited review of the complete

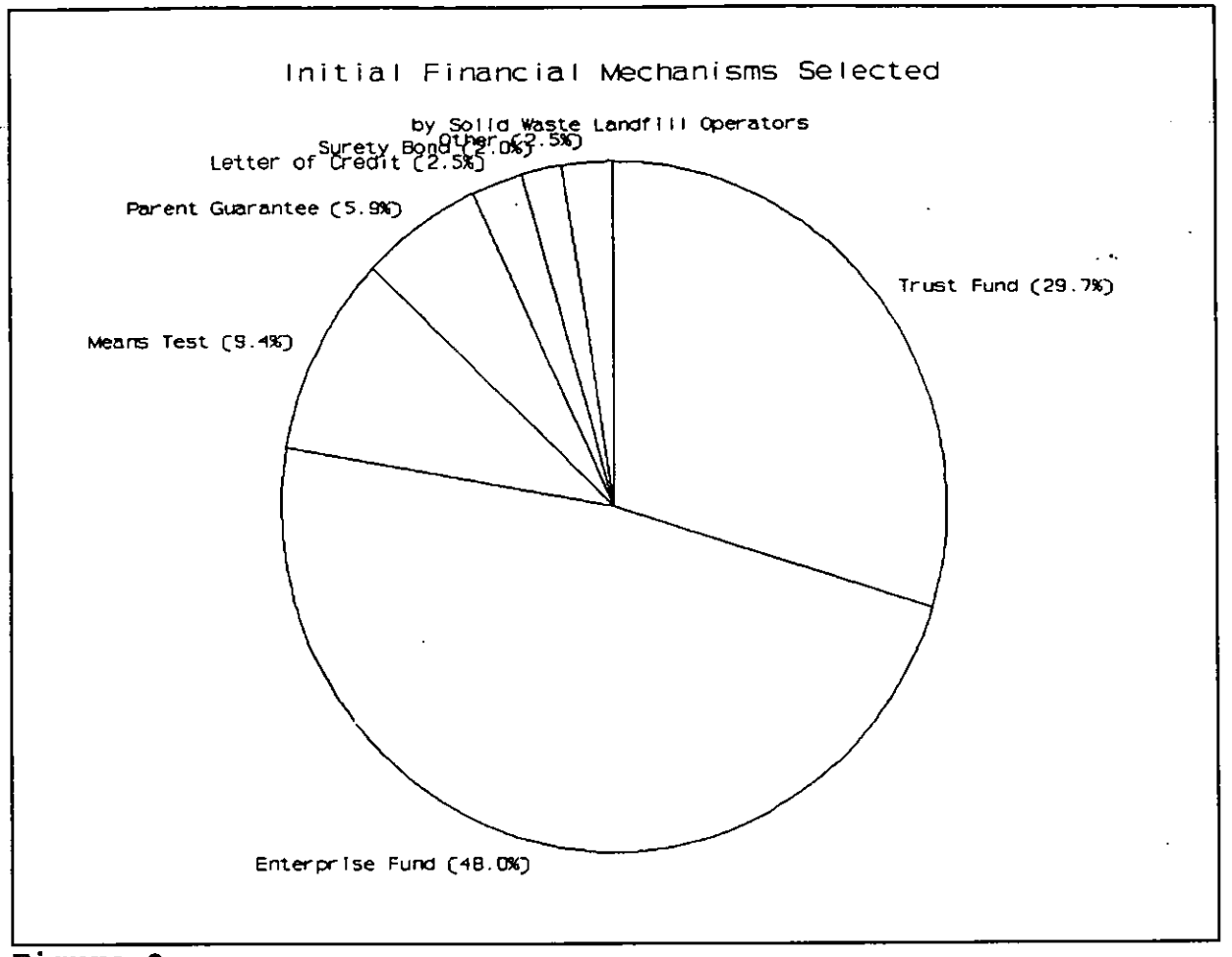


Figure 2

certifications. The review consists of verifying the reasonableness of the initial cost estimate and evaluation of the establishment and funding of the selected financial mechanism in light of the Certification Guidelines. Certifications that pass this review will be brought to the Board for consideration of approval.

Operator certifications reviewed in the last month include Rock Creek and Bee Canyon.

The Attoney General mailed letters to the operators of approximately 100 facilities on August 15, 1989. The letter required submittal of the completed certification by September 14, 1989, or futher action would be taken. There have been extensive telephone calls and a number of new submittals resulting from this letter.

RECOMMENDATION:

For Board direction and guidance.

ATTACHMENT:

For Board direction and guidance.

CERTIFICATION RECEIPT LOG (Revised 9/05/89)

Facility File No.	Facility Name	Date* Received	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED: Operator Certification 1	2	3	Initial Cost Est. Worksheet	Prof. Cert.	Financial Mechanism Type	Doc.	Alternative Certification A	B	C	STATUS
01-AA-0008	DURHAM ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY	Y	CN	Y				
01-AA-0009	ALTAMONT SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY	Y	CN	Y				
01-AA-0010	EASTERN ALAMEDA COUNTY DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT	Y				
03-AA-0001	AMADOR COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL	06/06/89	Y	Y	Y	Y		TF	Y				
03-AA-0002	AMERICAN FOREST PRODUCTS CORP LANDFILL	04/03/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
04-AA-0002	NEAL ROAD LANDFILL	01/09/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]A-0009	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC LANDFILL	01/24/89				Y	Y						
[illegible]AC-0020	CITY OF CHICO LEAF COMPOSTING OPERATION	11/14/88								X			
05-AA-0014	RED HILL SANITARY LANDFILL	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
05-AA-0015	CALAVERAS CEMENT - DIV OF FLINTKOTE CO	12/30/88								X			
05-AA-0023	ROCK CREEK LANDFILL	08/16/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				8/3/89 Complete
06	CHARTER EVAPORATION (P R O P O S E D)	08/22/89				Disk	Y						
06-AA-0001	EVANS ROAD LANDFILL AP #18-160-46	12/30/88	Have retained consultant										8/15/89 AG letter
06-AA-0002	STONYFORD DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88	Have retained consultant										8/15/89 AG letter
06-AA-0005	COLUSA STATE PARK	03/20/89								X			
07-AA-0001	WEST CONTRA COSTA LANDFILL	05/01/89				Y	Y						8/15/89 AG letter
07-AA-0002	ACME LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	D/Confid.	Y	LC	Y				
07-AA-0003	CONTRA COSTA SOLID WASTE INC & GBF DS	04/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y						
07-AA-0004	PITTSBURG DISPOSAL SITE	04/14/89				Y	Y						8/15/89 AG letter
07-AA-0005	US STEEL-PITTSBURG DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
07-AA-0025	C AND H SUGAR DISPOSAL SITE												
08-AA-0004	KLAMATH FOREST PRODUCTS DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT	Y				

* Postmarked by January 1, 1989
1 Initial Cost Estimate
2 Establish Financial Mechanism
3 Ensure Adequate Resources

TF Trust Fund
EF Enterprise Fund
GS Government Securities

PR Pledge of Revenue
CN Confidential
LC Letter of Credit

SB Surety Bond
RR Risk Retention Group
GT Guarantee

IN Insurance
MT Financial Means Test
OT Other

A - not a [illegible]d waste landfill
B - not operated on or after 01/01/88
[illegible] - hazardous waste facility

000285

Facility File No.	Facility Name	Date* Received	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED: Operator Certification 1	2	3	Initial Cost Est. Worksheet	Prof. Cert.	Financial Mechanism Type	Doc.	Alternative Certification A	B	C	STATUS
08-AA-0006	CRESCENT CITY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	letter		Y	Y						
08-AA-0017	ARCATA LUMBER COMPANY	12/27/88									X		
09-AA-0003	UNION MINE DISPOSAL SITE	03/29/89	Y	Y	Y	Y							
10-AA-0002	CHATEAU FRESNO LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
10-AA-0004	CITY OF CLOVIS LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						
10-AA-0005	CITY OF FRESNO LANDFILL	01/17/89	Exten			Disk	Y						
10-AA-0006	COALINGA DISPOSAL SITE	02/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
10-AA-0008	MENDOTA-FIREBAUGH DISPOSAL SITE	04/12/89									X		
10-AA-0009	AMERICAN AVENUE DISPOSAL SITE	02/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
10-AA-0011	SOUTHEAST REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOAL S	02/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
10-AA-0013	ORANGE AVENUE DISPOSAL INC	03/23/89	Y	Y	Y	Summary		TF	Y				
10-AA-0025	CHESNUT AVE DISPOSAL SITE	04/04/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT	Y				Approved 4/20/89
10-AA-0156	INDUSTRIAL AGRICO INC	03/24/89								X			
11-AA-0001	GLENN COUNTY LANDFILL SITE	02/08/89				Y		TF	Y				
11-AA-0017	REHSE BROS NON-HAZARDOUS DRILLING MUD DS	03/17/89									X		
11-AA-0018	VALLEY ROCK PRODUCTS INC MUD DUMP SITE	04/24/89								X			
12-AA-0005	CITY GARBAGE COMPANY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
12-AA-0013	THE PACIFIC LUMBER CO WOOD WASTE DS	01/03/89*				Y	Y						
12-AA-0017	SAMOA LANDFILL SITE	01/24/89				Y	Y						
12-AA-0029	SIMPSON WOOD WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
12-AA-0056	RENNER WOOD WASTE SITE	01/04/89*									Y		
12-AA-0076	CARLOTTA LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Y	Y						
12-AA-0085	FAIRHAVEN SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
12-AA-0086	EEL RIVER SAWMILL LANDFILL #2	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
13-AA-0001	WORTHINGTON CUT AND FILL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
13-AA-0004	CALEXICO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
13-AA-0005	OCOTILLO CUT AND FILL												" " "
13-AA-0006	HOLTVILLE DISPOSAL SITE												" " "
13-AA-0007	PALO VERDE CUT AND FILL SITE												" " "
13-AA-0008	BRAWLEY DISPOSAL SITE												" " "

* Postmarked by January 1, 1989
1 Initial Cost Estimate
2 Establish Financial Mechanism
3 Ensure Adequate Resources

TF Trust Fund
EF Enterprise Fund
GS Government Securities

PR Pledge of Revenue
CN Confidential
LC Letter of Credit

SB Surety Bond
RR Risk Retention Group
GT Guarantee

IN Insurance
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OT Other

A - not solid waste landfill

B - not operated on or after 01/01/88

C - hazardous waste facility

Facility File No.	Facility Name	Date* Received	DOCUMENTS RECEIVED: Operator Certification 1	2	3	Initial Cost Est. Worksheet	Prof. Cert.	Financial Mechanism Type	Doc.	Alternative Certification A	B	C	STATUS
13-AA-0009	NILAND CUT AND FILL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
13-AA-0010	HOT SPA CUT AND FILL SITE												" " "
13-AA-0011	SALTON CITY CUT AND FILL SITE												" " "
13-AA-0012	PICACHO CUT AND FILL SITE												" " "
13-AA-0014	NILAND MARINA SITE												
[illegible]A-0015	RED HILL MARINA SITE		Will be closing dig out & re-dispose roll-off bin instead										03/08/89 letter
13-AA-0019	MALS PROPERTIES DBA IMPERIAL CO SANITATI	08/08/89				Y		TF	Y				8/15/89 AG letter
13-AA-0021	ANDRE ROAD ILLEGAL DISPOSAL SITE		Inactive per Fred Singh 5/03/89								X		
14-AA-0002	KEELER DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY		OT	Y				" " "
14-AA-0003	LONE PINE DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				" " "
14-AA-0004	INDEPENDENCE DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				" " "
14-AA-0005	BISHOP SUNLAND	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				" " "
14-AA-0006	SHOSHONE DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				" " "
14-AA-0007	TECOPA DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				" " "
14-AA-0008	UNION CARBIDE CORP												" " "
14-AA-0009	UNION CARBIDE CORP (TAILINGS POND)	03/23/89								X			
14-AA-0016	FURNACE CREEK	03/27/89	Highest priority is to comply										" " "
14-AA-0017	HOMEWOOD CANYON DISPOSAL SITE	08/24/89	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY		OT	Y				" " "
14-AA-0018	LOUISIANA PACIFIC DISPOSAL SITE (Sawmill)	04/24/89									X		
14-AA-0021	DEEP SPRINGS COLLEGE DISPOSAL SITE												" " "
15-AA-0045	BORON SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]AA-0047	BUTTONWILLOW SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]A-0048	CHINA GRADE SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0050	ARVIN SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0051	GLENNVILLE LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0052	LOST HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0055	KERN VALLEY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0056	LEBEC SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0057	SHAFTER-WASCO SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0058	MOJAVE-ROSAMOND SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				

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[illegible] hazardous waste facility

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15-AA-0059	RIDGECREST-INYOKERN SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0061	TAFT SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0062	TEHACHAPI SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0063	MCFARLAND-DELANO SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
15-AA-0067	NORTH BELRIDGE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	SB	Y				
15-AA-0068	SOUTH BELRIDGE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*									X		
15-AA-0102	CA-PORTLAND CEMENT CO DISPOSAL SITE	03/15/89								X			
15-AA-0150	EDWARDS AFB-MAIN BASE LANDFILL	08/28/89				Y							8/15/89 AG letter
15-AA-0151	EDWARDS AFB-ROCKET PROPULSION LANDFILL	08/28/89				Y							" " "
15-AA-0153	VALLEY TREE & CONSTRUCTION DISPOSL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y*	Y*	Y	Y	TF					
15-AA-0154	MONOLITH PORTLAND CEMENT CO LANDFILL	03/20/89								X			
15-AA-0251	ARCO DISPOSAL FACILITY (N E W)	09/05/89						LC	Y				
15-AA-0286	EOD #2												" " "
16-AA-0001	HAROLD JAMES INC TIRE DISPOSAL SITE	03/15/89								X			
16-AA-0004	AVENAL LANDFILL	04/17/89	Y	Y	Y	Y		EF	Y				
16-AA-0005	NAS LEMOORE SANITARY LANDFILL	04/12/89	Legal Opinion Within 30 Days										" " "
16-AA-0009	HANFORD SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
16-AA-0011	CORCORAN SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
16-AA-0012	ARNOLD PRIVATE DISPOSAL SITE												" " "
17-AA-0001	EASTLAKE SANITARY LANDFILL	12/27/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
18-AA-0003	BIEBER DISPOSAL FACILITY	01/03/89*				Summary							
18-AA-0004	MADELINE DISPOSAL FACILITY	01/03/89*				Summary							
18-AA-0005	RAVENDALE DISPOSAL	01/03/89*				Summary							
18-AA-0009	LASSEN COUNTY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Summary							" " "
18-AA-0010	WESTWOOD DISPOSAL FACILITY	01/03/89*				Summary							
18-AA-0011	HERLONG DISPOSAL FACILITY	01/03/89*				Summary							
18-AA-0013	SIERRA ARMY DEPOT	03/24/89	Intend to comply										" " "
19-AA-0004	CITY OF SAN GABRIEL DISPOSAL SITE	12/12/88								X			
19-AA-0006	BRAND PARK LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
19-AA-0009	ANTELOPE VALLEY PUBLIC DUMP	01/03/89*				Y	Y						
19-AA-0012	SCHOLL CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						

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19-AA-0013	AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION CO INC	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
19-AA-0015	SPADRA SANITARY LANDFILL #2	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						
19-AA-0027	SAN MARINO DISPOSAL SITE	05/04/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
19-AA-0040	BURBANK LANDFILL SITE NO. 3	12/27/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
19-AA-0043	NU-WAY INDUSTRIES INC	01/03/89*								X			
[illegible]AA-0044	LIVINGSTON - GRAHAM	01/13/89								X			
19-AA-0050	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF LANCASTER S LF	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CN	Y				
19-AA-0052	CHIQUITA CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	04/19/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	LC	Y				4/19 Complete
19-AA-0053	PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL #6	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						
19-AA-0056	CALABASAS LANDFILL #5	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						
19-AA-0057	WAYSIDE HONOR RANCHO LANDFILL	01/30/89				Y	Y						
19-AA-0061	PEBBLY BEACH (AVALON) DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
19-AA-0062	TWO HARBORS LANDFILL SITE	10/26/88	(Staff review of Alt. Cert. determined this facility is not exempt)										" " "
19-AA-0063	US NAVY LANDFILL	07/27/89				Y	Y						" " "
19-AA-0064	NU-WAY INDUSTRIES, INC.	03/20/89								X			
19-AA-0068	155TH STREET DISPOSAL SITE	04/18/89								X			
19-AA-0069	THREE POINTS DISPOSAL SITE	04/18/89								X			
19-AA-0070	75TH ST EAST & LITTLE ROCK DISPOSAL SITE	04/18/89								X			
19-AA-0071	GORMAN DUMP	03/21/89									X		
19-AA-0820	LOPEZ CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
19-AA-0836	OPERATING INDUSTRIES INC												
[illegible]AE-0004	CHANDLER'S LANDFILL	01/13/89								X			
[illegible]AF-0001	BKK WEST COVINA DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88	Exten:										
19-AH-0001	CITY OF WHITTIER-SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF/MT	Y				
19-AJ-0001	CLAREMONT CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*								X			
19-AR-0002	SUNSHINE CANYON/NORTH VALLEY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
19-AR-0004	BRADLEY EAST LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY	Y	CN	Y				
19-AR-0006	PENROSE PIT	12/08/88									X		
19-AR-0008	BRADLEY AVENUE WEST SANITARY LANDFILL		Inactive since 1981 per P. Weiand										
19-AR-1016	STRATHERN SANITARY LANDFILL	03/20/89								X			

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19-AR-1160	CALMAT CLASS III DISPOSAL SITE	03/20/89								X			
20-AA-0002	FAIRMEAD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/05/89	Y	Y	Y	Y		OT					
20-AA-0008	STRAWBERRY MINE MUNICIPAL WASTE DS	04/10/89								X			
21-AA-0001	REDWOOD SANITARY LANDFILL	01/04/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	Y*				
21-AA-0002	WEST MARIN SANITARY LANDFILL	04/04/89				Y							8/15/89 AG letter
21-AA-0004	GHILOTTI BROTHERS DUMP SITE	03/27/89								X			
22-AA-0001	MARIPOSA COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
23-AA-0003	CASPAR REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	02/08/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
23-AA-0005	GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
23-AA-0007	HARWOOD PRODUCTS WOOD WASTE DISPOSAL SIT	05/15/89				Y	Y	OT	Y				8/15/89 AG letter
23-AA-0008	LAYTONVILLE REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	02/08/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
23-AA-0010	BIG RIVER FILL SITE	04/13/89									X		
23-AA-0011	CASPAR LANDFILL	01/24/89				Y	Y						
23-AA-0012	COVELO FILL SITE B	01/24/89				Y	Y						
23-AA-0013	YORK RANCH FILL SITE #3	01/24/89				Y	Y						
23-AA-0014	WILLITS FILL SITE #4												
23-AA-0018	SOUTH COAST REFUSE DISPOSAL	02/08/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
23-AA-0019	CITY OF UKIAH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
23-AA-0021	CITY OF WILLITS DISPOSAL SITE	04/07/89				Y	Y						
23-AA-0024	YORK RANCH FILL SITE #4												8/15/89 AG letter
24-AA-0001	HIGHWAY 59 DISPOSAL SITE	01/05/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
24-AA-0002	BILLY WRIGHT DUMP SITE	01/05/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
24-AA-0007	CITY OF LOS BANOS CLASS III DISPOSAL SIT	01/05/89				Y	Y						
24-AA-0008	FLINTKOTE CO DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
25-AA-0001	ALTURAS SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Exten:										" " "
25-AA-0002	EAGLEVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Exten:										" " "
25-AA-0003	FORT BIDWELL LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Exten:										" " "
25-AA-0004	LAKE CITY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Exten:										" " "
25-AA-0021	CEDARVILLE LANDFILL - EAST	01/03/89*	Exten:										" " "
26-AA-0001	WALKER SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							" " "

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26-AA-0002	BRIDGEPORT SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							8/15/89 AG letter
26-AA-0003	PUMICE VALLEY SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							" " "
26-AA-0004	BENTON CROSSING SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							" " "
26-AA-0005	CHALFANT SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							" " "
26-AA-0006	BENTON SANITARY LANDFILL	03/17/89				Y							" " "
[illegible]AA-0003	LEWIS ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
27-AA-0005	JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
27-AA-0006	JOLON ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
27-AA-0007	CRAZY HORSE SANITARY LANDFILL	03/27/89										D	8/15/89 AG letter
27-AA-0010	MONTEREY PENINSULA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
27-AA-0012	SAN ANTONIO SOUTH SHORE DISPOSAL SITE	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	N				
28-AA-0001	AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
28-AA-0002	UPPER VALLEY DISPOSAL SERVICE LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y						
28-AA-0003	BERRYESSA GARBAGE SERVICE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
28-AA-0008	NAPA STATE HOSPITAL DISPOSAL SITE	01/04/89	Claim Exempt										
28-AA-0019	LAKE BERRYESSA ESTATES DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
29-AA-0001	MCCOURTNEY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Exten		Y	Y						
30-AB-0016	OLINDA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
30-AB-0017	COYOTE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
30-AB-0018	SANTIAGO CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
30-AB-0019	PRIMA DESHECHA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]AB-0026	CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH LANDFILL	04/07/89								X			
[illegible]AB-0029	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER LANDFILL	01/04/89	Y			Y	Y						
30-AB-0035	OLINDA ALPHA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
30-AB-0360	BEE CANYON	08/25/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
31-AA-0120	BERRY STREET MALL - FINGERS LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
31-AA-0140	LOOMIS SANITARY LANDFILL	01/05/89									X		
31-AA-0210	WESTERN REGIONAL LANDFILL	12/27/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	Y				
31-AA-0520	MEADOW VISTA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/05/89									X		
31-AA-0530	CLIPPER CREEK	04/05/89	Determining what alternatives available for closure										8/15/89 AG letter

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			DOCUMENTS RECEIVED										
31-AA-0540	FORESTHILL SANITARY LANDFILL	01/05/89									X		
31-AA-0550	CITY OF COLFAX LANDFILL												8/15/89 AG letter
31-AA-0560	NORTH TAHOE SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*				Disk	Y	TF	Y				
32-AA-0007	PORTOLA LANDFILL	04/17/89				Disk							" " "
32-AA-0008	GOPHER HILL SANITARY LANDFILL												" " "
32-AA-0009	CHESTER SANITARY LANDFILL												" "
32-AA-0020	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CRESCENT MILLS D S	04/13/89								X			
33-AA-0003	HIGHGROVE SANITARY LANDFILL	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0006	BADLANDS DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0007	LAMB CANYON DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0008	DOUBLE BUTTE DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0009	MEAD VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0011	EDOM HILL DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0012	COACHELLA VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0013	ANZA DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0015	OASIS DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0016	EAGLE MOUNTAIN LANDFILL	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0017	BLYTHE DISPOSAL SITE	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0067	TWIN PINES RANCH DISPOSAL SITE	04/03/89									X		
33-AA-0068	CORONA CLAY COMPANY												
33-AA-0069	METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	12/21/88								X			
33-AA-0071	MECCA LANDFILL II	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0217	EL SOBRANTE SANITARY LANDFILL	12/28/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
33-AA-0223	SKY RANCH	12/16/88								X			
34-AA-0001	SACRAMENTO COUNTY LANDFILL (KIEFER)	06/06/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
34-AA-0004	ELK GROVE DISPOSAL SITE	12/27/88									X		
34-AA-0005	GRAND ISLAND DISPOSAL SITE	12/27/88									X		
34-AA-0006	AEROJET LIQUID ROCKET COMPANY LANDFILL	08/14/89				Y	Y	LC	Y				
34-AA-0007	DIXON PIT LANDFILL												8/15/89 AG letter
34-AA-0017	B AND C DISPOSAL SITE	01/06/89								X			

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34-AA-0018	SACRAMENTO CITY LANDFILL	01/03/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
34-AA-0020	L & D LANDFILL CO	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	TF	Y				
34-AC-0001	CITY OF FOLSOM CORPORATION YARD	03/24/89									X		
35-AA-0001	JOHN SMITH ROAD SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SIT												8/15/89 AG letter
35-AA-0003	INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY	03/27/89								X			
[illegible]AA-0004	COSTA BROS DAIRY	03/07/89								X			
35-AA-0005	SILVA & SANCHEZ CANNERY DUMP SITE	05/15/89									X		
35-AA-0006	ALMADEN WINERY	03/24/89								X			
35-AA-0011	CIRCLE A RANCH	04/04/89								X			
35-AA-0012	YAMANO FARMS	11/21/88								X			
36-AA-0001	USMC - YERMO DISPOSAL SITE	01/11/89						MT					
36-AA-0003	METRO WATER DIST - IRON MOUNTAIN	04/13/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
36-AA-0008	E.O.D. #1 DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
36-AA-0010	T-RANGE DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
36-AA-0017	CALIFORNIA STREET LANDFILL	12/14/88				Y	Y						
36-AA-0018	KAISER STEEL CORPORATION	03/22/89									X	X	
36-AA-0019	AGUA MANSA LANDFILL	12/07/88								X			
36-AA-0026	ORO GRANDE LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	SB	Y				
36-AA-0028	ORO GRANDE KILN WASTE DUST DUMP	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	SB	Y				
36-AA-0039	NEWBERRY DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0041	TRONA-ARGUS REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]AA-0044	PHELAN REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]AA-0045	VICTORVILLE REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0046	BARSTOW REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0047	YERMO DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0048	APPLE VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0049	BAKER REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0050	HESPERIA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0051	COLTON REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0054	MILLIKEN SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				

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36-AA-0055	FONTANA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
	FONTANA LANDFILL	01/03/89*								X			
36-AA-0056	BIG BEAR REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0057	LANDERS DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0058	MORONGO DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0059	NEEDLES SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE												
36-AA-0060	TWENTYNINE PALMS DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0061	LENWOOD-HINKLEY REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0062	LUCERNE VALLEY DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0064	HOLLIDAY SANITARY LANDFILL	11/28/88								X			
36-AA-0067	USMC - 29 PALMS DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
36-AA-0068	RESERVE COMP TRAINING CENTER	03/27/89				letter form							" " "
36-AA-0069	PFIZER INC DISPOSAL SITE	10/11/88								X			
36-AA-0074	KAISER CEMENT & GYPSUM-CUSHENBURY PLANT	05/15/89				Y							" " "
36-AA-0075	LUDLOW DISPOSAL SITE		(Staff review of Alt. Cert. determined this facility is not exempt)										" " "
36-AA-0078	MONTECITO MEMORIAL PARK												" " "
36-AA-0080	WEST SEVENTH STREET DISPOSAL SITE												" " "
36-AA-0084	GOLDSTONE DEEP SPACE COMM COMPLEX	07/05/89				Disk							" " "
36-AA-0086	HAVASU PALMS DISPOSAL SITE												" " "
36-AA-0087	SAN TIMOTEO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88				Disk	Y	EF	Y				
36-AA-0127	HAVASU LANDING #2 DISPOSAL SITE												
36-AA-0250	CITY OF RIALTO DISPOSAL SITE	04/10/89				Y	Y						" "
36-AA-0302	KERR MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP DISPOSAL SITE	03/20/89								X			
37-AA-0001	JAMACHA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0002	VALLEY CENTER LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0003	VIEJAS SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0004	BONSALL LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0005	RAMONA LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
37-AA-0006	BORREGO SPRINGS LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				

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37-AA-0008	SAN MARCOS LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
37-AA-0009	OTAY SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
37-AA-0010	OTAY ANNEX LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
37-AA-0016	ENCINITAS LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0020	MIRAMAR SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OT	Y				
37-AA-0023	SYCAMORE SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
37-AA-0205	OCOTILLO WELLS RURAL CONTAINER STATION	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0206	PALOMAR MTN RURAL CONTAINER STATION	01/03/89*									X		
	GILLESPIE LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
	LAKESIDE BURN SITE	01/03/89*									X		
	POWAY LANDFILL	01/03/89*									X		
37-AA-0902	SAN ONOFRE LANDFILL												8/15/89 AG letter
37-AA-0903	LAS PULGAS LANDFILL	03/23/89	Intends to comply										" " "
39-AA-0001	AUSTIN ROAD LANDFILL	02/17/89				Y	Y	EF	Y				
39-AA-0002	FRENCH CAMP LANDFILL SITE	02/17/89				Y	Y	EF	Y				
39-AA-0003	HARNEY LANE SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
39-AA-0004	FOOTHILL SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
39-AA-0005	CITY OF TRACY - SAN JOAQUIN LANDFILL	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
39-AA-0015	FORWARD INC	02/17/89				Disk							
40-AA-0001	CITY OF PASO ROBLES LANDFILL	03/27/89	Submitted resolution to proceed to comply										8/15/89 AG letter
40-AA-0002	CAMP ROBERTS SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	11/30/88				Disk	Y						
[illegible]AA-0003	CHANSLOR-WESTERN OIL & DEV CO DS	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y		MT	Y				
[illegible]AA-0004	COLD CANYON LANDFILL SOLID WASTE DS	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	Y				
40-AA-0007	LOS OSOS LANDFILL												8/15/89 AG letter
40-AA-0008	CHICAGO GRADE LANDFILL	08/30/89				Y	Y						" " "
40-AA-0009	CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO LANDFILL	01/04/89	Y			Y	Y						
40-AA-0014	CALIF VALLEY COMMUNITY SERV DIST SW DS	04/04/89	Extension Request										" " "
41-AA-0002	OX MOUNTAIN SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
41-AA-0008	HILLSIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
41-AA-0010	SAN MATEO COMPOSTING SITE	01/03/89*									X		

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42-AA-0010	NEW CUYAMA SANITARY LANDFILL	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
42-AA-0011	FOXEN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
42-AA-0012	VANDENBERG AFB LANDFILL	06/09/89				Y	Y						8/15/89 AG letter
42-AA-0013	VENTUCOPA SANITARY LANDFILL	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
42-AA-0015	TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
42-AA-0016	CITY OF SANTA MARIA REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	01/05/89				Y							
42-AA-0017	CITY OF LOMPOC SANITARY LANDFILL	01/24/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF					
42-AA-0050	LOS ALAMOS FEE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	03/29/89								X			
43-AA-0001	GUADALUPE DISPOSAL SITE	12/27/88				Disk	Y	TF	Y				
43-AA-0002	STIERLIN RD DS & WASTE REDUCTION PLANT	03/22/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
43-AA-0004	PACHECO PASS SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
43-AA-0005	NAS MOFFETT FIELD SANITARY LANDFILL	05/05/89									X		
43-AL-0001	SHORELINE REGIONAL PARK SANITARY LANDFIL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	MT	Y				
43-AM-0001	CITY OF PALO ALTO REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE	12/29/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	MT	Y				
43-AN-0001	OWENS FIBERGLAS CO	01/05/89				Disk	Y						
43-AN-0003	NEWBY ISLAND SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
43-AN-0005	NINE PAR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		Same as Zanker Road Sanitary Landfill										
43-AN-0007	ZANKER ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	Y				
43-AN-0008	KIRBY CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	SUMMARY	Y	CN	Y				
43-AO-0001	ALL PURPOSE LANDFILL	07/07/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	SB/PR	Y	Postclosure mechanism not by operator			
43-AQ-0001	CITY OF SUNNYVALE LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	MT	Y				
44-AA-0001	SANTA CRUZ CITY SANITARY LANDFILL	12/23/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	N				
44-AA-0002	WATSONVILLE CITY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SI	02/23/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
44-AA-0003	BEN LOMOND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
44-AA-0004	BUENA VISTA DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
45-AA	TWIN BRIDGES LANDFILL (P R O P O S E D)	08/08/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT	Y				
45-AA-0019	CITY OF REDDING SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
45-AA-0020	ANDERSON DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
45-AA-0021	SIMPSON PAPER COMPANY	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	GT/MT	Y				
45-AA-0022	PACKWAY MATERIALS LANDFILL	12/27/88	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				
45-AA-0043	WEST CENTRAL LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	TF	Y				

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46-AA-0001	LOYALTON LANDFILL	04/10/89	Expect to comply by May 8										8/15/89 AG letter
47-AA-0001	MCCLOUD COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT LF	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0002	YREKA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0003	BLACK BUTTE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0019	WEED SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
[illegible]AA-0026	HAPPY CAMP SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0027	TULELAKE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0029	KELLY GULCH SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0030	CECILVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0031	LAVA BEDS DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
47-AA-0033	NEW TENNANT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0038	FORKS OF SALMON SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SIT	03/15/89									X		
47-AA-0044	ROGERS CREEK	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
47-AA-0045	HOTELLING GULCH DISPOSAL SITE	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
48-AA-0001	SOLANO GARBAGE COMPANY	04/10/89				Y	Y				X		
48-AA-0002	B & J LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
48-AA-0004	RIO VISTA SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	AID Requested			Y							
48-AA-0008	MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD SANITARY LF	03/27/89										X	
48-AA-0075	POTRERO HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL	03/27/89				Y	Y						8/15/89 AG letter
49-AA-0001	CENTRAL LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	MT	Y				
49-AA-0002	ANNAPOLIS LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	MT	Y				
[illegible]AA-0004	HEALDSBURG DISPOSAL SITE	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	MT	Y				
[illegible]AA-0008	TUBBS ISLAND SLUDGE DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
49-AA-0009	CASA GRANDE SITE												" " "
49-AA-0010	LUNDEBERG MARYLAND SEAMANSHIP SCHOOL INC	01/03/89*	New Owner										
49-AA-0011	CLOVERDALE WOOD WASTE LANDFILL #2	01/24/89				Y	Y						
49-AA-0137	ANGELO GIUSTI DISPOSAL SITE												8/15/89 AG letter
49-AA-0148	FMRP SOLIDS DISPOSAL FACILITY	01/30/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CN	Y				
50-AA-0001	FINK ROAD LANDFILL	04/13/89	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				
50-AA-0002	GEER ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	04/13/89	Y	Y	Y	Summary	Y	EF	Y				

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50-AA-0003	BONZI SANITARY LANDFILL	12/30/88	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
51-AA-0001	SUTTER DUMP												8/15/89 AG letter
52-AA-0001	RED BLUFF SANITARY LANDFILL	12/29/88				Y	Y	TF	Y				
52-AA-0002	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC DISPOSAL SITE	01/24/89				Y	Y						
52-AA-0009	DIAMOND LANDFILL	03/27/89	Intend to comply after stike										" " "
53-AA-0004	DENNY LANDFILL DISPOSAL SITE												" "
53-AA-0013	WEAVERVILLE LANDFILL DISPOSAL SITE	01/27/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				
54-AA-0001	EARLIMART DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0002	EXETER DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0004	TEAPOT DOME DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0008	WOODVILLE DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0009	VISALIA DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0010	BALANCE ROCK DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0011	KENNEDY MEADOWS DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				" " "
54-AA-0012	OROSI DISPOSAL SITE	08/14/89								X			" " "
55-AA-0001	BIG OAK FLAT LANDFILL	02/27/89				Y	Y	TF					
55-AA-0002	TUOLUMNE COUNTY CENTRAL SANITARY LF	02/27/89				Y	Y	TF					
55-AA-0005	SIERRA CONSERVATION CENTER	04/13/89	Institution working through Dept. of Corrections										04/07/89 letter
56-AA-0004	SANTA CLARA SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				06/22/89 complete
56-AA-0005	TOLAND ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF*	Y				06/22/89 complete
56-AA-0007	SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CN	Y				
56-AA-0008	PACIFIC MISSLE TEST CENTER LANDFILL	04/26/89				Y	Y						8/15/89 AG letter
56-AA-0009	TEXACO OIL DISPOSAL SITE C	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	LC	Y				
56-AA-0010	BEARDSLEY DISPOSAL SITE	03/31/89								X			
56-AA-0011	BAILARD LANDFILL	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	EF	Y				06/22/89 complete
56-AA-0119	TEXACO OIL VENTURA AVE OILFIELD WASTE DS	03/31/89								X			
57-AA-0001	YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL	12/23/88	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	TF	Y				
57-AA-0004	UNIV OF CALIF DAVIS SANITARY LANDFILL	01/13/89	Y	Y	Y	Disk	Y	EF	Y				
57-AA-0005	DELTA SUGAR CORP LANDFILL	02/14/89									Y		
58-AA-0001	BEALE AFB SANITARY LANDFILL	04/05/89	Intend to comply										8/15/89 AG letter

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58-AA-0002	PONDEROSA SANITARY LANDFILL												8/15/89 AG letter
58-AA-0004	QUINCO CORP DISPOSAL SITE	03/23/89								X			
58-AA-0005	YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL INC	01/03/89*	Y	Y	Y		Y	TF	Y				
58-AA-0006	YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL AREA												8/15/89 AG letter
58-AA-0007	SPECKERTT DISPOSAL AREA	03/20/89								X			
	CITY OF CARSON	01/20/89	Exten:req										

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CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 25

SEPTEMBER 20 21, 1989

ITEM:

Acceptance of Plan for Recycling Awards

KEY ISSUES:

- Awards made on an annual basis
- Six award categories for commercial and independent enterprises
- Board members to make local presentations

BACKGROUND:

In 1988 the Board made recycling awards to programs which contributed the most to recycling in their communities. That effort was highly successful both because the Board received publicity in making the awards and because we acquired so much information about the wide variety of programs which competed for the awards.

When the decision to give awards was made last year, it was decided that awards should be made annually during the last quarter of the calendar year.

DISCUSSION:

This year staff propose awards be given to commercial and industrial enterprises which show the greatest reduction in waste through their source reduction and recycling efforts.

Awards Process

If the Board approves this concept, notice of the opportunity to compete for awards will be mailed with the agendas for the next Board meeting. This notice (Attachment A) will solicit the award applications from commercial and industrial waste generators Applications (Attachment B) will be sent to those requesting them. Board staff will evaluate the applications according to the criterion described below and will prepare a list of programs recommended for awards by the Board. At the December meeting, the Board will be asked to select the award winners.

As was the case last year, professionally-developed certificates will be awarded to the winners. Following selection of recipients, Board members will make the awards to the winners in whatever forum they prefer (e.g., at a board of directors meeting). The winners of the awards will be publicized through press releases and items submitted to trade journals and other publications which reach solid waste management industry representatives, those involved in recycling operations, and local government officials and community groups.

Categories of Awards To Be Given

We expect to make awards in six categories, but this might change depending on the types of applications received. Last year we ended up creating a couple of special categories because outstanding programs were nominated which did not readily fit our pre-determined categories.

1. Retail store or chain

2. Wholesaler or distributer

3. Manufacturer

4. Financial institution

5. Government agency or institution

6. Miscellaneous

Award Criterion

Awards will be given to those recyclers which can show the greatest

reduction in per employee waste disposal. This criterion will take into account the fact that different types of generators produce different amounts of waste and the fact that changes in business activity (as reflected in the number of employees) can affect the amount of waste generated no matter what reduction activities are undertaken.

RECOMMENDATION:

Direct staff to make available applications for recycling awards to be given to commercial and industrial waste reducers.

ATTACHMENT A

NOTICE

The California Waste Management Board is now accepting applications for awards to the California businesses and government agencies meriting special recognition for their waste reduction efforts. The following categories of awards will be made:

1. Retail store or chain
2. Wholesaler or distributer
3. Manufacturer
4. Financial institution
5. Government agency or institution
6. Miscellaneous

Awards will be given to those recyclers which can show the greatest reduction in per employee waste disposal.

If you know of a business or government agency which deserves special recognition for waste reduction efforts, please call the California Waste Management Board for an application form:

(916) 324-4944

Applications will be due to the Board by November 1, 1989.

ATTACHMENT B

RECYCLING AWARDS PROGRAM

APPLICATION FORM

The California Waste Management Board, in an effort to promote recycling in California, has instituted a Recycling Awards Program. Award winners will be given a certificate commending the winner for excellent efforts in reducing the amount of waste disposed of. We want to know about and recognize actions which reduce the amount of waste generated, increase the amount of waste recycled, and otherwise decrease the volume of waste disposed of.

PLEASE RETURN THIS APPLICATION BY NOVEMBER 1, 1989

1. Please indicate the category of award you believe best fits your opertion:

[ ] Retail store or chain

[ ] Wholesaler or distributer

[ ] Manufacturer

[ ] Financial institution

[ ] Government agency or institution

[ ] Miscellaneous

2. Name of business or agency:

   Contact Person:

   Phone No.:

   Address:

3. What is the nature of your operation? What product or service do you produce?

(Use additional pages as necessary.)

4. When did you start your efforts to reduce the amount of waste to be disposed of from this operation?

5. How many employees did you have in this operation before and after you started your efforts to reduce the waste put out for disposal?

   Before:

   After:

6. How much waste was being put out for disposal before and after you began your efforts? Please express the amount in tons per year if possible, otherwise tell us in cubic yards or other measure of volume.

   Before:

   After:

7. What did you do to accomplish this reduction?

8. What did/does it cost your operation to accomplish this reduction in waste? We're interested in costs in terms of man-power and dollars if you can estimate it this way.

9. What have been the primary benefits to your operation from having reduced waste in this way?

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM #26

September 20 - 21, 1989

ITEM:

Presentation by Browning-Ferris Industries on the **RecycleNow** Campaign

KEY ISSUES:

- Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) has initiated a public information campaign in Southern California as a part of their **RecycleNOW** program.

BACKGROUND:

Browning-Ferris Industries has been placing advertisements in the Los Angeles Times to convey various waste management and recycling messages to the public. Copies of several of these advertisements are attached.

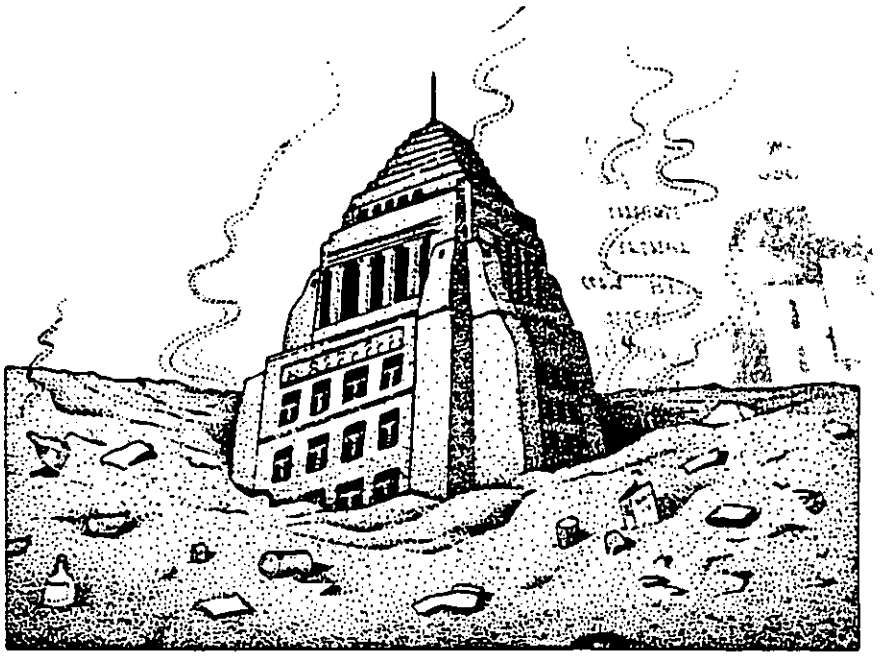
Representatives of BFI will explain their public information activities and respond to any questions the Board members may have.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is an information item only.

ATTACHMENTS

No. 1 *in a series of reports on Los Angeles' solid waste crisis*



Los Angeles, 2000 A.D.?

Los Angeles is in crisis.

By the year 2000, if we continue our present course, we'll be creating enough garbage to fill the Coliseum every day. And because we're running out of landfill space, we'll have no place to put it.

Unless we begin a comprehensive solid waste program emphasizing the "Three-Rs"—Reduce it, Re-use it and Recycle it—we won't begin to make a dent in the problem.

Solving Los Angeles' trash crisis will not be easy. But it can—and will—be solved, with the cooperation of residents, County and City leaders, and the business community.

Tough decisions are required. Cooperation between all sectors of the community is needed because no single disposal method will ease the problem.

Conservation methods such as recycling and composting are our first line of attack. But even with maximum recycling, which would reduce disposal needs by about 25%, landfills will still be necessary. They are part of a long-range program utilizing a variety of disposal methods and technologies, each complementing the other.

In subsequent reports in this series, Browning-Ferris Industries, which owns and operates Sunshine Canyon Landfill near Interstate 5, north of Sylmar, will be discussing all aspects of the solid waste crisis to give citizens a better understanding of how each of us can help keep LA a livable city.

Both now and in the year 2000.

BFI®

PROUD TO KEEP AMERICA CLEAN ™

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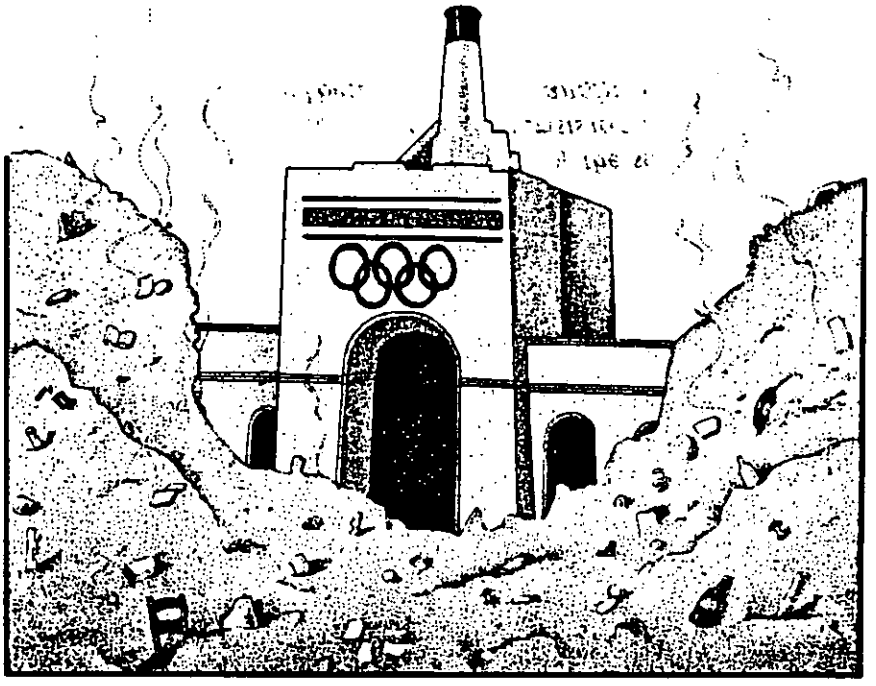
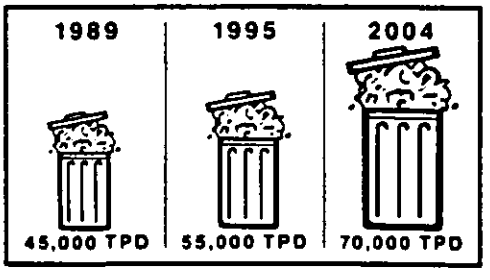
No. 2 *in a series of reports on Los Angeles' solid waste crisis*



LA's Olympics...2004 A.D.?

Back in 1984, Los Angeles proved it was the City That Could. We hosted the Olympics. Who can forget the pride and the pageantry, capped by the spectacular Coliseum celebration seen 'round the world?

Before the year 2004, when we hope to have the Olympics back, the City That Could is going to have to solve its trash crisis. We now produce 45,000 tons of solid waste daily. By 2004, given population growth, we'll be generating 70,000 tons per day (tpd) — enough garbage to fill the Coliseum every day.



Meanwhile, we're running out of landfill space. Without more space, and changes in the way we deal with solid waste, we'll be in serious crisis by 1991. We'll have 6,500 tpd with no place to go. By 2004, the situation will be intolerable.

But before we think about where we put our waste, it's valuable to examine where it comes from and how we can reduce it.

The total volume of solid waste generated by a community is called a ***wastestream.*** *BFI is an active partner with government, business and the public to divert as much of the wastestream as possible. In our next report, we'll examine the Los Angeles wastestream more closely.*

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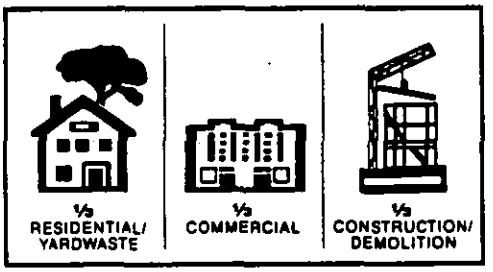
No.3 *in a series of reports on Los Angeles' solid waste crisis*

You *can* give too much

*When you and your neighbors put out your weekly trash, you're each giving just a little more to Los Angeles' **wastestream**.* Unfortunately, it's getting to be more than Los Angeles can handle.*



There's a solid waste crisis. Unless we make some important decisions about our wastestream, we'll have no room for one-sixth of it by 1991. By the year 2000, the wastestream will be blocked entirely — and that's no gift to ourselves or future residents.

Within the City of Los Angeles, residential waste, including "greenwaste" (grass, tree trimmings, etc.), is picked up by the City, using City equipment and City employees. Commercial and construction waste (about two-thirds of the City's wastestream) is picked up by private haulers.

Depending upon various factors, like whether you live in an apartment building or single-family dwelling, different models for garbage collection apply in the other 84 cities and in unincorporated areas of the County.

But no matter where you live, you're a part of the wastestream.

In our later reports, we'll talk about how to reduce the wastestream, and how to make it give back to us — by recycling.

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A **Wastestream is the total volume of solid waste generated by a community. Los Angeles' wastestream, from both City and County, is presently 45,000 tons per day.*

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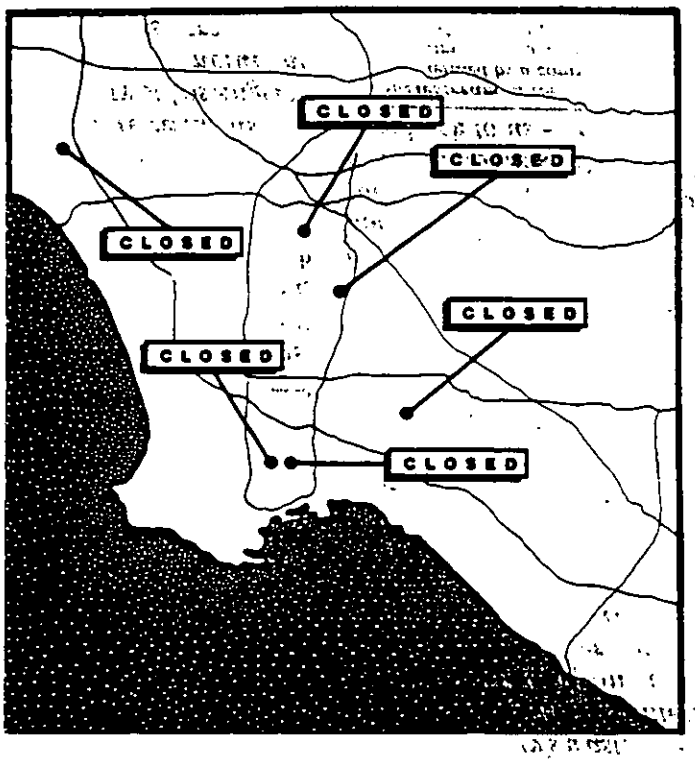
No. 4 in a series of reports on Los Angeles' solid waste crisis



Going, Going, Soon Gone!

Los Angeles had 18 landfills in 1980. Now there are only 12, each taking even more refuse because Los Angeles' solid waste has increased as its population has grown. Each of us, old and new residents alike, generates an average of 10 pounds of trash a day — at home, at work and at play.

In an earlier era, when we didn't think about the cost of being a "disposable society," this level of waste generation might have been acceptable. Today, we no longer have the luxury of unlimited landfill space to continue receiving this large a "wastestream."

While some communities have recycling programs (we'll be talking about recycling in depth in later reports), and some parts of the wastestream are reclaimed as scrap metal, reusable corrugated cardboard, or newspapers, the majority of Los Angeles' waste is still buried in landfills. We need those landfills, but the majority of them are scheduled to close within the next 11 years.

In our next report we'll give the details on how soon we run out of space. As early as 1991 according to a joint City/County report on the "Time to Crisis."

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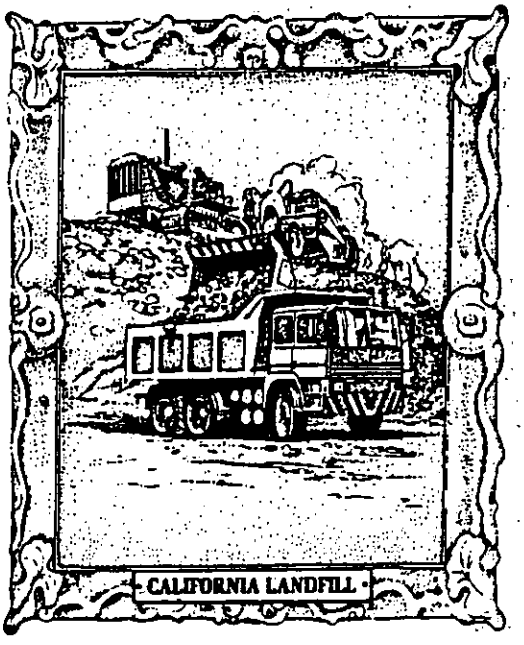
No. 5 *in a series of reports on Los Angeles' solid waste crisis*



Two Endangered Species

In 1980, 18 landfills served the 85 cities and the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. Today, there are a dozen landfills. If present policies continue, most of the dozen will be closed by the year 2000, either because they will reach capacity or because late-coming residents to what were once isolated areas want landfills out of "their neighborhoods."

Unless landfill permits are extended, or new sites are found, this will leave nowhere to put Los Angeles' garbage. We already generate 45 thousand tons of garbage daily. By 2000, the figure will nearly double. Then we'll be drowning in our own trash.

According to the "Tri-Agency Report," a joint City/County report on solid waste management, by mid-1991 there will be a 6500 ton per day shortfall of disposal space. By the year 2000, only 11 years away, the shortfall will reach 40 thousand tons per day—enough to fill the L. A. Coliseum every two days.

The situation is critical. In less than 30 months, we will be unable to meet our daily solid waste disposal needs. It takes five to seven years to site and permit new landfills — time that we do not have.

In the interim, we must extend the permits of our present landfills, allowing for expansion where possible.

There's an old saying: A landfill in the hand is worth two in design.

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