This is the project description submitted to Ventura County on September 24, 2007. This document is subject to a 30-day review by the County under the guidelines of CEQA and, as such, may be updated.

Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application
MAJOR MODIFICATION 8 OF CUP 3142
SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Project Applicant

Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center
2801 Madera Road
Simi Valley, CA 93065
District Manager: Mr. Scott Tignac

1.2 Property Owner

Waste Management of California, Inc.
2801 Madera Road
Simi Valley, CA 93065

1.3 Existing Location and Land Use

The Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (SVLRC) is an existing permitted Class III, non-hazardous municipal solid waste landfill and recycling center owned and operated by Waste Management of California, Inc. (WMC). The facility is located in southeast Ventura County less than a mile northwest of the City of Simi Valley (City). The SVLRC property is bounded by Alamos Canyon to the west, Brea Canyon to the east, an unnamed tributary drainage to Alamos Canyon to the north, and State Route 118 to the south. Land immediately to the east, north and west of the site is currently zoned open space as designated by Ventura County. State Route 118 runs east – west directly south of the site with light industrial and business parks positioned south-southeast of the SVLRC. The nearest business is 700 feet from the southern property line and the nearest residence is approximately 1 mile from the southeast property boundary. The site entrance is approximately 1,500 feet west of Madera Road; FIGURE 1-1 shows the site location. FIGURE 1-2 provides detail of the existing landfill, office and maintenance facilities, and site topography, as well as the current CUP permitted property boundary, which covers a total of 297.45 acres (total SVLRC property + easements) of which 185.61 acres are used for waste disposal.

SVLRC is currently permitted to accept 9,250 tons per day (TPD) of material into the facility. The 9,250 TPD total provides for up to 3,000 TPD of waste disposal and up to 6,250 TPD for processing of recyclable material. SVLRC engages in recycling operations that include materials such as green waste, wood waste, asphalt/concrete, white goods, tires and scrap metal. For more than 35 years the SVLRC has been serving the disposal and recycling needs of residents in Ventura County, South Santa Barbara County, West San Fernando Valley, and other areas of Los Angeles County.
Currently the site operates 312 days per year but is permitted to operate 365 days per year. At the present permitted daily rate of fill, SVLRC would physically reach capacity in approximately 17 years (2024), although the terms of the current CUP allow disposal operations to continue through June 2034.

The existing structures at the site include an operation and maintenance facility, scale house, landfill gas flare station, landfill gas to energy facility and three portable office structures.

Table 1-1 identifies the Assessor Parcel Numbers for the existing landfill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessor's Parcel No.</th>
<th>Parcel Acres</th>
<th>General Plan Designation</th>
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<td><strong>295.2</strong></td>
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1.5 Project Access

The SVLRC is located northwest of the Madera Road/State Route 118 interchange in Ventura County. Regional access is provided via State Route 118 at the Madera Road interchange. Direct access from the local community and the interchange is provided via Viewline Drive, which extends westerly from Madera Road to the site entrance.

1.6 Summary of Project Description

SVLRC has prepared this application for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Major Modification to accommodate expanded recycling facilities, consolidation of local refuse and recycling collection operations, lateral and vertical expansion of existing landfill operations and extension of the disposal capacity and life of the landfill to assure availability of a long-term local disposal option. The current daily tonnage limit for all materials entering the landfill (disposal tons and recyclables) is proposed to remain at 9,250 tons per day (TPD). This CUP modification would change the material allocation within the 9,250 TPD to 6,000 TPD of waste material for disposal to accommodate the future growth in the communities currently served by SVLRC as well as the scheduled closure of the Toland Road Landfill operation. It is important to note that the continuing impact of growth in Ventura County has resulted in a significant increase in waste generation that is expected to exceed the current combined daily limits for both landfills in the County by 2009.
Additionally, the proposed project will diversify operations to include consolidated office and maintenance buildings with LEED certification, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)/Recyclables Transfer Facility (RTF) to take advantage of Waste Management’s regional recycling coalitions and programs, a household hazardous waste collection facility (Simi Valley Environmental Collection Center – SVECC) for the convenience of the public, an environmental education center, a new landfill gas to liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility, expansion of the existing landfill gas to energy program to include three additional generators, expansion of the green waste recycling area and provide an area for onsite Construction and Demolition (C & D) debris recycling. The landfill footprint will be expanded to a total of 371 acres for waste disposal, and the CUP boundary will expand to a total of 887 acres, inclusive of an increase in buffer area to 516 acres surrounding the disposal footprint. The proposed 887-acre CUP boundary will encompass all or portions of the Assessor’s Parcel Numbers noted in the following Table 1-2 in addition to those shown in Table 1-1 (see parcel map, FIGURE 1-3).

### Table 1-2 – Proposed CUP Expansion Parcels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessors Parcel No.</th>
<th>Parcel Acres</th>
<th>General Plan Designation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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FIGURE 1-4 shows the existing waste footprint limit and CUP boundary and the proposed waste footprint and CUP boundary for the landfill expansion. SVLRC also intends to relocate the existing waste-hauling yard (GI Rubbish – also a Waste Management Company) from 195 West Los Angeles Avenue, in Simi Valley, to the landfill within the proposed CUP boundary. These proposed facilities are depicted on FIGURE 1-5.

A more detailed project description is provided in Section 3 of this application document.

**2.0 BACKGROUND**

**2.1 CUP 3142 Permitting History**
The following provides a general history of the CUP modifications for landfill activities since the site began operation 1970.

Conditional Use Permit No. 3142 was originally issued in 1970 for operation by the Ventura County Public Works Agency until 1972 when it was transferred to the Ventura Regional Sanitation District. In 1975, the Planning Division granted the District a 13-year time extension until July 1988. In 1983, Chemical Waste Management acquired ownership of the site and, in 1986; Waste Management of California, Inc., an affiliated company, filed an application for a time extension and physical expansion of site capacity. This request was approved as Major Modification No. 2 to the CUP (see below).

Modification 1 (Minor) - The Planning Director approved minor Modification No. 1 on June 14, 1989 to incorporate various existing accessory structures not authorized under the original CUP entitlement.

Modification 2 (Major) - Planning Commission approval (Resolution No. 89-13) of Major Modification No. 2 to CUP-3142 was granted to Waste Management of California on June 15, 1989, for an expansion of the existing landfill. The approval was appealed to the Board of Supervisors per Board policy on June 27, 1989, and was upheld subject to 74 conditions per Board Resolution No. 222.

Modification 3 (Minor) - Minor Modification No. 3 was approved by the Planning Director on November 20, 1990, for the addition and operation of a Resource Recovery Area located within the existing permit boundary. This use involves the provision of a separate tipping area for concrete/asphalt, wood/green waste, white goods (such as refrigerators and stoves), scrap metal, and tires for the purpose of diverting this material from the land filling process to make it available for recycling. Condition Nos. 75 through 86 were added through Modification No. 3.

Modification 4 (Minor) - Minor Modification No. 4 was approved by the Planning Director on September 16, 1993. This modification involved minor changes to the language of various existing Conditions including Nos.: 15, 16, 22, 23, 34, 39, 47, 53, 60, 80, and 82.

Modification 5 (Minor) - Minor Modification No. 5 was submitted May of 1995 for a co-composting facility at the landfill and was subsequently withdrawn by Waste Management.

Modification 6 (Major) - On November 26, 2002, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution approving and certifying a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (FSEIR) adopting finding and statements of fact regarding effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives, adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and approved the revised footprint expansion/time extension request for the Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (SVLRC) under CUP-3142, Major Modification No.6.

Modification 7 (Minor) - On March 10, 2003, an application was submitted for Minor Modification No. 7 to CUP-3142 for the addition of a landfill-gas-to-energy facility at the SVLRC. Minor Modification 7 was approved on August 10, 2003.
3.0. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (SVLRC), has prepared this application for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Major Modification to accommodate additional recycling facilities, consolidation of local refuse and recycling collection operations, lateral and vertical expansion of existing landfill operations and extension of the disposal capacity and life of the landfill to assure availability of a long-term local disposal option. The current daily tonnage limit for all materials entering the landfill (disposal tons and recyclables) is proposed to remain at 9,250 tons per day (TPD), while the allocations of material types would change to 6,000 TPD of waste material and 3,250 TPD of recyclable material to accommodate future growth in the communities currently served by SVLRC and the scheduled closure of the Toland Road Landfill operation. It is important to note that the continuing impact of growth in Ventura County has resulted in a significant increase in waste generation, which is expected to exceed the current combined daily limits for both landfills in the County by 2009. Additionally, the proposed project will diversify operations to include consolidated office and maintenance buildings with LEED certification, a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)/Recyclables Transfer Facility (RTF) to take advantage of Waste Management's regional recycling coalitions and programs, a household hazardous waste collection facility (Simi Valley Environmental Collection Center – SVECC) for the convenience of the public, an environmental education center, C&D processing area, a new landfill gas to liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility, expansion of the existing landfill gas to energy program to include three additional generators and expansion of the green waste recycling area. The landfill footprint will be expanded to a total of 371 acres for waste disposal, and the CUP boundary will expand to a total of 887 acres, inclusive of an increase in buffer area to 516 acres surrounding the disposal footprint. As indicated in Section 1.6, FIGURE 1-4 shows the existing waste footprint limit and CUP boundary and the proposed waste footprint and CUP boundary for the landfill expansion. SVLRC also intends to relocate the existing waste-hauling yard (GI Rubbish – also a Waste Management Company) from 195 West Los Angeles Avenue, in Simi Valley, to the landfill. These proposed expanded/relocated facilities are depicted on FIGURE 1-5.

The proposed Landfill Expansion Project contains four primary components: Disposal Area Physical Limits, Operational Limits/Site Life, Ancillary/Support Facilities, and Recycling and Resource Recovery/Conversion Facilities. These components are described in Sections 3.1 – 3.4.

3.1 Disposal Area Physical Limits

Expanded CUP Boundary

SVLRC is proposing to enhance the final fill plan of the landfill and its compatibility with neighboring uses by expanding the CUP boundary to a total of 887 acres with nearly 60% of this acreage (516 acres) to be established as an expanded buffer area surrounding the disposal footprint. WMC (Waste Management of California – parent company of SVLRC) is the owner of all property necessary to accommodate the expanded CUP boundary. Solid waste facilities are identified as an allowable use within the current zoning of the property.
The CUP boundary expansion is necessary to support future municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal and recycling needs of the surrounding communities. There are currently two active landfills in Ventura County; SVLRC and Toland Road Landfill. At the present rate of fill, the SVLRC will reach permitted capacity in less than 17 years (2024) and the Toland Road Landfill is required to close by May 2027. According to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and the United States Census Bureau, the population of Ventura County is projected to increase from 821,045 in 2005 to 929,181 in 2020, and further increase to 989,765 in 2030. The scheduled closure of Toland Road Landfill, as well as growth projections such as these, have been considered in defining the proposed project to support the solid waste disposal needs of Ventura County beyond the remaining permitted lives of existing County disposal sites (18 – 20 years). The current permitted daily tonnage limits of both Ventura County landfills are projected to be inadequate to accommodate growth of the Ventura County waste stream by 2009. The County waste stream has shown a tendency to outpace population growth since 2003. If a conservative approach is assumed to forecast future waste stream growth at 4.84% through 2010, (based upon recent historic figures), with the following 5 years growing at a rate of 2.42% (2011 through 2015) the daily disposal requirements to serve Ventura County will approach 900 TPD more than is currently permitted for both Toland Road landfill and SVLRC by 2015.

The proposed fill plan will expand the existing disposal footprint by approximately 186 acres (from 185 acres to 371 acres), increasing the waste capacity at SVLRC to approximately 123.1-million cubic yards (98.5-million tons). The expansion will increase available airspace by roughly 79.6-million cubic yards (63.7-million tons). The 516 acres of buffer land uses surrounding the landfill will primarily consist of open space areas but may also include access roads, material and equipment storage yards, mitigation areas, recycling facilities and equipment, and drainage structures.

The proposed project is estimated to increase the current SVLRC site life by more than 20 years, including acceptance of materials diverted from Toland Rd landfill following its closure in approximately 20 years.

Table 3-1, Section 3.5, provides a summary of the currently permitted and proposed project components, inclusive of CUP boundary and site life comparisons.

**Proposed General Fill Plan with Increased Maximum Elevation**

The proposed final grades are shown on FIGURE 3-1. The fill would be completed in 4 phases, starting at Phase I, which requires additional filling on the existing landfill and moving to the north end of the site and finishing to the south/southeast end.

As required by Federal, State and local laws/regulations, the following design features and operational parameters under which the SVLRC is currently operating shall be continued and modified as needed to accommodate the proposed expansion:

- Slope Stability Analysis
- Stockpiling of Cover Material
- Dust Control
- Vector Control
- Daily and Intermediate Cover

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- Drainage and Erosion Control
- Leachate Collection and Removal
- LFG Recovery
- Groundwater Protection Program
- Visual Impact Mitigation Plan

Final design and construction plans for all aspects of the expansion will be prepared in accordance with applicable permit processes.

SVLRC is currently permitted to operate to a fill elevation of 1118 feet above mean sea level (msl). To make optimum use of available landfill space, the proposed final fill plan yields an elevation of 1270 +/- 5 feet above msl. The proposed increase in elevation is to be applied gradually as the fill plan slopes from lower elevations, on the southern portions, over the existing footprint to the optimum elevation within the expansion area to the north. The project is designed to leave the existing natural ridgelines in intact and blend the proposed elevation of the landfill with the adjacent hilltops and ridges, which vary from 1000 – 1350 feet above msl.

Visual simulations of the proposed elevation increase have been prepared from multiple sensitive viewpoints identified in previous studies for the surrounding community and are attached in the Visual Resource Analysis Technical Report.

3.2 Operational Limits/Site Life

Increased Daily MSW Acceptance

SVLRC is proposing that there be no change to the combined permitted limit for all incoming materials (MSW and Recyclables) at 9,250 tons per day (TPD). The proposed project would, however, change the composition of the 9,250 TPD limit to provide for a permitted daily maximum MSW disposal tonnage limit of 6,000 TPD (42,000 tons per week). The MSW disposal tonnage increase from 3,000 TPD to 6,000 TPD is necessary to support the future disposal needs of the community.

No significant increase in traffic, beyond that previously evaluated and approved for the existing permitted operations, is anticipated for the landfill component of the project because the combined permitted limits for MSW and recyclable material entering the landfill will be maintained at 9,250 TPD.

Increased Landfill Site Life

The proposed fill plan will result in an increase in the site life of the SVLRC. As discussed above, the SVLRC will increase available airspace by 79.6-million cubic yards (63.7-million tons) and provide for future disposal capacity and the continued operation of the site for at least 20 years beyond the remaining lives of existing disposal sites within the County (18 – 20 years).
3.3 Ancillary/Support Facilities
All new buildings will be designed and constructed with LEED certification for increased environmental compatibility.

It should be noted that upon ceasing of landfill and/or transfer operations current zoning requires that all ancillary facilities discussed below would need to be removed, with the exception of support facilities for closure and post-closure maintenance.

Also, after closure, the SVLRC will primarily be vegetated, non-irrigated open space. The site will be revegetated with native drought-tolerant vegetation to stabilize the final cover, prevent erosion, and protect the public health and safety. The vegetation will blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Material Recovery Facility (MRF)/Recyclables Transfer Facility (RTF)
Approximately 30 acres within the existing CUP boundary has been designated as the Facilities area (see FIGURE 3-2) to accommodate various ancillary functions of the expanded landfill. Two acres of the facilities portion will be utilized for a 50,000 +/- sq. ft. MRF/RTF to enhance recycling capabilities for the community. This facility will be permitted for front-end processing of up to 500 TPD of source separated recyclables and/or transfer of recyclables to off-site locations for further processing. Build-out of the facility will be done in phased modules reflective of the recyclable materials volume growth up to 500 TPD. The facility will be a partially enclosed structure with concrete tipping floor for initial receipt of recyclable material. Light and heavy equipment will be used including loaders, grapples, sweeper, etc. Processing of recyclables may include hand and/or mechanized sorting (using conveyor-sort lines, trammels, screens, bailers, etc) and shipping of processed material for off-site advanced processing/sale. Some pre-sorted recyclables may be immediately reloaded into transfer vehicles without on-site processing, for marketing at off-site facilities. Future phased build-out is expected to eventually (upon the expanded landfill reaching its ultimate capacity) support development of a solid waste transfer station to replace on-site landfill disposal. Operating hours will be 6:00 am to 8:00 pm daily, other than recognized holidays.

Public Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility – Simi Valley Environmental Collection Center (SVECC)
Local residents have identified a need to properly dispose of their household hazardous wastes. The SVECC facility will provide a convenient and safe location for residents to drop off their household paints, solvents, antifreeze, flammables, and electronic waste as part of the project. A 1,000 sf building adjacent to the MRF/RTF will house the SVECC and contain 2-4 skid-mounted units specified for storage of materials collected from the public. The SVECC will be operated by personnel licensed to properly handle the discarded wastes and insure proper transport to off-site permitted facilities for recycling or disposal of all materials. The operating schedule for this facility is to be determined pending cooperative agreements and funding from involved State and local agencies supporting the SVECC.
Waste Hauling Yard Relocation

SVLRC proposes to relocate the GI Rubbish refuse hauling operation (currently located at 195 West Los Angeles Avenue in Simi Valley approximately 1.5 miles from the landfill) to the (+/-) 30-acre Facilities area on the existing landfill property. FIGURE 3-2 depicts provisions for parking and operations of up to 250 refuse vehicles as well as support vehicles and equipment that will be developed on approximately 15 acres within the landfill property Facilities area. Relocation of the hauling company is necessary to accommodate the growing refuse hauling fleet required to service the community. Moreover, by locating the refuse hauling facility to the landfill, end of day trips from the SVLRC and 195 West Los Angeles Avenue will be eliminated.

The relocation will entail construction of new facilities to be shared by hauling and landfill personnel including: a main office facility, maintenance shop, a fueling area and employee parking.

Office Facilities

A 25,000 +/- sf, two-story, office building will be designed and constructed within the 30+/- acre Facilities area (refer to FIGURE 3-2 for proposed layout). The main office will consolidate the existing office staffs of the landfill, MRF/RTF, and hauling company; estimated to be 150 office personnel total. These facilities will contain staff/management offices, a conference room, a dispatch location, a driver locker/bathroom/shower facility, a customer service area and a break room/lunchroom. Also incorporated into the design will be a visitor/environmental education center. The environmental education center will be used during tours and site visits to educate visitors regarding the landfill and hauling operations as well as the importance of global recycling efforts and renewable energy opportunities (e.g., Landfill Gas to Energy programs). Currently, domestic wastewaters generated by the employee sanitary facilities are disposed via an individual sewage disposal system (septic tank) located adjacent to the existing maintenance facility. The new office facility, along with the others described below, will be connected either to the City of Simi Valley sanitary sewer system, or serviced by an on-site packaged sewage treatment plant. The sewer connection option will entail the installation of an 8-inch sewer main that connects to the existing City of Simi Valley sewer line approximately 1,000 feet south of the SVLRC; adjacent to West Hills Court. This sewer main connects to a 20-inch trunk line that runs along West Los Angeles Avenue, approximately 4,000 feet south of SVLRC. A sewer connection will also require action by the City of Simi Valley City Council as well as LAFCO. The sewage treatment package plant alternative consists of various wastewater processing equipment. Typical processes include physical separation, biological treatment and coagulation, filtration and disinfection. The final effluent can be utilized for landscape irrigation and/or dust control.

Heavy Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance Facility

A Heavy Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance Facility, up to 30,000 square feet, will be constructed in the 30+/- acre Facilities area and consist of enclosed bays, parts/supplies room, maintenance offices and employee restrooms and break room. This facility will be used for routine vehicle and heavy equipment maintenance and repair for the hauling vehicle fleet, MRF/RTF and landfill equipment associated with the proposed project. Service technicians will perform routine operation and maintenance checks on equipment and vehicles. A vehicle and equipment wash
rack, a paint booth for containers and vehicles, and fueling facilities for hauling, MRF/RTF and landfill vehicles will also be developed within the heavy equipment and vehicle maintenance facility area.

Facility design features and Best Management Practices will be utilized to prevent discharge of pollutants to storm water from the Heavy Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance Facility.

**New Scales and Scalehouse**

The entrance road will be expanded to accommodate three in-bound queue lanes and one bypass lane within the gated property boundary. Additionally, three in-bound scales and one out bound scale will be installed. A new scale house facility will be constructed for processing and weighing of all vehicles entering the site.

**3.4 Recycling and Resource Recovery/Conversion Facilities**

**Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Recycling**

The proposed project will provide a processing area for C&D debris recycling within the proposed CUP boundary. Recycling and reuse of C&D debris will compliment the county’s efforts to comply with the mandated 50 percent landfill waste diversion requirements of AB 939. Vehicles containing materials as defined by CCR, Title 14, section 17381 (e) will be routed to the construction and demolition (C&D) sorting operation. Recyclable material will be removed by hand or machine for further processing on or offsite. Residual material meeting the definition of C&D alternate daily cover will be ground for use on site. Adequate dust control measures (wetting material) will be utilized during the processing of material. Refuse removed from the loads will be disposed of at the landfill working face. Hours of operation will be consistent with that of the landfill disposal operations of 6:00 am to 8:00 pm, daily, except holidays.

**Expanded Green Waste Processing Facility**

The proposed project will accommodate an increase in the green waste processing working area to 10- acres within the proposed CUP boundary (see FIGURE 3-3). The green waste processing area will receive 450 to 500 tons per day of green material. Most of the processed materials will be removed offsite after chipping. The material that remains onsite will be used for mulch (erosion control) and ADC. Dust control will be maintained be adequately wetting the material for processing. Because organic materials comprise a large portion of the waste stream, and organics diversion is critical to achieve a mandated 50 percent landfill waste diversion (in accordance with AB 939), the green waste facility will target these materials for diversion from landfills. No composting is proposed as part of this operation. The facility will serve the long-term needs of the
local communities, businesses and local government. Hours of operation will be consistent with that of the landfill disposal operations of 6:00 am to 8:00 pm, daily, except holidays.

Expanded Landfill Gas to Energy Operations

The SVLRC currently generates a portion of its own electricity using an onsite landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) facility. The facility is part of the SVLRC landfill gas control system and includes two pre-packaged 1.35-megawatt (MW) electrical generation systems. The LFGTE facility maintains the SVLRC onsite load requirement and the remaining electricity is provided to the local utility.

SVLRC proposes to install up to three additional landfill-gas-to-energy electrical generation systems as described above. Currently, some of the energy potential of landfill gas is still lost through flaring at SVLRC. SVLRC proposes to use this energy resource to generate additional electricity for inclusion in the local utility grid, and/or to support an onsite Landfill Gas to Liquefied Natural Gas Facility (discussed below) and, thereby, further reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The expanded landfill-gas-to-energy systems will be installed adjacent to the existing LFGTE operation and flare station in the southwest portion of the landfill property (see FIGURE 3-3). The electrical generation systems are designed to operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year.

There are no explosive, flammable, or hazardous solid or liquid chemicals generated as part of this project.

Landfill Gas (LFG) to Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facility

The emission benefits of LNG engines are leading to widespread use of LNG vehicles. LNG is a good heavy-duty transportation fuel that is very clean burning and has high energy content relative to its volume. It has proven successful in heavy-duty vehicle applications such as sanitation trucks, transit buses, and tractor-trailers. The potential environmental benefits for conversion of LFG to LNG are significant.

SVLRC has an existing source of fuel (landfill gas) that can be treated, liquefied and used to power these vehicles. An LNG production plant will treat raw landfill gas and allow SVLRC to produce 6,200 – 13,000 gallons per day of LNG. The final LNG product will be stored in cryogenic tanks (up to 25,000 gallons). The majority of fuel produced will be exported by tanker truck (typically 10,000 gallon capacity trucks) for use at various locations. It is anticipated that no more than 1-2 truckloads will be exported on a daily basis. Additionally, SVLRC also proposes to install a LNG fueling station concurrent with the production facility at the landfill. The fueling station would fuel LNG trucks already using SVLRC to dispose waste (See FIGURE 3-3).

A large array of laws, regulations, standards, and guidelines are currently in place to assure the safety of LNG facilities’ design, construction, operation, and maintenance. The LNG system and associated storage tanks and piping will also be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CalOSHA) and Uniform Building Code (UBC).
Commercially marketable by-products of the LNG production facility may also be derived from the process and exported from the site. It is anticipated that no more than 5-6 truckloads per day will be required to export these by-products from the site.

The LNG production plant is designed to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 52 weeks per year. In general, there will not be a need for them to be manned full time. Appropriate remote access programming will be included such that the plant can be monitored (including shutdown and startup) by modem access through the use of dedicated phone lines.

3.5 Project Summary

As a direct result of pre-application discussions with multiple County agencies and staff, the following table (Table 1) was developed to summarize currently permitted entitlements under CUP 3142-7, and provide a direct comparison with those proposed under CUP 3142-8.

Table 3-1 Comparison of Existing and Proposed Landfill Expansion Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Feature</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total CUP Area - including easements (acres)</td>
<td>297\textsuperscript{1}</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Disposal Footprint (acres)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Volume (cubic yards)</td>
<td>43.5 million</td>
<td>123.1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Capacity (tons)</td>
<td>29.6 million\textsuperscript{2}</td>
<td>98.5 million\textsuperscript{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted Daily Disposal (tons)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>6,000\textsuperscript{3}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Permitted Daily Volume (tons)</td>
<td>9,250</td>
<td>9,250\textsuperscript{3}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal &amp; Recyclables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Closure Date @3,000 Tons Per Day (TPD) Disposal Tonnage</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est. Site Closure Date @6,000 TPD</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation Limit</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>1,270 +/- 5ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Operation</td>
<td>6:00am- 8:00pm</td>
<td>6:00am – 8:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Gas (LFG) to Energy Generators</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFG to LNG Facility</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers of Employees</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>+/- 400 (incl. GI Rubbish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Footage of Building Improvements</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>127,000 (w/ consolidated offices &amp; maint. shop)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1} From existing SWFP
\textsuperscript{2} Capacity derived utilizing 1600 lbs per cu. yard density
\textsuperscript{3} Combined disposal of MSW and recyclables will not exceed 9,250 TPD
\textsuperscript{4} This is permitted acreage. Table 1-1 shows actual acreage by parcel. The 1.8-acre difference is due to the calculation based on earlier depictions of the southern property boundary.
4.0 HOURS OF OPERATION

Under the proposed project, SVLRC will maintain the same hours of operation as those currently permitted: 6:00 am and 8:00 pm, 7 days per week, 365 days per year. There are currently 7 holidays observed where the landfill may close: New Year’s Day, Easter Sunday, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. The site is currently operating Monday through Saturday from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm and the third Sunday of each month from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Landfill operations occur outside of the permitted hours only upon written approval by the Planning Director. Consistent with CUP 3142-7, “Landfill operations” includes but is not limited to waste receipt and/or disposal, waste handling and/or cover operations, site grading and/or excavation, or other heavy equipment operations on the surface of areas surrounding the refuse columns. Other activities such as gas and leachate collection/disposal, equipment maintenance, MRF/RTF operations, compliance tasks, etc., will not be limited by this condition.

The hauling vehicle fleet will operate between the hours of 4:00 am and 8:00 pm, 7 days per week, 365 days per year with the exception of the same holidays observed, as noted above. Equipment and vehicle maintenance will not be limited by the hours of operation.

5.0 PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

There are approximately 25 regularly scheduled employees working at SVLRC. This number varies depending on workload and personnel requirements. Under the proposed project, the operations at the landfill are expected to increase from the current staff requirements. It is anticipated that 50 employees will be involved in the landfill operation.

Currently the staffing levels at the hauling facility are 135 drivers and 90 customer service, shop, support and management personnel. The relocation of the facility will also accommodate growth equivalent to a 250 refuse collection vehicle facility consisting of 225 drivers, 125 customer service/billing staff, shop, support and management personnel.

Under the proposed project, the operational activities at the landfill are expected to increase, in relation to the increased disposal tonnage, compared to those conducted under the current permits; therefore, the landfill equipment inventory for the proposed project is expected to increase incrementally.