

ATTACHMENT 1
AMENDMENT TO ADD THE
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
TO THE COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENT

Site Identification & Description

The City of Santa Maria has proposed the implementation of a new Integrated Waste Management Facility (IWMF) that would be located approximately eight miles southeast of the city and ½ mile east of U.S. Highway 101 in an unincorporated portion of Santa Barbara County. The City proposes to locate the IWMF at Los Flores Ranch. This 1,774 acre property is owned by the City. The proposed parcels listed in the County of Santa Barbara Assessor's parcel map register are as follows: Assessors Parcel Numbers (APN) 101-030-010; 101-030-013; 101-030-014; and 101-060-002.

The proposed project includes a Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) from the California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycles, formerly the California Integrated Waste Management Board) and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for the implementation of a modern, Class III lined landfill with 90 years of capacity. The proposed project falls under the jurisdiction of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) for monitoring and control of dust and gas emissions. The IWMF was designed to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Department of Health Services (DHS), California Department of Toxic Substances Control Board (DTSC) and State Minimum Standards for solid waste handling and disposal requirements. As required by Title 27 California Code of Regulations (CCR), a preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan would also be developed. The project also includes implementation of the following facilities at the proposed City of Santa Maria IWMF:

- A composting facility/area;
- Concrete and asphalt recycling area;
- Agricultural plastics baling and recycling area;
- Recycling & Resource Recovery Park area for commercial vehicles;
- Entrance facility/scales/scale house/office;
- Access roads;
- Equipment maintenance building;
- Landfill Gas and Energy Recovery Management System;
- Storm water management facilities;
- Water tanks;

- Leachate management system.
- Environmental monitoring systems, including groundwater monitoring, surface water monitoring and landfill gas monitoring

Disposal activities would be similar to those currently employed at the existing Santa Maria Regional Landfill. Materials accepted for disposal would include non-hazardous municipal solid waste and non-hazardous hydrocarbon impacted soil and separately handled materials such as treated wood waste, non-friable asbestos and household hazardous wastes. Resource recovery operations would continue to take place at the existing Santa Maria Regional Landfill for the public and the Los Flores Landfill for commercial vehicles.

The project would also involve the use of Class B biosolids from the City-owned Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) as final landfill cover soil amendment, as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) in the lined area of the landfill, and for erosion control. The biosolids are stored at the WWTP, and it is anticipated that biosolids will be brought to the landfill on an as-needed basis for final cover amendment, erosion control, and/or use as ADC.

The proposed project would have a 286-acre refuse footprint, and would span two adjacent canyons. The total project area, including the perimeter of disturbance associated with the landfill, soil stockpile areas, and associated infrastructure, is approximately 617 acres. The project site is bordered on the north and south by open space, existing oil fields and Dominion and Palmer Roads and to the west by Highway 101. Land Use Designations for the project site and surrounding parcels to the north, south and east are Agricultural II (A-II) while parcels to the west, across Highway 101 are designated Agricultural Commercial (AC). Surrounding land is primarily uninhabited with the exception of a few scattered rural residences located off-site to the north and east.

Siting & Constraining Criteria

The proposed Santa Maria IWMF Environmental Impact Report (EIR) identified siting criteria as related to environmental considerations and impacts, socioeconomic, legal and environmental justice considerations. The IWMF provides for the management of waste in a manner and location that protects public health and safety and the environment through compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. It also provides for the management of waste in a location that respects the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and income levels.

- The proposed IWMF is not located on or within 200 ft. of a known Holocene fault (CCR Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15, sections 2532(d) and 2533(d). No evidence of Holocene-age faulting on the property has been found either through a review of available literature or through site investigations, and the project site is not within or near any State of California earthquake Fault Zones (as mandated by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act passed in 1974 and updated through 1999).
- The proposed IWMF is not located within 10,000 ft. from runways used for turbojet aircraft or 5,000 feet from runways used solely by piston aircraft (Chapter 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 258, Subpart B, Section 258.10) so as not to pose a hazard to aircraft. Title 49, Section 44718(d) of the US Code places limitations on the establishment of new landfills near a public airport. It requires that a new landfill cannot be located within five miles of certain public airports without an exemption from the FAA. The proposed IWMF is not located within six miles of the nearest airport, the Santa Maria Airport.
- The proposed IWMF is not located to restrict the flow of the 100-year floodplain (40 CFR, Part 258, Subpart B, Section 257.11). According to FEMA Flood Insurance Maps (FIRMS), the entire project area is outside the 100-year and 500-year flood plain (Map panel, 083C).
- The proposed IWMF is not developed where the discharge of wastes occurs within five feet of the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater (CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Art. 3, Sec. 2530). Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 500 to 712 feet below ground surface. Leachate from the landfill has the potential to impact surface and groundwater quality. However, the proposed composite liner system that includes a leachate collection and removal system would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- The proposed IWMF will not cause unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses of waters of the state (CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Art. 3, Sec. 2533 (b)(1)(A-F)(2). All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide are not affected. Site disturbance during initial grading and construction, as well as grading construction of subsequent phases, could increase the level of soil erosion, sedimentation and pollutant discharges. Short-term and long-term impacts would be significant but mitigable. Introduction of impervious surfaces associated with the project would increase storm water runoff. However, implementation of proposed on-site detention basins would reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

- The proposed IWMF is not located on land that is susceptible to soil liquefaction. According to County Safety Element maps and the site Geotechnical Investigation Report, the project site has a low potential for liquefaction.

Environmental Impact Considerations –

- The proposed IWMF would impact jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including wetlands under the regulatory authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as well as waters of the state falling under the State Water Quality Control Board's regulatory authority, and riparian areas regulated by the California Department of Fish and Game. This is a significant but mitigable impact. Rincon Consultants, Inc., (2008) performed a wetland delineation of the entire Los Flores Ranch property. Waters of the United States, including wetlands potentially subject to Corps jurisdiction were delineated in accordance with the Corp's *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987), *Guidelines for Jurisdictional Determinations for Waters of the United States in the Arid Southwest* (Corps 2001), *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (Corps 2006), and *Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook* (Corps 2007). Department of Fish and Game jurisdiction was delineated in accordance with Section 1602(a) of the California Fish and Game Code. Additionally, Rincon Consultants reviewed aerial photographs of the site topographical maps, the Soil Survey for the Northern Santa Barbara Area, California (Soil Conservation Service 1972), and the Soil Survey Database (Natural Resources Conservation Service 2008) to characterize the nature and extent of potential jurisdictional areas on the property. The National Wetlands Inventory was also reviewed to determine if any wetlands had been previously documented and mapped on or in the vicinity of the site. Prior to construction, the applicant shall submit an Open Space Management Plan with specific elements to satisfy federal and state permitting requirements to the Corps, SWRCB, and CDFG, as applicable. (See Tables ES-1, ES-2 and ES-3 for a detail summary)
- The proposed IWMF significant but unavoidable impacts include the removal of oak trees, impact to wildlife corridors, and cumulative impacts to biological resources. Of the nine habitat types identified on site, three are listed as special status plant communities by the Department of Fish and Game (DFG). In addition, wetlands riparian and some mule flat scrub habitats are protected by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and/or DFG. A qualified botanist/biologist shall develop an

Open Space Management Plan that details the methods to create, restore and enhance required habitat. (See Tables ES-1, ES-2 and ES-3 for a detail summary)

- The proposed IWMF cultural resource inventory of the project site was prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. between July 2007 and August 2008. The proposed IWMF would impact two prehistoric archaeological sites and three historical archaeological sites which are considered significant resources but the impacts are mitigable. The inventory included a records search at the Central Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, background archival research, consultation with Native American tribal representatives, and a Phase 1 archaeological surface survey of the study area. An appropriate data recovery plan will be prepared by a Registered Professional Archaeologist in advance of fieldwork and requirements of the plan will be implemented prior to construction. (See Tables ES-1, ES-2 and ES-3 for a detail summary)

Socio-Economic Considerations –

- The proposed IWMF is consistent with the applicable General Plan, current and proposed land uses (Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5). The proposed IWMF would provide waste disposal capacity, a necessary urban service for the Santa Maria waste shed. The IWMF would provide waste disposal capacity for approximately 90 years and would provide waste disposal capacity to the City upon closure of the existing Santa Maria Regional Landfill. The proposed IWMF would not result in significant hazards to the City residents or employees of the IWMF. In addition, it would accommodate non-hazardous hydrocarbon impacted soils and other special wastes to beneficially address impacted soils associated with oil fields. The proposed IWMF would comply with applicable regulations of California Code of Regulations Title 27, as well as other applicable local and state laws regarding landfill operations. In addition, the IWMF would comply with the applicable permitting requirements of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the California Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery.
- Based upon a traffic study conducted by Associated Transportation Engineers, Inc., the IWMF would not create a significant environmental effect. The project's traffic additions would not generate any project-specific roadway segment or

intersection impacts according to the City's LOS D criteria. The IWMF would comply with the following regulations, which would assure vehicle hazard impacts would not occur in this area: The Caltrans Highway Design Manual. Specifically, the proposed project would reconstruct the pavement on the ramp systems to comply with Chapter 610 (Pavement Engineering Considerations) of the Caltrans HDM and provide two 14-foot lanes in the undercrossing. The system would be built to Traffic Index (TI) of 10.0, as derived from Table 613.5A (Traffic Index (TI) Values for Ramps and Connectors) of the Caltrans HDM. In addition, the following aspects of the proposed project's operation would assure impacts would not arise in this area: The siting of the proposed haul route, which reduces potential hazards related to incompatible uses due to the availability of turnouts.

Post-Closure –

- The currently proposed post-closure end use for the Santa Maria IWMF is undeveloped open space. The final cover for the site would be designed to meet regulatory requirements effective at the time of closure and would provide a cover which would support drought-tolerant, native vegetation, and open space use. If a different end use is proposed in the future, it would need approval from the appropriate regulatory agencies. Site closure would also include reclamation of the stockpile areas. Any remaining stockpiled material would be left in-place, graded as necessary to provide drainage, and contoured to blend in with the surrounding natural topography. The areas would be hydro-seeded for erosion control and replanted with native species. In addition, any post-closure site security fencing would be of a type that would allow for wildlife movement, such as three to five rail fence, but would restrict all points of access for public health and safety reasons, as required in 27 CCR, Section 21135(f).
- Maintenance and repair of existing systems such as final cover, drainage and erosion control, and landfill gas control would occur during post-closure. Monitoring of groundwater, landfill gas (both surface emissions and perimeter probes) and stormwater would continue during post-closure maintenance and monitoring would be included in the Preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan.

Legal Considerations –

- The proposed IWMF would comply with applicable federal, state and local regulations and would in fact improve consistency with California Integrated Waste Management Act (CIWMA) and the California Integrated Waste

Management Plan (CIWMP), which require identification of at least 15 years of landfill capacity. Impacts related to solid waste disposal services would therefore be less than significant.

Environmental Justice –

- Based on the 2000 U.S. census figures, no significant minority or low-income populations would be adversely affected by the proposed IWMP project, and potential environmental impacts attributable to the project would be adversely affected by the proposed project, and potential environmental impacts attributable to the project would not fall disproportionately on the minority or low-income residents of the community. Environmental Justice impact would be less than significant.
- Actions were taken to solicit public participation from the communities that could be affected by the Los Flores Ranch project including, but not limited to, minority and low-income populations. This included two public workshops held June 25, 2009 and July 23, 2009 to discuss the Santa Maria Integrated Waste Management Facility Projects Draft Environmental Impact Report. Workshop information was posted on the City of Santa Maria web site.
- The local newspapers, the Santa Maria Times and the Santa Maria Sun, were sent press releases and feature stories were published. The City of Santa Maria purchased display advertising space in the local newspapers since most people in Santa Maria who reported speaking a language other than English at home also speak English, as recorded in the 2000 Census. The City of Santa Maria did not commit to fund display advertising in the smaller circulation newspapers and chose the two English language newspapers with a larger circulation to reach a bi-lingual audience.
- Local television stations KCOY, KKFX, Univision (Spanish Language), Telemundo (Spanish Language), and KSBY were provided press releases and public service announcements. Local radio stations El Dorado (Spanish Language) and AMG (English & Spanish Languages) were provided press releases and public service announcements.
- On July 21, 2009, a general Community Meeting was held which announced the Los Flores Ranch project. A Spanish language translator was present at the workshops to translate questions and answers for the proposed project.

Disposal Capacity Contributors

- The proposed IWMF will initially accommodate 500 tons per day or 161,000 tons per year of waste. The IWMF has an estimated disposal capacity of 14,490,000 tons of total disposal capacity.
- The estimated site life is approximately 90 years, with a projected closure year of 2105. This estimation excludes the estimated volume of airspace that would be occupied by the containment system, daily, immediate, and final cover materials, and it should be noted that this closure date is highly dependent on projected waste disposal rates over the next 90 years.