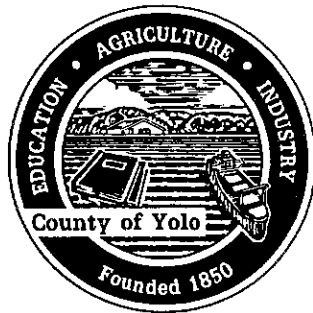


Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

Final
July 1995

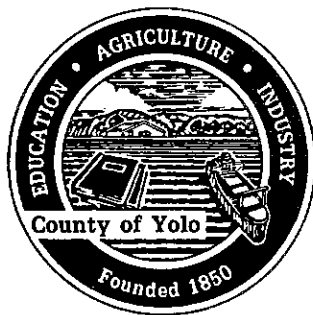


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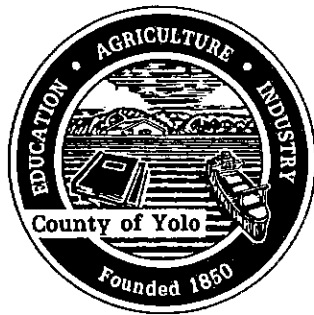
Countywide Siting Element of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

Final
July 1995

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Contents

Section	Page
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Project	1-1
1.2 Planning Context	1-1
1.3 Goals and Policies	1-2
1.5 Structure of the Siting Element	1-8
2 EXISTING FACILITIES AND DISPOSAL CAPACITY	2-1
2.1 Existing Disposal Facilities	2-1
2.2 Existing Permitted Disposal Capacity and Anticipated Needs	2-1
3 CRITERIA AND PROCESS FOR SITING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES	3-1
3.1 Role of Criteria in the Siting Process	3-1
3.2 Exclusionary Criteria	3-4
3.3 Avoidance and Discretionary Criteria	3-6
3.4 Disposal Facility Siting Process	3-11
4 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL AREAS	4-1
4.1 Application of Exclusionary Criteria	4-1
4.2 Amendments to the Siting Element	4-12
5 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	5-1
5.1 Program for Long-Term Capacity Maintenance	5-1
5.2 Implementation Schedule	5-3

Appendix A: Yolo County General Plan: Land Use Policies 53 Through 59

Appendix B: Responses to Comments on the Draft Siting Element

Appendix C: Resolutions from the Jurisdictions

Figures

Figure		Page
2-1	Existing Disposal Facilities	2-3
2-2	Projected Remaining Capacity	2-8
3-1	Landfill Siting Criteria and Process	3-2
4-1	Airport Safety Zones Map	4-5
4-2	100-Year Floodplain Map	4-6
4-3	Wetlands Map	4-7
4-4	Holocene Faults Map	4-8
4-5	Unstable Areas Map	4-9
4-6	Shallow Groundwater Areas Map	4-10
4-7	Aggregate Map	4-11

Tables

Table		Page
1-1	Goals and Policies for the Yolo County Siting Element	1-3
1-2	Programs to Meet the Siting Element Goals	1-6
2-1	Existing Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Yolo County	2-2
2-2	Landfill Capacity Requirements	2-4
2-2a	Projected Generation, Diversion, and Disposal by Jurisdiction	2-5
3-1	Exclusionary Criteria for the Yolo County Siting Element	3-5
5-1	Disposal Capacity Maintenance Strategy	5-4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE YOLO COUNTY SITING ELEMENT

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher) requires each county to prepare an Integrated Waste Management Plan. Plans must include a countywide Siting Element. The Yolo County Siting Element accomplishes the following five tasks:

- Identifies solid waste disposal goals and policies for Yolo County;
- Quantifies the remaining permitted disposal capacity in Yolo County;
- Identifies minimum siting criteria from federal and state sources and introduces avoidance and discretionary criteria to be considered in future disposal facility siting efforts;
- Identifies general areas of Yolo County that conform with the minimum siting criteria; and,
- Identifies a program for Yolo County to maintain long-term disposal capacity.

A summary of the findings for each of these tasks is provided below.

GOALS AND POLICIES

The Siting Element identifies ten goals and corresponding policies for the development and implementation of the Element. The goals and policies address disposal issues including the siting, operation, and management of disposal facilities, control of hazardous wastes, public review and input, regional planning, and conservation of disposal capacity.

DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Based on available data and projections from the four cities' and unincorporated county's final Source Reduction Recycling Elements (SRREs), as locally adopted in 1992 and 1993, the Siting Element finds that the county had, at the Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) and University of California at Davis (U.C. Davis) Landfill combined, approximately 18.3 million cubic yards (11.0 million tons) of permitted municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal capacity as of January 1994. According to projections in the final SRREs, countywide permitted MSW disposal capacity is anticipated to expire in approximately 2032, or 38 years from 1994 assuming full implementation of SRRE programs.

CRITERIA FOR SITING DISPOSAL FACILITIES

The Siting Element identifies a set of minimum exclusionary criteria used to identify potentially suitable areas for new or expanded landfill search in Yolo County. These criteria are drawn from federal and state regulatory sources and include water protection, minimizing seismic risks, geologic stability, and airport safety. The Siting Element also introduces avoidance and discretionary criteria to be considered as part of future new or expanded landfill siting efforts in Yolo County. These criteria address environmental, social, legal, and other issues specific to Yolo County. The Siting Element also identifies a landfill siting process that can be followed should permitted disposal capacity fall below the 15-year minimum requirement established by the CA Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) or should the county otherwise determine that a new facility is desired.

LOCATION OF GENERAL AREAS

The Siting Element applies the exclusionary criteria to identify general areas of Yolo County potentially suitable for more detailed landfill site search. Maps in Section 4 illustrate the application process. In general, the majority of the remaining area after application of the exclusionary criteria includes western-most Yolo County, excluding much of the Capay Valley, and portions of the central county excluding certain airport zones and floodplain areas.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The Siting Element identifies no need for additional permitted MSW disposal capacity to meet the 15-year minimum requirement. Nonetheless, Yolo County recognizes the importance of maintaining long-term capacity assurance. The Siting Element identifies key elements of the county's long-term disposal capacity maintenance strategy. The key elements include:

- Local adoption of this Siting Element and incorporation into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan;
- Ongoing use of the Yolo County Central Landfill by the four cities and county and the expansion and ongoing use of the U.C. Davis Landfill by the university;
- Planning for future landfill siting studies;
- Ongoing dialogue with U.C. Davis for potential cooperative solid waste programs;
- Ongoing dialogue with neighboring jurisdictions on potential regional programs; and,
- Consideration of expanded waste reduction and recovery programs as a contingency.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The Yolo County Siting Element has been prepared in accordance with, and as required by, Public Resources Code (PRC) Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4, §41700 *et seq.* and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, §18755 through §18756.7. Upon local approval, this countywide Siting Element will be incorporated into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) and submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for final approval.

The Yolo County Siting Element accomplishes the following five key tasks:

- Identifies solid waste disposal goals and objectives for Yolo County;
- Quantifies the remaining permitted disposal capacity in Yolo County;
- Identifies minimum siting criteria from federal and state sources and introduces avoidance and discretionary siting criteria to be considered for future disposal facility siting efforts in Yolo County;
- Identifies general areas of Yolo County that conform with the minimum siting criteria; and,
- Identifies strategies for Yolo County to maintain long-term disposal capacity.

1.2 PLANNING CONTEXT

Yolo County is located in the Sacramento Valley. It is bordered by Sacramento and Sutter Counties to the east, Napa County to the west, Colusa and Lake Counties to the north, and Solano County to the south. The county is predominantly flat agricultural land comprising 1,035 square miles with a population of 141,092 (1990 census) or 136 people per square mile. The major land use in Yolo County is agriculture (including pasture) accounting for about 87 percent of total acreage. Urban build-up and other uses account for about 13 percent. The four crops with the highest economic yield for Yolo County are tomatoes, wheat, alfalfa hay, and rice. There are four incorporated cities in Yolo County: Davis (pop. 46,209), West Sacramento (pop. 28,898), Winters (pop. 4,639), and Woodland (pop. 39,802). Population of the unincorporated area is 21,544. The combined cities comprise about 85 percent of the total county population. Countywide population grew 24 percent between 1980 and 1990.

Based on the cities' and county's final Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRRE), as locally adopted 1992/1993, the jurisdictions of Yolo County generated approximately 256,000 tons of solid waste in 1990. Waste projections in those same documents indicate that approximately 346,000 tons of waste will be generated by 2000. There are two operating municipal solid waste landfills in Yolo County. The Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) serves the majority of the county, excluding the University of California at Davis (U.C. Davis) and small population centers (e.g., Clarksburg) in southeastern-most Yolo County. Clarksburg and environs export waste to Sacramento County. The YCCL accepts imported waste primarily from Sacramento and Solano Counties totalling approximately 20,000 tons in 1994.¹ The YCCL is located in the unincorporated county at the intersection of County Roads 28H and Road 104, about two miles north of the City of Davis. The U.C. Davis Landfill serves the U.C. Davis campus only and is located at County Road 98 and Hutchinson Drive, north of Putah Creek. These facilities are described in further detail in Section 2 of this Element. The Esparto Convenience Center, located near the community of Esparto, is a transfer station and recycling center serving communities of western Yolo County and the Capay Valley. Solid waste is transferred to the YCCL for disposal. There is one transformation facility, the Woodland Biomass Plant, for the incineration of urban wood waste and agricultural wastes.

1.3 GOALS AND POLICIES

The goals and policies described in Table 1-1 are for the development and implementation of this countywide Siting Element. The Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee (WAC; the local task force for AB 939 compliance) has actively reviewed the described goals and policies and concurs. These goals and policies will be used to ensure that long-term disposal capacity is maintained in Yolo County, and that such capacity maximizes environmental protection and public safety. Additional local land use policies specifically relating to landfill operation in Yolo County are defined and described in the Yolo County General Plan, Land Use Policies 53 through 59, and are attached as an appendix.

¹ Actual import data for July to November 1994 were annualized to determine a figure for all 1994.

Table 1-1
Goals and Policies for the Yolo County Siting Element

Goals	Policies
1. Comply with regulatory requirements for the preparation and adoption of a countywide Siting Element.	A) Prepare a countywide Siting Element that meets all requirements of PRC §41700, <i>et. seq.</i> and CCR Title 14 §18755 <i>et seq.</i>
2. Ensure compliance with all state and federal standards for locating and operating solid waste disposal facilities.	A) Periodically review disposal standards and requirements and update county practices accordingly. B) Incorporate minimum state and federal siting criteria/standards for any proposed new or expanded disposal facility in Yolo County.
3. Operate and maintain solid waste facilities that ensure protection of public health and minimize environmental impacts and nuisances.	A) Maintain modern sanitary landfill practices and environmental monitoring in full compliance with current Integrated Waste Management Board (CCR Title 14) and Department of Water Resources (CCR Title 23) requirements. Maintain positive interactions with regulatory agencies. B) Maintain operations in full accord with Solid Waste Facility Permit and Conditional Land Use Permit as given by the appropriate governing jurisdiction. C) Continue monitoring of environmental law and technology developments to ensure facilities remain environmentally sound.
4. Eliminate the knowing disposal of household hazardous waste and other inappropriate wastes at solid waste facilities in Yolo County.	A) Maintain hazardous waste exclusion program using trained technicians at disposal facilities for loads inspection and removal of inappropriate materials. B) Maintain effective public education, household hazardous waste, and small quantity generator programs in the community to minimize disposal of inappropriate materials.

Table 1-1
Goals and Policies for the Yolo County Siting Element

Goals	Policies
<p>5. Ensure availability of solid waste disposal facility capacity to meet Yolo County's long-term needs.</p>	<p>A) Prepare a Siting Element identifying a minimum of 15 years solid waste disposal capacity for Yolo County.</p> <p>B) Prepare a Siting Element identifying strategies for maintaining long-term disposal capacity for Yolo County residents.</p> <p>C) It is the policy of Yolo County that all solid waste facilities be managed in a manner that maintains and enhances an appropriate balance between the fiscal, environmental, and capacity integrity of the facilities.</p> <p>D) Continue to monitor the ability of the YCCL to provide safe and cost-effective disposal service to county residents. Execute process for new or expanded facility siting as necessary.</p>
<p>6. Manage solid waste disposal facilities to maximize cost-effectiveness and convenience to county residents.</p>	<p>A) Monitor disposal technologies and operations to provide for the most efficient management of solid waste disposal facilities.</p>
<p>7. Maintain decision and policy making processes that promote community awareness and participation.</p>	<p>A) Continue cooperative efforts among the four cities, U.C. Davis, and county and involvement of the Waste Advisory Committee in discussing waste management needs for county residents.</p> <p>B) Continue to develop and implement public participation and media outreach campaigns to inform residents on solid waste management issues.</p> <p>C) Actively solicit participation of county residents in the consideration and evaluation of potential new or expanded disposal sites in Yolo County.</p>
<p>8. Consider regional approaches to solid waste disposal that are mutually convenient and beneficial to those involved.</p>	<p>A) Maintain communication channels between solid waste managers of nearby landfills and neighboring jurisdictions for potential regional approaches to integrated waste management.</p>

Table 1-1
Goals and Policies for the Yolo County Siting Element

Goals	Policies
<p>9. Prevent the development of new or expanded solid waste facilities in incompatible land use areas. Protect existing facilities from encroachment of incompatible land uses.</p>	<p>A) Ensure land use compatibility through Conditional Land Use Permit requirements and findings of General Plan consistency.</p> <p>B) Adjoining and additional on-site land uses which may interfere with the use and operation of solid waste facilities will not be approved.</p>
<p>10. Maintain an integrated waste management system for Yolo County based on the waste management hierarchy and optimizing the use of economically feasible source reduction, recycling, and composting to conserve existing landfill capacity at YCCL and U.C. Davis Landfill.</p>	<p>A) New and existing facilities will be regularly evaluated for enhanced waste diversion activities.</p> <p>B) Implement programs selected in the county's and cities' Source Reduction and Recycling Elements and U.C. Davis Source Reduction and Recycling Plan to minimize the amount of wastes requiring disposal.</p>

These goals and policies were used as a framework in preparing the Yolo County Siting Element. Table 1-2 briefly outlines the actions and schedule to meet the ten goals and corresponding policies. A detailed implementation program, schedule, and responsible parties for long-term capacity maintenance is presented in Section 5.

Table 1-2
Programs to Meet Siting Element Goals

Goal	Program/Action	Approximate Dates
Goal 1 Siting Element Adoption	Locally adopt and incorporate countywide Siting Element into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan	3rd quarter 1995
Goal 2 Regulatory Compliance	Ongoing Yolo County Public Works review of YCCL practices/U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services for U.C. Davis Landfill. LEA oversight and enforcement. New or expanded landfill siting efforts.	Ongoing As new/expanded facility siting is required.
Goal 3 Environmental Protection and Public Safety	Facilities review and monitoring per regulatory requirements. Ongoing oversight by Community Development Agency for land use issues and LEA for solid waste facility permit compliance.	Ongoing and per Titles 14 and 23 requirements. Ongoing agencies oversight.
Goal 4 HHW Management	Implement load checking program at YCCL and U.C. Davis Landfill. Develop and conduct countywide HHW and small quantity generator programs.	Implemented at YCCL before 8/90. Currently being implemented at U.C.Davis Landfill. Six collection events annually and ongoing public education.
Goal 5 Long-term Disposal Capacity	Locally adopt and incorporate countywide Siting Element into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan. Ongoing facilities monitoring; new or expanded landfill siting efforts.	3rd quarter 1995 Ongoing; as new/expanded facility siting is required.
Goal 6 Cost-effectiveness	Yolo County Public Works/U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services review of operational practices; LEA oversight.	Ongoing

Table 1-2
Programs to Meet Siting Element Goals

Goal	Program/Action	Approximate Dates
Goal 7 Public Participation	Ongoing cooperation and coordination with jurisdictions; regular meetings of the WAC.	Ongoing; approx. monthly meetings.
	Implement jurisdictions' selected SRRE-public education programs.	SRREs adopted 1992/1993. Education programs implementation 1991 - 1995 & ongoing.
	Include a public participation/relations component as part of any future facility siting project.	As new/expanded facility siting is required.
Goal 8 Regional Approaches	Conduct regular information exchange among solid waste managers. Participate in appropriate regional forums on solid waste issues.	Ongoing and as organized.
	Regular meetings of the WAC for discussion of potential countywide and regional solid waste programs coordination.	Approx. monthly WAC meetings.
Goal 9 Land Use	Existing General Plan policy.	1983 General Plan and as revised.
Goal 10 Waste Management Hierarchy	Implement short-term source reduction, recycling, composting and special waste programs.	1991 - 1995
	Implement mid-term source reduction, recycling, composting and special waste programs.	1996 - 2000

1.5 STRUCTURE OF THE SITING ELEMENT

The Yolo County Siting Element is structured according to the requirements of CCR, Title 14, §18755, *et seq.*, and according to the needs of the county for a useful, long-term planning tool. The document structure is summarized below.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Topics</u>	<u>Title 14 Reference</u>
1. Introduction	Project background; goals and policies	§18755.1
2. Existing Facilities and Disposal Capacity	15-year disposal capacity needs for Yolo County; existing facilities description	§18755.3 §18755.5
3. Criteria and Process for Siting Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	Role of Siting Element criteria; description of criteria; process for siting facilities	§18756
4. Location and Description of General Areas	Application of exclusionary criteria; identification of general areas; Siting Element amendment process	§18756.1 §18756.3
5. Program Implementation	Program for long-term disposal capacity maintenance; tasks; schedule; responsible parties; revenue sources	§18756.7

SECTION 2 EXISTING FACILITIES AND DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Solid waste generation, diversion, growth estimates, and current permitted disposal capacity will all affect Yolo County's disposal needs over the next 15 years. Current and future projections of these factors are contained within the final SRREs (as locally adopted 1992/1993) for unincorporated Yolo County and the four cities. This section includes a brief description of the two permitted solid waste disposal facilities in Yolo County. The information is updated and aggregated to describe the existing permitted disposal capacity and the anticipated disposal capacity needs over the next 15-year period for Yolo County as a whole.

2.1 EXISTING DISPOSAL FACILITIES

There are two permitted solid waste disposal facilities in Yolo County: Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) and the University of California at Davis (U.C. Davis) Landfill. The YCCL currently serves the four cities and majority of the unincorporated county with the exception of U.C. Davis and southeastern-most Yolo County. The community of Clarksburg and the southeastern-most county area is currently served by the Kiefer Landfill in Sacramento County. YCCL also accepts waste from commercial sources in Sacramento, Solano, Contra Costa, and Colusa Counties totalling about 20,000 tons in 1994¹. The U.C. Davis Landfill serves the campus only. Table 2-1 summarizes these facilities in terms of owner/operator, permit number, date of last permit, remaining permitted disposal capacity, maximum permitted daily disposal, average rate of daily waste receipt, permitted waste types, and expected land use after closure. Figure 2-1 illustrates the location of the two disposal facilities.

2.2 EXISTING PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY AND ANTICIPATED NEEDS

Table 2-2 shows the landfill disposal requirements for Yolo County for the 15-year period beginning in 1994. For the years 1994 to 2005, Table 2-2 uses and integrates waste generation, diversion, and disposal projections from the four cities' and the county's final SRREs as locally adopted, 1992/1993. The data include waste generation from those areas of the unincorporated county exporting solid waste to other counties. Table 2-2a provides the projected generation, diversion, and disposal data disaggregated for each jurisdiction as drawn from those same documents.

¹ Annualized figure based on available data for July to November 1994. YCCL has historically accepted waste from adjoining counties. Effective October 1993, Yolo County increased tipping fees for imported waste to \$41/ton resulting in substantial reduction in imports. Effective October 1994, the County lowered the import fee to \$36/ton (standard commercial rate) resulting in renewed waste import.

Table 2-1
Existing Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Facilities in Yolo County

Permit Information	Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL)	University of California Davis Sanitary Landfill
Owner/Operator	Yolo County Department of Public Works	<u>Owner:</u> Regents of the University of California <u>Operator:</u> University of California, Davis, Office of Environmental Services
Permit No. and Expiration Date	57-AA-0001 No exp. date in permit	57-AA-0004 No exp. date in permit
Date of Last Permit	07/15/93	08/01/78
Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity (as of January 1994) ^a	18,020,373 cy 28 years (Co. estimate)	419,746 total cy 251,835 refuse cy 16 years (UCD estimate)
Maximum Permitted Disposal	Daily: 1,800 tons 3,000 cy Annual: None specified	Daily: 500 tons ^b 833 cy Annual: 54,932 tons ^b 91,553 cy
Average Daily Waste Receipt	450 tons ^c	90 tons ^d
Permitted Waste Types	agric., C&D, industrial process, leaves/clippings, mixed municipal, dewatered sludge/screenings/grit, inerts, treated medical waste, non-friable asbestos, 3x-rinsed & approved pesticide containers	agric., C&D, leaves/clippings, mixed municipal waste
Expected Postclosure Use	Non-irrigated open space	Non-irrigated open space
Other Information	Septage only accepted in Class II impoundments. Next permit review is 12/14/94.	New lined unit to provide additional 30 years; over 1 million cy of air space capacity to extend site life to 2040.

a YCCL source: Report of Facility Information (RFI) for YCCL, May 1993 and county staff calculations based on actual disposal tonnages as reported to the Board of Equalization. U.C. Davis Landfill source: March 9, 1995 Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the U.C. Davis Landfill.

b Sources: daily -- currently proposed Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the U.C. Davis Landfill; annual-- March 9, 1995 RDSI for the landfill.

c Average of 560 tons per day crosses the landfill scales; however, only 450 tons per day is actually disposed. The balance is recovered green waste, wood waste, inerts and mixed recyclables. Assuming an in-place density of 1,200 lbs/cy, this equates to 750 cubic yards.

d U.C. Davis staff indicate that due to the wide variety of materials accepted at the landfill, an accurate assessment of cubic yards disposed is not known. If a refuse density of 1,200 lbs/cy is assumed, then 90 tons per day equates to 150 cubic yards.

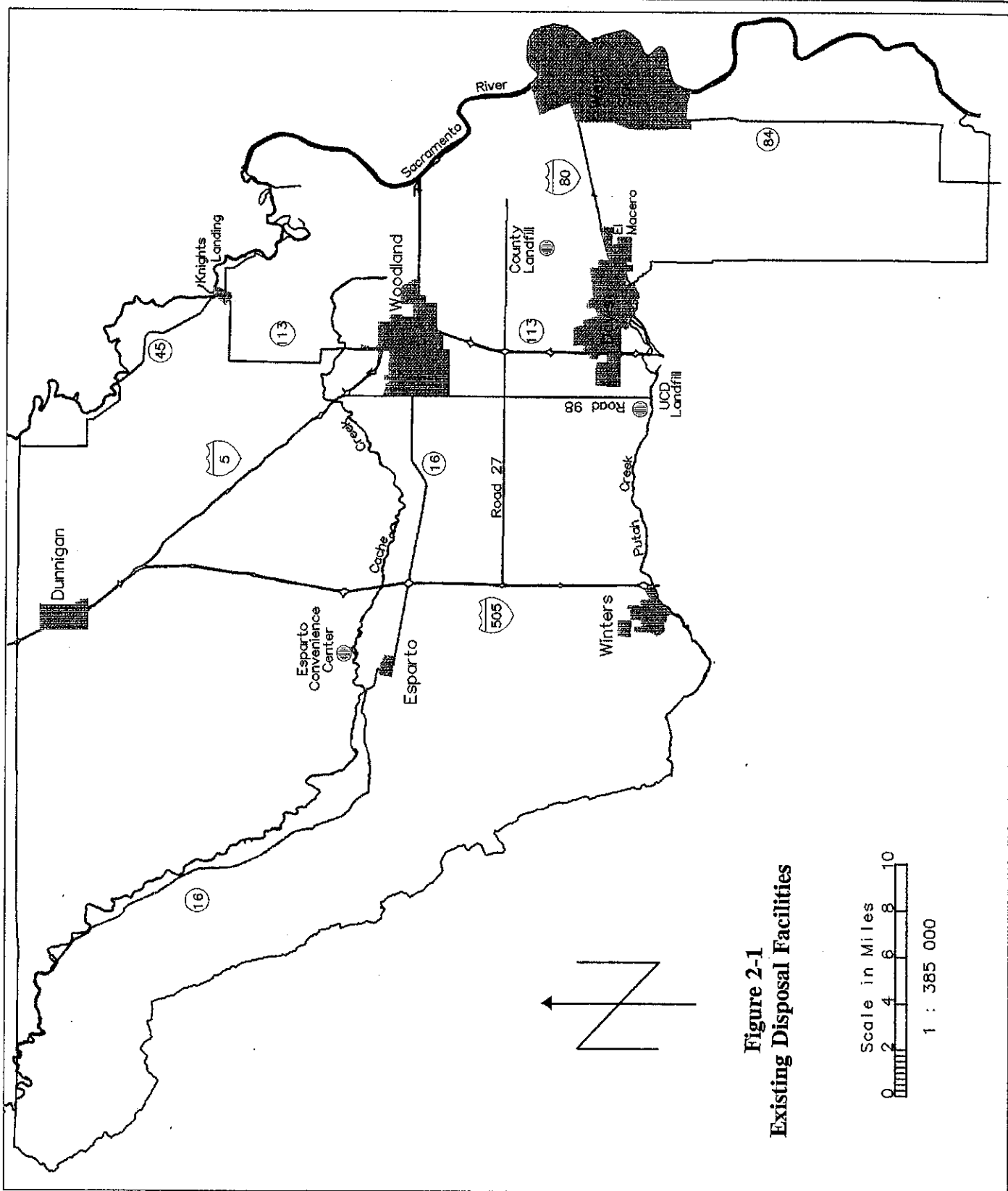


Figure 2-1
Existing Disposal Facilities

TABLE 2-2
YOLO COUNTY SITING ELEMENT
LANDFILL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS
(based on final SRRE data)

	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999	
	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy
Starting Capacity, 1/1/94	10,963,325	18,272,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generation (a)	279,401	465,668	287,986	479,977	298,489	497,482	309,525	515,875	321,126	535,210	333,335	555,558
Diversion (b)	106,538	177,563	118,210	197,017	133,934	223,223	150,327	250,545	166,604	277,673	181,561	302,602
Landfill Disposal Needs (c)	172,863	288,105	169,776	282,960	164,555	274,258	159,198	265,330	154,522	257,537	151,774	252,957
Waste Import (d)	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333
Remaining Landfill Capacity	10,770,462	17,950,770	10,580,686	17,634,476	10,396,131	17,326,885	10,216,933	17,028,221	10,042,411	16,737,351	9,870,637	16,451,061
Additional Capacity Req'd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy
Generation (a)	346,172	576,953	359,673	599,455	373,897	623,162	388,862	648,103	404,649	674,415	421,261	702,102
Diversion (b)	196,488	327,480	204,048	340,080	212,005	353,342	220,371	367,285	229,182	381,970	238,424	397,373
Landfill Disposal Needs (c)	149,684	249,473	155,625	259,375	161,892	269,820	168,491	280,818	175,467	292,445	182,837	304,728
Waste Import (d)	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333
Remaining Landfill Capacity	9,700,953	16,168,255	9,525,328	15,875,546	9,343,436	15,572,393	9,154,945	15,258,241	8,959,478	14,932,463	8,756,641	14,594,401
Additional Capacity Req'd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2006		2007		2008		Totals					
	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy	tons	cy
Generation (a)	438,767	731,278	457,224	762,040	476,691	794,485	5,497,058	9,161,763	Total Generation			
Diversion (b)	248,187	413,644	258,474	430,791	269,319	448,866	2,933,672	4,889,454	Total Diversion			
Landfill Disposal Needs (c)	190,580	317,634	198,750	331,249	207,371	345,619	2,563,385	4,272,309	Total Disposal Needs			
Waste Import (d)	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	20,000	33,333	300,000	500,000	Total Import			
Remaining Landfill Capacity	8,546,061	14,243,434	8,327,311	13,878,851	8,099,939	13,499,899	8,099,939	13,499,899	Total Remaining Disposal Capacity			
Additional Capacity Req'd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Total Additional Disposal Capacity Required			

Assumed:												
Conversion factor = 1,200 lbs/cy in - place												
YCCL Capacity = 18,020,373 cy, 1/1/94												
UCD Capacity = 251,835 cy, 1/1/94												
Total Capacity = 18,272,208 cy, 1/1/94												

(a) The sum of waste generation as projected in each jurisdiction's final SRRE as locally adopted 1992/1993.

(b) The sum of waste diversion as projected in each jurisdiction's final SRRE as locally adopted 1992/1993.

(c) Calculated as generation minus diversion for the given year.

(d) As estimated in the Report of Facility Information for YCCL, May 1993.

TABLE 2 - 2a
YOLO COUNTY SITING ELEMENT
PROJECTED GENERATION, DIVERSION, AND DISPOSAL BY JURISDICTION
(source: final SRREs, as locally adopted 1992/1993; all figures in tons per year)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<u>Unincorp. county:</u>															
generation	36,923	37,600	38,272	38,958	39,659	40,374	41,104	41,848	42,609	43,386	44,179	44,988	45,798	46,622	47,461
diversion	11,316	11,861	16,796	18,267	19,747	21,238	22,718	23,090	23,468	23,853	24,246	24,646	25,040	25,441	25,848
disposal	25,607	25,739	21,476	20,691	19,912	19,136	18,386	18,758	19,141	19,533	19,933	20,342	20,757	21,181	21,613
<u>Davis:</u>															
generation	63,543	63,810	64,303	64,805	65,304	65,819	66,332	66,843	67,370	67,889	68,431	68,959	69,511	70,067	70,627
diversion	27,273	27,889	31,031	32,694	34,043	34,237	34,513	34,780	35,056	35,326	35,600	35,842	36,114	36,389	36,665
disposal	36,270	35,921	33,272	32,111	31,261	31,582	31,819	32,063	32,314	32,563	32,831	33,117	33,396	33,678	33,962
<u>Winters:</u>															
generation	7,635	8,135	8,755	9,419	10,135	10,905	11,732	12,623	13,581	14,612	15,721	16,914	18,199	19,583	21,071
diversion	2,479	3,312	3,783	4,314	4,895	5,539	6,253	6,728	7,238	7,788	8,379	9,015	9,700	10,437	11,231
disposal	5,156	4,823	4,972	5,105	5,240	5,366	5,479	5,895	6,343	6,824	7,342	7,899	8,499	9,145	9,840
<u>West Sacramento:</u>															
generation	73,393	76,877	82,011	87,484	93,327	99,557	106,204	113,294	120,858	128,927	137,537	146,719	156,549	167,038	178,230
diversion	26,794	30,459	34,131	39,986	46,370	52,149	58,512	62,418	66,585	71,030	75,774	80,833	86,249	92,027	98,193
disposal	46,599	46,418	47,880	47,498	46,957	47,408	47,692	50,876	54,273	57,897	61,763	65,886	70,300	75,010	80,036
<u>Woodland:</u>															
generation	97,907	101,564	105,148	108,859	112,701	116,680	120,800	125,065	129,479	134,048	138,781	143,681	148,710	153,915	159,302
diversion	38,676	44,689	48,193	55,066	61,549	68,398	74,492	77,052	79,658	82,374	85,183	88,088	91,083	94,180	97,382
disposal	59,231	56,875	56,955	53,793	51,152	48,282	46,308	48,033	49,821	51,674	53,598	55,593	57,627	59,735	61,920
<u>TOTALS:</u>															
generation	279,401	287,986	298,489	309,525	321,126	333,335	346,172	359,673	373,897	388,862	404,649	421,261	438,767	457,224	476,691
diversion	106,538	118,210	133,934	150,327	166,604	181,561	196,488	204,048	212,005	220,371	229,182	238,424	248,187	258,474	269,319
disposal	172,863	169,776	164,555	159,198	154,522	151,774	149,684	155,625	161,892	168,491	175,467	182,837	190,580	198,750	207,371

DATA SOURCES FOR TABLE

Davis: Data are drawn from Table 11 - 6 of the city's final SRRE, May 1992.

Winters: Data are drawn from Table 3 - 19 of the city's final SRRE, December 1992.

Woodland: Data are drawn from Tables 3 - 12, 3 - 13, and 3 - 14 of the city's final SRRE, March 1992.

West Sacramento: Data are drawn from Tables 3 - 14, 3 - 17, and 3 - 18 of the city's final SRRE, June 1992.

Unincorp. County: County data are drawn from Table 8 - 3 of the county's final SRRE, February 1993.

U.C. Davis data are drawn from Tables 3 - 9 (generation) and 11 - 5 (diversion) of the campus final SRRE, February 1992.

Changes in the amount and type of solid waste resulting from population growth or other economic activities are incorporated in the year-by-year waste generation information in the five jurisdictions' final SRREs as locally adopted, 1992/1993. To extrapolate the SRRE information from 2005 to 2008 to create the 15-year data, waste generation was projected based on the average annual growth rate between 2000 and 2005. It was also assumed that waste diversion levels would continue as projected in the final SRREs of appropriate jurisdictions. For Table 2-2, the following calculations were performed to determine the year-by-year disposal needs and total estimated disposal capacity:

- "Generation" is the sum of solid waste generation (including U.C. Davis) as projected in each jurisdiction's final SRRE.
- "Diversion" is the sum of source reduction, recycling, and composting as projected in each jurisdiction's final SRRE.
- "Landfill Disposal Needs" is solid waste generation minus diverted waste.
- "Waste Import" is the projected annual amount of waste to be disposed of at YCCL from out-of-county sources. Source: Report of Facility Information for YCCL, May 1993.
- "Remaining Landfill Capacity" at the end of the year is the capacity at the beginning of the year minus the "Landfill Disposal Needs" and "Waste Import" for the year. Remaining landfill capacity is the sum of all permitted MSW disposal capacity in Yolo County.
- Conversion of solid waste disposal data from tons to cubic yards is based on the assumption that materials would have been compacted to a refuse density of 1,200 pounds per cubic yard (lb./cy) if not diverted from the landfill.

Based on these assumptions and calculations, the following results are summarized:

- Yolo County had a combined permitted disposal capacity of approximately 19,580,200 cubic yards² (11,748,100 tons) as of January 1990 and 18,272,200 cubic yards³ (10,963,300 tons) as of January 1994.
- Yolo County will have approximately 13,499,900 cubic yards of combined permitted disposal capacity at the end of the 15-year planning period, or 2008.⁴
- Given final SRRE waste diversion and disposal projections, Yolo County's combined permitted disposal capacity will expire in approximately 2032, or 38 years from 1994 assuming full implementation of SRRE programs.

Based on these results, Yolo County requires no additional permitted disposal capacity for solid waste to reach the minimum 15-year capacity requirement. Projected remaining permitted disposal capacity is illustrated in Figure 2-2.

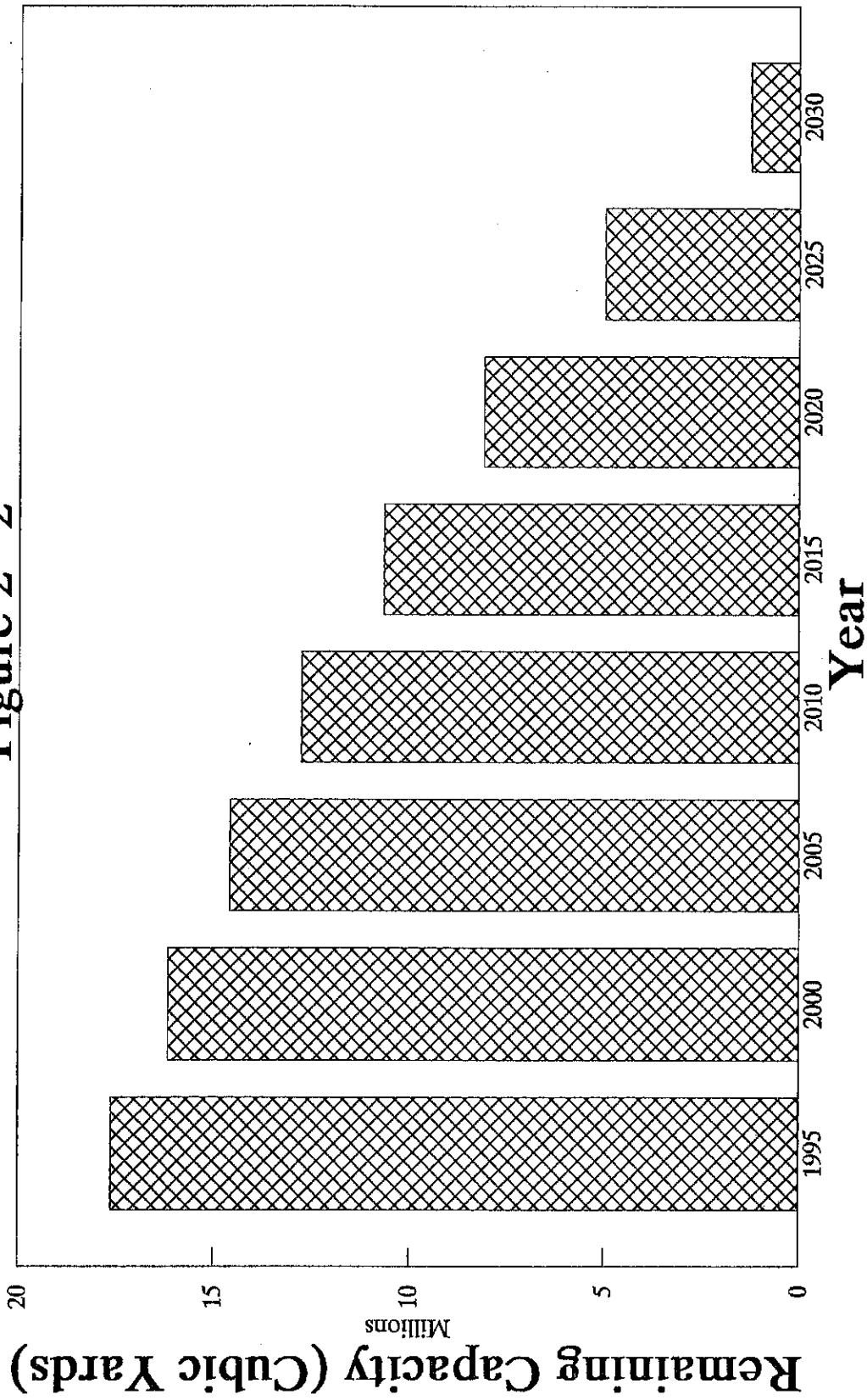
It should be noted that the potential impact of the proposed MacMillan Bloedel paper mill is not included in this analysis. Once sited in Yolo County, phase 1 of mill operations will increase the county's disposal needs by about 226,000 cubic yards per year beginning in 1998. Installation of an incinerator and a second production line at the mill under phase 2 operations will change this figure to about 112,000 cubic yards per year beginning in 2003. These additional needs can be easily accommodated at YCCL without compromising the 15-year minimum disposal capacity requirement.

² Approximately 19,386,400 cubic yards for the YCCL and 193,800 cubic yards for the U.C. Davis Landfill.

³ Approximately 18,020,400 cubic yards for the YCCL and 251,800 cubic yards for the U.C. Davis Landfill.

⁴ Approximately 13,431,500 cubic yards for the YCCL and 68,400 cubic yards for the U.C. Davis Landfill.

Projected Remaining Capacity
Figure 2-2



SECTION 3

CRITERIA AND PROCESS FOR SITING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

This section describes the development of certain solid waste disposal facility siting criteria for Yolo County. Also described is an overview of how the county will use these criteria at such time that a new or expanded disposal facility is required. The county and four cities have addressed the development of non-disposal facilities (e.g., materials recovery and processing operations, composting facilities) through the Non-disposal Facility Elements.

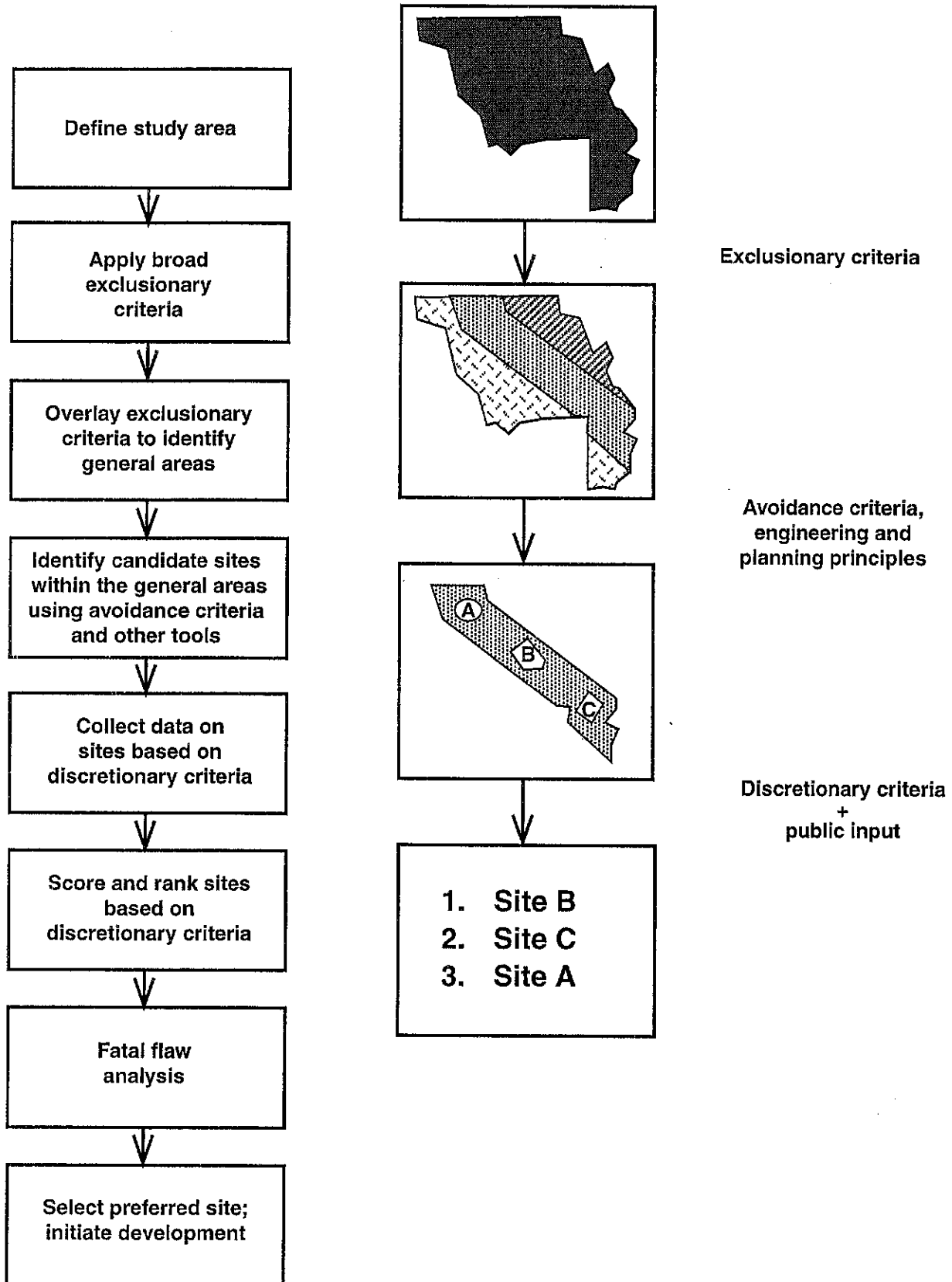
3.1 ROLE OF CRITERIA IN THE SITING PROCESS

Criteria are standards on which a judgment or decision may be based. Therefore, landfill siting criteria are standards that can be applied to areas or parcels of land to judge their suitability for landfill development. Siting criteria should have the following qualities:

- Quantifiable — the degree to which an area or parcel of land meets the criteria can be reasonably and clearly measured.
- Objective — the criteria should impartially measure the suitability of land areas or parcels without bias toward a particular area or site.
- Address community concerns — the criteria can meet the needs and concerns of both the regulatory community and local community members.

Siting criteria are often divided into three types: those that exclude portions of the study area from further consideration (often called "exclusionary" criteria); those that assist decision-makers in identifying specific candidate landfill sites (often called "avoidance" criteria); and those that compare and evaluate the degree of conformity of various candidate sites to local parameters (often called "discretionary" criteria). Figure 3-1 illustrates how these criteria are typically used to select a landfill site.

**Figure 3-1
Landfill Siting Criteria and Process**



This Siting Element develops exclusionary criteria and introduces avoidance and discretionary criteria.

1. **Exclusionary Criteria** -- Yolo County has elected to develop a Siting Element that identifies a set of exclusionary criteria supplied by federal and state regulators that must be considered as part of any new or expanded landfill siting effort. They are used to identify and screen out general regions or areas of the county least suited to new or expanded facility search. This mapping process is documented in Section 4 of this Siting Element.
2. **Avoidance Criteria** -- The avoidance criteria introduced in this section are intended to be used as a guideline by decision-makers to review and further reduce general areas toward defining specific sites. They differ from exclusionary criteria in that they are not absolute; rather, they indicate areas that should be avoided to the extent possible. The result of avoidance criteria application (and detailed field investigation) is the identification of specific candidate landfill sites. The application of avoidance criteria is not conducted as part of this Siting Element.
3. **Discretionary Criteria** -- The discretionary criteria introduced in this section are intended to be used to measure and rank the relative preference of a set of candidate landfill sites. These criteria are often expressed using the terms "minimize" or "maximize". The greater the conformity of a site to the criterion, the greater the score that site receives. The result of discretionary criteria application is a relative scoring and ranking of the candidate sites from most to least preferred. The application of discretionary criteria is not conducted as part of this Siting Element.

Section 4 applies the exclusionary criteria to define general areas of Yolo County potentially suitable for a more detailed landfill site search. The Element does not; however, apply the avoidance nor discretionary criteria at this time, given Yolo County's extensive remaining permitted disposal capacity. Section 3.4 describes how new sites may be identified and evaluated using avoidance and discretionary criteria should Yolo County's permitted capacity fall below the minimum requirements or the county otherwise determine that new or expanded capacity is desired.

3.2 EXCLUSIONARY CRITERIA

Three regulatory sources were identified as requiring the consideration of specific exclusionary siting criteria for any new or expanded solid waste landfill in Yolo County:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D;
- California Department of Water Resources—California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23; and,
- California Integrated Waste Management Board—CCR, Title 14.

Table 3-1 defines the federal and state criteria that must be considered as part of any siting effort and are used to identify general areas potentially suitable for new or expanded landfill siting. Readers should note that Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA) Subtitle D siting restrictions have been incorporated into Title 14 by the CIWMB and adopted as a policy by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to augment Title 23. Therefore, Table 3-1 describes only CCR, Titles 14 and 23 as criteria sources.

In many cases, these required criteria are not "absolute" in that they do allow for possible engineering alternatives that offset or mitigate the hazard addressed by the criteria. Examples include wetlands, unstable areas, and floodplains. Recognizing this, Table 3-1 includes a column indicating whether each criterion is potentially mitigable from a regulatory standpoint. It must be noted; however, that mitigating such hazards is often very costly and very difficult to conclusively demonstrate to a regulator. Section 4 of this Element documents the data sources used to apply these criteria to Yolo County.

Table 3-1
Exclusionary Criteria for the Yolo County Siting Element

Source	Criteria	Mitigable?
Title 14 CCR §17258.10 ^a	Airport Safety: Do not site a landfill within 10,000 feet of any airport runway end receiving turbojets or 5,000 feet of any airport receiving piston-type aircraft unless demonstrated that it does not pose a bird hazard to aircraft. Must notify FAA if landfill is sited within these limits.	Yes
Title 23 CCR, under SWRCB Resolution No. 93-62 ^a	Floodplain: Do not site a class III landfill within a 100-year floodplain unless demonstrated that it will not restrict flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in washout of solid waste. ^b	Yes
Title 23 CCR, under SWRCB Resolution No. 93-621	<p>Wetlands: Do not locate a new landfill within a wetland unless all of the following can be demonstrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no practicable alternative which does not involve a wetland • Through construction and engineering, will not: violate state water quality standards, violate toxic effluent standards, or jeopardize threatened or endangered species or their habitats • Will not cause or contribute to significant degradation of the wetland • Steps are taken to achieve no net loss of wetlands 	Yes
Title 23 CCR, §2530	Depth to Groundwater: Do not locate a new landfill in an area where it cannot be sited, designed, constructed, and operated to ensure that wastes will be a minimum of 5 feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater.	Yes
Title 23 CCR, under SWRCB Resolution No. 93-621	Unstable Areas: Do not locate a landfill in an unstable area (e.g., landslide and liquefaction prone areas) unless demonstrated that engineered measures have been incorporated to ensure the landfill's structural integrity.	Yes

a Requirement resulted from RCRA Subtitle D, Subpart B, §258.10 through §258.15 (U.S. EPA).

b Title 23 CCR, §2533 (c), Flooding specifies design, construction, operation, and maintenance requirements. Therefore, it was not listed as a siting criteria.

Table 3-1
Exclusionary Criteria for the Yolo County Siting Element

Source	Criteria	Mitigable?
Title 23 CCR, §2533 Class III: Landfills for Nonhazardous Solid Waste	Ground Rupture: Landfills shall not be located on a known Holocene fault. ^c	No
	Rapid Geologic Change: Do not locate a landfill within areas of potential rapid geologic change unless containment structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to preclude failure. ^d	Yes
Title 23 CCR, under SWRCB Resolution No. 93-621	Fault Areas: Do not locate a new landfill within 200 feet of a Holocene fault unless demonstrated that alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill and protect human health and the environment.	Yes

c Per Title 23, §2547, landfills must be designed to withstand the maximum probable earthquake without damage to the foundation or to the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, erosion, or gas. Even though it does not contain a minimum setback, this requirement is essentially equivalent to the Subtitle D limit of 200 feet from Holocene fault because all potential seismic forces must be considered during the design phase. Some Regional Water Quality Control Boards may require a minimum 200 foot separation even though the State Water Resources Control Board and approved California Solid Waste program are not required to include this location restriction. The RCRA Subtitle D location restriction for Seismic Impact Zones is also covered under the Title 23 seismic design requirements.

d For Siting Element purposes, this criterion includes the foundation requirements of Title 23 CCR, §2530.

3.3 AVOIDANCE AND DISCRETIONARY CRITERIA

The purpose of avoidance and discretionary criteria will be to assist county decision-makers to identify and evaluate candidate landfill sites in the future. This list is introductory only and is intended to be used as a guideline. This list will be expanded or reduced over time as physical and social conditions change in Yolo County. This list will be revisited as part of 5-year plan reviews and at such time that the county determines that a new or expanded facility is desired.

Sources for the avoidance and discretionary criteria include the Yolo County General Plan, previous Solid Waste Management Plan, County Hazardous Waste Management Plan, and good planning and engineering principles. The criteria are organized under four regulatory-mandated headings: environmental considerations; environmental impacts; socioeconomic impacts; and legal issues. Under each major heading, the criteria are organized under the Yolo County General Plan goal(s) the criteria are intended to support or address. Under each criterion in

smaller font is an indication of the data source(s) that may be used to quantify and apply each criterion. The listing of sources is intended to be a guideline for initiating the process.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. *General Plan Goal: Conserve and manage water resources.*

Avoidance:

Avoid waterways and channels to the extent possible.

Data Sources: USGS topographic maps; field reconnaissance

Avoid General Plan designated watershed areas to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

Discretionary:

Prefer candidate sites with greatest depth to highest anticipated groundwater.

Data Source: Yolo County Department of Health well logs

Prefer candidate sites with the fewest seasonal and perennial ("blue line") streams on-site.

Data Sources: USGS topographic maps; field reconnaissance

Prefer sites with the lowest average annual rainfall at the landfill site.

Data Sources: Weather station data; Department of Water Resources isohyetal maps

Maximize distance from community water supply/extraction sites.

Data Sources: Yolo County Department of Health; Department of Health Services

2. *General Plan Goal: Control erosion and practice soil management.*

Discretionary:

Maximize on-site soils of low permeability and high stability.

Data Sources: Soil Conservation Service; soil survey; field reconnaissance

Prefer sites that maximize natural, controllable drainage patterns.

Data Sources: USGS topographic maps; field reconnaissance

Maximize amount of on-site/nearby clay sources for landfill liner use.

Data Sources: Soil Conservation Service; soil survey; field reconnaissance

Maximize amount of suitable on-site cover material.

Data Sources: Soil Conservation Service; soil survey; field reconnaissance

B. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1. *General Plan Goals: Conserve cultural resources; preserve county history and historical sites.*

Avoidance:

Avoid designated state/county historical, cultural, and archeological sites to the extent possible.

Data Source: Community Development Agency maps

Discretionary:

Prefer sites with the greatest distance to designated historical, cultural, and archeological sites.

Data Source: Community Development Agency maps

2. *General Plan Goal: Establish natural and wildlife areas.*

Avoidance:

Avoid state and county parks, preserves and other designated scenic, natural or recreational areas to the extent possible.

Data Sources: Yolo County Parks Division; USGS topographic maps

Avoid designated threatened and endangered species habitat to the extent possible.

Data Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Discretionary:

Prefer sites that maximize distance to state and county parks, preserves and other designated scenic, natural or recreational areas; maximize distance to threatened and endangered species habitat.

Data Sources: Yolo County Parks Division; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; USGS topographic maps

3. *General Plan Goal: Work to improve air quality.*

Avoidance:

To the extent possible, avoid sites which are in areas subject to persistent high wind conditions or where wind protection cannot be reasonably achieved.

Data Sources: Air pollution control officer; weather station data; field reconnaissance

Discretionary:

Prefer sites with lowest average wind speed and prevailing winds in the direction of non-sensitive receptors¹.

Data Sources: Air pollution control officer; weather station data; field reconnaissance

4. *General Plan Goal: Aesthetics - preservation of rural scenery.*

Discretionary:

Minimize visibility: Prefer sites naturally screened from designated scenic rural areas, designated scenic highways, and sensitive receptors.

Data Sources: Field reconnaissance; USGS topographic maps

C. SOCIOECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS:

1. *General Plan Goal: Protect prime and other agricultural land from urban development.*

Avoidance:

Avoid designated Agricultural Preserve (A-P) lands to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

Discretionary:

For any candidate sites located in agricultural lands, prefer sites that minimize the use of prime agricultural lands.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

2. *General Plan Goals: Avoid, mitigate, or eliminate hazards and nuisances; Maintain good road conditions.*

Discretionary:

Minimize the number of schools, hospitals and other immobile populations² along access roads to the site.

Data Sources: field reconnaissance; Assessor's parcel maps and land use zoning maps

Minimize the number of households along access roads to the site.

Data Sources: field reconnaissance; Assessor's parcel maps

¹ A sensitive receptor is any human or wildlife land use that would be sensitive to potential nuisances (e.g., noise, dust, odor, visual) created by landfill construction or operation. Examples of non-sensitive receptors would be open land uses, most forms of agriculture, and most commercial/industrial land uses.

² Examples of immobile populations are schools, hospitals, convalescent homes, and prisons.

Minimize distance travelled on local roads (non-controlled access roads and non-designated truck routes).

Data Sources: General Plan traffic circulation maps; Dept. of Public Works and Transportation

Minimize haul distance from the waste centroid³ to the site.

Data Source: field reconnaissance; Dept. of Public Works and Transportation

3. *General Plan Goal: Conserve natural resources.*

Avoidance:

Avoid designated mineral resource areas of Yolo County to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

4. *General Plan Goals: Make land use compatible with culture and rural setting; Wise land use based on physical and social characteristics.*

Avoidance:

Avoid incorporated cities and unincorporated county community centers to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

Avoid designated growth management areas within Yolo County to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

Avoid military sites to the extent possible.

Data Source: Yolo County General Plan

Discretionary:

Prefer sites with the lowest potential population density within one mile of the site;

Prefer sites with the lowest number of residences within one mile of the site.

Data Sources: Yolo County General Plan; zoning maps; field reconnaissance

Prefer sites that maximize distance to the nearest immobile population.

Data Sources: Yolo County General Plan; Assessor's parcel maps; field reconnaissance

³ The geographic point of greatest average waste generation in Yolo County.

5. General Plan Goal: Ensure that efficient utility service is provided.

Discretionary:

Minimize distance from the site to nearest utility tie-ins.

Data Sources: Utilities; field reconnaissance

D. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. General Plan Goal: Protect property values.

Discretionary:

Minimize eminent domain requirements: prefer sites with the greatest number of willing sellers, and/or largest cumulative area of willing sellers.

Data Source: Field reconnaissance

Maximize parcel integrity: prefer sites with the least number of easements passing through the site.

Data Sources: Assessor's parcel maps; field reconnaissance

3.4 DISPOSAL FACILITY SITING PROCESS

Given the extensive combined permitted disposal capacity in Yolo County (approximately 38 years remaining as of 1994, assuming achievement of the diversion goals as documented in the final SRREs), the county will not seek any specific sites for new or expanded solid waste disposal facilities at this time. At such time that remaining permitted disposal capacity falls below the minimum 15-year requirement, and/or Yolo County otherwise determines that the YCCL cannot meet the needs of the community, the county will plan for the identification and development of new or expanded disposal facilities using the general steps outlined below. A private sector disposal facility proponent may or may not choose to perform these steps; however, any proponent attempting to site a disposal facility in Yolo County must still prepare adequate CEQA documentation and obtain a Siting Element amendment (discussed further in Section 4), local land use permits, and solid waste facility permits.

1. Design and implement a public participation strategy that provides for regular public input throughout the siting process. Elements of a successful strategy may include: regular public forums to solicit input on siting criteria, the siting process, and specific site(s) information; a newsletter (e.g., *Garbage Talk*) or other regular medium for reporting progress in the siting effort; news media coordination; and central clearinghouse for accurate and consistent information.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Support by the Waste Advisory Committee.

2. Update the exclusionary criteria to include new or revised siting requirements from federal and/or state regulators as they may be promulgated.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division.

3. Review the application of exclusionary criteria (see Section 4) to ensure that the most current data have been used to apply those criteria. Revise the general area maps as appropriate.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Support by the Yolo County Community Development Agency.

4. Identify candidate sites within the remaining general areas using avoidance criteria, good planning and solid waste engineering principles, and field reconnaissance.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Technical assistance as necessary.

5. With the input of county staff, the Waste Advisory Committee, and general public, update the discretionary criteria list to reflect any changes in local policies, planning guidelines, and/or community concerns.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division.

6. Assign weighting factors to the discretionary criteria and develop a numerical scoring and ranking process.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Support by the Waste Advisory Committee.

7. Apply the discretionary criteria to the candidate landfill sites, score and rank sites, and identify the site(s) that maximize(s) consistency with the discretionary criteria.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Support by the Waste Advisory Committee.

8. Perform a "fatal flaw" analysis on the top ranked sites to determine if there are any site-specific hydrologic, geologic, or environmental conditions that would preclude a site from further consideration.

Responsible party: Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division. Technical assistance as necessary.

9. If technically, economically, and politically feasible, initiate preliminary design, CEQA compliance, site acquisition, local land use and solid waste facility permitting, and final site design/development.

Responsible parties: Board of Supervisors; Yolo County Department of Public Health (local enforcement agency); Yolo County Department of Public Works, Integrated Waste Management Division; Community Development Agency. Technical assistance as necessary.

Figure 3-1 illustrates the general flow of this landfill siting process.

Given recent experiences in other communities, the site selection process may take about one to two years; site acquisition, CEQA compliance, and permitting about three to five years; and initial site development about one year. Timing will depend largely on the level of public opposition, willingness of land owners, CEQA compliance requirements, and physical conditions of the selected landfill site.

SECTION 4
LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL AREAS

This section documents the application of the exclusionary criteria defined in Section 3 to identify general areas of Yolo County that are potentially suited for more detailed landfill site search. The procedure for future amendments to this Siting Element is also described.

4.1 APPLICATION OF EXCLUSIONARY CRITERIA

The exclusionary criteria described in Section 3 were applied to all of Yolo County to identify and screen out those areas least suited to new or expanded landfill site search. Mapping was performed using the Yolo County Community Development Agency's geographic information system (GIS). Figures 4-1 through 4-6 illustrate the application of the exclusionary criteria. Figure 4-7 is an aggregate of the individual maps to illustrate the remaining areas of the county once all exclusionary criteria are considered. These remaining areas will become the primary search areas for new or expanded disposal sites and the application of avoidance and discretionary criteria at such time that a new or expanded site is required. Given limitations in available data and margins of error due to the large scale of source maps, it will be important to carefully reapply these exclusionary criteria to any future candidate sites to confirm that the sites meet regulators' minimum requirements.

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Data Source(s)</u>
4-1	Airport safety zones	USGS quadrangle maps, airport managers, Federal Aviation Administration
4-2	100-year floodplains	Yolo County Flood Insurance Rate Maps, various dates
4-3	Wetlands	Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan, working draft, June 1995
4-4	Holocene faults	Bouguer Gravity Map of the Sacramento Quadrangle, 1988, and Preliminary Fault Activity Map of CA, 1992, CA Division of Mines and Geology
4-5	Seismic unstable areas	Soil survey maps; Department of Water Resources well log data for 1973, 1977, and 1986

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Data Source(s)</u>
4-6	Shallow groundwater areas	Department of Water Resources well log data for 1973, 1977, and 1986
4-7	Aggregate map	All of the above

Airport Safety Zones

All airports in Yolo County with the exception of the U.C. Davis Airport were found to accept jet aircraft on an infrequent basis, therefore, 10,000 foot buffers (per RCRA Subtitle D requirements) were applied around the runways. A 5,000 foot buffer was applied to the U.C. Davis Airport runway. The 10,000 foot buffer around the Sacramento Metropolitan Airport was found to impinge on the eastern boundary of Yolo County.

100-Year Floodplain

The 100-year floodplain map includes areas where base flood elevations and flood hazard factors both have and have not been determined (i.e., flood zone designations A, A0, and A1-A30). Levy-protected areas are not included in the floodplain map.

Wetlands

The data source for wetlands mapping was a working draft of the Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan, June 1995. Data for the western-most county were not available at the time of Siting Element preparation. All wetlands (including riparian habitats) indicated in the working draft Habitat Conservation Plan for Yolo County were included in Figure 4-3. As illustrated, Yolo County wetlands are typically centered around creeks and sloughs.

Holocene Faults

The placement of Holocene faults on Figure 4-4 is approximate. Given the very large scale of the Division of Mines and Geology source maps (1:250,000 to 1:750,000), precise translation for the Siting Element maps was not possible. As candidate landfill sites are reconnoitered in the future, they will need to be carefully scrutinized for the presence of Holocene faulting. It must also be noted that the Geology Department at U.C. Davis, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the California Division of Mines and Geology continue to research the existence of certain blind thrust faults on the west side of the Sacramento Valley including western Yolo County. Because active blind thrust faults are potentially capable of significant seismic events¹, any candidate

¹ It is believed a blind thrust fault located west of Davis was responsible for the destruction of Winters in 1892.

landfill site identified in the western county will require careful analysis of the design for protection from possible blind thrust fault activity.

Unstable Areas

The county has defined this criterion specifically as those areas prone to liquefaction. For the purposes of this Siting Element, liquefaction-prone areas were defined as locations with sandy subsurface soils (i.e., subsurface soil texture code-1 (gravels), 2 (sand, loamy sand), 3 (coarse sandy loam, and 4 (soil codes Tb, Tc, Td, and Tf only; sandy loams)) and depth to groundwater less than five feet. Sandy gravel and gravel deposits along Putah and Cache Creeks were also included as liquefaction-prone areas regardless of depth to groundwater. Figure 4-5 illustrates the location of sandy subsurface soils and occurrence of shallow groundwater. This approach should only be considered a rough approximation of liquefaction-prone areas in Yolo County. As candidate landfill sites are reconnoitered in the future, they will need to be carefully scrutinized for susceptibility to liquefaction and other forms of geologic instability. See Shallow Groundwater Areas, below, for a discussion on the limitations of groundwater data.

Areas susceptible to landsliding have not been eliminated at this point. The areas most susceptible to slides in Yolo County are shale and mudstone (e.g., Franciscan formations) and weathered ultramafic rocks that have been uplifted and tilted in the western county. These landslide-prone areas tend to be of a shallow-seated nature, that is, primarily surface features rather than large-scale, mass movements. Shallow-seated landslides are not necessarily a fatal flaw for identifying landfill sites. In fact, they can be desirable because they may be easily excavated and provide a good source of low permeability liner and cover material for the landfill. The ability to excavate or engineer such landslides will be very site-specific. For these reasons, landslide-prone areas of the western county are not excluded at this time and will be reconsidered at the point of candidate landfill sites identification.

Shallow Groundwater Areas

Shallow groundwater areas in Yolo County were identified using historical well log data from the Department of Water Resources. Due to data management limitations, three particularly high groundwater years were selected: 1973, 1977, and 1986. The months of typically highest groundwater (February, March, and April) were then selected within those three years. This method provides a reasonable approximation of "highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater" consistent with CCR Title 23 requirements. Figure 4-6 illustrates the location of those wells exhibiting groundwater depths of five feet or less within the reference months/years. Groundwater contour data were not available at the time of Siting Element preparation; therefore, these well locations provide only a rough indication of general areas susceptible to shallow groundwater conditions. It should also be noted that areas west of the Capay Valley and

Winters and the area between Dunnigan and the Capay Valley have few groundwater monitoring wells. Given these limitations, on-site groundwater conditions will require careful measurement at the point where candidate landfill sites are being evaluated.

Aggregate Map

The six data maps were overlain to create an aggregate map (Figure 4-7) for Yolo County. The darker shaded areas indicate areas excluded because of airports, 100-year floodplains, wetlands, Holocene faults, and/or shallow groundwater. The lighter shaded area indicates sandy subsurface soils that may be subject to liquefaction where shallow groundwater conditions exist. Because of limitations in the groundwater data, these liquefaction-prone areas cannot be conclusively removed from consideration at this time. Rather, they should be viewed as areas subject to further analysis as more complete groundwater data become available.

Generally, the remaining areas of Yolo County after application of the exclusionary criteria include the western-most county (excluding much of the Capay Valley) and the central county, excluding several floodplain, wetland, and airport safety zones in that region. The eastern-most county is dominated by the Sacramento River floodplain and associated wetlands. As discussed previously, due to limitations in available data and margins of error in data translation, it will be important to reapply these exclusionary criteria to any future candidate landfill sites to confirm that the sites meet regulators' minimum requirements.

Finally, it should be noted that the incorporated areas of Yolo County are not specifically excluded at this point. This is because the exclusionary criteria are intended to exclude only those most inappropriate natural physical features. Criteria addressing population centers, urban build-up, and land use issues will be more appropriately considered at the point where a candidate landfill site search is initiated or during future revisions of this Element.

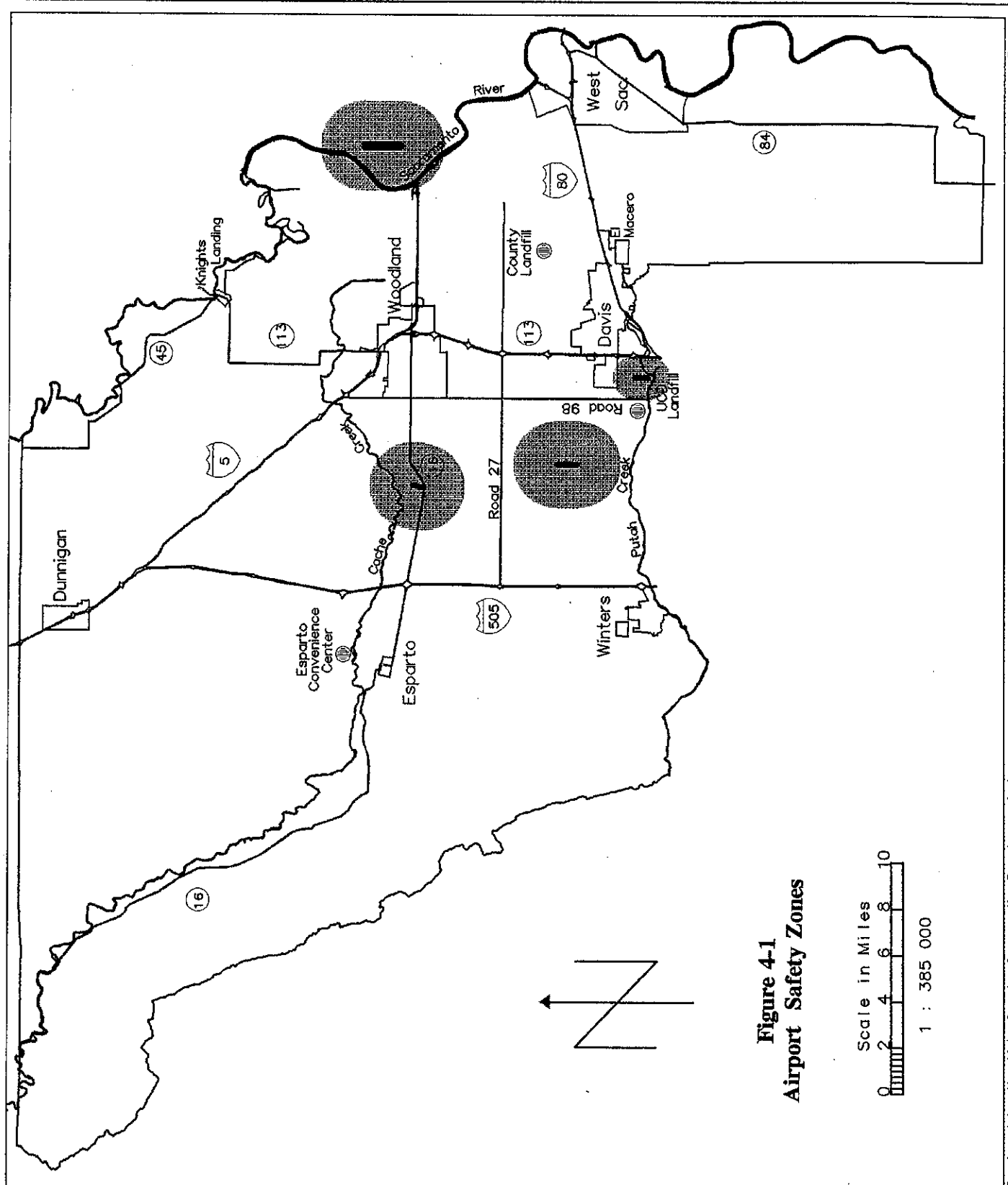
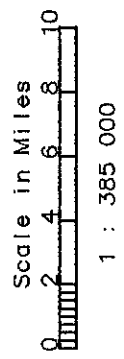
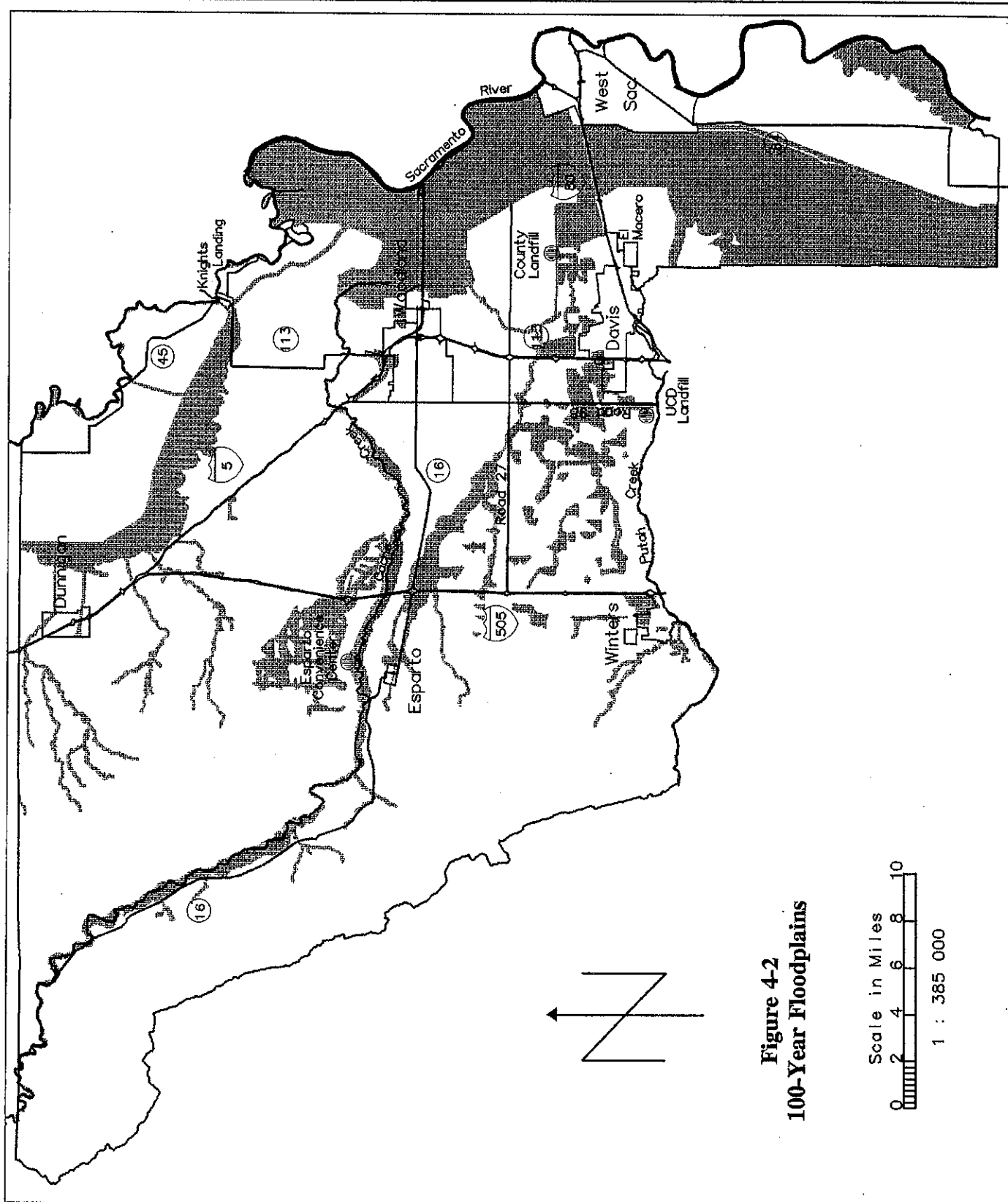


Figure 4-1
Airport Safety Zones



10000/5000'
Runway
Buffers
Runways





100-Year
 Flood Plain

Figure 4-2
100-Year Floodplains

Scale in Miles
 0 2 4 6 8 10
 1 : 385 000

Wetlands



4-7

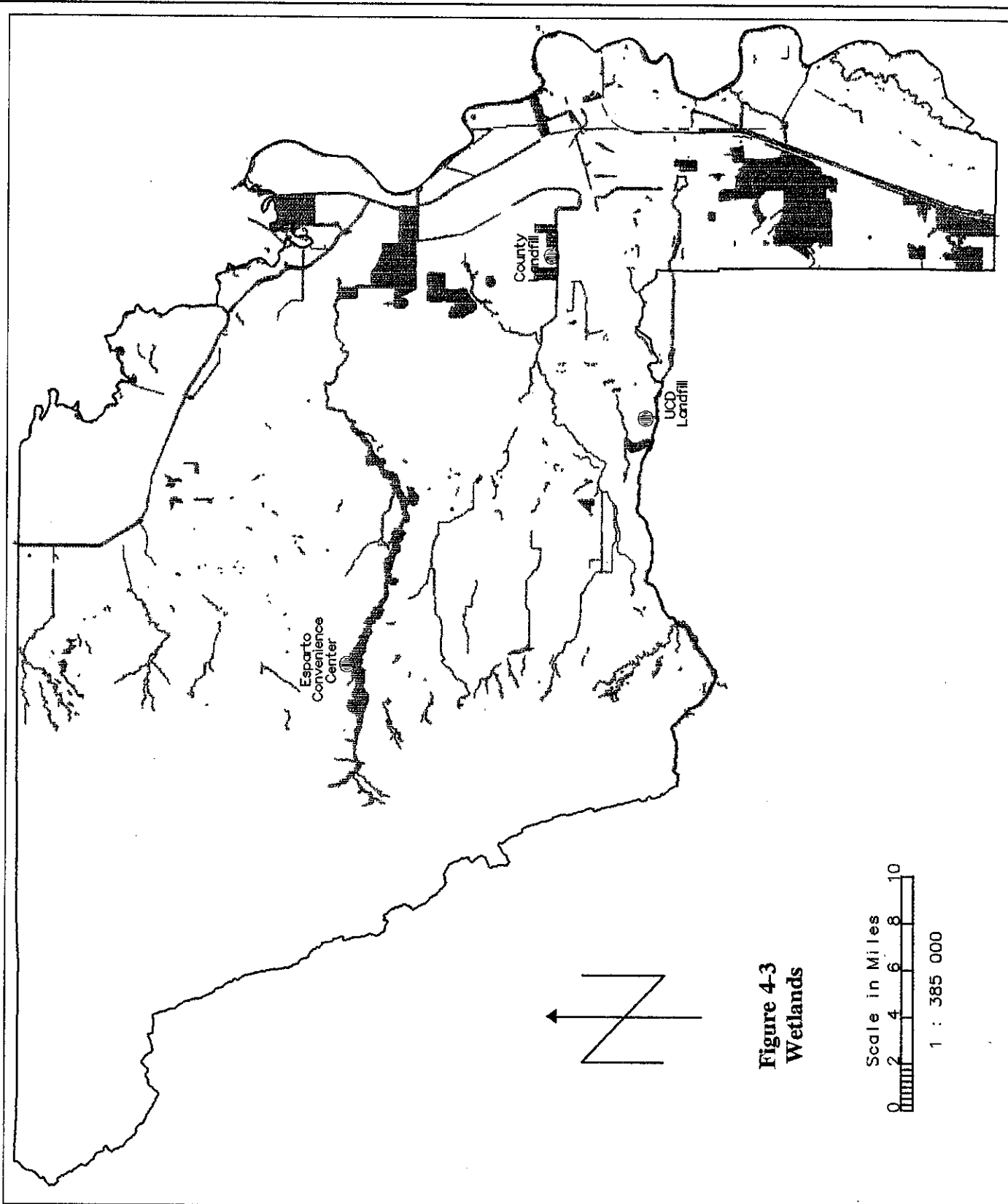
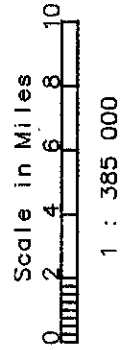

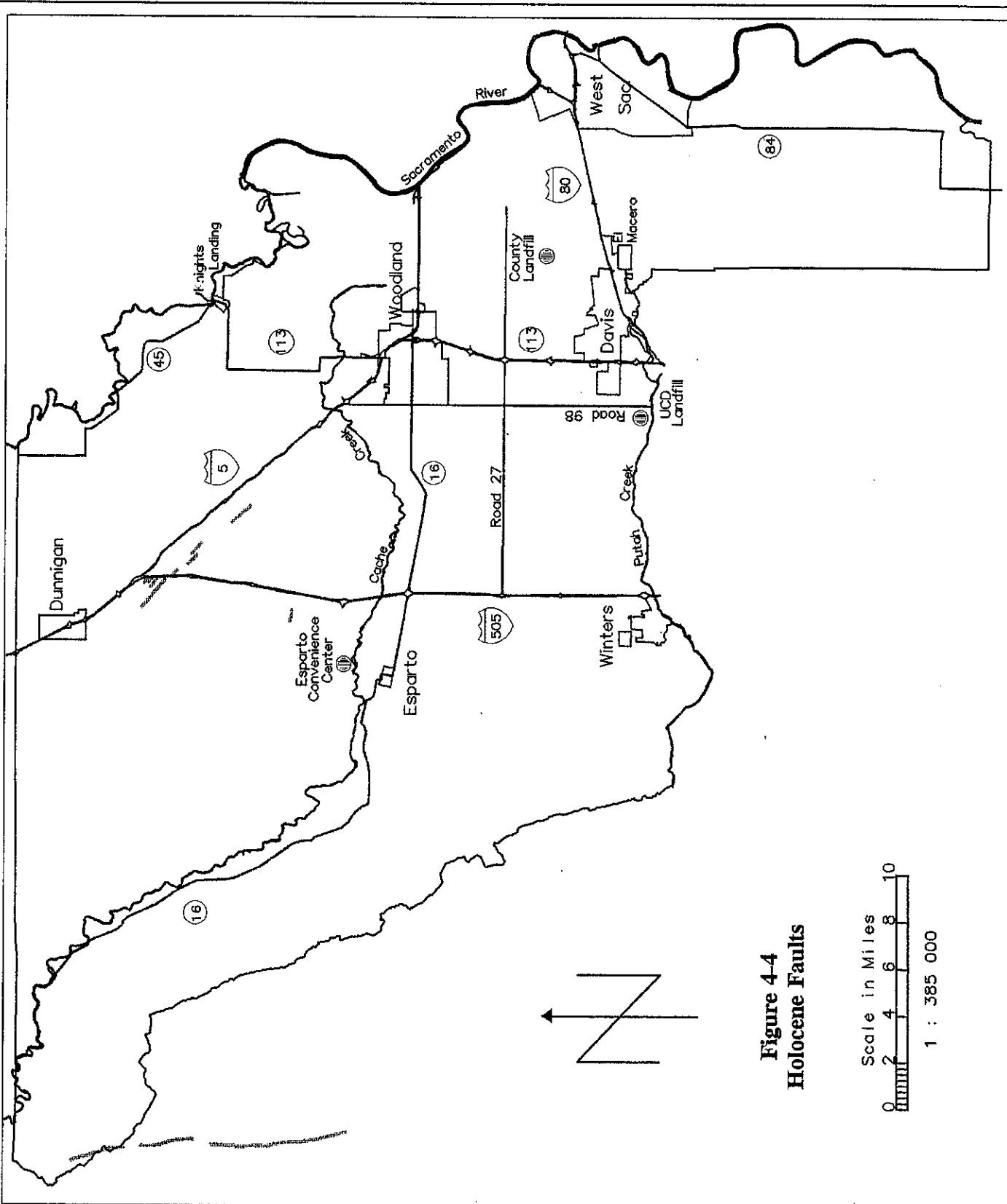


Figure 4-3
Wetlands

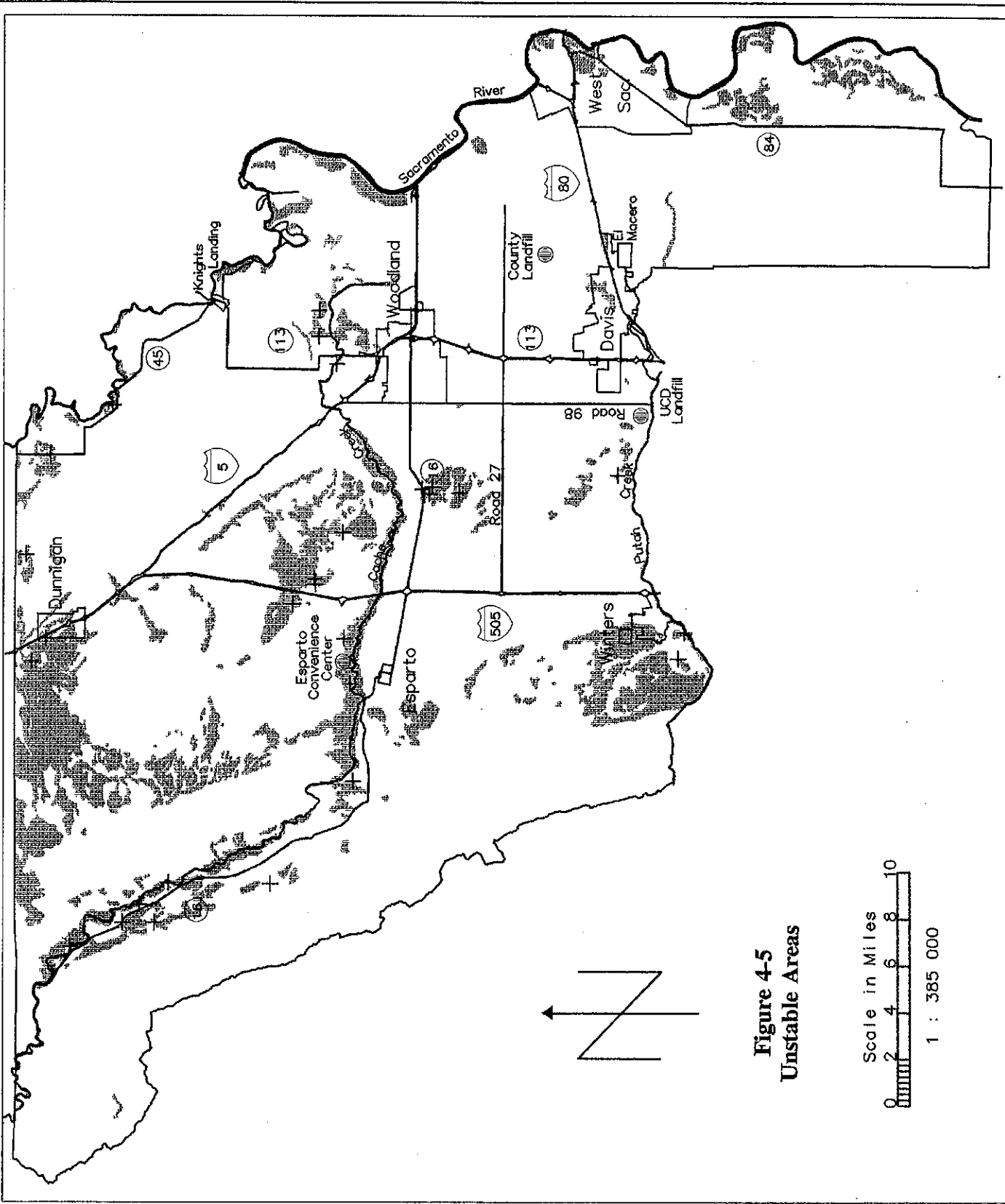



 200'
 Holocene
 Fault
 Buffers



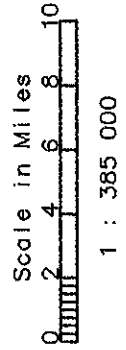
**Figure 4-4
Holocene Faults**

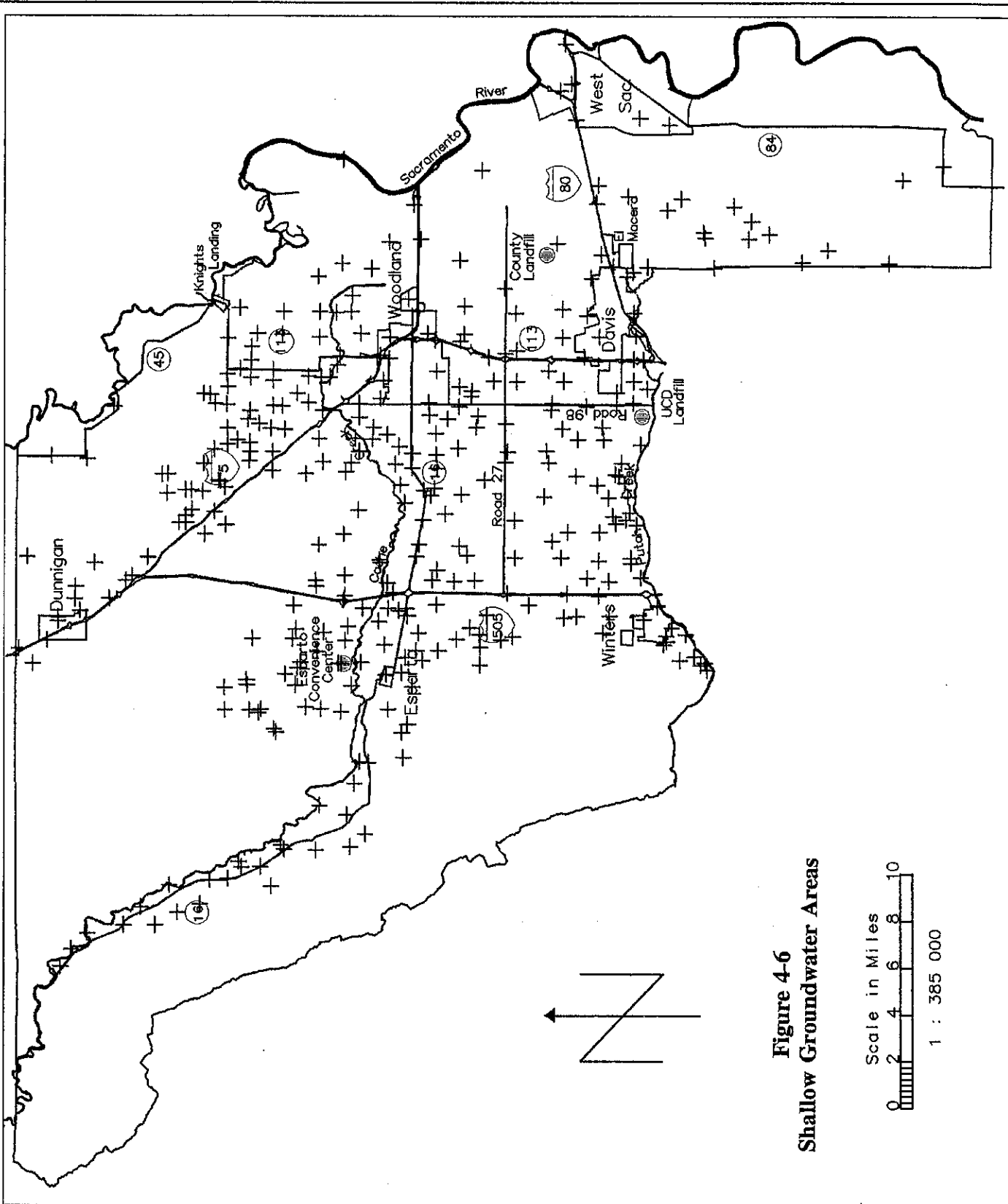
Scale in Miles
 0 2 4 6 8 10
 1 : 385 000



■ Liquefaction—
 Prone Sandy
 Subsurface
 Soils
 + Shallow
 Groundwater
 Occurrences

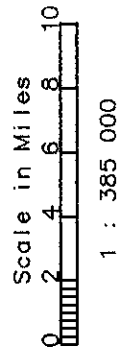
Figure 4-5
Unstable Areas





+ Shallow
Groundwater
Occurrences

Figure 4-6
Shallow Groundwater Areas



- Airport Safety Zones
- Wetlands
- 100-Year Flood Zones
- Holocene Faults
- + Shallow Groundwater Wells
- Liquefaction-Prone, Sandy Subsurface Soils

4-11

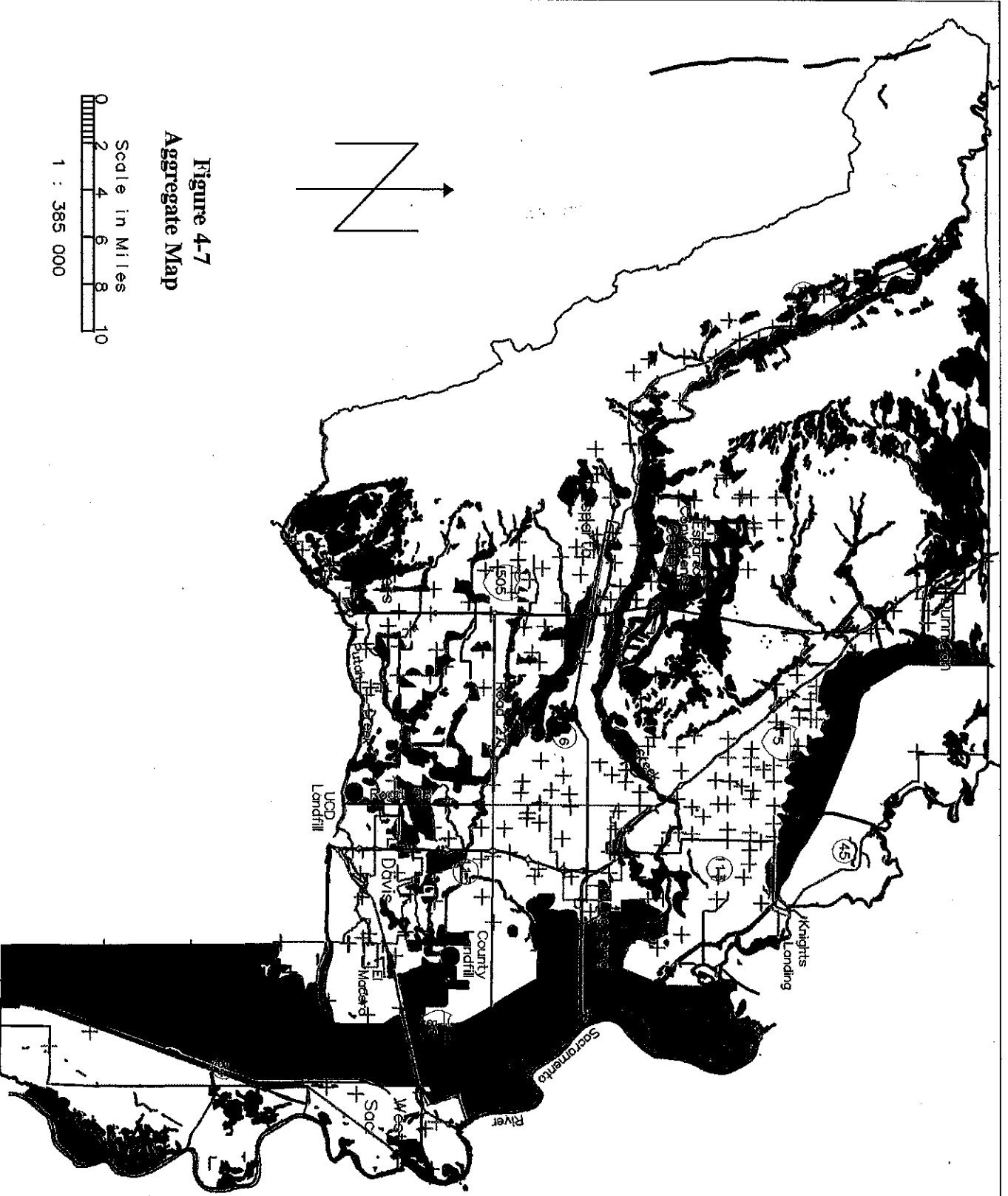


Figure 4-7
Aggregate Map

Scale in Miles
0 2 4 6 8 10
1 : 385 000

4.2 AMENDMENTS TO THE SITING ELEMENT

PRC section 41721.5 specifies the process by which the Yolo County Siting Element may be amended to consider and incorporate new, expanded, or modified disposal facilities as they may be proposed in the future. In summary, the proponent for development of a disposal facility in Yolo County may initiate the process by submitting a site identification and description (proposal for amendment) to the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. If the description is deemed complete by the Board, the county will then submit the description to the four incorporated cities of Yolo County within 20 days. Each jurisdiction must then act to approve or disapprove the proposed amendment to the Siting Element within 90 days provided that there is sufficient information and documentation to meet the requirements of CEQA and it does not violate any other state or local requirement. To amend the Element, approval is needed by the county and a majority of the cities containing a majority of the population of the incorporated area. A jurisdiction may only move to disapprove the Siting Element if there is substantial evidence in the record that the amendment to the Element would cause one or more significant adverse impacts.

Upon majority approval, the project will then be forwarded to the host jurisdiction to initiate the local planning requirements of that community and initiate the Solid Waste Facility Permit process.

SECTION 5 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The CIWMB requires each county to provide for a minimum of 15 years of permitted solid waste disposal capacity (CCR, Title 14, §18755(a)). As documented in Section 2, Yolo County far exceeds this minimum requirement with an estimated 38 years remaining capacity (assuming final SRREs' waste-projections). Nonetheless, Yolo County recognizes the importance of identifying a diversified disposal strategy to maintain long-term capacity. This section describes the county's disposal capacity maintenance program.

5.1 PROGRAM FOR LONG-TERM CAPACITY MAINTENANCE

The long-term disposal capacity maintenance program for Yolo County is a diversified one. The county maintains several approaches so if one option becomes unworkable, the county will have back-up programs to draw upon. The six facets of the long-term capacity maintenance program are described below. Section 5.2 presents the schedule for executing this program.

Local Adoption and CIWMB Approval of the Siting Element

Upon completion, this Element will be incorporated into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The CIWMP will serve as the primary solid waste planning document for Yolo County. As such, the Siting Element of the CIWMP identifies policies, criteria for consideration, and the basic process for new or expanded disposal facility siting in Yolo County.

Continued Use of the Yolo County Central Landfill and U.C. Davis Landfill

Yolo County (excluding U.C. Davis and small portions of the unincorporated county) currently relies on the Yolo County Central Landfill for providing MSW disposal capacity. The Yolo County Department of Public Works, Division of Integrated Waste Management will continue to operate the facility as the principal disposal site for county solid wastes that cannot otherwise be economically reduced, reused, recycled, or composted. The county will continue to monitor changes in remaining permitted capacity and explore options to expand Yolo County Central Landfill or explore development of new disposal sites as necessary and permissible. It is anticipated that the community of Clarksburg and southeastern-most Yolo County will continue to use the Sacramento County landfill so long as that facility remains open and economically preferable. Given the community's small waste stream, a switch to the YCCL would have minimal impact on the landfill's remaining capacity.

U.C. Davis will continue to use the U.C. Davis Landfill. The Office of Environmental Services is currently in the process of permitting a new lined unit at the site. This expansion will be the

primary means of ensuring long-term disposal capacity for solid waste generated on-campus. When completed, the expansion will provide an estimated one million cubic yards of additional air space and extend the landfill life by about 30 years.

Planning for Future New Landfill Siting

Should the remaining permitted disposal capacity fall below the minimum 15-year requirement, and should the county determine that expansion of the Yolo County Central Landfill is not feasible or desirable, the county will plan for the identification and potential development of a new disposal site. The basic steps of this process are outlined in Section 3.

Dialogue with U.C. Davis

Historically, the U.C. Davis solid waste management system has remained distinct from county operations. With the advent of AB 939, the county and U.C. Davis have begun to explore opportunities for coordinating new solid waste programs development. The county will continue its dialogue and coordination with U.C. Davis, as appropriate, through the membership of the U.C. Davis solid waste representative on the county's Waste Advisory Committee.

Dialogue with Neighboring Jurisdictions on Potential Regional Solutions

Yolo County will participate in discussions regarding potential regional solid waste management programs that are mutually convenient and beneficial.

Consideration of Expanded Waste Reduction and Recovery

Yolo County believes that waste reduction and recovery is ultimately the most effective means of assuring long-term disposal capacity for the county. Through the cities' and county's SRREs, Yolo County has identified aggressive waste diversion programs. The key elements of those programs are summarized in the Summary Plan. As part of the annual reporting process (CCR, Title 14, §18771) the county and cities will assess their waste diversion plans for opportunities to improve waste diversion activities so as to minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal. Should other disposal strategies be unable to provide the minimum 15-year capacity requirements, the county and cities will consider expanded waste reduction and recovery activities to conserve remaining capacity. These activities could include: accelerating implementation schedules for certain selected programs; expanding the capacity and/or types of materials to be handled through recycling programs; implementation of contingency programs (e.g., centralized materials recovery facility); or the addition of new programs to increase recovery.

5.2 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The maintenance of long-term disposal capacity is a high priority for Yolo County. The county has therefore developed a schedule that is as detailed as possible given information available at this time. Table 5-1 summarizes the required tasks, responsible parties, timing, and revenue sources for the implementation of the Yolo County disposal capacity maintenance program.

Table 5-1
 Schedule for the Yolo County
 Disposal Capacity Maintenance Strategy

Program	Task	Responsible Party(ies)	Approximate Timing	Revenue Sources
Countywide Siting Element	Prepare the Siting Element	County Integrated Waste Management Division, Waste Advisory Committee	Oct. 1994 - June 1995	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund ^a
	Cities and county adopt the Siting Element	City Councils, Board of Supervisors	3rd quarter 1995	N/A
	CIWMB approval of the Element and CIWMP	CA Integrated Waste Management Board	4th quarter 1995	N/A
	Annual review of the Siting Element for adequacy	Integrated Waste Management Division, Waste Advisory Committee	Annually after state approval	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund
Yolo County Central Landfill	Ongoing use of YCCL	County Integrated Waste Management Division	Ongoing	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund
	Monitor YCCL remaining capacity	same	Ongoing	N/A
	Evaluate YCCL expansion as necessary and permissible	same	As 15-year minimum requirement is approached	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund
	Close YCCL modules as capacity expires and additional expansions are unfeasible or otherwise undesirable	same	As specified in closure/post-closure maintenance plan	Closure/post-closure maintenance funds

^a County Sanitation Enterprise Fund monies are derived from tipping fees collected at the Yolo County Central Landfill.

Table 5-1 (cont.)
 Schedule for the Yolo County
 Disposal Capacity Maintenance Strategy

Program	Task	Responsible Party(ies)	Approximate Timing	Revenue Sources
U.C. Davis Landfill	Ongoing use of U.C. Davis Landfill	U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	Ongoing	Plant operation and maintenance fund ^b
	U.C. Davis Landfill expansion	same	Upon closure of existing unit (approx. 2009-2010)	same
	Monitor facility's remaining capacity	same	Ongoing	same
	Evaluate facility expansions as necessary and permissible	same	As 15-year minimum requirement is approached	same
	Close modules as capacity expires and additional expansions are unfeasible or otherwise undesirable	same	As specified in closure/post-closure maintenance plan	Closure/post-closure maintenance funds
Future Landfill Siting	Initiate new siting effort (tasks outlined in Section 3)	Project proponent	As 15-year min. requirement is approached and further expansions are unfeasible, or as otherwise proposed.	Enterprise Fund if county proponent; private sector funds if private proponent
	Select site	Project proponent	Years 1 - 2 from start	same
	Amend Siting Element with cities and county approval	Project proponent, Board of Supervisors, City Councils	Years 1 - 2 from start	same
	CEQA documentation, acquisition, design and permitting	Project proponent, land use regulator, LEA, CIWMB	Years 4 - 7 from start	To be determined
	Final go/no-go decisions	Project proponent	Years 4 - 7 from start	To be determined
	If go, initial site development	Project proponent	Years 5 - 8 from start	To be determined

^b The U.C. Davis plant operation and maintenance fund is derived from the State of California for the operation and maintenance of the U.C. Davis Landfill. Indirect departmental recharges also contribute to U.C. Davis Landfill operation.

Table 5-1 (cont.)
 Schedule for the Yolo County
 Disposal Capacity Maintenance Strategy

Program	Task	Responsible Party(ies)	Approximate Timing	Revenue Sources
Dialogue with U.C. Davis	Ongoing coordination for solid waste programs planning	County Integrated Waste Management Division, U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	Ongoing	N/A
Dialogue with Neighboring Jurisdictions	Ongoing participation in discussions for potential regional programs/facilities	Solid waste managers of participating jurisdictions	Ongoing	N/A
Expanded Waste Reduction and Recovery	Annually assess diversion programs for maximum feasible diversion opportunities	County Integrated Waste Management Division, city agencies	Annually after SRREs approval by state	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, city funds
	Monitor disposal capacity needs	County Integrated Waste Management Division, U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	Ongoing	N/A
	Implement additional/expanded programs as necessary	County Integrated Waste Management Division, city agencies	Ongoing	Dependent on selected course of action

APPENDIX A:

YOLO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN: LAND USE POLICIES 53 THROUGH 59

APPENDIX A:

**Yolo County General Plan
July 1983
Land Use Policies 53 through 59**

- LU 53. Basic, Landfill Sites
The County may maintain one or more Landfill Sites, including one or more convenience centers. These sites shall be shown on the Master Plan map of Yolo County.
- LU 54. Zoning
These Landfill Sites shall be zoned to allow solid and liquid waste disposal, landfills, convenience centers, and similar uses, with a Conditional Land Use Permit.
- LU 55. Operations
A Conditional Land Use Permit shall be required for each Landfill Site or Convenience Center and with permit approval shall be supported by findings that such uses are consistent with the General Plan. Full General Plan Amendment proceedings shall be used to decide upon the Conditional Land Use Permit.
- LU 56. Adjoining Land Uses
Adjoining Land Uses which may interfere with the use and operation of the Landfill Site(s) or Convenience Center(s) shall not be approved.
- LU 57. Additional On-Site Land Uses
If the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors find that additional land uses on the Landfill Sites or Convenience Centers are not harmful to the continued operation of Landfill(s) or Convenience Center(s) may be allowed by Conditional Land Use Permit if otherwise permitted by law. Such additional land uses may include recreational, hazardous, extensive uses, or those related to solar, wind, biochemical pyrogenic, or other similar energy production or experimental processes to produce usable energy. Appropriate agreements with the County shall be used to limit the time, extent, intensity, or other parameters of the use.
- LU 58. Operational, Adjoining Land Use
No additional on-site or adjoining land use shall be approved if such use would restrict or preclude the establishment or expansion of the solid waste facility or site. Solid Waste Facility or Site includes Landfill Sites, Convenience Centers, and similar waste disposal or use.
- LU 59. Operational/Remove Site
General Plan Amendments or actions to rescind Conditional Land Use Permits to remove a Landfill Site or Convenience Center from the General Plan may be accomplished.

APPENDIX B:
RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SITING ELEMENT

APPENDIX B
RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SITING ELEMENT

A total of three public meetings were held during the 45-day review period to receive comments on the draft Siting Element: May 11 (public meeting, Esparto); May 18 (public meeting of the Waste Advisory Committee, Davis); and May 23 (Board of Supervisors public hearing, Woodland). All meetings were noticed in accordance with CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, §18778 and §18782. The draft Siting Element was also submitted to the Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee (local task force for AB 939 compliance), Yolo County Technical Advisory Committee, the four incorporated cities of Yolo County, Yolo County Department of Public Health (local enforcement agency), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board for review in accordance CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, §18779.

All comments received on the draft Siting Element during the 45-day review period are included herein. Responses to those comments for this final Siting Element are summarized following each comment submittal.

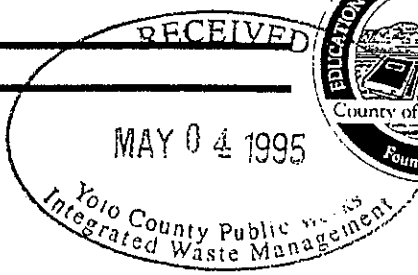
Parties submitting comments on the draft Siting Element were:

- Yolo County Department of Health, Environmental Health Services
- California Integrated Waste Management Board
- Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Environmental Health Services

file
- cc Michael
with G. BVA
COUNTY OF YOLO



ROBERT O. BATES, JR., M.D. - DIRECTOR / HEALTH OFFICER
THOMAS Y. TO - DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

April 19, 1995

10 COTTONWOOD ST. • WOODLAND, CA 95695
(916) 666-8646 FAX (916) 666-8674
 600 "A" ST. • DAVIS, CA 95616
(916) 757-5540 (916) 372-3700

Ms. Tamara Bowcutt, Assistant Director
Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation
Division of Integrated Waste Management
600 A Street, Room 158
Davis, CA 95616

RE: Draft County Integrated Waste Management Plan - Siting
Element and Summary Plan

Dear Tamara:

Yolo County Environmental Health, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for solid waste regulations in Yolo County, has reviewed the above referenced draft document. The document appears to meet the intent of the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher) specifically, the Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4, Section 41700 et seq. and Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 9, Sections 18755 et seq.

The LEA is providing the following comments:

1. Summary Plan, Executive Summary Table ES-1, footnote c, page ES-2. It is recommended that the following language be included to describe the operations conducted at Davis waste Removal: Davis Waste Removal (DWR) currently accepts only source separated materials for reuse/recycling. Transfer station activities as defined in PRC Section 40200 do not occur.
2. Summary Plan, Section 4.3 NDFE Summary, Table 4-3, footnote a, page 4-12. The recommended language of comment no. 1 above may be used to describe operations at Davis Waste Removal and Woodland Disposal's processing facility. Delete the term "Transfer Station" after Davis Waste Removal in the footnote.
- ① ↓ 3. Siting Element, Section 2 Table 2-1, page 2-2. The owner/operator of the University of California, Davis Sanitary Landfill is described in the latest version (Revised March 9,

1995) of the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the facility as follows:

Owner: Regents of the University of California
Operator: University of California, Davis
Facilities Department
Office of Environmental Services

The above noted owner/operator information will be incorporated into the proposed revision of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) as it appears in the RDSI and other supporting documentation for the facility.

The date of last permit should be August 1, 1978. On this date the SWFP was actually issued to the University.

The Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity for the University's Waste Management Unit-1 (WMU-1) as described in the table is correct. You may wish to cite the latest version (March 9, 1995) of the RDSI for the facility.

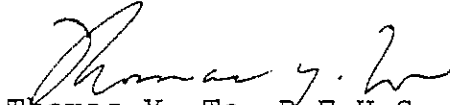
① The Maximum Permitted Disposal is inaccurate. The 1978 SWFP allowed 100 to 130 cy of solid wastes per day. The conversion factor used for this facility at the time of SWFP issuance was 500 lbs. per cubic yard. Thus, the maximum daily permitted disposal (in tons) under the SWFP is 32.5. Under the December 16, 1991 Notice and Order (amended September 14, 1992 and September 20, 1993) issued to the facility by the LEA, the facility may receive up to 500 tons per day. Using the current industry standard of 1200 lbs per cy, this amounts to approximately 833 cy allowed under the Notice and Order. The current proposed SWFP for the facility reflects these amounts with the exception that the annual maximum tonnage allowed for this facility will be approximately 54,932 tons (4578 tons per month) as proposed by the University in the March 9, 1995 RDSI for the facility.

The annual figures for Maximum Permitted Disposal at this facility also appear to be incorrect. Under the existing 1978 SWFP, the facility's permitted days of operation are Monday through Saturday (6 days per week or 312 days per year). Using the 32.5 tons per day allowed under the SWFP, the annual maximum permitted disposal at this facility is 10,140 tons (40,560 cy using 1978 conversion factor of 500 lbs per cy). The current proposed SWFP for the facility will limit the annual maximum tonnage allowed at this facility to 54,932 tons (91,553 cy using the current industry standard of 1200 lbs per cy) as identified in the RDSI.

You may need to check other tables in the Siting Element document to see if these revised values affect them.

The LEA appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on this document. Please direct questions regarding this matter to Craig A. Walker at ext. 9140 or myself.

Sincerely,



Thomas Y. To, R.E.H.S., MPH
Director, Environmental Health Services

cw:\ciwmp

Commenting Party/Agency:

Thomas To, Director

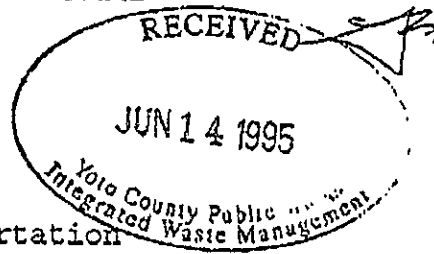
Yolo County Department of Health, Environmental Health Services

Comment No.	Response	Text Change
1.	Data for Table 2-1 have been corrected as indicated.	Page 2-2, Table 2-1

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

June 13, 1995



Tamara Bowcutt, Assistant Director
Department of Public Works and Transportation
600 A Street, Room 158
Davis, CA 95616

RE: Board Review and Comments on the Preliminary Draft Yolo
County Summary Plan and Siting Element

Dear Ms. Bowcutt:

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) has reviewed the preliminary draft Yolo County Summary Plan (Plan) and Siting Element (CSE) for compliance with Chapter 9, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing and Revising Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans (Guidelines). Attached to this letter are comments staff had on the Plan and CSE. Please address these comments received by the County in the final Plan and CSE.

Board staff has also reviewed the Siting Element and Summary Plan for the CEQA requirement. These documents do not state whether a CEQA document is being or has been completed for the SE. As a reminder, the Siting Element/Summary Plan will require environmental review, as specified in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Board regulations require preparation of a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report and subsequent filing of a Notice of Determination [14 CCR 18784 (a)(6)]. The CEQA document must be routed through the State Clearinghouse for distribution to responsible agencies, including the Board, for review and comment. When submitting the final drafts of the Siting Element and Summary Plan to the Board for consideration of approval, please be sure to include the NOD filed with the County Clerk or State Clearinghouse, to ensure that your submittal is complete.

Board staff is available to assist you as you prepare your planning documents. If you have any questions related to the comments on the preliminary draft Summary Plan or Countywide Siting Element, please call Kaoru Cruz at (916) 255-2391. Please contact Yasmin Satter at (916) 255-2394 if you have questions regarding the CEQA requirements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Friedman for".

Judith J. Friedman, Deputy Director
Diversion, Planning, & Local Assistance Division

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 2
YOLO COUNTY PRELIMINARY DRAFT SITING ELEMENT COMMENTS

In the following comments on the preliminary draft Siting Element (CSE), please note that all comments which include a reference to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) or to the Public Resources Code (PRC) concern regulatory or statutory requirements and should be fully addressed in the final Plan. Requests for a definition, missing information, or a clarification of information should also be fully addressed in the final Plan. Other recommendations by Board staff are provided for your consideration.

EXISTING FACILITIES AND DISPOSAL CAPACITY

- 1 | In Table 2-1, the maximum daily permitted disposal at the Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) needs to be provided in cubic yards (CCR 18755.5 (a) (3)).
- 2 | On page 2-7, although the CSE addresses a permitted disposal capacity as of January 1990, documentation such as a copy of the original Local Task Force determination of remaining disposal capacity as of January 1990, needs to be included in the final draft as required in CCR 18755.3(a).
- 3 | The CSE states that a portion of the unincorporated area's waste is exported on page 1-2. However, it is unclear if the amount of waste exported was included in Table 2-2. Please revise the table to reflect the amount of waste exported.
- 4 | On page 2-7, the CSE discusses the anticipated impact of the proposed MacMillan Bloedel paper mill in West Sacramento. Staff recommend the County revise Table 2-2 to reflect the impact once the paper mill is sited in Yolo County.

CRITERIA AND PROCESS FOR SITING WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

- 5 | CCR 18756(c) requires the CSE be approved by the County and a majority of the cities. In the final draft, please include a copy of a resolution from each jurisdiction approving or disapproving of the CSE and a record of any jurisdiction failing to act upon the CSE.

Commenting Party/Agency:

Judith Friedman, Deputy Director, Local Assistance Division
CA Integrated Waste Management Board

Comment No.	Response	Text Change
1.	Cubic yard data added as requested.	Page 2-2, Table 2-1
2.	Waste Advisory Committee (local task force) made no formal determination of remaining disposal capacity as of January 1990; however, Committee did review and approve the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the Yolo County Central Landfill which included documentation of remaining permitted disposal capacity at the facility as of 1990.	No change.
3.	Table already includes exported waste stream from the unincorporated county. Text added to state such.	Page 2-1, Section 2.2
4.	Comment noted. County chooses not to include MacMillan Bloedel figures in Table 2-2 at this time given the tentative nature of the project.	No change.
5.	Copies of all resolutions are attached herein as Appendix C.	Appendix C



JOHN JOYCE
DIRECTOR

County of Yolo

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT
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June 12, 1995

MINUTES OF THE
YOLO COUNTY WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING OF MAY 18, 1995

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
CITY OF DAVIS CITY HALL
23 RUSSELL BOULEVARD, DAVIS, CA

The May 18, 1995 meeting was called to order by Chair, Michael Lien, at 4:35 p.m. Those present were:

Members: Mike Lien, Joe Stagner, Richard Walker, Ann Peterson, Jon Crawford, Denise Kotko, Paul Geisler, Yvonne Hunter, Sherri Martin, and Georgia Cochran

Staff: Tom To, Environmental Health Services; John Joyce, Tamara Bowcutt, Tom Mohr, Michael Lien, and Jo Ann Larson, Yolo County Public Works

Guests: Bob Weir, Diane Makley, and Catherine McCarthy, City of Davis Public Works; Rebecca Brown, City of Woodland Public Works; Jim Greco, Bryan A. Stirrat and Associates; Jim Kuebelbeck, Williams-Kuebelbeck and Associates; Tim Magill, Waste Management Inc.; and Kaoru Cruz, California Integrated Waste Management Board

Unexcused
Absence: Gregory Cook

Consent Agenda

Yvonne Hunter requested that Item 5, Legislative Report, be moved from the Consent Agenda to Item No. 10 on the regular agenda.

Item 4 on the Consent Agenda, Yolo County's Recycling/HHW Program Report, was continued to the June, 1995 meeting.

1. Approval of Minutes

A motion was made by Richard Walker, seconded by Ann Peterson, that the minutes of the April 20, 1995 meeting be approved as submitted and that the consent agenda, as amended, be accepted. Motion CARRIED by a unanimous vote of members present.

Regular Agenda

2. Review, Discuss, and Make Recommendation as Appropriate re: the Revised Financial Report

Tamara Bowcutt introduced Jim Kuebelbeck, Consultant with Williams-Kuebelbeck and Associates.

Mr. Kuebelbeck stated that tonnage figures were a real problem in the draft financial report previously submitted to the Committee. For the revised report dated May 16, 1995, more emphasis has been placed on tonnages for different categories of refuse such as inerts, recyclables, and revenue tonnages; and for this report, the beginning numbers used were derived from the Auditor/Controller's trail balance. Mr. Kuebelbeck stated that Bowcutt revisited closure costs, module development costs, and other operating costs, and refined them relative to anticipated tonnage. As a result, he feels the report is much closer to an accurate analysis of the landfill's future.

Mr. Kuebelbeck explained that capital costs are extended over 26 years while landfill life based on tonnage estimates is approximately 35 years. Capital costs include timing for the opening of new modules and closing old ones. If the Committee wishes, alternative scenarios can also be introduced.

Mr. Kuebelbeck stated that in reality, when considering total tonnage versus revenue tonnage (tonnage which tipping fees actually apply to, about 68 to 70 percent of total tonnage), revenue is approximately \$24 per ton rather than \$36, and expenses are \$39 per ton. He stated that the next five years will be difficult but subsequent to that there will be a gradual increase in revenue tonnages and a decrease in the non-revenue tonnages. Mandated costs take about \$18 per revenue ton. Mr. Kuebelbeck stated that the current system and landfill organization is quite efficient, and that Yolo County has a right in terms of solid waste management to be quite proud. He added that after the first five years a tipping fee of \$26 - \$27 per ton may be adequate to handle landfill costs.

Mr. Kuebelbeck reported that the actual life of the landfill is now approximately 35 years or to the year 2030. If West Sacramento should decide not to use the landfill, it would extend landfill life to approximately the year 2040 and would not require an increase in fees. If closure and module development costs were extended, overall costs would drop. Current projected tonnages assume that MacMillan Bloedel will be built and will use YCCL for waste disposal.

Following discussion, the Committee requested that staff provide an alternative revenue and cost scenario excluding MacMillan Bloedel waste from the projections.

Yvonne Hunter suggested that the comment on Page 9 of the report, "Break the mandated law and defer mandated costs with higher lump sum costs in some near future year," be removed from the report. Hunter also stated that the Executive Summary still needs work.

This matter will be continued to the June, 1995 meeting.

3. Public Workshop on the Draft Final Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

The public workshop on this matter was opened at 5:35 p.m.

Michael Rock gave a presentation on the Summary Plan stating that it consists of five basic parts: the introduction, the Yolo County profile and plan administration, current solid waste management in Yolo County, summary of SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs, and plan financing. Rock introduced the goals for countywide solid waste management cooperation and coordinated programs which are outlined in the Plan.

Tamara Bowcutt gave a presentation on the Siting Element explaining the solid waste disposal goals for Yolo County, the projected remaining landfill capacity, and the landfill siting criteria and process.

No public participation or input was received.

4. Discuss and Prepare Comment to the Board of Supervisors and the California Integrated Waste Management Board re: the Countywide Siting Element of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

① [Goals and policies to be incorporated into the Yolo County Siting Element ensuring long term availability of solid waste disposal facility capacity and maximum cost-effectiveness were discussed. A motion was made by Yvonne Hunter, seconded by Paul Geisler, that the Committee recommend that Item 5C be changed to Item 5D, and that a new Item 5C be inserted into Table 1-1 on page 1-4 stating that, "It is the policy of Yolo County that all solid waste facilities be managed in a manner that maintains and enhances an appropriate balance between the fiscal, environmental, and capacity integrity of the facilities."

Following discussion the motion was CARRIED with Mike Lien, Richard Walker, Ann Peterson, Jon Crawford, Denise Kotko, Paul Geisler, Yvonne Hunter, and Sherri Martin voting for the motion and Joe Stagner against.

A motion was made by Yvonne Hunter, seconded by Jon Crawford, that comments to the Board of Supervisors and the California Integrated Waste Management Board regarding the Siting Element include the recommendation above, and any recommendations for technical changes to the Siting Element reported in the minutes of the April 20, 1995 Waste Advisory Committee meeting. Motion CARRIED by a unanimous vote of members present.

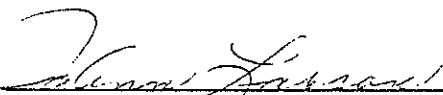
A motion was made by Georgia Cochran, seconded by Yvonne Hunter, that Committee comments regarding recommended technical changes to the Summary Plan as reported in the minutes of the April 20, 1995 Waste Advisory Committee meeting, be included with comments to the Board of Supervisors and the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Motion CARRIED by a unanimous vote of members present.

5. Next Meeting Date and Location

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, June 15, 1995 at 4:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers, City of Davis City Hall, 23 Russell Boulevard, Davis, CA 95616

This meeting was adjourned at 6:32 p.m.

MICHAEL LIEN, Chair
Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee

By: 
Jo Ann Larson, Recording Secretary

Commenting Party/Agency:

Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee, Michael Lean, Chair

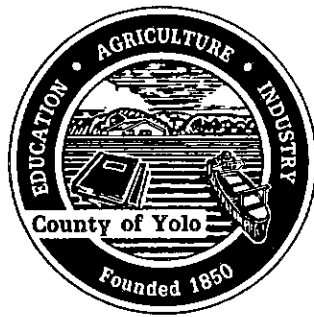
Comment No.	Response	Text Change
1.	Policies reordered and new policy language added as requested.	Page 1-4, Table 1-1

APPENDIX C:
RESOLUTIONS FROM THE JURISDICTIONS

Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

*Cover
Stack
Green*

Final
July 1995



Contents

Section	Page
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ES-1
1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Summary Plan	1-1
1.2 Goals, Policies, and Objectives	1-2
1.3 Structure of the Summary Plan	1-7
2 YOLO COUNTY PROFILE AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION	2-1
2.1 Yolo County Profile	2-1
2.2 CIWMP Administration	2-5
3 CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN YOLO COUNTY	3-1
3.1 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	3-1
3.1.1 Service Areas	3-1
3.1.2 Waste Quantities Collected	3-2
3.1.3 Storage and Transport Needs	3-3
3.1.4 Destination of Collected Waste	3-5
3.2 Permitted Solid Waste Facilities	3-6
3.3 Recyclable Materials Market Development	3-7
4 SUMMARY OF SRREs, HHWEs, AND NDFEs	4-1
4.1 SRRE Programs Summary	4-1
4.2 HHWE Programs Summary	4-9
4.3 NDFE Summary	4-12
4.4 Programs Coordination	4-13
5 CIWMP FINANCING	5-1
5.1 Cost Estimates for Countywide Programs	5-1
5.2 Allocation of Costs and Revenues	5-3

Appendix A: Responses to Comments on the Draft Summary Plan

Appendix B: Resolutions from the Jurisdictions

Figures

Figure	Page
2-1 Map of Yolo County	2-4

Tables

Table	Page
ES-1 Yolo County Solid Waste Environment	ES-2
ES-2 Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County	ES-3
1-1 Summary Plan Goals and Policies	1-2
1-2 Objectives to Meet Goals	1-5
2-1 Yolo County Profile	2-1
2-2 Plan Administration	2-5
3-1 Organization of Services	3-1
3-2 Quantities of Solid Waste Collected	3-3
3-3 Storage and Transport Needs for Collected Target Materials	3-4
3-4 Destination of Collected Wastes (1990)	3-6
4-1 Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs	4-2
4-2 Summary of HHWE Programs	4-10
4-3 NDFE Summary	4-12
4-4 Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County	4-13
5-1 Countywide Program Costs	5-2

Glossary

AB 939	Assembly Bill 939, California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989
ADC	Alternative Daily Cover
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C&D	Construction and Demolition Debris
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board
CIWMP	County Integrated Waste Management Plan
CoSWMP	County Solid Waste Management Plan
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HHWE	Household Hazardous Waste Element
IWMD	Integrated Waste Management Division of the Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LTF	Local Task Force
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NDFE	Nondisposal Facility Element
PRC	Public Resources Code
SRRE	Source Reduction and Recycling Element
SWFP	Solid Waste Facilities Permit
SWGS	Solid Waste Generation Study
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
WAC	Waste Advisory Committee
U.C.Davis	University of California at Davis
YCCL	Yolo County Central Landfill

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR THE YOLO COUNTY SUMMARY PLAN

The Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher) requires each county to prepare a County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). CIWMPs must include a Summary Plan. This Yolo County Summary Plan accomplishes the following three key tasks:

- Describes the goals, policies, and objectives for coordinating countywide diversion, marketing, and other waste management programs;
- Identifies the key local agencies involved in CIWMP administration and documents the baseline solid waste management environment; and,
- Summarizes Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) programs/facilities for each jurisdiction, identifies programs for countywide cooperation, and provides costs and funding sources for countywide programs.

A summary of the findings for each of these tasks is provided below.

GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES

A set of seven goals and 15 policies are defined in Section 1 for promoting countywide integrated solid waste management. They include issues relating to the waste management hierarchy, protection of the environment and public safety, interagency cooperation for waste diversion programs planning and implementation, coordination of household hazardous waste (HHW) management services, cooperation in recovered materials market development, and cooperation in the development of public education programs. Specific objectives and timeframes for accomplishing these items are also defined in Section 1 of the Summary Plan.

CIWMP ADMINISTRATION AND SOLID WASTE ENVIRONMENT

The Summary Plan identifies the key agency(ies) in each jurisdiction (including U.C. Davis) for implementation and administration of local waste management programs. The solid waste management environment in each jurisdiction is defined including: organization of collection services; quantities of solid waste collected, diverted, disposed, transformed, and exported; and existing facilities. A summary of the findings is provided in Table ES-1. All tonnages are for the base year 1990. The Summary Plan also includes a discussion of anticipated collection and transport needs for recovered materials and countywide strategies for recyclable and compostable materials market development.

Table ES-1
Yolo County Solid Waste Environment

Jurisdiction/ Parameter	Davis	West Sacramento	Winters	Woodland	Unincorporated County
Key Agency(ies)	Public Works Department and Finance Department	Finance Department	Public Works Department	Public Works Department and Finance Department	Integrated Waste Management Division and Dept. of Public Health ^a
Organization of Services (Franchises)	Davis Waste Removal	Waste Management of West Sacramento	Waste Management of Winters	Woodland Disposal Company (Waste Management)	Various -- no franchise or permit system ^b
Collected: (tons/year)	34,900	43,900	4,200	64,700	24,400
Self-Hauled: (tons/year)	4,100	4,900	700	4,600	600
Landfilled: (tons/year)	36,400	46,400	4,800	67,200	23,900
Transformed: (tons/year)	2,600	2,400	100	2,100	800
Diverted after Collection: (tons/year)	0	0	0	0	0
Exported: (tons/year)	0	0	0	0	300
Permitted Solid Waste Facilities	None. ^c	None.	None.	None.	Yolo County Central Landfill; U.C. Davis Landfill; Esparto Convenience Center

- a Key agencies for U.C. Davis include Office of Environmental Services, A.S.U.C.D. Project Recycle, and the Student Housing Energy Program.
- b Haulers include Davis Waste Removal, Woodland Disposal, Town & County Sanitation, 3-B Sanitation, Yuba-Sutter Disposal, and Sacramento Valley Environmental Waste.
- c The Davis Waste Removal facility currently accepts only source separated materials for reuse and recycling. The facility does not currently have a solid waste permit at its new location. At its former Davis location, the facility did maintain a solid waste facility permit.

PROGRAMS FOR COUNTYWIDE COORDINATION

Section 4 of the Summary Plan briefly describes the existing and selected SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE programs/facilities for each jurisdiction including target materials and marketing strategies. Ten programs are identified for countywide coordination. These countywide programs and their estimated costs are summarized in Table ES-2.

Table ES-2
Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County

Program	Estimated Cost
Source Reduction:	
Regional Waste Exchange: Potential countywide waste exchange with tie-in to the CALMAX program.	\$15,000 annually
Technical Assistance Coordination: Coordinated development of model source reduction literature including backyard composting education materials, commercial waste audit/evaluation material, and school curriculum material.	\$64,000 one-time \$60,000 annually
Recycling:	
Bin-Transfer Operation: Develop bin-transfer operation at Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) targeting self-haul waste for materials recovery.	\$280,000 capital \$145,000 annually
Automated MRF: (Contingency) Mixed waste recovery facility at YCCL. (excluding City of Davis)	\$5 million capital ^a
Composting:	
Countywide Composting Facility: Expansion of existing operation at YCCL to process jurisdictions' yard waste (excluding City of Davis).	\$570,000 annually
Special Waste:	
Construction/Demolition Diversion: Promote countywide source separation and recycling of inerts through generator education.	\$11,000 one-time \$11,000 annually
Wood Waste Diversion: Use of bin-transfer operation to segregate self-hauled wood waste for processing at YCCL composting facility.	(included in composting and bin-transfer)
Household Hazardous Waste:	
Temporary HHW facility: Temporary recycling storage facility at YCCL for sorting, bulking, and lab packing delivered HHW.	\$240,000 annually
Permanent HHW Facility: (Contingency) Permanent facility at YCCL for ongoing management of all recyclable/non-recyclable HHW types.	\$250,000 - \$300,000 annually
HHW Education Program: Develop countywide educational materials for HHW source reduction and proper recycling/disposal.	\$15,000 annually

^a Original estimate in the county's final SRRE was \$10 million; staff currently estimate approximately \$5 million.

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE SUMMARY PLAN

The Yolo County Summary Plan has been prepared in accordance with, and as required by, Public Resources Code (PRC) Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 5, §41751 and the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, §18757 through §18758. Upon completion and local adoption, this Summary Plan will be incorporated into the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) and submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for final approval.

Yolo County and the four incorporated cities of Davis, West Sacramento, Winters, and Woodland have taken a cooperative approach to developing required AB 939 documents and implementing some programs jointly to create cost efficiencies. The purpose of this Summary Plan is to, in part, summarize selected programs of the jurisdictions and consider additional opportunities for cooperative implementation of waste reduction programs. The Summary Plan was developed using information prepared for the unincorporated county and four cities' Source Reduction and Recycling Elements (SRREs), Household Hazardous Waste Elements (HHWEs), and Nondisposal Facility Elements (NDFEs). For this reason, references to "existing" waste disposal, diversion, and generation figures are as of 1990, the documents' base year unless otherwise indicated.

The Yolo County Summary Plan accomplishes the following three key tasks:

- Describes the goals, policies, and objectives for coordinating countywide diversion, marketing, and waste management programs;
- Identifies the key local agencies involved in CIWMP administration and documents the baseline solid waste management environment; and,
- Summarizes SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE programs/facilities for each jurisdiction, identifies programs for countywide cooperation, and provides costs and funding sources for countywide programs.

1.2 GOALS, POLICIES, AND OBJECTIVES

Yolo County developed broad solid waste management goals and objectives during the preparation of the 1989 County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) and the 1983 General Plan. These guidelines were built upon to prepare a set of goals and policies specifically for promoting countywide integrated waste management in Yolo County. The Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee (WAC; the local task force for AB 939 compliance) has concurred with the goals and policies as described in Table 1-1 to provide overall direction to Yolo County decision-makers in the development of countywide integrated waste management programs. Specific goals and objectives for source reduction, recycling, composting, special wastes, and public education are defined in those components of the five jurisdictions' SRREs; specific goals and objectives for HHW management are defined in the HHWEs. Goals and objectives for the disposal of solid waste in Yolo County are described in the countywide Siting Element.

Table 1-1
Summary Plan Goals and Policies

Goals	Policies
1. To conserve natural resources, energy, and disposal capacity, the cities and county will minimize the quantity of solid waste requiring disposal using the hierarchy of: (1) source reduction; (2) recycling and composting; and (3) transformation and land disposal.	<p>A. The SRREs and future revisions will be structured, and programs selected, reflecting the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p>B. The Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee will continue to provide input and comment on solid waste services to maximize waste reduction efforts.</p>
2. All integrated waste management programs will continue to be implemented so as to reduce to the extent possible environmental impacts and nuisances and ensure public safety.	<p>A. Evaluation of new or expanded waste reduction, collection, and disposal programs for Yolo County communities will include consideration for minimizing environmental impacts and maximizing public safety.</p> <p>B. All programs will be regularly monitored and evaluated for environmental impacts and public safety assurance.</p>

Table 1-1
Summary Plan Goals and Policies

Goals	Policies
<p>3. The cities and county will seek to increase interagency cooperation and cooperation with institutions and the private sector to achieve efficient and cost-effective integrated waste management service in Yolo County.</p>	<p>A. New and expanded programs will continue to be evaluated for potential countywide application, and implemented as such where efficiencies and cost-effectiveness are gained and such consolidation does not conflict with the interests of the jurisdictions.</p> <p>B. Open information exchange and data sharing on waste management activities and results will be fostered between the cities, county, and U.C. Davis staff and appropriate private sector entities and individuals.</p> <p>C. The Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee will serve as resources to identify and facilitate opportunities for cooperative program/services development in Yolo County.</p>
<p>4. To minimize the improper disposal of hazardous wastes, Yolo County residents and appropriate businesses will be provided reasonable access to programs for the safe and efficient management of HHW and small quantity generator (SQG) wastes. Where technically and/or economically feasible, HHW materials will be reused or recycled and the remainder disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.</p>	<p>A. The cities and county will continue cooperation in the conduct of countywide HHW and SQG collection programs, as appropriate, and scheduling of individual city events.</p> <p>B. HHW programs will emphasize reuse and recycling where feasible, transformation or treatment, and provide for disposal when necessary at permitted Class I facilities.</p>
<p>5. The cities and county will cooperate in the consideration and development of local market development programs to ensure outlets for materials recovered in Yolo County.</p>	<p>A. As appropriate, jurisdictions' community development agencies will work to identify, evaluate, and develop feasible, coordinated market development programs that will promote the development of local businesses that can reuse recovered materials.</p>

Table 1-1
Summary Plan Goals and Policies

Goals	Policies
<p>6. The cities and county will cooperate in the development and maintenance of public education programs that benefit all residents of the county and emphasize solid waste reduction and proper management of household hazardous wastes.</p>	<p>A. The cities and county will share resources for countywide programs that educate residents on source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, and HHW issues.</p> <p>B. The cities and county will continue to seek Waste Advisory Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, and community input in the evaluation, development, and management of new and expanded programs.</p>
<p>7. Maintain ongoing analysis and development of new waste management technologies and programs that will further promote waste reduction and enhance environmental protection.</p>	<p>A. The cities and county will cooperate in the regular monitoring and evaluation of countywide SRRE and HHWE programs, program modifications, and new technologies/programs as necessary.</p> <p>B. The cities and county will cooperate in the preparation of annual reports and reviews updating countywide integrated waste management programs status and required program changes.</p> <p>C. As necessary and appropriate, the cities and county will cooperate in the revision of the SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs.</p>

Table 1-2 outlines the basic objectives and actions the cities and county are undertaking to achieve the cooperative goals defined above. The approximate timing for each objective/action is described. Detailed implementation schedules for the various source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, and education programs are provided in those components of the jurisdictions' final SRREs; the implementation schedules for specific HHW programs are defined in the final HHWEs.

Table 1-2
Objectives to Meet Goals

Goals	Objective/Action	Approximate Dates
Goal 1 Waste Management Hierarchy	Locally adopt final SRREs.	Locally adopted 1992/1993.
	Implement short-term source reduction, recycling, composting, and special waste programs: 4.5% additional diversion in unincorporated county to achieve a total 31.6% diversion rate. 6.5% additional diversion in Davis to achieve a total 43.7% diversion rate. 15.8% additional diversion in West Sacramento to achieve a total 35.5% diversion rate. 22.9% additional diversion in Winters to achieve a total 40.7% diversion rate. 23.9% additional diversion in Woodland to achieve a total 41.9% diversion rate.	1991 - 1995
	Implement mid-term source reduction, recycling, composting, and special waste programs: 23.9% additional diversion in unincorporated co. to achieve a total 55.5% diversion rate. 8.7% additional diversion in Davis to achieve a total 52.4% diversion rate. 19.5% additional diversion in West Sacramento to achieve a total 55.0% diversion rate. 12.6% additional diversion in Winters to achieve a total 53.3% diversion rate. 19.6% additional diversion in Woodland to achieve a total 61.5% diversion rate.	1996 - 2000
	Revise SRREs as necessary to maintain integrated waste management hierarchy. Consider implementation of contingency mixed waste materials recovery facility.	Annual reports, reviews, and periodic SRRE revisions; Approx. 1999 for contingency facility execution.
	Ongoing Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee meetings and communication with cities and county staff.	Approx. monthly or as otherwise necessary.

Table 1-2
Objectives to Meet Goals

Goals	Objective/Action	Approximate Dates
Goal 2 Environmental Protection and Public Safety	Alternative evaluations in the locally approved SRREs and HHWEs.	Completed. Ongoing as necessary.
	Execute monitoring and evaluation programs for waste diversion and HHW programs.	Periodic reporting, annual surveys and evaluations as described in SRREs and HHWEs.
Goal 3 Inter-Agency Cooperation	Evaluate availability of alternatives in the locally approved SRREs and HHWEs.	Completed. Ongoing as necessary.
	Ongoing coordination and communication between cities and county staff.	Ongoing, including reports and evaluations sharing.
	Ongoing Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee meetings and communication with cities and county staff.	Approx. monthly or as otherwise necessary.
Goal 4 HHW Management	Short-term: Continue periodic countywide HHW collection program and coordination with cities for individual events.	1991 - 1995 & ongoing.
	Mid-term: Implement countywide permanent HHW facility (contingency plan).	Coordinated with MRF.
	Monitor and evaluate HHW programs for efficiency and recycling opportunities.	Per event and annual reporting/evaluations.
Goal 5 Market Development	The cities and county will continue to cooperate in the evaluation and implementation of feasible programs to promote local markets for recycled materials in Yolo County.	Ongoing.

Table 1-2
Objectives to Meet Goals

Goals	Objective/Action	Approximate Dates
Goal 6 Public Education	Implement/continue short-term countywide education programs, e.g., YCCL services promotion; "Garbage Talk" newsletter; HHW collection promotion; County Fair booth; waste reduction curricula promotion; media promotion/PSAs development.	1991 - 1995 & ongoing.
	Conduct regular public meetings of the Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee.	Approx. monthly or as otherwise necessary.
	Conduct public meetings/hearings for CIWMP approval; conduct project public hearings per local approval process and CEQA requirements.	Approx. 2nd quarter 1995; as projects are proposed.
Goal 7 New Technologies	Execute SRRE programs monitoring and evaluation.	Periodic reporting, annual surveys and evaluations.
	Execute HHWE programs monitoring and evaluation.	Per event and annual reporting/evaluations.
	Prepare annual reports; annual reviews	Reports: approx. 3rd qtr. 1996 & annually. Reviews: approx. 1st qtr. 1997 & annually.
	Prepare cooperative SRRE, HHWE, NDFE revisions.	As indicated by annual reports, reviews, and/or CIWMB biennial reviews.

1.3 STRUCTURE OF THE SUMMARY PLAN

The Yolo County Summary Plan is structured according to the requirements of CCR, Title 14, §18757 *et seq.* and according to the needs of Yolo County for a useful, long-range planning tool. Where appropriate, required information has been provided in a table format to facilitate review and understanding by the community and city and county decision-makers. The document structure is summarized as follows:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Topics</u>	<u>CCR Title 14 Reference</u>
1. Introduction	Purpose/scope; goals, polices, objectives	§18757.1
2. Yolo County Profile and Plan Administration	Physical and demographic description; responsible agencies for CIWMP	§18757.3
3. Current Solid Waste Management in Yolo County	Summary of waste collection and disposal; permitted facilities; market strategies	§18757.5
4. Summary of SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs	SRRE, HHWE, NDFE summaries; identification of coordinated programs	§18757.7
5. CIWMP Financing	Cost estimates, funding sources, allocation	§18758

SECTION 2
YOLO COUNTY PROFILE AND PLAN ADMINISTRATION

This section documents basic physical and demographic data for Yolo County and describes the responsible agencies and functions in the county for administration of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). This section was compiled using data from several sources including the Yolo County General Plan, Yolo County Fact Book 1991, final SRREs and HHWEs as locally adopted (1992/1993), Department of Finance population data, and 1990 Census data.

2.1 YOLO COUNTY PROFILE

Table 2-1 summarizes basic physical and demographic information for Yolo County. Data are for the base year 1990 unless otherwise indicated.

Table 2-1
Yolo County Profile

Physical Environment:	
Topography:	Eastern and central Yolo County is predominated by the alluvial floodplain of the Sacramento River. Land use is primarily agriculture and peri-urban. A significant geographic feature is the Yolo Bypass, designed to carry the Sacramento River flood waters away from urbanized areas of the eastern part of the county. The Sacramento River defines the eastern edge of the county. The first rise of the Coast Range (maximum elevation of 3,046 feet) lies on the western edge of the county. Land uses in the western county are primarily open space and grazing.
Major Roadways:	Interstate 5 is a primary north-south link through Yolo County and Interstate 80 a primary east-west link. Interstate 505 connects Interstate 5 with Interstate 80, passing near Winters. State Highway 113 runs north-south connecting Davis and Woodland. State Highway 128 runs east-west along the southwestern boundary of the county, through Winters. State Highway 16 connects Woodland with the communities of Esparto and the Capay Valley. See Figure 2-1.
City Boundaries:	The City of Davis, approximately six square miles, is centered about the intersection of State Highway 113 and Interstate 80. The City of West Sacramento, approximately 19 square miles, is centered about the intersection of Interstates 5 and 80 and U.S. Highway 50 along the Sacramento River. The City of Winters, approximately 0.6 square miles, is located one mile west of the intersection of Interstate 505 and State Highway 128. The City of Woodland, approximately nine square miles, is centered about the intersection of State Highways 113 and 16. See Figure 2-1.

Table 2-1
Yolo County Profile

Physical Environment (continued):			
Climate:	Summers are warm and very dry; maximum temperature averages 95°F and the minimum temperature mid-50°F. Winters are cool and wet, minimum temperature approximately 38°F, maximum temperature mid-50s°F. Most rain falls between December and March. Average annual rainfall is approximately 16 inches in the northeast section of the county, increasing to about 24 inches along the western boundary.		
Demographics:			
Population ^a :	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Pop. (1990)</u>	<u>Annual Growth Rate</u>
	Unincorporated County	22,193	-1.8% ^b
	City of Davis	45,310	1.5%
	City of West Sacramento	27,331	0.1% ^b
	City of Winters	4,545	10.1%
	City of Woodland	39,797	3.5%
Ethnicity ^c :	<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
	White	69%	
	Hispanic	20%	
	African American	2%	
	Asian or Pacific Islander	8%	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1%	
Median Age ^c :	28.9 years		
Average Household Income ^c :	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Income</u>	
	Unincorporated County	\$31,713	
	City of Davis	\$29,044	
	City of West Sacramento	\$23,287	
	City of Winters	\$31,381	
	City of Woodland	\$31,671	
	County Average	\$28,866	

a Yolo County Population and Housing Estimates, January 1, 1990, California Department of Finance.

b Prior to January 1, 1987, West Sacramento was part of the unincorporated county. This accounts for the negative population growth rate for the unincorporated county and small increase for West Sacramento.

c 1990 Census of Population and Housing for Yolo County, State Data Census Center.

Table 2-1
Yolo County Profile

Demographics (continued):				
Employment^d:	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Percentage</u>		
	Government	32.9%		
	Retail trade	15.9%		
	Services	14.2%		
	Manufacturing	8.8%		
	Wholesale trade	7.0%		
	Transportation/Utilities	6.5%		
	Agriculture	6.5%		
	Construction	4.5%		
	Finance/Insurance/R.E.	3.4%		
Mining	0.3%			
Housing^e:	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>1-4 Units</u>	<u>5-plus Units</u>	<u>Mobile</u>
	Unincorporated County	4,811	1,136	375
	City of Davis	11,044	6,741	373
	City of West Sacramento	7,832	2,558	1,555
	City of Winters	1,385	195	59
	City of Woodland	10,492	3,794	649
	County Total	35,554	14,424	3,011
Seasonal Fluctuations:	Seasonal variation in agricultural employment ranges between 2,000 and 10,000 jobs. Much of this employment is migrant.			
	Some seasonal fluctuation also observed in Davis and environs from U.C. Davis student population.			
	Less than one percent of housing units countywide are used as second homes. ^f			
Transportation Patterns:	Primary transport mode is the automobile. Significant transport mode for Davis and U.C. Davis is the bicycle. Mass transportation (Yolo Bus) links Woodland, Davis, and West Sacramento to the City of Sacramento and light-rail. Amtrak passenger rail service connects Davis with the Bay Area. The community is served by the Yolo County Airport and University Airport in Yolo County and Sacramento Metropolitan Airport in Sacramento County. The International Port of Sacramento (shipping) is located in West Sacramento.			

d "Yolo County Fact Book", Agricultural Issues Center, University of California, May 1991. Data are for the year 1990.

e Yolo County Population and Housing Estimates, January 1, 1990, California Department of Finance.

f 1990 Census of Population and Housing for Yolo County, State Data Census Center.

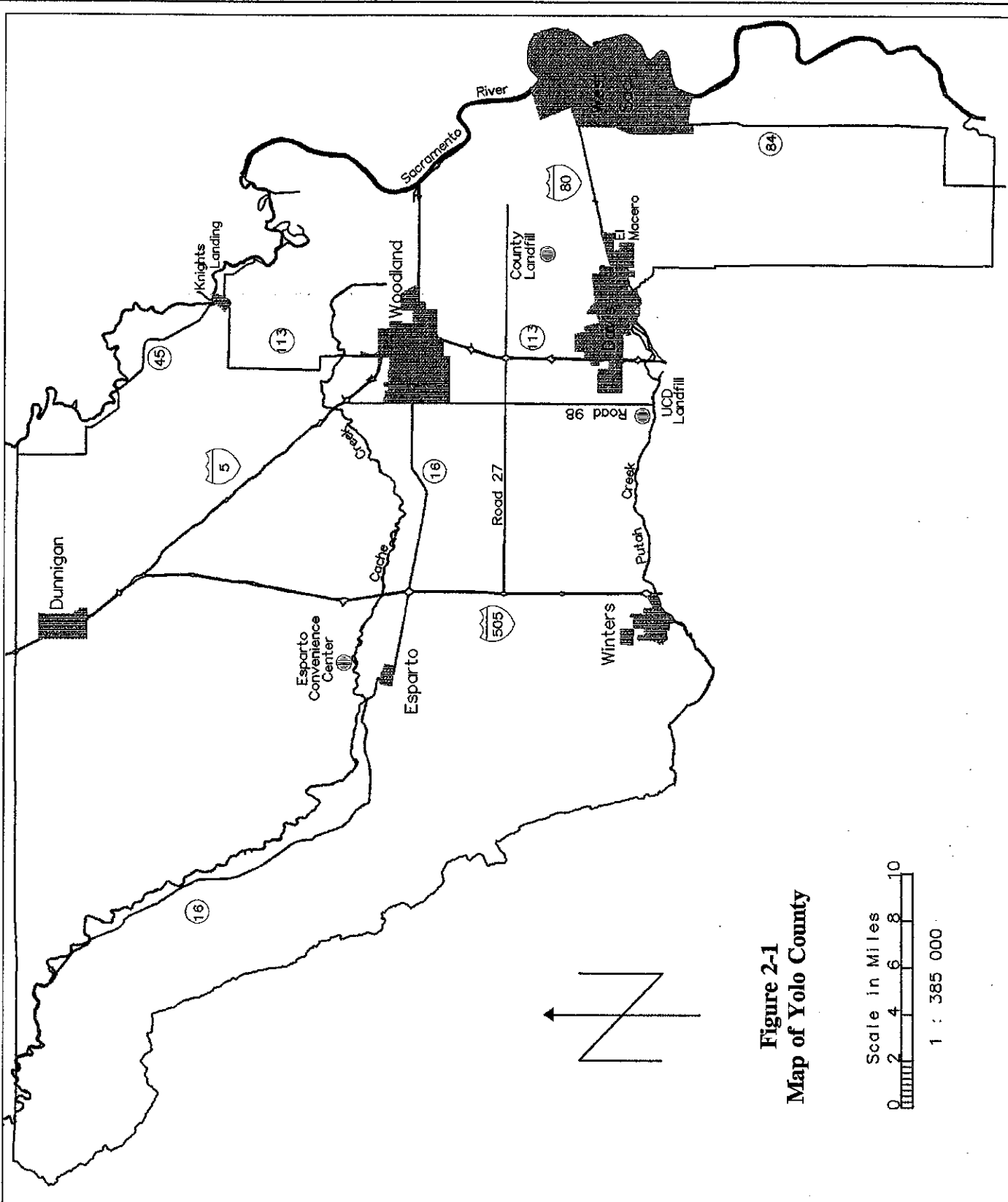
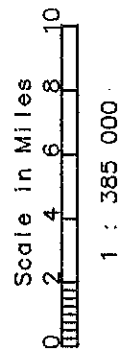


Figure 2-1
Map of Yolo County



2.2 CIWMP ADMINISTRATION

Table 2-2 identifies the primary agencies in Yolo County responsible for integrated waste management and specifically their duties relating to public education, budgeting, implementation of solid waste management programs, and administration. U.C. Davis is broken out from the unincorporated county given the autonomous nature of the university's waste management system. Primary data sources are interviews with staff in each jurisdiction.

Table 2-2
Plan Administration

Responsible Agency	Functions
Yolo County	
Department of Public Works and Transportation, Integrated Waste Management Division	Administers countywide solid waste management program including YCCL operations, unincorporated county SRRE/HHWE implementation, and education and budgeting in support of programs.
Yolo County Department of Public Health	Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for solid waste facilities permit issuance and compliance in Yolo County.
U.C. Davis	
U.C. Davis Solid Waste Collection & Disposal Section, Office of Environmental Services	Refuse collection and disposal; operation of on-campus recycling programs; education, budgeting and administration in support of these programs.
A.S.U.C.D. Project Recycle	Operation of student on-campus recycling programs; education and budgeting in support of these programs.
U.C. Davis Student Housing Energy Program	Coordinates with Davis Waste Removal for recycling programs in off-campus dormitories; education and budgeting in support of these programs.

**Table 2-2
Plan Administration**

Responsible Agency	Functions
City of Davis	
Public Works Department	Oversees solid waste management program including SRRE/HHWE programs implementation, local programs budgeting and education.
Finance Department	Oversees service provider contracts.
City of West Sacramento	
Finance Department	Oversees solid waste management program including SRRE/HHWE programs implementation, local programs budgeting and education, service provider contracts.
City of Winters	
Public Works Department	Oversees solid waste management program including SRRE/HHWE programs implementation, local programs budgeting and education, service provider contracts.
City of Woodland	
Public Works Department	Oversees solid waste management program including SRRE/HHWE programs implementation, local programs budgeting and education.
Finance Department	Oversees service provider contracts.

SECTION 3
CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN YOLO COUNTY

This section describes countywide solid waste management circumstances, conditions, methods, and practices.

3.1 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

3.1.1 Service Areas

Table 3-1 summarizes the provision of solid waste collection, removal, and disposal services for the four cities and the unincorporated county as of 1994. City franchises are exclusive. Collection and removal services in the unincorporated county are unregulated. With the exception of U.C. Davis, the community of Clarksburg, and a portion of Knight's Landing, disposal services are provided by the Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation, Integrated Waste Management Division, at the Yolo County Central Landfill.

Table 3-1
 Organization of Services

Service Area	Residential		Commercial/Industrial	
	Collection & Removal	Disposal	Collection & Removal	Disposal
Unincorp. Co.: greater county ^a	Woodland Disposal; Town & Country Sanitation	Yolo County	Woodland Disposal; Town & Country Sanitation	Yolo County
Unincorp. Co.: north county ^b	3-B Sanitation; Yuba-Sutter Disposal	Yolo County; Yuba-Sutter Disposal	3-B Sanitation; Yuba-Sutter Disposal	Yolo County; Yuba-Sutter Disposal
Unincorp. Co.: outer Davis area	Davis Waste Removal	Yolo County	Davis Waste Removal	Yolo County

a Includes the communities of Brooks, Capay, Dunnigan, Esparto, Hillcrest, Knight's Landing, Madison, Rumsey, Yolo and Zamora.

b Knight's Landing and other northern-most areas of the unincorporated county.

Table 3-1
Organization of Services

Service Area	Residential		Commercial/Industrial	
	Collection & Removal	Disposal	Collection & Removal	Disposal
Unincorp. Co.: Clarksburg area	Sacramento Valley Environmental Waste	Hauler/Sacto. County	Sacramento Valley Environmental Waste	Hauler/Sacto. County
Unincorp. Co.: U.C. Davis	U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services	U.C. Davis Office of Environmental Services
City of Davis	Franchise: Davis Waste Removal	Yolo County	Franchise: Davis Waste Removal	Yolo County
City of West Sacramento	Franchise: Waste Management of West Sacramento	Yolo County	Franchise: Waste Management of West Sacramento	Yolo County
City of Winters	Franchise: Waste Management of Winters	Yolo County	Franchise: Waste Management of Winters	Yolo County
City of Woodland	Franchise: Woodland Disposal Co.	Yolo County	Franchise: Woodland Disposal Co.	Yolo County

3.1.2 Waste Quantities Collected

Table 3-2 lists the quantity of waste collected daily and annually in each jurisdiction. Data are for the base year 1990 and 1993, and are presented in both tons and cubic yards. Collected waste includes wood waste and tires destined for transformation. Collected waste does not include self-hauled waste. Data for the unincorporated county include U.C. Davis. 1990 data are derived from the jurisdictions' final SRREs as locally adopted in 1992 and 1993. 1993 data are as reported in the jurisdictions' AB 440 reports and subtracting out self-hauled amounts. Self-hauled amounts in 1993 were determined through self-hauler surveys conducted at YCCL in August 1993. Tons were converted to cubic yards assuming an in-place density of 1,200 pounds per cubic yard.

Table 3-2
Quantities of Solid Waste Collected (1990 and 1993)

Jurisdiction	Tons		Cubic Yards	
	Daily	Annual	Daily	Annual
Unincorporated County	1990: 67 1993: 61	1990: 24,442 1993: 22,164	1990: 112 1993: 102	1990: 40,737 1993: 36,940
City of Davis	1990: 96 1993: 87	1990: 34,894 1993: 31,781	1990: 159 1993: 145	1990: 58,157 1993: 52,968
City of West Sacramento	1990: 120 1993: 99	1990: 43,939 1993: 36,200	1990: 201 1993: 165	1990: 73,232 1993: 60,333
City of Winters	1990: 11 1993: 8	1990: 4,185 1993: 2,918	1990: 19 1993: 13	1990: 6,975 1993: 4,863
City of Woodland	1990: 177 1993: 118	1990: 64,744 1993: 43,100	1990: 296 1993: 197	1990: 107,907 1993: 71,833

3.1.3 Storage and Transport Needs

Table 3-3 summarizes the current storage and transport for collected materials targeted for recovery and identifies anticipated storage and transport needs associated with programs selected in the final SRREs and HHWEs. Given the coordinated approach to SRRE and HHWE development among the jurisdictions, Table 3-3 addresses needs for both cities' and county programs. Jurisdiction-specific needs are noted where appropriate.

Table 3-3
Storage and Transport Needs for Collected Target Materials

Program	Current Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
YCCL and Esparto Convenience Center drop-offs	Storage at centers; transport by processor.	YCCL drop-off expansion to incorporate bin-transfer operation targeting self-haulers. Possible mid-/long-term expansion to automated MRF.
U.C.D. Recycling Programs	Storage at service providers' facilities; transport by service providers.	Additional storage and transport capacity as U.C. Davis programs are coordinated and expanded.
Cities' drop-off/buy-back centers	Storage at centers; transport by service providers or processors.	Additional on-site storage, processing and transport capacity as number of acceptable materials increases and number of centers expands.
Curbside and multi-unit recyclables collection	Storage at service providers' facilities; transport by service providers.	Additional storage, processing and transport capacity at Woodland sorting line as additional residences participate in Woodland, West Sacramento, and Winters curbside programs. Intermediate processing facility in West Sacramento for recovered paper processing.
Commercial Collection	Storage at service providers' facilities; transport by service providers.	Additional storage, processing and transport capacity necessary as additional businesses participate. Intermediate processing facility in West Sacramento for recovered paper processing.
Composting Program: (all except City of Davis and U.C. Davis)	Source separated collection and transport by service providers (currently landfilled). ^a	Additional storage, processing and transport capacity needed as yard waste collections are diverted to the planned composting facility at YCCL.

a Service currently provided in the cities of West Sacramento, Winters, and Woodland.

Table 3-3
Storage and Transport Needs for Collected Target Materials

Program	Current Storage and Transport	Storage and Transport Needs
Composting Program: (City of Davis only)	Collection, storage and transport by service provider.	Additional collection and processing capacity at DWR facility as participation and capture rates increase.
Composting Program: (U.C. Davis only)	Collection, storage and transport by Office of Environmental Services.	Additional storage and processing capacity at U.C.D. Landfill as expanded manure, straw and bedding collections initiated.
Yard Waste Drop-off at Esparto Convenience Center	None.	Sufficiently sized drop-off bins, bin storage area, collection vehicle.
Special Wastes Recovery: (inerts, wood waste, tires)	Storage at YCCL; on-site reuse of inerts and processed wood waste; tires transported for incineration by service provider.	Additional wood waste storage and processing capacity at YCCL compost/chipping site.
HHW Management Program	Storage and transport by service provider.	Temporary and permanent storage facilities at YCCL for reuse/recycling, bulking, and packing. Service provider transport. (Permanent facility is tentative.)

3.1.4 Destination of Collected Waste

Table 3-4 lists the final destination of collected wastes (i.e., landfill, transformation, diversion, export), by quantity (tons and cubic yards) for the base year 1990. All data are derived from the jurisdictions' final SRREs as locally adopted, 1992/1993. "Transformation" includes incineration of wood wastes and tires. "Diversion" is only that material collected in solid waste collection programs then diverted (e.g., mixed waste materials recovery and salvaging). Self-hauled waste is not included. Tons were converted to cubic yards assuming an in-place density of 1,200 pounds per cubic yard.

Table 3-4
Destination of Collected Wastes (1990)

Unit	Landfill	Transformation	Diversion ^a	Export ^b	Total
Tons/Yr	163,940	8,014	0	250	172,204
Cubic Yards/Yr	273,233	13,357	0	417	287,007
% of Total	95.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.1%	100%

a Includes only that material collected in solid waste collection programs then diverted (e.g., mixed waste materials recovery or landfill salvaging).

b The Yolo County Solid Waste Management Plan (1989) estimates that approximately 200 to 300 tons per year of solid waste are transported from Clarksburg to Sacramento County for disposal. An average of 250 tons was used for this report.

3.2 PERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

There are three permitted solid waste facilities in Yolo County: the Yolo County Central Landfill, the U.C. Davis Landfill, and the Esparto Convenience Center. All three facilities are located in the unincorporated county. Figure 2-1 shows the location of these facilities. Non-permitted, non-disposal facilities in Yolo County are identified in Section 4.3.

Facility

Location

Yolo County Central Landfill (57-AA-0001)	On County Road 28H east of County Road 104, two miles north of the City of Davis; unincorporated Yolo County.
U.C. Davis Landfill (57-AA-0004)	Approximately four miles southwest of the City of Davis at County Road 98 and Hutchinson Drive; unincorporated Yolo County.
Esparto Convenience Center (57-AA-0002)	North of the community of Esparto on County Road 19A with frontage on County Road 87; unincorporated Yolo County.

3.3 RECYCLABLE MATERIALS MARKET DEVELOPMENT

This section provides an overview of Yolo County's recovered materials market development strategy including identification of county agencies involved in developing those markets.

3.3.1 Countywide Market Development Strategies

Beyond the objective of meeting mandated diversion goals, an important element of Yolo County's recycling program is to return recovered materials to commerce. Although markets for some materials have experienced rapid growth in the past few years, the county recognizes that increasing supplies of materials recovered through new recycling programs throughout the state may exceed current demand without new market development activities on the local, state, and federal level. To ensure long-term success of the recycling programs outlined in the county's and cities' SRREs, the county has identified some materials marketing strategies discussed below. The lead agency for executing these strategies is the Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Integrated Waste Management. The Division will coordinate with, and be supported by, local recycling service providers, the Yolo County Community Development Agency and cities' development agencies as appropriate, city government representatives as represented in the Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee, and the City Councils and Board of Supervisors, as appropriate.

Developing Recycling Markets and Local End-Uses

At least in the short-term, existing markets may be flooded with an oversupply of diverted materials. Increased supplies will naturally lead to expansion of new and existing markets; however, a likely consequence of flooded markets could be depressed revenues from material sales, higher material transportation costs, and more stringent material specifications regarding contamination, density, and volume. Therefore, a locally based market development strategy that addresses these and other issues is an important aspect of Yolo County's integrated waste management program.

The overall approach of the market development strategy is to fully incorporate the use of recyclables into a broader community economic development planning process. This will be accomplished through the coordinated efforts of service providers, solid waste planners, local economic development personnel, City Councils and Board of Supervisors to accomplish the following broad market development goals:

- Encourage local development and expansion of a diversity of manufacturing enterprises that use recycled materials as feedstock by considering joining a neighboring Recycling Market Development Zone.

- Implement city and county government procurement policies that promote the purchase of products with recycled material content, more durable products, and bulk purchasing to reduce packaging. Explore joint purchasing agreements among the five jurisdictions.
- Coordinate multijurisdictional cooperation for recovery and marketing of recycled materials where economically feasible.
- In coordination with service providers, provide technical assistance and educational materials to businesses countywide regarding purchasing recycled-content and durable materials.
- In coordination with service providers, maintain a market monitoring and evaluation program that regularly assesses any deficiencies in the marketing of locally recovered materials, evaluates external markets and whether demand levels are changing, and seeks alternative markets/strategies as necessary.

Compost Markets

The ability to successfully and consistently market compost is fundamental to the success of any composting project. It is anticipated that the planned composting program at YCCL will be privately owned and operated. Therefore, county efforts will focus on assisting in compost market development rather than material sales. Compost market development activities for the county include:

- Identify and implement local government end-uses for compost products. Current end-uses include alternative daily cover at the YCCL. Other potential uses for consideration include landscaping material, erosion control, and roadside shoulders.
- Educate local businesses, farmers, and residents on the availability and benefits of locally generated compost products and their correct use.
- Facilitate the exchange of information about compost use and its benefits. Encourage the development and use of innovative technology and creative approaches to processing "waste" organic materials. (Yolo County has already initiated an anaerobic digestion project at the YCCL.)
- Through the Yolo County Department of Public Health (local enforcement agency), ensure that any composting facility is permitted and operated so as to produce quality compost and is operated in accordance with health and safety standards.

SECTION 4
SUMMARY OF SRREs, HHWEs, AND NDFEs

This section summarizes the existing and selected waste diversion strategies for the unincorporated county and the four cities and identifies programs for potential countywide coordination.

4.1 SRRE PROGRAMS SUMMARY

Table 4-1 summarizes the existing, selected, and contingency SRRE programs for each jurisdiction in Yolo County. Information was drawn from the five jurisdictions' final SRREs as locally adopted in 1992 and 1993. Existing programs are defined as those existing at the time of initial SRRE preparation; updates per the jurisdictions' AB 440 reports are noted in parentheses. Included are programs specifically organized for the diversion of solid waste. Activities such as thrift shops, incidental backyard composting, and incidental recycling by supermarkets/chain stores are not included in this summary. Targeted material types and marketing strategy(ies) are listed where known or specified in the jurisdictions' final SRREs (as locally adopted, 1992/1993). Source reduction program descriptions do not include target material types as these programs often target all waste types rather than specific items. Unless otherwise indicated, selected programs include the continuation of existing activities. Program descriptions for the unincorporated county include activities on the U.C. Davis campus.

Table 4-1 Key:	
<u>Material Type:</u>	
1 = Newspaper	11 = Other metals
2 = Cardboard	12 = White goods
3 = Office papers	13 = Yard Waste
4 = Other paper	14 = Wood/wood waste
5 = PET	15 = Other organics
6 = HDPE	16 = Tires/rubber
7 = Other plastic	17 = Asphalt, concrete, inerts
8 = Glass bottles	18 = Construction/demolition
9 = Aluminum cans	19 = Other, bulky, composite, misc.
10 = Steel/tin can	
<u>Marketing Strategies:</u>	
SPM = Service provider marketed	
DM = Direct marketing by local government or generator to processors	
LR = Local reuse	
D = Disposed	

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Source Reduction					
Technical Assistance	<p><u>Existing:</u> Waste paper reuse/reduction program in county offices.</p> <p>U.C.D. programs include e-mail and double-sided copying for paper reduction, Bargain Barn for repairable goods, Central Stores reuse programs, and recycled content products purchasing.</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Waste audit checklist and waste evaluation assistance to businesses.</p> <p>Government offices waste evaluation and employee education.</p> <p>Residential backyard composting education program through printed materials and seminars.</p> <p>Education on waste reduction techniques to residents and business via workshops and seminars.</p> <p>Explore regional waste exchange with tie-in to CALMAX.</p> <p>Identify projects/events for source reduction in schools.</p> <p>No new programs selected for U.C.D..</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Promotion through outreach at special events, print media, videos, and school programs.</p> <p>Policy established promoting the use of reusable products in government offices. Double-sided copying standard.</p> <p>Promotion of state awards program/local recognition through print media.</p> <p>Backyard composting education program.</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> City/Davis Waste Removal (DWR) technical assistance for commercial waste evaluations.</p> <p>Enhanced backyard composting program with public education.</p> <p>Enhanced public outreach on source reduction issues.</p> <p>Establish formal awards program with Chamber of Commerce.</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Initiate backyard composting program for yard and food waste through education and seminars. (implemented 1993)</p> <p>Educational programs for source reduction awareness by residents and business.</p> <p>Local awards and recognition program to generate public support.</p> <p>Develop government source reduction policies and model program.</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Commercial waste audits through recycling coordinator's office.</p> <p>Initiate backyard composting program through education and Master Composter program.</p> <p>Educational programs for source reduction awareness by residents and business.</p> <p>Awards and recognition program in coordination with Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p>Develop government source reduction policies and model program.</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Consider mandatory commercial waste audits.</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Initiate backyard composting program through education and Master Composter Program. (implemented 1993)</p> <p>Educational programs for source reduction awareness by residents and businesses.</p> <p>Awards and recognition program in coordination with local media.</p> <p>Develop government source reduction policies and model program.</p>

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Source Reduction (continued):					
Regulatory	<u>Existing:</u> Government recycled paper procurement policy.	<u>Existing:</u> Government procurement ordinance for recyclable and recycled content products.	<u>Selected:</u> Government procurement policies to consider durability, recyclability, recycled content of all purchases.	<u>Selected:</u> Government procurement policies to consider durability, recyclability, recycled content of all purchases.	<u>Selected:</u> Government procurement policies to consider durability, recyclability, recycled content, of all purchases.
Rate Structure Modification	<u>Existing:</u> Stratified tip fees at YCCL to promote waste reduction.	None.	<u>Contingency:</u> Establish quantity-based variable rates or user fees.	<u>Contingency:</u> Establish quantity-based variable rates or user fees.	<u>Contingency:</u> Establish quantity-based variable rates or user fees.
Recycling:					
Drop-off/Buy-back	<u>Existing:</u> Drop-off center at YCCL (1981) and Esparto Convenience Center (1991). YCCL: 1,2,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,16 SPM ECC: 1,5,6,8,9,10 SPM U.C.D. drop-offs at on-campus student housing. 1,3,4,5,6,8,9 SPM 2 student family housing drop-offs at U.C.D. 1,8,9 SPM <u>Selected:</u> 3 county operated drop-offs in county parks. 8,9 DM (implemented 1993)	<u>Existing:</u> 3 AB 2020 centers including buy-back at the DWR facility. Various materials, SPM Drop-off site at DWR facility. various materials SPM	<u>Existing:</u> 5 AB 2020 centers. Various materials, SPM (Semi-annual drop-off centers implemented 5/93)	<u>Existing:</u> Buy-back center at Town and Country Market, Hwy 128. 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9 SPM City-maintained drop-off center for cardboard and newspaper. 1,2 DM <u>Selected:</u> Expand drop-off center to accept additional materials and include buy-back. 3,8,9 SPM/DM <u>Contingency:</u> Increase the number of drop-off/buy-back locations.	<u>Existing:</u> Drop-off and AB 2020 buy-back. Various materials SPM
Curbside Collection	None.	<u>Existing:</u> Weekly residential (1-9 unit) curbside recycling program. 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10, motor oil SPM <u>Selected:</u> Increase promotion of curbside program.	<u>Selected:</u> Residential (1-4 unit) curbside collection. 1,5,6,8,9,10 SPM (implemented 4/92) <u>Contingency:</u> Expand program to include mixed paper and cardboard.	<u>Selected:</u> Residential curbside recycling program with targeted 80 percent participation. 1,4,5,6,8,9,10 SPM (implemented 3/94)	<u>Existing:</u> Weekly residential curbside programs for all single-family units. 1,5,6,8,9,10 SPM <u>Contingency:</u> Expand materials collected in curbside program.

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Recycling (continued):					
Multi-unit Collection	None.	<p><u>Existing:</u> Multi-unit (>10 units) residential recycling program established. 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10, motor oil SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Increase promotion of the multi-unit program.</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Multi-unit (mobile homes & 5+ units) collection program. 1,5,6,8,9,10 SPM (implemented 4/92)</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Multi-unit recycling program and redefine building codes. 1,4,5,6,8,9,10 SPM (implemented 3/94)</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Several multi-family units serviced through curbside program. 1,5,6,8,9,10 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Increase number of units serviced and materials collected. Redefine building codes. 2,4,7,11 SPM</p>
Commercial Collection	<p><u>Existing:</u> White office paper recycling at selected county offices. 3 SPM</p> <p>U.C.D. office paper and beverage containers collection program through Project Recycle and Solid Waste Division. 3,8,9 SPM</p> <p>U.C.D. Office of Environmental Services sponsored paper collection program. 1,2,3,4,8 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> How-to education and technical assistance to businesses & haulers. Various materials. SPM</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Commercial source separated collection program. 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10, SPM</p> <p>Bar & restaurant recycling program. 8,9 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand & promote existing programs in coordination with DWR.</p> <p>Promote commercial wood recycling program in coordination with DWR.</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Limited source-separated collection activity. 1,2,3,4,8,9,15 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Promote increased participation in source-separated collection in cooperation with hauler. Emphasis on cardboard and office paper. 2,3 SPM</p> <p>(Commercial mixed paper and wood waste programs implemented 1993)</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Limited source-separated collection activity. 1,2,5,6,8,9,10 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Promote increased participation in source-separated collection in cooperation with hauler and recycling coordinator. 1,2,5,6,8,9,10 SPM</p> <p>(centralized cardboard collection implemented March 1994)</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Limited source-separated collection activity. 2,11 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Promote increased participation in source-separated collection in cooperation with hauler and recycling coordinator. 2,3,8 SPM</p>

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Recycling (continued)					
Other	<p>Existing: Various inter-departmental programs at U.C.D. including Veterinary Hospital recycling, rec hall recycling, Project Tree (telecommunications recycling), and Central Stores purchasing program.</p> <p>Various materials SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Bin-transfer operation at YCCL targeting self-haul loads for recovery. 11,12,13,14,16,18,19 DM,LR</p> <p>Creation of centrally managed campus-wide recycling program at U.C.D. to coordinate and expand all on-campus activities.</p> <p>Contingency: Automated materials recovery facility at YCCL for mixed waste recovery.</p> <p>All recoverable material types SPM, LR</p>	<p>Selected: Use of the planned bin-transfer operation at YCCL.</p> <p>Contingency: Limited participation in the automated materials recovery facility if selected by county.</p>	<p>Selected: Intermediate processing center for papers and OCC processing by hauler.</p> <p>Use of the planned bin-transfer operation at YCCL.</p> <p>Participation in the automated materials recovery facility if selected by county.</p>	<p>Selected: Use of the planned bin-transfer operation at YCCL.</p> <p>Participation in the automated materials recovery facility if selected by county.</p> <p>Contingency: Mandatory source separated residential and commercial collection of recyclables.</p>	<p>Existing: Bi-monthly newspaper collection conducted by non-profit organizations.</p> <p>Selected: Use of the planned bin-transfer operation at YCCL.</p> <p>Participation in the automated materials recovery facility if selected by county.</p>

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Composting:					
Yard Waste	<p>Existing: Private chipping operation at YCCL targeting clean commercial and self-haul loads. 13,14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Manure composting and wood & brush chipping at U.C.D. Landfill for campus reuse. 14,15 LR</p> <p>Selected: Assist existing private operator to expand operation for countywide yard waste materials composting. 13,14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Expanded collection of manure, straw, and bedding at U.C.D. operations for composting at U.C.D. Landfill. 15 LR</p> <p>Contingency: Yard waste drop boxes at various locations in the unincorporated county.</p>	<p>Existing: Weekly curbside collection of source separated residential and commercial yard waste. Chipped at YCCL facility for alternative daily cover and boiler fuel. 13,14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Expand existing collection program to increase both participation and material capture rate.</p> <p>Mandate source separation of residential yard waste.</p>	<p>Selected: Curbside collection of source separated residential and commercial yard waste for composting at expanded YCCL operation. 13 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Curbside collection of source separated residential and commercial yard waste (currently landfilled at YCCL). 13 D</p> <p>Selected: Divert collected yard waste to expanded YCCL composting operation. 13 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Curbside collection of source separated residential yard waste (currently landfilled at YCCL). 13 D</p> <p>Selected: Divert collected yard waste to expanded YCCL composting operation. Include commercial green waste collections. 13 SPM,LR</p>

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Special Wastes:					
Construction & Demolition, Inerts	<p>Existing: Separation of inerts for winter roads construction at YCCL. 17 LR</p> <p>U.C.D campus asphalt & concrete used at U.C.D. Landfill for road base. 17 LR</p> <p>Selected: Mandatory separation of asphalt and concrete waste delivered to YCCL; reuse at YCCL for road base. 17 LR</p>	<p>Existing: Mandatory source separation of inert materials in some city contracts. Reused at YCCL for road base. 17 LR</p> <p>Selected: Promote inerts recovery through education and outreach to local construction firms. 17,18 DM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some diversion of asphalt and concrete at YCCL for road base. 17 LR</p> <p>Selected: Require source separation and recycling of asphalt and concrete at large municipal and private sector projects. 17 DM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some diversion of asphalt and concrete at YCCL for road base. 17 LR</p> <p>Selected: Require source separation and recycling of asphalt and concrete at large municipal and private sector projects. Promote source separation through education to construction firms. Support efforts for an ordinance to mandate source separation of inerts. Consider revising city construction specifications to require recovered asphalt and concrete in new projects. 17 DM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some diversion of asphalt and concrete at YCCL for road base. 17 LR</p> <p>Selected: Promote source separation through education to construction firms. Support efforts for an ordinance to mandate source separation of inerts. Consider revising city construction specifications to require recovered asphalt and concrete in new projects. 17 DM, LR</p>
Tires	<p>Existing: Temporary storage at YCCL for use as fuel at Redding facility. 16 SPM</p> <p>Incidental tires found at U.C.D. Landfill are stockpiled for incineration. 16 DM</p> <p>Selected: Public education on tire retreading; county government retread program; reuse in county projects; recovery at bin-transfer operation; continued transformation. 16 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Tires received at YCCL are transported for incineration. Contracted tire recycling services divert tires generated by commercial dealers. 16 SPM, DM</p> <p>Selected: Use of the self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL for tire recovery. 16 SPM</p>	<p>Existing: Tires received at YCCL are transported for incineration. 16 SPM</p> <p>Selected: Use of the self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL for tire recovery. 16 SPM</p>	<p>Existing: Tires received at YCCL are transported for incineration. Contracted tire recycling services divert tires generated by commercial dealers. 16 SPM, DM</p> <p>Selected: Use of the self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL for tire recovery. 16 SPM</p>	<p>Existing: Tires received at YCCL are transported for incineration. Contracted tire recycling services divert tires generated by commercial dealers. 16 SPM, DM</p> <p>Selected: Use of the self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL for tire recovery. 16 SPM</p>

Table 4-1
Summary of SRRE Diversion Programs

SRRE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Special Wastes (continued):					
White Goods (and scrap metal)	<p>Existing: U.C.D campus metals (& other bulky items) salvaging program. 11,19 SPM</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL and Esparto Convenience Center to target white goods for recovery. 12 DM (phased implementation for white goods begun at ECC in 1993)</p>	<p>Existing: Annual cleanup provides pickup of bulky items and white goods (disposed at YCCL). 12,19 D</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target white goods for recovery. 12 DM</p>	<p>Existing: Annual cleanup provides pickup of bulky items and white goods (disposed at YCCL). 12,19 D</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target white goods for recovery. 12 DM</p>	<p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target white goods for recovery. 12 DM</p> <p>(White goods collection program implemented 3/94)</p>	<p>Existing: Annual cleanup provides pickup of bulky items and white goods (disposed at YCCL). 12,19 D</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target white goods for recovery. 12 DM</p>
Wood waste	<p>Existing: Clean loads of wood waste diverted to private chipping site at YCCL. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Wood waste from U.C.D. campus stockpiled at U.C.D. landfill for reuse and grinding. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target wood waste for recovery. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Consider mandatory wood waste recycling at construction projects.</p> <p>Provide public education on wood waste recycling.</p>	<p>Existing: Wood waste collection at DWR facility. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Some diversion at YCCL through private chipping operation. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target wood waste for recovery. 14 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some diversion at YCCL through private chipping operation. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target wood waste for recovery. 14 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some wood waste chipped and sold as boiler fuel for biomass plants. 14 DM</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target wood waste for recovery. 14 SPM, LR</p>	<p>Existing: Some diversion at YCCL through private chipping operation. 14 SPM, LR</p> <p>Selected: Self-haul bin transfer operation at YCCL to target wood waste for recovery. 14 SPM, LR</p>

4.2 HHWE PROGRAMS SUMMARY

The county and cities have historically cooperated in the provision of HHW management services through coordination of periodic collection events sponsored by the county at the YCCL and selected city locations. The county and cities have continued this cooperative approach for the preparation of their HHWEs. They embraced this teaming approach to maximize efficiencies of facility and program planning, development, and operation. Table 4-2 summarizes the existing, selected, and contingency HHW programs described in the jurisdictions' final HHWEs, as locally adopted in 1992/1993. Existing programs are defined as those existing at the time of initial HHWE preparation.

Table 4-2 Key:

Material Type:

- 1 = Used motor oil
- 2 = Auto batteries
- 3 = Latex paints
- 4 = Anti-freeze
- 5 = Non-recyclable HHW

Marketing Strategies:

- SPM = Service provider marketed
- DM = Direct marketing by local government or generator to processors
- LR = Local reuse
- D = Disposed at Class I facility

Table 4-2
Summary of HHWE Programs

HHWE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Periodic Collection Events	<p><u>Existing:</u> 4 annual collection events (FY '90 -'91) sponsored by the county. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p>Ongoing drop-off available at YCCL for used motor oil and spent lead-acid batteries. 1,2 DM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Identify dedicated location (YCCL) for events to serve all county residents. Increase number of collection events to 6 or 7 annually including b-o-p drops. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D (implemented 1993)</p> <p>Add storage facility at YCCL for used anti-freeze drop-off. 4 DM</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> 4 annual events (FY '90-'91) coordinated with the county. 3 additional HHW drop-off events and 1 paint drop-off event for city residents at DWR facility. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p>Ongoing drop-off available at YCCL for used motor oil and spent lead-acid batteries. 1,2 DM</p> <p>Ongoing used oil collection at DWR facility. 1 SPM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand collection events in cooperation with county program. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D (implemented 1993)</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> 4 annual collection events (FY '90 -'91) coordinated with the county. 1 of 4 events was held in West Sacramento. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p>Ongoing drop-off available at YCCL for used motor oil and spent lead-acid batteries. 1,2 DM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Establish year-round drop-off site within the city for recyclable HHW collection. 1,2,3 DM, LR</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> 4 annual collection events (FY '90 -'91) coordinated with the county. 1 of 4 events was held in Woodland. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p>Ongoing drop-off available at YCCL for used motor oil and spent lead-acid batteries. 1,2 DM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand collection events in cooperation with county program. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D (implemented 1993)</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> 4 annual collection events (FY '90 -'91) coordinated with the county. 1 of 4 events was held in Woodland. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p>Ongoing drop-off available at YCCL for used motor oil and spent lead-acid batteries. 1,2 DM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Ongoing recyclable HHW collection program for Woodland residents. 1,2,3,4 SPM</p>
Permanent Facility	<p><u>Selected:</u> Establish temporary facility at YCCL for all types of HHW collected through regular events. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Establish permanent HHW facility at the YCCL in mid-term in conjunction with MRF to serve all county residents. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Participate in temporary HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Participate in permanent HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Participate in temporary HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Participate in permanent HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Participate in temporary HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Participate in permanent HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p>	<p><u>Selected:</u> Participate in temporary HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p> <p><u>Contingency:</u> Participate in permanent HHW facility at YCCL. 1,2,3,4,5 SPM, LR, D</p>

Table 4-2
Summary of HHWE Programs

HHWE Program	Unincorporated County	City of Davis	City of West Sacramento	City of Winters	City of Woodland
Refuse Monitoring	<p><u>Existing:</u> Exclusion program at YCCL and Esparto Convenience Center: load checking and pre-disposal evaluations.</p> <p>Load checking program at U.C.D. Landfill.</p>	None.	None.	None.	None.
Education Program	<p><u>Existing:</u> Ongoing education program through advertisements, flyers, county newsletter, and brochures (some materials bilingual).</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand program to include direct mailing, utility bill inserts, distribution of source reduction materials, county-run hotline, and school curriculum.</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Multi-faceted education program including special events, advertisements, flyers, newsletters and brochures. Some materials bilingual.</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand program to include direct mailing, utility bill inserts, distribution of source reduction materials, point-of-purchase displays, hotline, school curriculum and awards program.</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Multi-faceted education program including refuse bill inserts, articles in local papers, distribution of multilingual flyers, and use of county provided materials.</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand program to include direct mailing, distribution of multilingual source reduction materials, HHW hotline, school curriculum and awards program.</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Education program through county's program and local media. Some materials bilingual.</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand program to include direct mailing, county hotline, distribution of source reduction materials, school curriculum and awards program.</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> Multi-faceted education program including advertisements, refuse bill inserts, flyers, and county provided materials (some materials bilingual).</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Expand program to include direct mailing, distribution of bilingual source reduction materials, hotline, school curriculum and awards program.</p>
Other	None.	<p><u>Existing:</u> Used motor oil, spent lead-acid batteries, and used anti-freeze accepted at 4 city service stations for recycling. 1,2,4 DM</p> <p><u>Selected:</u> Potentially expand point-of-purchase collection to include latex paint. 3 DM</p>	None.	<p><u>Existing:</u> One automotive-related business accepts used motor oil. 1 D</p>	<p><u>Existing:</u> 3 automotive-related businesses accept recyclable HHW. 1,2 DM</p>

4.3 NDFE SUMMARY

Yolo County and the four cities prepared and locally adopted NDFEs in 1994/1995. Table 4-3 summarizes those documents to describe existing and anticipated permitted non-disposal facilities for the five jurisdictions.

Table 4-3
NDFE Summary

Facility	Description	Quantity	Host Jurisdiction	Participating Jurisdictions
Existing Permitted Facilities:^a				
Esparto Convenience Center 57-AA-0002	Existing drop-off and recycling center serving the Capay Valley and western Yolo County. Approximately 1,300 tons per year are brought to the facility; about 53 tons per year are anticipated to be recycled. Waste is transferred to the YCCL for disposal.	1	Unincorporated Yolo County	Unincorporated Yolo County
Proposed Permitted Facilities:^b				
Yard Waste Composting Facility	Proposed medium-term yard waste composting operation at YCCL to be operated by Valley By-Products. Vendor currently (April 1995) applying for permit to include composting operation.	1	Unincorporated Yolo County	Unincorporated Yolo County, West Sacramento, Woodland, and Winters
Materials Recovery Facility	Contingency only. Would target selected commercial/industrial waste streams for recovery. Mid-term feasibility study will determine need for the facility, throughput, and potential cost.	1	Unincorporated Yolo County	Unincorporated Yolo County, West Sacramento, Woodland, and Winters (tentative only)

a The Davis Waste Removal facility accepts source separated materials for recycling. It is not included as it does not currently maintain a solid waste facility permit at its new address (2727 2nd St., Davis). Woodland Disposal's processing facility accepts source separated materials for recycling (1324 Paddock Place, Woodland). It is also not included as it is not currently a permitted solid waste facility.

b The proposed intermediate processing center for West Sacramento, as described in the city's final SRRE, is not included as it is anticipated that the facility will be a non-state permitted facility.

4.4 PROGRAMS COORDINATION

Local programs implemented in conjunction with countywide programs can allow for more efficient handling/disposal of solid waste and can more efficiently meet state-mandated diversion goals. The county and four cities have already initiated a coordinated approach to meet source reduction and recycling goals with the goal of maximizing efficiencies of facility and program planning, development, and operation. This coordination has been executed through regular meetings of the county's Waste Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee, and through coordinated preparation of the SRREs and HHWEs. Programs planned for coordinated implementation in the mid- and long-term are identified in Table 4-4. "Mid-term" is defined as 1995 through 1999; "long-term" as 2000 and beyond. At this time, U.C. Davis programs are not included for coordinated implementation. The county and university will consider and evaluate programs coordination on a case-by-case basis through the mid-term planning period.

Table 4-4
Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County

Program	Timeframe
Source Reduction:	
<p>Regional Waste Exchange: Potential countywide waste exchange with tie-in to the CALMAX program.</p> <p>Evaluate cities, U.C. Davis, regional counties', and area businesses interest in, and need for, coordinated program development.</p> <p>If positive, designate lead agency and coordinating committee.</p> <p>Solicit users and select/develop database.</p> <p>Regular promotion of service to business community.</p>	Mid-term
<p>Technical Assistance Coordination: Coordinated development of model source reduction literature including backyard composting education materials, commercial waste audit/evaluation material, and school curriculum material.</p> <p>Assess cities, county, and U.C. Davis interest in sharing educational material resources.</p> <p>Identify model materials available from other jurisdictions and CIWMB.</p> <p>Develop and distribute model materials for local jurisdictions adaptation.</p>	Mid-term

Table 4-4
Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County

Program	Timeframe
Recycling:	
<p>Bin-Transfer Operation: Develop bin-transfer operation at YCCL targeting self-haul waste for materials recovery.</p> <p>Identify site needs for integrating operation into the existing YCCL drop-off center.</p> <p>Design and permit operation. Establish marketing arrangements for target materials.</p> <p>Perform site improvements; retain contractor.</p> <p>Initiate operations; execute countywide promotional campaign for the facility.</p>	<p>Mid-term</p>
<p>Automated MRF: (Contingency Plan) Mixed waste recovery facility at the YCCL. (excluding City of Davis)</p> <p>Identify participating jurisdictions: unincorporated county, West Sacramento, Winters, Woodland.</p> <p>Annually monitor countywide diversion rates and potential need for facility.</p> <p>If go, characterize waste disposal, identify target waste streams and throughput needs, preliminary design, costs, funding mechanisms/cost sharing. Confirm site at YCCL.</p> <p>Identify ownership/operating policies and initiate vendor procurement as appropriate.</p> <p>Execute CEQA compliance and permitting.</p> <p>Perform final design; facility development.</p> <p>Initiate operations; ongoing diversion/performance monitoring.</p>	<p>1993</p> <p>Annually</p> <p>July 1998 for feasibility study; mid-/long-term for remaining tasks depending on study results</p>

Table 4-4
Programs for Coordinated Implementation in Yolo County

Program	Timeframe
Composting:	
<p>Countywide Composting Facility: Expansion of chipping operation at YCCL to compost jurisdictions' yard waste (excluding City of Davis). Identify facility needs to expand existing operation; obtain permits.</p> <p>Secure markets for compost, e.g., ongoing use as alternative daily cover at YCCL.</p> <p>Obtain additional equipment & labor; perform expansions as jurisdictions' yard waste collections are diverted to the operation.</p>	Mid-term
Special Waste:	
<p>Construction/Demolition Diversion: Promote countywide source separation and recycling of inerts including generator education and technical assistance.</p>	Mid-term
<p>Wood Waste Diversion: Use of bin-transfer operation to segregate self-hauled wood waste for processing at YCCL composting facility.</p>	(See bin-transfer operation)
Household Hazardous Waste:	
<p>Temporary HHW facility: Temporary recycling storage facility at YCCL for sorting, bulking and lab packing delivered HHW. Design/coordinate collection program. Local approval and develop funding. Obtain storage containers; site improvement. Implement program.</p>	1995 for all tasks
<p>Permanent HHW Facility: (Contingency Plan) Permanent facility at YCCL for ongoing management of all recyclable/non-recyclable HHW types. Feasibility assessment for expanded operation. Local approval and develop funding. Permitting and CEQA compliance. Develop facility/hire staff. Implement program.</p>	Mid-/long-term; coordinated with MRF assessment
<p>HHW Education Program: Develop countywide educational materials for HHW source reduction and proper recycling/disposal.</p>	1992 & ongoing

SECTION 5 CIWMP FINANCING

The identification and development of adequate financing mechanisms is critical to the successful implementation of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan. This section provides planning level cost estimates for the countywide programs identified in Section 4.4, a description of the funding sources, and allocation costs and revenues.

5.1 COST ESTIMATES FOR COUNTYWIDE PROGRAMS

Table 5-1 identifies key programs for countywide coordination, the estimated costs of each program, and the anticipated revenue source(s). Costs are drawn from the jurisdictions' final SRREs and HHWEs, as locally adopted in 1992/1993, unless otherwise indicated. In several cases, (e.g., coordinated source reduction materials development and construction and demolition waste program) costs were calculated as the summation of each jurisdiction's individual cost for the activity. The county recognizes that these costs can be substantially reduced if coordinated under a countywide approach. Costs for programs to be located at the YCCL were drawn from the unincorporated county's final SRRE and HHWE. With the exception of the household hazardous waste program, countywide programs do not at this time include participation by U.C. Davis. The county and university will consider programs coordination on a case-by-case basis through the mid-term planning period.

Table 5-1
Countywide Program Costs

Selected Countywide Programs	Estimated Cost	Anticipated Revenue Source(s)
Regional waste exchange	Annual cost \$14,800 ^a	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, possible grant funding and user fees
Coordinated source reduction materials development ^b	One-time cost \$64,000 Annual cost \$60,000	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, cities' refuse rates/funds
Bin-transfer operation at YCCL	Capital cost \$280,000 Annual cost \$145,000	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund and material revenues
Automated materials recovery facility (excluding Davis) (contingency plan)	Capital cost approximately \$5 million ^c -- to be defined during feasibility study.	Initial capitalization: to be defined during feasibility study. ^d Operation: tipping fees and material revenues
Countywide composting operation (excluding Davis)	Annual cost \$570,000 ^e	Vendor tipping fees, material revenues
Special wastes program ^f (c & d waste education)	One-time cost \$11,000 Annual cost \$11,000	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, cities' refuse rates/funds
Temporary HHW facility	Annual cost \$240,000 (collection plus amortized facility)	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, state grants

- a Estimated at 25 percent recycling coordinator FTE at fully loaded rate of \$59,300 per year.
- b Includes coordinated development of model educational materials in support of local backyard composting, businesses technical assistance for source reduction, general source reduction literature, and school curriculum development. Costs are the summation of individual jurisdictions' costs for these materials development as drawn from the Education and Public Information Components of the final SRREs as locally adopted, 1992/1993.
- c The unincorporated county's final SRRE reported this figure at \$10 million. More recent estimates place this figure at \$5 million. Cost will be more accurately determined as part of the mid-term feasibility study.
- d Options for consideration may include County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, various forms of bond financing, vendor financing and public-private partnerships.
- e Cost was estimated assuming 15,840 tons of material (West Sacramento, Winters, Woodland, and the unincorporated county final SRREs estimated diversion for 1995) is processed at a fee of \$36 per ton (current landfill tipping fee).
- f Countywide wood waste processing program costs are included in bin-transfer and composting facility costs. C&D program costs are the summation of individual jurisdictions' costs for educating generators.

Table 5-1
Countywide Program Costs

Selected Countywide Programs	Estimated Cost	Anticipated Revenue Source(s)
Permanent HHW facility (contingency plan)	Annual cost \$250,000 - \$300,000	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, state grants
HHW education program ^g	Annual cost \$15,000 at full implementation	County Sanitation Enterprise Fund, state grants

g Includes education and public information materials for countywide distribution.

5.2 ALLOCATION OF COSTS AND REVENUES

The primary source of funding for countywide programs is the County Sanitation Enterprise Fund. The fund derives its monies from tipping fees at the YCCL. As such, each participating jurisdiction is allocated a cost based on the amount of waste it delivers to the facility. Revenues from these operations would most likely be used to offset operating costs of the operations, therefore, revenues would also be allocated based on waste delivery by each jurisdiction. For those programs involving model educational materials development (e.g., source reduction, C&D waste, HHW educational materials), cost of local customizing and distribution would be borne by the individual jurisdictions through their refuse rates and/or other locally appropriate sources.

The county recognizes that as waste diversion programs come on-line, disposal volumes will decrease (discounting the impact of future waste imports), and correspondingly, County Sanitation Enterprise Fund revenues will decrease. To ensure adequate, long-term commitment of funds to countywide programs, the county and cities will need to consider alternative and supplemental funding sources for long-term countywide programs support. Supplemental funding sources for countywide programs to be considered by the county and cities include, but are not limited to:

- **Grants/Loans** -- The county has historically obtained state grants to support local HHW management programs. The county and cities will continue to monitor the availability of, and pursue as appropriate, grants and loans from the CIWMB and other sources to support AB 939 programs.

- **Tipping Fees** -- Tipping fees are currently the only source of monies for the County Sanitation Enterprise Fund. As necessary, the county will consider increasing tipping fees to pay for countywide programs at YCCL. The county will carefully evaluate any increases to ensure that such fees are not overly burdensome to the community and facility economics are not jeopardized.
- **Collection Rates** -- This is the primary source of hauler funding for waste collection and recycling services in the four cities. An increase in these rates is one of the simplest ways to fund local waste diversion programs if the existing hauler provides these additional services. A disadvantage is that only those residents and businesses that are required to sign-up for refuse collection pay for the waste diversion programs financed by the rates.
- **Material Revenues** -- It is anticipated that revenues earned by the sale of materials recovered from countywide facilities located at YCCL would be used to help offset facilities' operating costs.

It is possible that a combination of several funding sources will be employed in the long-term to ensure equitable contribution by all parties receiving solid waste services and to ensure a consistent and adequate flow of funds for countywide programs support.

APPENDIX A:
RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN

APPENDIX A
RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN

A total of three public meetings were held during the 45-day review period to receive comments on the draft Summary Plan: May 11 (public meeting, Esparto); May 18 (public meeting of the Waste Advisory Committee, Davis); and May 23 (Board of Supervisors public hearing, Woodland). All meetings were noticed in accordance with CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, §18778 and §18782. The draft Summary Plan was also submitted to the Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee (local task force for AB 939 compliance), Yolo County Technical Advisory Committee, the four incorporated cities of Yolo County, Yolo County Department of Public Health (local enforcement agency), and the California Integrated Waste Management Board for review in accordance CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, §18779.

All comments received on the draft Summary Plan during the 45-day review period are included herein. Responses to those comments for this final Summary Plan are summarized following each comment submittal.

Parties submitting comments on the draft Summary Plan were:

- Yolo County Department of Health, Environmental Health Services
- California Integrated Waste Management Board
- Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Environmental Health Services

file
- cc Michael
with G/BVA

COUNTY OF YOLO



RECEIVED

MAY 04 1995

Yolo County Public Health
Integrated Waste Management

ROBERT O. BATES, Jr., M.D. - DIRECTOR / HEALTH OFFICER
THOMAS Y. TO - DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

April 19, 1995

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 600 "A" ST. • DAVIS, CA 95616
(916) 757-5540 (916) 372-3700

Ms. Tamara Bowcutt, Assistant Director
Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation
Division of Integrated Waste Management
600 A Street, Room 158
Davis, CA 95616

RE: Draft County Integrated Waste Management Plan - Siting
Element and Summary Plan

Dear Tamara:

Yolo County Environmental Health, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for solid waste regulations in Yolo County, has reviewed the above referenced draft document. The document appears to meet the intent of the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher) specifically, the Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4, Section 41700 et seq. and Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Division 7, Chapter 9, Sections 18755 et seq.

The LEA is providing the following comments:

- ① 1. Summary Plan, Executive Summary Table ES-1, footnote c, page ES-2. It is recommended that the following language be included to describe the operations conducted at Davis waste Removal: Davis Waste Removal (DWR) currently accepts only source separated materials for reuse/recycling. Transfer station activities as defined in PRC Section 40200 do not occur.
- ② 2. Summary Plan, Section 4.3 NDFE Summary, Table 4-3, footnote a, page 4-12. The recommended language of comment no. 1 above may be used to describe operations at Davis Waste Removal and Woodland Disposal's processing facility. Delete the term "Transfer Station" after Davis Waste Removal in the footnote.
- 3. Siting Element, Section 2 Table 2-1, page 2-2. The owner/operator of the University of California, Davis Sanitary Landfill is described in the latest version (Revised March 9,

1995) of the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the facility as follows:

Owner: Regents of the University of California

Operator: University of California, Davis
Facilities Department
Office of Environmental Services

The above noted owner/operator information will be incorporated into the proposed revision of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) as it appears in the RDSI and other supporting documentation for the facility.

The date of last permit should be August 1, 1978. On this date the SWFP was actually issued to the University.

The Remaining Permitted Disposal Capacity for the University's Waste Management Unit-1 (WMU-1) as described in the table is correct. You may wish to cite the latest version (March 9, 1995) of the RDSI for the facility.

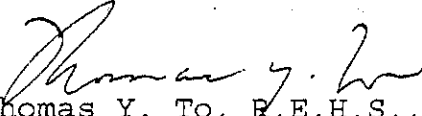
The Maximum Permitted Disposal is inaccurate. The 1978 SWFP allowed 100 to 130 cy of solid wastes per day. The conversion factor used for this facility at the time of SWFP issuance was 500 lbs. per cubic yard. Thus, the maximum daily permitted disposal (in tons) under the SWFP is 32.5. Under the December 16, 1991 Notice and Order (amended September 14, 1992 and September 20, 1993) issued to the facility by the LEA, the facility may receive up to 500 tons per day. Using the current industry standard of 1200 lbs per cy, this amounts to approximately 833 cy allowed under the Notice and Order. The current proposed SWFP for the facility reflects these amounts with the exception that the annual maximum tonnage allowed for this facility will be approximately 54,932 tons (4578 tons per month) as proposed by the University in the March 9, 1995 RDSI for the facility.

The annual figures for Maximum Permitted Disposal at this facility also appear to be incorrect. Under the existing 1978 SWFP, the facility's permitted days of operation are Monday through Saturday (6 days per week or 312 days per year). Using the 32.5 tons per day allowed under the SWFP, the annual maximum permitted disposal at this facility is 10,140 tons (40,560 cy using 1978 conversion factor of 500 lbs per cy). The current proposed SWFP for the facility will limit the annual maximum tonnage allowed at this facility to 54,932 tons (91,553 cy using the current industry standard of 1200 lbs per cy) as identified in the RDSI.

You may need to check other tables in the Siting Element document to see if these revised values affect them.

The LEA appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on this document. Please direct questions regarding this matter to Craig A. Walker at ext. 9140 or myself.

Sincerely,



Thomas Y. To, R.E.H.S., MPH
Director, Environmental Health Services

cw:\ciwmp

Commenting Party/Agency:

Thomas To, Director

Yolo County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Services

Comment No.	Response	Text Change
1.	Text corrected as recommended regarding Davis Waste Removal facility.	Page ES-2, Table ES-1
2.	Text corrected as recommended regarding Davis Waste Removal facility and Woodland Disposal's processing facility.	Page 4-12, Table 4-3

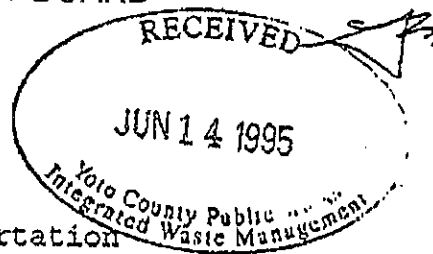
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826



June 13, 1995

Tamara Bowcutt, Assistant Director
Department of Public Works and Transportation
600 A Street, Room 158
Davis, CA 95616



RE: Board Review and Comments on the Preliminary Draft Yolo
County Summary Plan and Siting Element

Dear Ms. Bowcutt:

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) has reviewed the preliminary draft Yolo County Summary Plan (Plan) and Siting Element (CSE) for compliance with Chapter 9, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing and Revising Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans (Guidelines). Attached to this letter are comments staff had on the Plan and CSE. Please address these comments received by the County in the final Plan and CSE.

Board staff has also reviewed the Siting Element and Summary Plan for the CEQA requirement. These documents do not state whether a CEQA document is being or has been completed for the SE. As a reminder, the Siting Element/Summary Plan will require environmental review, as specified in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Board regulations require preparation of a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report and subsequent filing of a Notice of Determination [14 CCR 18784 (a)(6)]. The CEQA document must be routed through the State Clearinghouse for distribution to responsible agencies, including the Board, for review and comment. When submitting the final drafts of the Siting Element and Summary Plan to the Board for consideration of approval, please be sure to include the NOD filed with the County Clerk or State Clearinghouse, to ensure that your submittal is complete.

Board staff is available to assist you as you prepare your planning documents. If you have any questions related to the comments on the preliminary draft Summary Plan or Countywide Siting Element, please call Kaoru Cruz at (916) 255-2391. Please contact Yasmin Satter at (916) 255-2394 if you have questions regarding the CEQA requirements.

Sincerely,

J. Van Beber for

Judith J. Friedman, Deputy Director
Diversion, Planning, & Local Assistance Division

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1
YOLO COUNTY PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUMMARY PLAN COMMENTS

In the following comments on the preliminary draft Summary Plan (Plan), please note that all comments which include a reference to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) or to the Public Resources Code (PRC) concern regulatory or statutory requirements and should be fully addressed in the final Plan. Requests for a definition, missing information, or a clarification of information should also be fully addressed in the final Plan. Other recommendations by Board staff are provided for your consideration.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (CCR 18757.1)

1 | On Table 1-2, Goal 1, it is unclear if the diversion mandates will be achieved by each jurisdiction by 1995 and by 2000 because the 1990 diversion rates are unknown; therefore, the sum of projections for short term and mid-term planning periods don't achieve 25% and 50% diversion mandates. It would be helpful to add either 1990 diversion rates or the overall diversion rates (1995 and 2000) under Goal 1. Also, it would be helpful to restate each goal briefly in Table 1-2.

2 | One of the objectives for Goal 4 is implementation of the countywide permanent HHW facility, which is a tentative plan. It states that the objective will be coordinated with a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), which is a contingency plan. Please clarify if the countywide permanent HHW facility is also a contingency plan or not.

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (CCR 18757.5)

3 | In Table 3-4, staff recommends the County add a "total column" to show overall total of waste collected.

SUMMARY OF SRREs, HHWES, & NDFEs (CCR 18757.7)

4 | Table 4-1 identifies that yard wastes in the City of Davis are processed at the Davis Waste Removal (DWR) facility. However, a composting facility at the DWR is not identified in the Table 4-3. If the composting facility at DWR is unpermitted and exempt or exclusion from the SWFP, please provide the estimated amount and type of material recovered or processed, the operator, and owner information as required in CCR 18757.5(c).

5 | In the Program Coordination Section, please specify the timeframe for the feasibility study for the automated MRF.
(CCR 18757.7(d)(1)(A))

Commenting Party/Agency:

Judith Friedman, Deputy Director, Local Assistance Division
CA Integrated Waste Management Board

Comment No.	Response	Text Change
1.	1995 and 2000 diversion goals as documented in the jurisdictions' SRREs were added as requested. Goals briefly restated in Table 1-2 as requested.	Pages 1-5 to 1-7, Table 1-2
2.	Countywide permanent HHW facility is planned as a contingency facility. Text corrected accordingly.	Page 1-6, Table 1-2 and Page 4-10, Table 4-2
3.	Total column added as requested.	Page 3-6, Table 3-4
4.	Davis Waste Removal currently delivers yard wastes to YCCL for processing by Valley By-Products. Text corrected accordingly.	Page 4-6, Table 4-1
5.	Timeframe for the feasibility study (July 1998) added as requested.	Page 4-14, Table 4-4

Commenting Party/Agency:

Yolo County Waste Advisory Committee, Michael Lien, Chair*

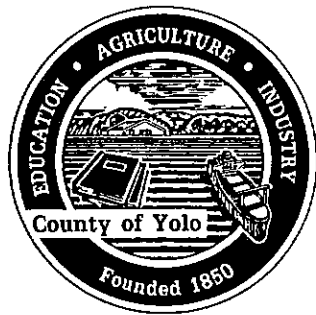
Comment	Response	Text Change
1. On Page 2-2, change the term "Black" to "African American".	Text changed as requested.	Page 2-2, Table 2-1
2. For Table 2-1, breakout data for persons of Hispanic origin.	Data broken out as requested.	Page 2-2, Table 2-1
3. For Table 2-1, include bicycle as a significant transport mode for Davis and U.C. Davis.	Text added as requested.	Page 2-3, Table 2-1

* Waste Advisory Committee provided these verbal comments during the course of their April 20, 1995 meeting.

APPENDIX B:
RESOLUTIONS FROM THE JURISDICTIONS

Negative Declaration for the Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan

July 1995



PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 6, Article 6, Sections 15070 and 15071, and pursuant to the procedures for the preparation and processing of State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, this *Negative Declaration* for the project described below is submitted for public review.

TITLE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Preparation and adoption of the *Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan*. The project consists of the *Siting Element* and the *Summary Plan* prepared, in part, to meet the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939, Sher). AB 939 was enacted to establish mandated local integrated waste management programs in California, and required that local jurisdictions reduce waste going to landfills by 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. AB 939 redefined both objectives and planning responsibilities for local jurisdictions in order to meet the waste diversion goals. Each county is required to prepare and adopt a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP), comprised of a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) for each jurisdiction, and a Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan.

Siting Element

The *Siting Element* was developed to meet the statutory requirements outlined in Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4, Section 41700 *et seq.* (see Exhibit A); and CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Sections 18755 through 18756.7.

The *Siting Element* accomplishes the following five tasks:

- Identifies solid waste disposal goals and objectives for Yolo County, including the siting, operation, and management of disposal facilities; control of hazardous wastes; public review and input; regional planning; and conservation of disposal capacity;
- Quantifies the remaining permitted disposal capacity in Yolo County;
- Identifies minimum exclusionary siting criteria from federal and state sources and introduces potential avoidance and discretionary criteria that can be used in future disposal facility siting efforts;

- Identifies areas of Yolo County that tentatively conform with the minimum exclusionary siting criteria; and,
- Identifies strategies for Yolo County to maintain long-term disposal capacity, including local adoption and approval of the *Siting Element*, ongoing use of existing permitted facilities, planning for future new landfill siting, ongoing dialogue with neighboring jurisdictions including the University of California at Davis on regional solid waste issues, and consideration of expanded waste reduction and recovery.

Because Yolo County has 15 years minimum permitted landfill capacity with the Yolo County Central Landfill and University of California Davis Landfill, there are no new or expanded landfill sites reserved or planned in the *Siting Element*.

Summary Plan

The *Summary Plan* was developed to meet the statutory requirements outlined in PRC, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 5, Section 41751 (see Exhibit A); and CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Sections 18757 through 18758. The primary purpose of the *Summary Plan* is to summarize previously selected waste reduction and recovery programs of Yolo County and the four incorporated cities, and to consider additional opportunities for cooperative implementation of waste reduction programs to create cost efficiencies. The *Summary Plan* was developed using information prepared for the unincorporated county and four cities, including their SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs.

The *Summary Plan* accomplishes the following three key tasks:

- Describes the goals and policies for coordinating countywide diversion, marketing, and other waste management programs;
- Identifies the key local agencies involved in CIWMP administration, and documents the baseline solid waste management environment; and,
- Summarizes selected SRRE, HHWE, and NDFE programs/facilities for each jurisdiction, identifies programs for countywide cooperation, and summarizes costs and funding sources for countywide programs.

There are no new programs or facilities identified in the *Summary Plan* outside of those already selected in the jurisdictions' SRREs, HHWEs, and NDFEs.

Upon completion and local adoption, the *Siting Element* and *Summary Plan* will be incorporated into the Yolo County CIWMP and submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for final approval. Upon CIWMB approval, the CIWMP becomes the guidance document for solid waste management planning for Yolo County.

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

Source Reduction and Recycling Elements and Household Hazardous Waste Elements

City of Davis

On September 16, 1992, the *Environmental Checklist and Initial Study* was adopted by the Davis City Council for the *City of Davis Source Reduction and Recycling Element*.

On September 16, 1992, the *Environmental Checklist and Initial Study* was adopted by the Davis City Council for the *City of Davis Household Hazardous Waste Element*.

City of West Sacramento

On July 15, 1993, the *Negative Declaration* was adopted by the West Sacramento City Council for the *Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element*.

City of Winters

On February 16, 1993, the *Environmental Checklist Form and Evaluation of Environmental Impact* was adopted by the Winters City Council for the *City of Winters Source Reduction and Recycling Element*.

City of Woodland

On June 2, 1992, the *Negative Declaration* was adopted by the Woodland City Council for the *City of Winters Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element*.

Yolo County

On April 6, 1993, the *Negative Declaration* was adopted by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors for the *Yolo County Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element*.

Permitted Solid Waste Facilities

Yolo County Central Landfill

In October 1992, an Environmental Impact Report for the Yolo County Central Landfill, State Clearinghouse #91123015, was certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. Subsequently, in March 1995, a Negative Declaration, State Clearinghouse #94103016, was certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The landfill operates under Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) No. 57-AA-0001, concurred by the CIWMB on July 15, 1993.

University of California Davis Landfill

In August 1994, an Environmental Impact Report for the University of California Davis Landfill expansion, State Clearinghouse #93081104, was certified by the University of California at Davis Office of Planning and Budget. A supplemental EIR was subsequently submitted April 1995. The landfill operates under SWFP No. 57-AA-0004, concurred by the CIWMB on July 5, 1995.

Esparto Convenience Center

In December 1990, a Negative Declaration for the Esparto Convenience Center, State Clearinghouse #91012030 was certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors. The Center operates under SWFP No. 57-AA-0002.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The project location is the incorporated and unincorporated portions of Yolo County. The four incorporated cities in Yolo County are Davis, West Sacramento, Winters, and Woodland. Exhibit B, Yolo County Location Map shows the location of Yolo County in relationship to the other California counties. Yolo County is bordered by Sacramento and Sutter Counties to the east, Napa County to the west, Colusa and Lake Counties to the north, and Solano County to the south.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Eastern and central Yolo County is predominated by the alluvial floodplain of the Sacramento River. Land use is primarily agriculture and peri-urban. A significant geographic feature is the Yolo Bypass, designed to carry the Sacramento River flood waters away from urbanized areas of the eastern part of the county. The first rise of the Coast Range (maximum elevation of 3,046 feet) lies on the western edge of the county. Land uses in the western county are primarily open space and grazing. The total area of Yolo County is 1,035 square miles. In 1990, the total population of Yolo County was 141,092.

PROJECT PROPONENT

The project proponent is the Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Integrated Waste Management.

DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This CEQA document is solely for the *Siting Element* and *Summary Plan* and does not address the potential environmental effects of the various programs and facilities that may be developed as a result of implementing the *Siting Element* and *Summary Plan*. Future solid waste management programs and facilities would be subject to further environmental quality analysis. The CEQA analysis of these future programs and facilities would be on a case-by-case basis, as information regarding specific siting, operation, and management of facilities and programs become known.

This project will not have a significant environmental effect for the following reasons:

1. It will not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
2. It will not have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals.
3. It will not have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
4. It will not have environmental effects which will cause adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

As a result thereof, the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not required, pursuant to the State of California Environmental Quality Act.

MITIGATION MEASURES

This project will not have a significant environmental effect, thus no mitigation measures are proposed.

PREPARER'S NAME

The *Initial Study/County of Yolo Environmental Checklist* (see Exhibit C) was prepared by:

JULIA R. LEUNG CONSULTING ENGINEER
Julia R. Leung, P.E.
2248 Banbury Circle
Roseville, California 95661-5147
(916) 784-9549.

The *Initial Study/County of Yolo Environmental Checklist* was prepared in support of this *Negative Declaration*. For further information, contact Ms. Tamara Bowcutt, Assistant Director, Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Integrated Waste Management at (916) 757-5577.

EXHIBITS

- A Siting Element Statutory Requirements
Summary Plan Statutory Requirements
- B Yolo County Location Map
- C Initial Study/County of Yolo Environmental Checklist

EXHIBIT A

SITING ELEMENT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

CHAPTER 4. COUNTYWIDE SITING ELEMENTS

(Chapter 4 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

ARTICLE 1. ELEMENT PREPARATION

(Article 1 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41700. Each county shall prepare a countywide siting element which provides a description of the areas to be used for development of adequate transformation or disposal capacity concurrent and consistent with the development and implementation of the county and city source reduction and recycling elements adopted pursuant to this part.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

41701. Each countywide siting element and revision thereto, shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) A statement of goals and policies for the environmentally safe transformation or disposal of solid waste which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

(b) An estimate of the total transformation or disposal capacity in cubic yards that will be needed for a 15-year period to safely handle solid wastes generated with the county which cannot be reduced, recycled, or composted.

(c) The remaining combined capacity of existing solid waste transformation or disposal facilities existing at the time of the preparation of the siting element, or revision thereto, in cubic yards and years.

(d) The identification of an area or areas for the location of new solid waste transformation or disposal facilities or the expansion of existing facilities which are consistent with the applicable city or county general plan if the county determines that existing capacity will be exhausted within 15 years or additional capacity is desired.

Added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095, and amended by AB 1820 (Sher), Stats. 1990, c. 145.

41702. An area is consistent with the city or county general plan if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The city or county adopted a general plan which complies with the requirements of Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

(b) The area reserved for a new solid waste facility or the expansion of an existing solid waste facility is located in, or coextensive with, a land use area designated or authorized for solid waste facilities in the applicable city or county general plan.

(c) The land use authorized in the applicable city or county general plan adjacent to or near the area reserved for the establishment of new solid waste transformation or disposal of solid waste or expansion of existing facilities is compatible with the establishment or expansion of the solid waste facility.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

41703. If the county determines that existing capacity will be exhausted within 15 years or additional capacity is desired and that there is no area available for the location of a new solid waste transformation or disposal facility or the expansion of an existing solid waste transformation or disposal facility which is consistent with any applicable city or county general plan, the siting element shall include a specific strategy for the transformation or disposal of solid waste in excess of remaining capacity.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

41704. Except as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 41710, any area or areas identified for the location of a new solid waste transformation or disposal facility shall be located in, coextensive with, or adjacent to, a land use area authorized for a solid waste transformation or disposal facility in the applicable city or county general plan.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

ARTICLE 2. TENTATIVE RESERVATIONS

(Article 2 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41710. (a) A county may tentatively reserve an area or areas for the location of a new solid waste transformation or disposal facility or the expansion of an existing transformation or disposal facility even though that reservation of the area or areas is not consistent with the applicable city or county general plan. A reserved area in a countywide siting element is tentative until it is made consistent with the applicable city or county general plan. (b) If a county has tentatively identified a site expansion or a potential site for a new solid waste transformation or disposal facility in its countywide siting element, that tentative site identification may be deemed a tentative area for the purposes of Sections 41711 and 41712.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

41711. An area tentatively reserved for the establishment or expansion of a solid waste transformation or disposal facility shall be removed from the countywide siting element if a city or county fails or has failed to make the finding that the area is consistent with the general plan or has made a finding that the area should not be used for the location of a solid waste transformation or disposal facility.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

41712. The removal of a tentatively reserved area from the countywide siting element, pursuant to Section 41711, shall be accomplished by either one of the following methods:

(a) The county shall remove the area at the time of the next revision of the siting element.

(b) The local agency having jurisdiction over the area shall request the county to remove the designation at the time of the next revision of the siting element.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
(Article 3 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41720. The countywide siting element submitted to the board, shall include a resolution from each affected city or the county stating that any areas identified for the location of a new or expanded solid waste transformation or disposal facility pursuant to Section 41701 is consistent with the applicable general plan.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

ARTICLE 4. LOCAL AGENCY APPROVAL
(Article 4 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41721. The countywide siting element shall be approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county except in those counties which have only two cities, in which case the element is subject to approval of the city which contains the majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county. Each city shall act upon the countywide siting element within 90 days after receipt of the siting element. If a city fails to act upon the siting element within 90 days after receiving the siting element, the city shall be deemed to have approved the siting element as submitted.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095, and amended by AB 3001 (Cortese), Stats. 1992, c. 1291.

41721.5. (a) Any amendments to the countywide siting element shall be approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county except in those counties which have only two cities, in which case the amendment is subject to approval of the city which contains the majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county.

(b) Any person or public agency proposing the development of a solid waste disposal or transformation facility may initiate an amendment to the countywide siting element by submitting a site identification and description to the county board of supervisors. (c) The county shall submit the site identification and description to the cities within the county within 20 days after the site identification and description is submitted to the county board of supervisors. Each city shall act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after receipt of the proposed amendment. If a city fails to act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after receiving the amendment, the city shall be deemed to have approved the proposed amendment as submitted.

(d) If the county or a city disapproves the proposed amendment, the county or city shall mail notice of its decision by first-class mail to the person or public agency proposing the amendment within 10 days of the disapproval, stating its reasons for the disapproval.

(e) No county or city shall disapprove a proposed amendment unless it determines, based on substantial evidence in the record, that the amendment would cause one or more significant adverse impacts within its boundaries from the proposed project.

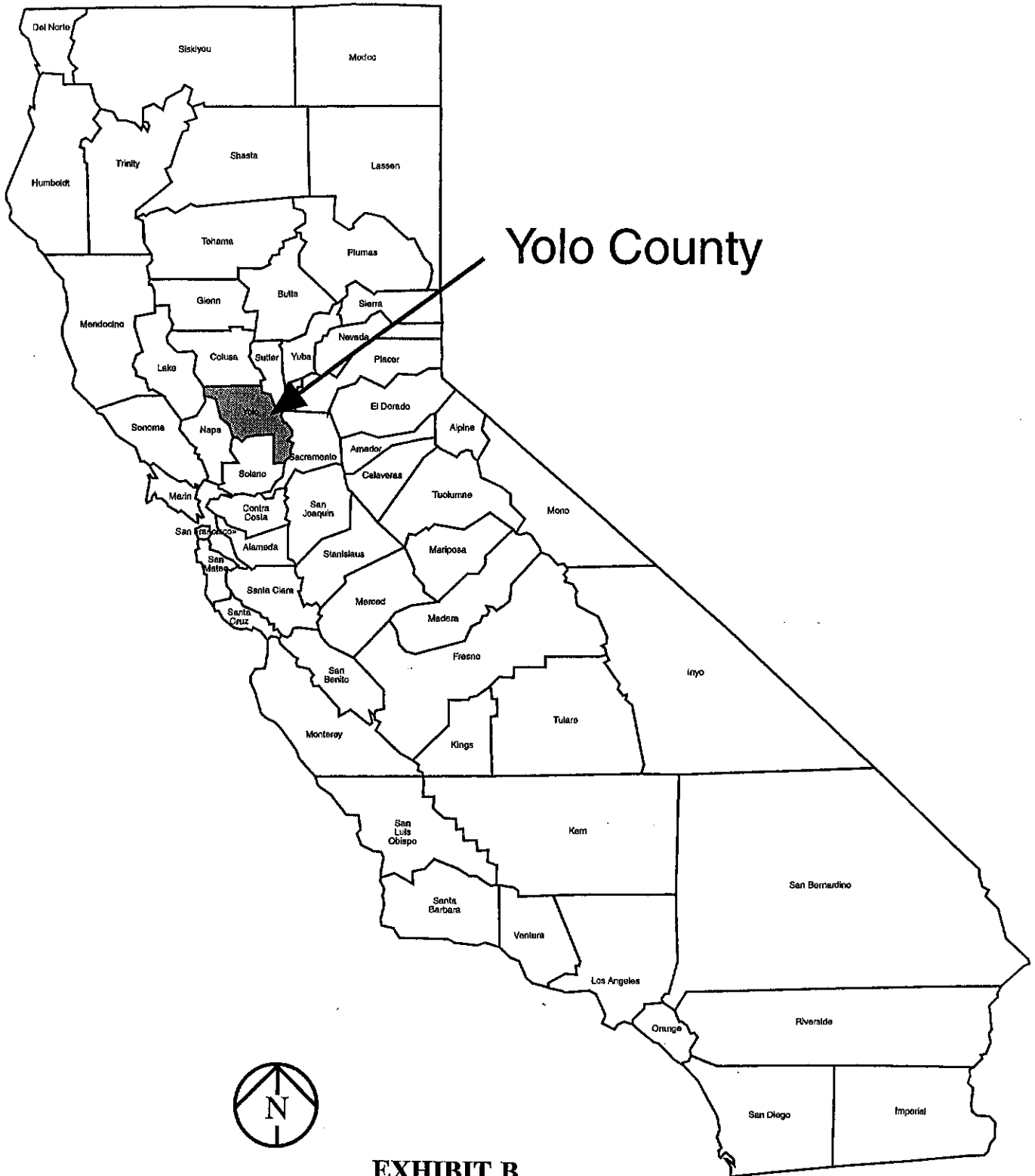
(f) Within 45 days after the date of disapproval by the county or a city of a proposed amendment, or a decision by the board not to concur in the issuance, modification, or revision of a solid waste facilities permit pursuant to Section 44009, any person may file with the superior court a writ of mandate for review of the disapproval or the decision. The evidence before the court

shall consist of the record before the county or city which disapproved the proposed amendment or the record before the board in its determination not to concur in issuance, modification, or revision of the solid waste facilities permit. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern the proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision.

As added by AB 3001 (Cortese), Stats. 1992, c. 1291.

41751. The countywide integrated waste management plan shall include a summary of significant waste management problems facing the county or city and county. The plan shall provide an overview of the specific steps that will be taken by local agencies, acting independently and in concert, to achieve the purposes of this division. The plan shall contain a statement of the goals and objectives set forth by the countywide task force created pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 40900).

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.



Yolo County



EXHIBIT B

Yolo County Location Map

**EXHIBIT C
COUNTY OF YOLO
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

I. BACKGROUND	
Name of Applicant	Yolo County Department of Public Works and Transportation Division of Integrated Waste Management
Address and Phone Number of Applicant	600 A Street, Room 158 Davis, California 95616 (916) 757-5577
Date Checklist Submitted	July 17, 1995
Agency Requiring Checklist	Yolo County Department of Public Works Division of Integrated Waste Management
Name of Proposal, if applicable	<i>Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan</i>

II. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (Explanations of all answers are listed below.) NS = NOT SIGNIFICANT SIG = SIGNIFICANT				
	YES (SIG)	MAYBE	YES (NS)	NO
1. Earth. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Unstable earth conditions or in changes in geological substructures?				✓
b. Disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcovering of the soil?				✓
c. Change in topography or ground surface relief features?				✓
d. The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?				✓
e. Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?				✓
f. Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake?				✓
g. Exposure of people or property to geologic hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure or similar hazards?				✓

	YES (SIG)	MAYBE	YES (NS)	NO
2. Air. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Substantial air emissions or deterioration of ambient air quality?				✓
b. The creation of objectionable odors?				✓
c. Alteration of air movement, moisture or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?				✓
3. Water. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?				✓
b. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?				✓
c. Alterations to the course or flow of flood waters?				✓
d. Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?				✓
e. Discharge into surface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?				✓
f. Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground waters?				✓
g. Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?				✓
h. Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?				✓
i. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?				✓
4. Plant Life. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and the aquatic plants)?				✓
b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?				✓
c. Introduction of new species of plants into an area, or in a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?				✓
d. Reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?				✓

	YES (SIG)	MAYBE	YES (NS)	NO
5. Animal Life. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Change in the diversity of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, or insects)?				✓
b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?				✓
c. Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?				✓
d. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife habitat?				✓
6. Noise. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Increases in existing noise levels?				✓
b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?				✓
7. Light and Glare. Will the proposal produce new light or glare?				
				✓
8. Land Use. Will the proposal result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?				
				✓
9. Natural Resources: Will the proposal result in:				
a. Increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?				✓
10. Risk of Upset. Will the proposal involve:				
a. A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?				✓
11. Population. Will the proposal alter the location, distribution, density or growth rate of the human population of an area?				
				✓
12. Housing. Will the proposal affect existing housing, or create a demand for additional housing?				
				✓
13. Transportation/Circulation. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement?				✓
b. Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?				✓

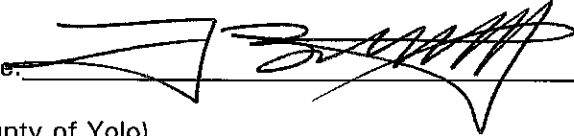
	YES (SIG)	MAYBE	YES (NS)	NO
c. Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems?				✓
d. Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?				✓
e. Alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?				✓
f. Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians?				✓
14. Public Services. Will the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas:				
a. Fire protection?				✓
b. Police protection?				✓
c. Schools?				✓
d. Parks or other recreational facilities?				✓
e. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?				✓
f. Other governmental services?				✓
15. Energy. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?				✓
b. Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources or energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?				✓
16. Utilities. Will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a. Power or natural gas?				✓
b. Communications systems?				✓
c. Water?				✓
d. Sewer or septic tanks?				✓
e. Storm water drainage?				✓
f. Solid waste and disposal?				✓
17. Human Health. Will the proposal result in:				
a. Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?				✓
b. Exposure of people to potential health hazards?				✓

	YES (SIG)	MAYBE	YES (NS)	NO
18. Aesthetics. Will the proposal result in the obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public, or will the proposal result in the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?				✓
19. Recreation. Will the proposal result in an impact upon the quality of quantity of existing recreational opportunities?				✓
20. Cultural Resources.				
a. Will the proposal result in the alteration of or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic archaeological site?				✓
b. Will the proposal result in adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object?				✓
c. Does the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?				✓
d. Will the proposal restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?				✓
21. Mandatory Findings of Significance.				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				✓
b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long-term impacts will endure well into the future.)				✓
c. Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environment is significant).				✓
d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				✓

III. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:	PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX
I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	✓
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	
I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENT IMPACT REPORT is required.	

Date: 7/17/95

Signature: 
(For County of Yolo)

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

See NOTE below

SCH# _____

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 916/445-0613

Project Title: Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan
Lead Agency: Yolo County Dept of Public Wks and Trans Div of Integrated Waste **Contact Person:** Ms. Tamara Bowcutt
Street Address: 600 A Street, Room 158 **Phone:** (916) 757-5577
City: Davis, California **Zip:** 95616 **County:** Yolo County

Project Location

County: Yolo County **City/Nearest Community:** Davis, West Sacramento, Winters, Woodland
Cross Streets: N/A **Total Acres:** 1035 sq. miles
Assessor's Parcel No.: N/A **Section:** _____ **Twp:** _____ **Range:** _____ **Base:** _____
Within 2 Miles: **State Hwy #:** _____ **Waterways:** _____
Airports: _____ **Railways:** _____ **Schools:** _____

Document Type

CEQA: NOP Supplement/subsequent Early Cons EIR (Prior SCH No.) Other _____
 Neg Dec Draft EIR

NEPA: NOI BA Draft EIS FONSI

Other: Joint Document Final Document Other _____

Local Action Type

General Plan Update Specific Plan Rezone Annexation
 General Plan Amendment Master Plan Prezone Redevelopment
 General Plan Element Planned Unit Development Use Permit Coastal Permit
 Community Plan Site Plan Land Division (Subdivision, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.) Other AB 939-County Integrated Waste Management Plan Elements

Development Type

Residential: *Units* _____ *Acres* _____ Water Facilities: *Type* _____ *MGD* _____
 Office: *Sq.Ft.* _____ *Acres* _____ *Employees* _____ Transportation: *Type* _____
 Commercial: *Sq.Ft.* _____ *Acres* _____ *Employees* _____ Mining: *Mineral* _____
 Industrial: *Sq.Ft.* _____ *Acres* _____ *Employees* _____ Power: *Type* _____ *Watts* _____
 Educational _____ Waste Treatment: *Type* _____
 Recreational _____ Hazardous Waste: *Type* _____
 Other: Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan

Project Issues Discussed in Document

Aesthetic/Visual Flood Plain/Flooding Schools/Universities Water Quality
 Agricultural Land Forest Land/Fire Hazard Septic Systems Water Supply/Groundwater
 Air Quality Geologic/Seismic Sewer Capacity Wetland/Riparian
 Archeological/Historical Minerals Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading Wildlife
 Coastal Zone Noise Solid Waste Growth Inducing
 Drainage/Absorption Population/Housing Balance Toxic/Hazardous Land Use
 Economic/Jobs Public Services/Facilities Traffic/Circulation Cumulative Effects
 Fiscal Recreation/Parks Vegetation Other _____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Use

N/A-Countywide planning document

Project Description

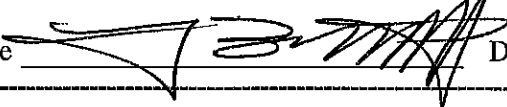
Preparation and Adoption of *Countywide Siting Element and Summary Plan of the Yolo County Integrated Waste Management Plan*

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

KEY:
S = Document sent by lead agency
X = Document sent by SCH
✓ = Suggested distribution

Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date 7/17/95 Ending Date 8/31/95

Signature  Date 7/17/95

- Resources Agency**
- Boating & Waterways
 - Coastal Commission
 - Coastal Conservancy
 - Colorado River Board
 - Fish & Game
 - Forestry
 - Office of Historic Preservation
 - Parks & Recreation
 - Reclamation
 - S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission
 - Water Resources (DWR)

- Business, Transportation & Housing**
- Aeronautics
 - California Highway Patrol
 - CALTRANS District # _____
 - Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters)
 - Housing & Community Development

- Food & Agriculture**
- Health & Welfare**
- Health Services _____

- State & Consumer Services**
- General Services
 - OLA (Schools)

- State & Consumer Services**
- General Services
 - OLA (Schools)
- Environmental Affairs**
- Air Resources Board
 - APCD/AQMD
 - California Waste Management Board
 - SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
 - SWRCB: Delta Unit
 - SWRCB: Water Quality
 - SWRCB: Water Rights
 - Regional WQCB# _____ (_____)
- Youth & Adult Corrections**
- Corrections
- Independent Commissions & Offices**
- Energy Commission
 - Native American Heritage Commission
 - Public Utilities Commission
 - Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
 - State Lands Commission
- Other _____

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Yolo County Dept. of Public Works and
 Transportation - Div. of Integrated
 Waste Management
 600 A Street, Room 158
 Davis, CA 95616

For SCH Use Only:

Date Received at SCH _____

Date Review Starts _____

Date to Agencies _____

Date to SCH _____

Clearance Date _____

Notes:

Applicant: Yolo County Department of Public Works and
 Transportation, Division of Integrated Waste Management
 Address: 600 A Street, Room 158
 City/State: Davis, California 95616
 Phone: (916) 757-5577

ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY
(Article 3 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41720. The countywide siting element submitted to the board, shall include a resolution from each affected city or the county stating that any areas identified for the location of a new or expanded solid waste transformation or disposal facility pursuant to Section 41701 is consistent with the applicable general plan.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095.

ARTICLE 4. LOCAL AGENCY APPROVAL
(Article 4 as added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095)

41721. The countywide siting element shall be approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county except in those counties which have only two cities, in which case the element is subject to approval of the city which contains the majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county. Each city shall act upon the countywide siting element within 90 days after receipt of the siting element. If a city fails to act upon the siting element within 90 days after receiving the siting element, the city shall be deemed to have approved the siting element as submitted.

As added by AB 939 (Sher), Stats. 1989, c. 1095, and amended by AB 3001 (Cortese), Stats. 1992, c. 1291.

41721.5. (a) Any amendments to the countywide siting element shall be approved by the county and by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county except in those counties which have only two cities, in which case the amendment is subject to approval of the city which contains the majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county.

(b) Any person or public agency proposing the development of a solid waste disposal or transformation facility may initiate an amendment to the countywide siting element by submitting a site identification and description to the county board of supervisors. (c) The county shall submit the site identification and description to the cities within the county within 20 days after the site identification and description is submitted to the county board of supervisors. Each city shall act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after receipt of the proposed amendment. If a city fails to act upon the proposed amendment within 90 days after receiving the amendment, the city shall be deemed to have approved the proposed amendment as submitted.

(d) If the county or a city disapproves the proposed amendment, the county or city shall mail notice of its decision by first-class mail to the person or public agency proposing the amendment within 10 days of the disapproval, stating its reasons for the disapproval.

(e) No county or city shall disapprove a proposed amendment unless it determines, based on substantial evidence in the record, that the amendment would cause one or more significant adverse impacts within its boundaries from the proposed project.

(f) Within 45 days after the date of disapproval by the county or a city of a proposed amendment, or a decision by the board not to concur in the issuance, modification, or revision of a solid waste facilities permit pursuant to Section 44009, any person may file with the superior court a writ of mandate for review of the disapproval or the decision. The evidence before the court

shall consist of the record before the county or city which disapproved the proposed amendment or the record before the board in its determination not to concur in issuance, modification, or revision of the solid waste facilities permit. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern the proceedings conducted pursuant to this subdivision.

As added by AB 3001 (Cortese), Stats. 1992, c. 1291.