SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
Resource Recovery & Waste Management Division
Innovative Environmental Solutions

Scott D. McGolpin
Public Works Director

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NOTICE OF PREPARATION

PUBLIC NOTICE OF SCOPING MEETING AND REQUEST FOR COMMENTS ON TAJIGUAS LANDFILL CAPACITY INCREASE PROJECT

DATE: March 23, 2023

TO: State Clearinghouse Governor's Office of Planning and Research 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, CA 95814	**FROM**: County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division 130 East Victoria Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Attn: Joddi Leipner, Senior Engineering Environmental Planner

SUBJECT: **Notice of Preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report**

PROJECT NAME: Tajiguas Landfill Capacity Increase Project

PROJECT LOCATION: 14470 Calle Real, Goleta, California 93117, 3rd Supervisorial District

LEAD AGENCY: The Santa Barbara County Public Works Department, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division (RRWMD) is the Lead Agency responsible for preparation of a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (Subsequent EIR) for the proposed Tajiguas Landfill Capacity Increase Project in Santa Barbara County.

In accordance with Section 15082 of the California Code of Regulations (California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] Guidelines), a Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been prepared for the Tajiguas Landfill Capacity Increase Project. This NOP is a request for comment on the scope of environmental issues that you or your organization believes should be addressed in the Subsequent EIR regarding the proposed project.

Project Description (Summary):

Location and Access: The Tajiguas Landfill (landfill) is located in the County of Santa Barbara at 14470 Calle Real, Goleta, California 93117. The site's latitude and longitude are 34º28'54"N and 120º07'40"W, respectively. The facility is located in a coastal canyon known as Cañada de la Pila, approximately 26 miles west of the city of Santa Barbara. Immediately south of the landfill site are U.S. Highway 101, the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, and the Pacific Ocean.

Access to the site is via a paved road that intersects U.S. Highway 101 and is gate controlled. The Tajiguas Landfill is located on land owned by the County of Santa Barbara encompassing three Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN) 081-150-042, 081-150-019 and 081-150-026.

Background: The Tajiguas landfill property comprises 497 acres, a permitted operational area of 357 acres, a permitted waste disposal footprint of 118 acres, and a permitted disposal capacity of 23.3 million cubic yards (mcy) (Solid Waste Facility Permit SWFP No. 42-AA-0015). The Tajiguas Landfill began operations in 1967 prior to the adoption of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (1970) and the California Coastal Act, which designated Coastal Zones in California in 1976. Expansions to the landfill were approved in 1987 and 2002 (permitting completed in 2003), and a reconfiguration of the permitted Tajiguas Landfill waste footprint was approved in 2009. When the expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill was permitted in 2003 for an additional 8.2 mcy (for the currently permitted design capacity of 23.3 mcy), the disposal capacity was expected to serve the community until 2020. In 2017, a modification to Tajiguas Landfill operations was approved to include the construction and operation of a ReSource Center (formerly the Tajiguas Resource Recovery Project). The ReSource Center consists of a Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Anaerobic Digestion Facility (ADF), and Composting Management Unit (CMU) to further recover recyclable material from the waste stream and provide an alternative to burying organic waste as required by State and Federal waste management legislation, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and generate green energy. When projections of disposal capacity were calculated in 2016 with the operation of the ReSource Center, it was anticipated the site life would be extended to approximately 2036.

As of April 2022, the current remaining design capacity of the Tajiguas Landfill is 1,680,900 cubic yards (cy) (which includes final cover for remaining fill areas). Based on the current rates of disposal including both contractually committed and spot market waste, the Tajiguas Landfill currently has a minimum projected remaining site life of approximately 3.9 years (approximately March 2026).

The Landfill life has been reduced as compared to earlier projections for the following reasons:

- Delays in initiating construction of the ReSource Center associated with a Coastal Zone Boundary discrepancy and litigation of the ReSource Center Subsequent EIR.
- Delays in completing construction of the ReSource Center due to COVID-19 (staffing and supply chain issues).
- The actual amount of solid waste received at the Landfill was about 30,000 tons greater per year than projected from 2016 through 2019.
- The Subsequent EIR prepared for the ReSource Center included an assumption that 60 percent of the MSW delivered to the Landfill would be recovered and not buried. While it is still expected that the ReSource Center will recover 60 percent of the material it processes, more attention has been paid to the different types of solid waste that is delivered to the transfer stations as well as MarBorg's transfer station. This has resulted in an increase in the amount of solid waste that bypasses the ReSource Center because it is not processable. The bypass waste is greater than originally projected and has reduced the life of the landfill.

Proposed Project: RRWMD is proposing to increase its current capacity to reach a projected refuse disposal filling date of approximately December 2038 (concurrent with completion of debt service on the ReSource Center). This date is based on the ReSource Center being fully operational during this time period, assuming a 31.35% diversion rate based on current ReSource Center operational data, and a 1% growth rate applied to the incoming material rate at the facility. An approximate 14.25-acre lined area located in the inland area of the landfill property would be excavated for refuse placement. The approximate 14.25 acre capacity increase would provide approximately 6.1 mcy of additional airspace (which includes a capacity loss factor, potential disaster cleanup, and final cover volumes). The permitted maximum elevation of the landfill would increase from 620 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 650 feet amsl. As part of the increased capacity, a stability toe berm (toe berm) will be installed along the top of bank of the existing lined and unlined Pila Creek channel west of the existing and proposed landfill.

This capacity increase area encroaches upon the existing north stormwater sedimentation basin, so the north stormwater sedimentation basin will be reconfigured (i.e., second/lower sedimentation basin added) to meet the demand of the existing and proposed increased capacity. The second basin would have a similar design as the existing basin, with an option to be either a concrete lined basin or an earthen basin and would have a manually operated skimmer system. The skimmer system would discharge into Pila Creek after sediment is allowed to settle out of suspension.

The project would also require removal of the landfill maintenance shop, trailers used for labor crews and operators, relocation of storage containers used for landfill supplies, equipment and hazardous materials, relocation of oil storage containers. The removal of these facilities would be required approximately two years before the landfill reaches its revised capacity as part of the final waste filling operations. Most of the displaced facilities would be relocated to the MRF deck or to the MRF building outside of the Coastal Zone. The maintenance shop and trailers would be removed and would not be replaced. Relocation of ReSource Center utilities, stormwater features, accessory features (e.g., electrical line between MRF and ADF, pipeline connection between the CMU stormwater overflow system and the north sedimentation basin, and access road to the ADF and CMU) will need to occur.

The landfill is currently permitted to receive waste Monday – Tuesday 7:00 am to 5:00 pm and Wednesday – Saturday 7:00 am – 4:00 pm. An additional project element being considered is modifying waste receipt hours at the landfill scale house from the current hours, to 6:00 am to 4:00 pm Monday – Saturday to improve operational efficiency at the MRF, and between the MRF and the landfill disposal area. In addition, a proposed change from a maximum daily tonnage limit of 1,500 tons/day to a work week maximum of 9,000 tons/week is proposed (1500 tons x 6 days/work week). This change will allow RRWMD to address occasional exceedances that have occurred due to landfill closures as a result of weather or natural disasters where waste may be held at the transfer stations until the landfill reopens and is delivered concurrent with daily franchise waste and/or exceedances due to receipt of debris from natural disasters concurrent with franchise waste. On these days, the total volume of materials may exceed 1,500 tons, but for purposes of permitting compliance limits would not exceed 9,000 tons over the six-

day working week. There would be no proposed increase in permitted vehicles/day and no other operational changes to the landfill or green waste operations.

The Tajiguas Landfill would continue to receive non-recyclable residue from operation of the ReSource Center and bypass waste not suitable for processing in the MRF. The landfill capacity increase would include extension of new environmental control systems and would also continue to rely upon infrastructure and environmental control systems in place in association with existing landfill operations and operation of the ReSource Center.

Permitting: It is expected that the Subsequent EIR for the capacity increase would tier, as appropriate, off of the prior environmental documents. The Ssubsequent EIR will be used to support the acquisition of revised permits from Responsible Agencies such as Environmental Health as the Local Enforcement Agency and CalRecycle (Solid Waste Facility Permit), Regional Water Quality Control Board (Waste Discharge Requirements and 401 Water Quality Certification), Air Pollution Control District (Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate) and resource agency permits (from California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Army Corps of Engineers) for work in the concrete channel of Pila Creek.

Potential Environmental Effects: A Subsequent EIR will be prepared to evaluate the changes in environmental impacts that might result from the proposed project. As described in Attachment A, issue areas expected to be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR include: Aesthetics/Visual Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural/Tribal Resources, Geologic Processes, Hazards/Hazardous materials, Land Use, Nuisance, Noise, Transportation/Traffic Safety and Water Resources. A reasonable range of alternatives will also be analyzed including the no project alternative and both on-site design alternatives and off-site disposal alternatives.

Written Comments: In accordance with the time limits established by CEQA, **your response to this NOP must be received at the address underlined below at the earliest possible date, but not later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday, April 21, 2023** (30 days after the issuance of this notice). Your response should include your name, your agency's or organization's name, your address, and if applicable, the name of the specific contact person in your agency or organization. Comments should be mailed, e-mailed or hand delivered to: County of Santa Barbara, Public Works Department, Resource Recovery and Waste Management Division, 130 E. Victoria Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101. Attention: Ms. Joddi Leipner. E-mail Address JLeipner@countyofsb.org.

Virtual Public Scoping Meeting: A virtual public Scoping Meeting will also be held to accept comments regarding the Subsequent EIR. The purpose of the Scoping Meeting is to provide the public and other affected government agencies with a formal opportunity to comment on the environmental issues that should be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR, feasible ways in which project impacts may be mitigated to reduce or eliminate the significance of the impact, and alternatives.

Date: **Monday, April 10, 2023**
Time: **6:00-8:00 pm**

Please register in advance for this Zoom webinar at:
https://countyofsb.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwkfuCtqjIvGd2j_u2z7ABo6lkBNzNWu3Df

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining, including a Zoom link and a call-in number.

Please contact Ms. Joddi Leipner at (805) 882-3614 or (805) 364-1056 (Mobile), if you have any comments or questions regarding the Tajiguas Landfill Capacity Increase Project. A copy of this NOP is also available at https://www.countyofsb.org/1165/Environmental-Documents.

Attachment A: Subsequent EIR Scope of Analysis

Attachment B: Project Exhibits
Figure 1 – Vicinity and Site Location Maps
Figure 2 - Site Feature Map
Figure 3 - Permitted Master Fill Plan
Figure 4 – Remaining Permitted Capacity
Figure 5 – Proposed Increased Capacity Excavation Plan
Figure 6 – Proposed Capacity Increase Final Grading Plan

c: Clerk of the Board (please post for 30 days)

ATTACHMENT A
SUBSEQUENT EIR SCOPE OF ANALYSIS

Aesthetics/Visual Resources – The landfill is located along the Gaviota Coast area of southern Santa Barbara County, an area with high visual qualities, and north of the U.S. Highway 101, a state designated scenic highway. Portions of the southern area of the landfill property are within the critical viewshed corridor. The proposed capacity increase would be in the northern area of the landfill property outside of the overlay area and behind an existing closed waste disposal slope and the ReSource Center CMU. The proposed project would increase the maximum height of the existing permitted landfill from 620 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 650 feet amsl, matching the closed portion of the landfill immediately south of it. Public trails are located to the west and east of the landfill on the Arroyo Hondo Preserve and Baron Ranch. During initial construction and active filling, vegetation in the project area would be removed/disturbed, however the slopes would be revegetated with native coastal sage scrub and where possible chaparral species at closure. Using visual modeling the Subsequent EIR will evaluate the visibility of the capacity increase from public viewing locations and assess the significance of the change in the visual quality as compared to existing and permitted landfill conditions.

Air Quality/GHG – The project would involve construction emissions associated with initial excavation of the new horizontal waste disposal area and installation of the groundwater protection system (liners). Similar to existing operations, the proposed project would generate ongoing emissions associated with daily operations (mobile equipment emissions, emissions from delivery vehicles, fugitive dust, etc.). Overall, the ReSource Center project in concert with operation of the landfill was developed to meet state and federal greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction legislation. Continued diversion of organics through operation of the MRF and ADF will reduce landfill gas (LFG) emissions from the waste disposal activities. However, additional emissions will occur from construction and operation of the capacity increase project. The existing LFG collection system will be extended into the waste disposal area and the collected LFG will either be combusted in the existing engines to produce green energy or flared. The Subsequent EIR will include an analysis of pollutant emissions from the project, compare GHG emissions to baseline conditions based on County and APCD thresholds/guidelines, and will assess the project's consistency with state and local plans pertaining to climate action, GHG and climate change.

Biological Resources – Much of the project area is disturbed by existing permitted landfill operations, and was impacted by the Alisal fire. However, areas of existing native vegetation (approximately 1.5 acres) and restored/hydroseeded native vegetation (approximately 9.3 acres) would be impacted by construction of the increased capacity area. Within these vegetated areas sensitive plant and/or native trees may be present. Although, habitat conditions are poor due to the disturbed nature of the landfill and ongoing operations, sensitive animals including the federally listed California red-legged frog and the southwestern pond turtle (also known as the Pacific pond turtle) have been documented in the water features (north sedimentation basin and Pila Creek) in, and adjacent to the project area and in other areas of the landfill property, and may continue to disperse across the project area during wet weather. RRWMD has prepared a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and has obtained an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) under the Federal Endangered Species Act to address potential take of listed species associated with

ongoing operation of the landfill and the ReSource Center, and the landfill capacity increase. The compensatory mitigation for the ITP includes permanent protection of approximately 110 acres of aquatic and upland dispersal habitat covering undeveloped portions of the Tajiguas Landfill property and the Baron Ranch. Due to existing landfill and ReSource Center operations, wildlife is already subjected to noise and vibrations associated with construction projects and daily operations. Because the project would extend the life of landfill operations and expand the waste footprint further towards undeveloped areas of the landfill property, noise and vibrations from construction equipment could continue to temporarily disturb/displace wildlife and impact nesting migratory birds in adjacent, undisturbed habitat areas. Therefore, the Subsequent EIR will examine the potential for direct and indirect adverse effects on biological resources.

Cultural/Tribal Resources – The majority of the vertical and horizontal capacity increase would occur in previously disturbed areas where there is a low likelihood of cultural resources. However, some limited areas of new disturbance could occur. Given the cultural resource sensitivity of the Gaviota Coast and the presence of recorded sites near the landfill property entrance, the Subsequent EIR will review the potential effects of the project on any historic resources and/or archaeological sites, and will include a consultation with Native American representatives.

Geologic Processes – The proposed project would involve excavation to create the new disposal area, increase the height of the existing permitted waste disposal area from 620 feet amsl to a maximum of 650 feet amsl, and include the construction of 2:1 waste fill slopes and 1:1 excavated slopes. A stability toe berm is also proposed to ensure the landfill meets slope stability safety factors. The Subsequent EIR will examine the potential for geohazards (e.g., ground shaking due to earthquakes, subsidence, etc.) to impact the project, landfill slope stability, and the potential for increased erosion and sedimentation from construction and operation.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials – The entire Gaviota Coast, including the Tajiguas Landfill, is within the County's designated high fire hazard area. The Santa Barbara County Fire Department provides fire protection services to the existing landfill site. The landfill was impacted by the 2021 Alisal Fire and subsequent debris flows and may be impacted by future wildfires. The landfill is also a source of methane (an explosive gas) from the decomposition of organic waste; however, due to the implementation of the ReSource Center, and as required by state law, the organics are now being recovered from the waste stream and processed in the ADF and CMU, reducing the potential volume of future methane production. Because the majority of the waste is processed through the MRF, the potential for "hot loads" to be disposed of in the landfill is also decreased as is the potential for hazardous waste to be within the residual waste. Small quantities of hazardous materials and fuels would continue to be used as a part of landfill operations. As the landfill capacity increase area nears closure, relocation of the fueling facilities, and oil storage tanks, and shipping containers containing hazardous materials would be required. The potential for the capacity increase to be impacted by hazardous conditions such as wildfires or result in exposure to, or release of hazardous materials, will be assessed in the Subsequent EIR.

Land Use – The Tajiguas Landfill has been used as a County municipal solid waste disposal facility since 1967 and has a Waste Disposal Overlay in the Land Use Element recognizing its use as a landfill. The inland areas of the Tajiguas Landfill are located within areas zoned for agriculture under Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code. The southern portion of the landfill is located within the coastal zone within areas zoned AG-II-320, which permits agricultural uses within a 320-acre minimum lot size. The portion of the landfill within the Coastal Zone pre-dates the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, the Coastal Act of 1976, and the Coastal Zoning Ordinance and is considered a legal, non-conforming use. Pursuant to the Santa Barbara County Land Use and Development Code within the unincorporated inland areas of the County, the provisions of the Development Code do not apply to "development by the County or any district of which the Board is the governing body" (Section 35.10.040.G.1.b.). The capacity increase project area is located within the inland area north of the coastal zone boundary, but would be supported by existing infrastructure (e.g., scale house, access road, environmental control systems) located within the coastal zone. No expansion of existing facilities in the coastal zone are proposed and ongoing repair and maintenance of these facilities is exempt pursuant to the Coastal Zoning Ordinance Article II Section 35-51.4. The project area is within the designated Waste Disposal Overlay Area. The Subsequent EIR will analyze the compatibility/consistency with surrounding land uses and include a policy consistency analysis to address the proposed project and ongoing operations. The Subsequent EIR will assess whether the proposed project is consistent with applicable state waste management legislation/plans, local and regional community plans, zoning, land use policies, and regulations. Plans to be considered include the Santa Barbara County Coastal Land Use Plan, Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan, Energy and Climate Action Plan, and the Gaviota Coast Plan.

Nuisances – The increase in the vertical height of the landfill may increase the potential for nuisance impacts such as litter and dust particularly during high wind events. The landfill waste disposal and green waste processing have not been a source of odor complaints off-site. The management of organics at the ReSource Center ADF and CMU has resulted in off-site odor complaints and has generated on-site litter issues during start-up of these facilities. Measures are in the process of being implemented to address these litter and odor issues. Nuisance controls currently implemented at the landfill including litter crews, use of falcons, and use of water trucks for dust control, would continue to be implemented for landfilling operations. The Subsequent EIR will evaluate the potential that continued waste disposal operations at the Tajiguas Landfill could result in onsite and offsite nuisance issues such as odor, dust, litter, and vectors.

Noise – The continued use of heavy equipment for construction of the increased capacity and use of equipment for daily operations combined with operation of the ReSource Center has the potential to result in increased construction noise levels and extension of the duration of operational noise impacts. Potential noise impacts of the proposed capacity increase will be evaluated in the EIR.

Transportation/Traffic – No change is proposed in the number of vehicles per day permitted to access the landfill property. Whether the landfill capacity increase is approved or not, waste (except bypass waste) would continue to be accepted at the landfill property for processing in the MRF. Traffic impacts (intersection and roadway levels of service) were assessed as a part of the

ReSource Center environmental review and were determined to be less than significant. CEQA currently requires an assessment of vehicle miles travelled rather than levels of service. The capacity increase would retain the currently permitted number of vehicles; however, traffic volumes recorded at the landfill have historically been less than permitted. The project includes a limited change to the landfill scale house operating hours (waste acceptance beginning at 6:00 am and ending at 4:00 pm) and moving from a maximum permitted volume of 1,500 tons/day to maximum 9,000 tons/working week. Because of the presence of biological and cultural resource impacts, previously proposed modifications to the U.S. Highway 101 deceleration lane have not been completed and are no longer proposed. Therefore, the Subsequent EIR transportation analysis will focus on the change in trips from recorded levels (baseline) to permitted levels and traffic safety impacts associated with the change in the hours of operation of the scale house and associated with the continued use of the existing intersection configuration and acceleration and deceleration lanes.

Water Resources/Drainage – Pila Creek is an ephemeral drainage running through the landfill property. In the northern and southern portions of the landfill property the creek consists of a natural vegetated channel, in the vicinity of the proposed capacity increase the creek is a concrete lined channel and through the middle of the property Pila Creek is diverted around the waste footprint in a 48-inch storm drain (including a second redundant storm drain). Groundwater used for landfill and ReSource Center operations is obtained from underlying consolidated rock aquifers including the Vaqueros formation and the Sespe Alegria formation. Water is also present in the Monterey formation, but is of significantly poorer quality. Currently the landfill property is developed with four wells (well 3, well 5, well 6, and well 7) and a fifth well (well 8) located near the north end of the proposed lateral landfill footprint increase has also be identified and previously analyzed and approved for possible development in the future. The Subsequent EIR will analyze the available water supplies and demands to identify if there is sufficient supply to meet construction and operational demands without exceeding safe yields/creating overdraft. The Subsequent EIR will also analyze changes in potential ground water yields due to potential loss of recharge associated with installation of the new liners and waste cells.

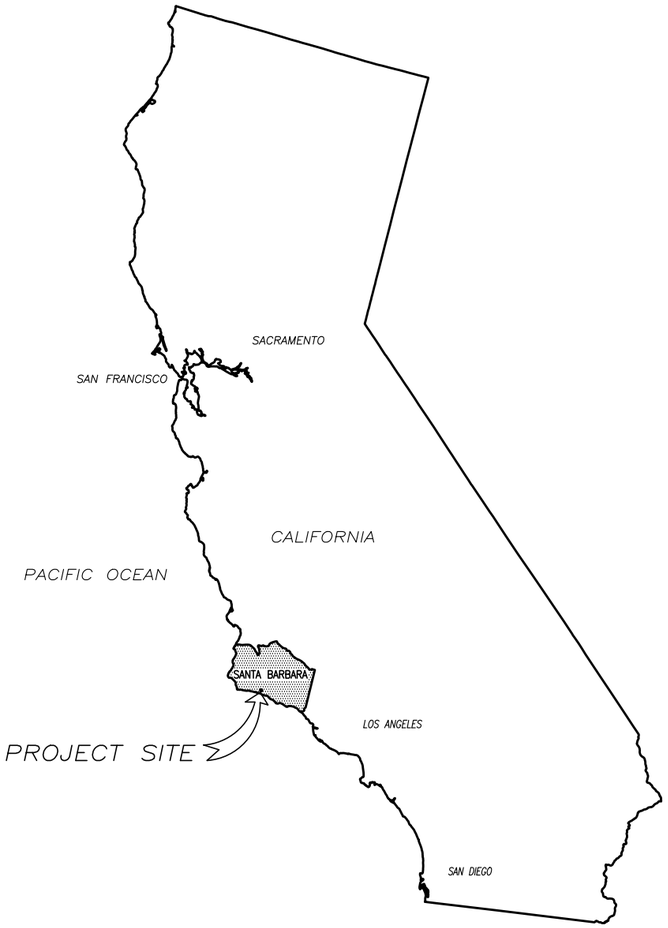
The project will require the partial removal of the north sedimentation basin, an important storm water sediment control best management practice (BMP) and possible replacement of the basin in the flood overflow area of Pila Creek. Changes to the topography of the site, the removal of existing vegetation and alteration to the existing drainage features have the potential to result in erosion and sedimentation and may affect drainage and flooding on site, and downstream of the landfill property. These potential impacts will be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR.

Ground and surface water quality could be impacted by construction and waste disposal activities and would be analyzed in the Subsequent EIR. The project would be required to comply with State and Federal waste discharge requirements and construction and industrial storm water regulations. Those regulations and their requirements with respect to the protection of water of water quality will be discussed in the Subsequent EIR.

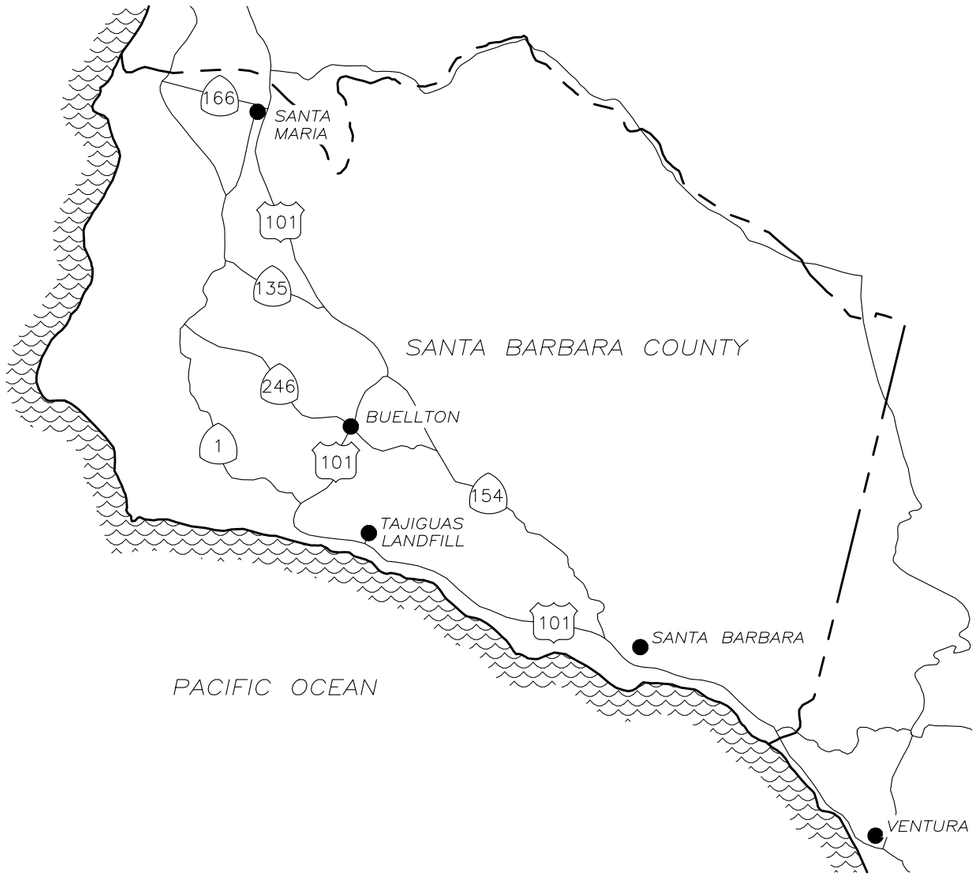
Other Issue Areas: No impacts are expected with regards to Agricultural Resources, Energy, Public Facilities, and Recreation and no further analysis of these issues areas is proposed in the Subsequent EIR.

ATTACHMENT B

EXHIBITS



VICINITY MAP
NTS



LOCATION MAP
NTS

PREPARED BY:
SWT Civil & Environmental Engineering
800-C SOUTH ROCHESTER AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761

FIGURE 1

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

VICINITY AND SITE LOCATION MAPS

JANUARY 2023

Z:\PROJECTS\SANTA BARBARA\TAJIGUAS\PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2022\ACAD\FIGURES\01-VICINITY AND SITE LOCATION MAPS

250 0 250 500 750

SCALE: 1"=500'

LEGEND

- 500 EXISTING CONTOUR
- APPROXIMATE SUB-TITLE "D" LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- COUNTY OWNED PARCEL LINE
- FINAL WASTE FOOTPRINT PERIMETER (116 AC)
- PROPOSED FINAL WASTE FOOTPRINT PERIMETER (131 AC)
- NORTH BORROW/STOCKPILE
- COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA
- MRF & ADF AREAS
- COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY
- OPERATIONAL BOUNDARY
- PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED AREA

APN (081-150-032) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

TEMPORARY OFFICE TRAILERS

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE AREA

PROPERTY LINE

MAINTENANCE SHOP AREA

ADF AREA

LOCATION OF ADF TANKS

COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA

30,000 GALLON FIRE PROTECTION STORAGE TANKS

APN (081-150-026) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

20,000 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK

FUEL STATION

APN (081-150-019) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

APPROXIMATE SUB-TITLE "D" LINE

ESTIMATED COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY

APN (081-150-034) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

APN (081-150-033) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

GREEN WASTE AREA

ACCESS ROAD

LFG CONDENSATE TANK (10,000 GALLON)

SCALE AREA

PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED AREA (APPROX. 1.5 ACRES)

SOUTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN

LEACHATE HOLDING TANK (500 GALLON)

H2S TREATMENT SYSTEM

LANDFILL GATES

290 UTILITY DECK

NORTH BORROW/STOCKPILE

PILA CREEK

NORTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN

RESOURCE CENTER MAINTENANCE SHOP

MRF AREA

1-5,000 GALLON STORAGE TANK 4

APN (081-150-042) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

LINED PILA CREEK CHANNEL

3-10,000 GALLON LCRS STORAGE TANKS 1-3

COUNTY OWNED PARCEL LINE

WATER TANK 3

WATER TANK 2

APN (081-150-042) COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY

LOCATION OF MRF TANKS

PROPERTY LINE

APN (081-150-041) PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY

APN (081-150-002) PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY

PREPARED BY:

SWT Civil & Environmental Engineering

800-C SOUTH ROCHESTER AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761

DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY: NOVEMBER 2, 2020 WITH APRIL 26, 2022

FIGURE 2

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

SITE MAP

JANUARY 2023

Z:\PROJECTS\SANTA BARBARA\TAJIGUAS\PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2022\ACAD\FIGURES\02-SITE MAP

250 0 250 500 750

SCALE: 1"=500'

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- TOP OR TOE OF SLOPE
- APPROXIMATE SUB–TITLE "D" LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- COUNTY OWNED PARCEL LINE
- LINER LIMIT
- FINAL WASTE FOOTPRINT PERIMETER (116 AC)
- PROPOSED FINAL WASTE FOOTPRINT PERIMETER (131 AC)
- NORTH BORROW/STOCKPILE
- SURVEY MONUMENT (41 / 485.1)
- PERIMETER ACCESS ROAD
- COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA
- MRF & ADF AREAS
- COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY
- PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED AREA
- SCALE AREA

PROPERTY LINE

MAINTENANCE SHOP AREA

FUEL STATION

ADF AREA

LINER LIMIT AND REFUSE FILL LIMIT

COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA

APPROXIMATE SUB–TITLE "D" LINE

LOCATION OF ADF TANKS

30,000 GALLON FIRE PROTECTION STORAGE TANKS

PERMITTED PHASE IIIF LINER 2023

TOP DECK BERM (TYP.)

ESTIMATED COASTAL ZONE BOUNDARY

PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED AREA (APPROX. 1.5 ACRES)

NORTH BORROW/STOCKPILE

SOUTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN

NORTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN

PILA CREEK

LINER AND REFUSE FILL LIMIT

RESOURCE CENTER MAINTENANCE SHOP

MRF AREA

LINED PILA CREEK CHANNEL

LOCATION OF MRF TANKS

PROPERTY LINE

PREPARED BY:

SWT Civil & Environmental Engineering

800–C SOUTH ROCHESTER AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761

DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY: NOVEMBER 2, 2020 WITH APRIL 26, 2022

FIGURE 3

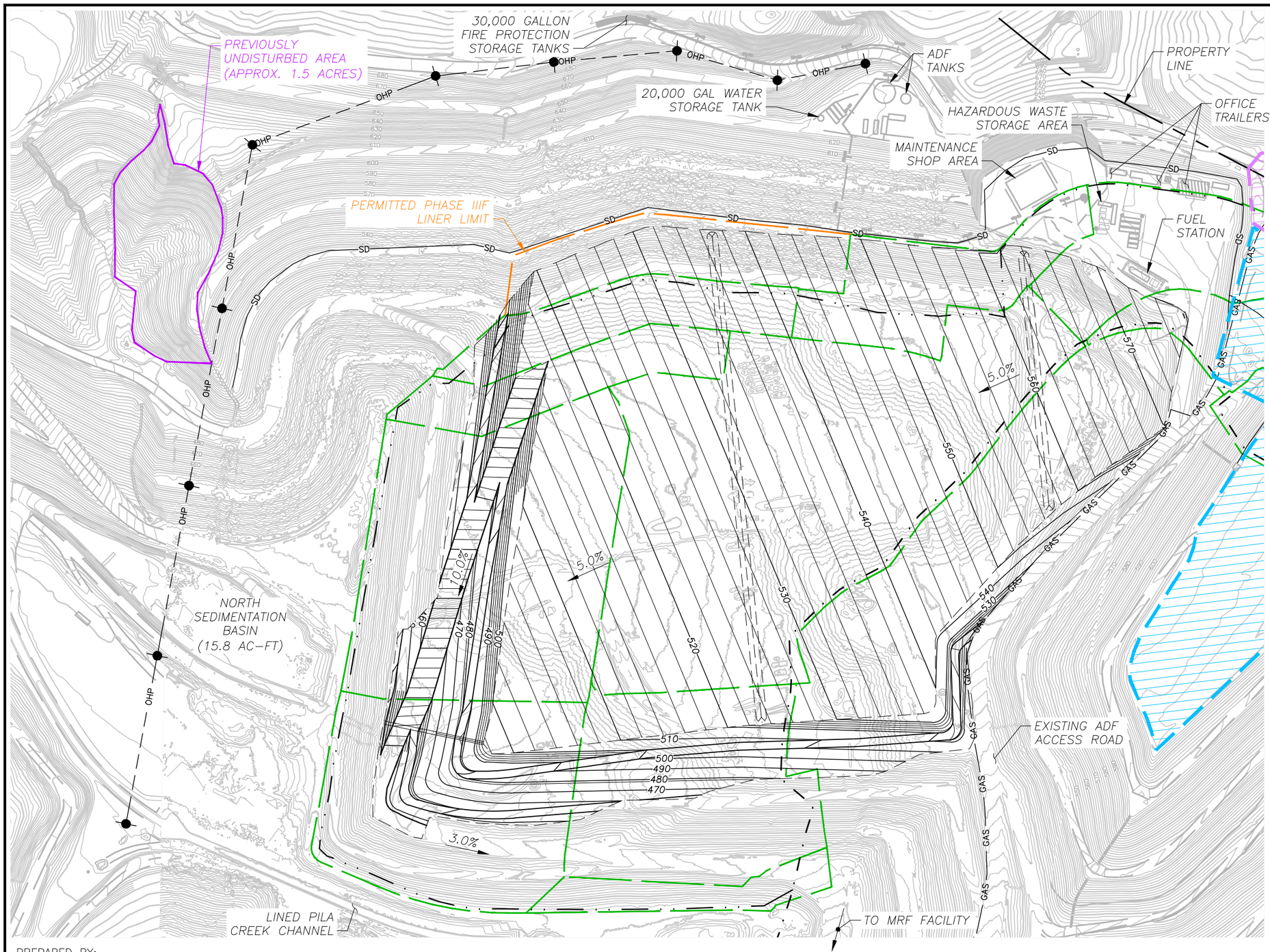
TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

PERMITTED MASTER FILL PLAN

JANUARY 2023

Z:\PROJECTS\SANTA BARBARA\TAJIGUAS\PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2022\ACAD\FIGURES\03–PERMITTED MASTER FILL PLAN



100 0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1"=200'

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE SUB-TITLE "D" LINE
- APPROXIMATE EXISTING REFUSE LIMIT
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- 500 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 500 MASTER FILL PLAN MAJOR CONTOUR
- APPROXIMATE LINER LIMITS
- PERMITTED LINER LIMITS
- COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA
- ADF AREA
- 4.0% FLOW GRADE AND DIRECTION
- PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED AREA
- OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE/POLE
- SD EXISTING CMU DECK DRAIN
- GAS EXISTING ADF TO MRF LANDFILL GAS LINE

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS	
MODIFIED REMAINING CAPACITY*	1,680,900 CY
OPTION 1 INCREASED CAPACITY*	0 CY
TOTAL AIRSPACE CAPACITY*	1,680,900 CY
MAXIMUM REFUSE HEIGHT	ELEV 576
PROJECTED SITE LIFE (AS APRIL 2022)	3.9 YEARS
ADDITIONAL SLOPE LINER AREA	0.0 ACRES

*NOTE: REFUSE CAPACITY VOLUMES INCLUDE FINAL COVER THICKNESS VOLUME.

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FIGURE 4

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

REMAINING PERMITTED CAPACITY

JANUARY 2023

Z:\PROJECTS\SANTA BARBARA\TAJIGUAS\PROJECT DESCRIPTION 2022\ACAD\FIGURES\03-PERMITTED MASTER FILL PLAN

30,000 GALLON FIRE PROTECTION STORAGE TANKS

ADF TANKS

20,000 GAL WATER STORAGE TANK

HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA (TOO BE RELOCATED)

PROPERTY LINE

OFFICE TRAILERS

PERMITTED PHASE IIIF LINER LIMIT

MAINTENANCE SHOP AREA (TO BE REMOVED)

INCREASED CAPACITY LINER LIMIT

FUEL STATION

INCREASED CAPACITY LINER LIMIT

REDUCED NORTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN (5.6 AC-FT)

LOWER NORTH SEDIMENTATION BASIN (12.4 AC-FT) – SEE FIGURE 11

LINED PILA CREEK CHANNEL

EXISTING ADF ACCESS ROAD

TO MRF FACILITY

100 0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1"=200'

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE SUB-TITLE "D" LINE
- APPROXIMATE EXISTING REFUSE LIMIT
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- 500 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 500 MASTER FILL PLAN MAJOR CONTOUR
- 500 PROPOSED INCREASED CAPACITY MAJOR CONTOUR
- 590 PROPOSED INCREASED CAPACITY BENCH
- APPROXIMATE LINER LIMITS
- PERMITTED LINER LIMITS
- INCREASED CAPACITY LINER LIMIT
- COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA
- ADF AREA
- 4.0% FLOW GRADE AND DIRECTION
- OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE/POLE
- OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE/POLE ADJUSTMENT
- SD ADJUSTED CMU DECK DRAIN
- GAS ADJUSTED ADF TO MRF LANDFILL GAS LINE

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS	
INCREASED CAPACITY EXCAVATION	586,400 CY
ADDITIONAL SLOPE LINER AREA	12.50 ACRES
ADDITIONAL BASE LINER AREA	1.75 ACRES
ADDITIONAL TOTAL LINER AREA	14.25 ACRES

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FIGURE 5

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

PROPOSED INCREASED CAPACITY EXCAVATION PLAN WITH ADD'TL LINER

JANUARY 2023

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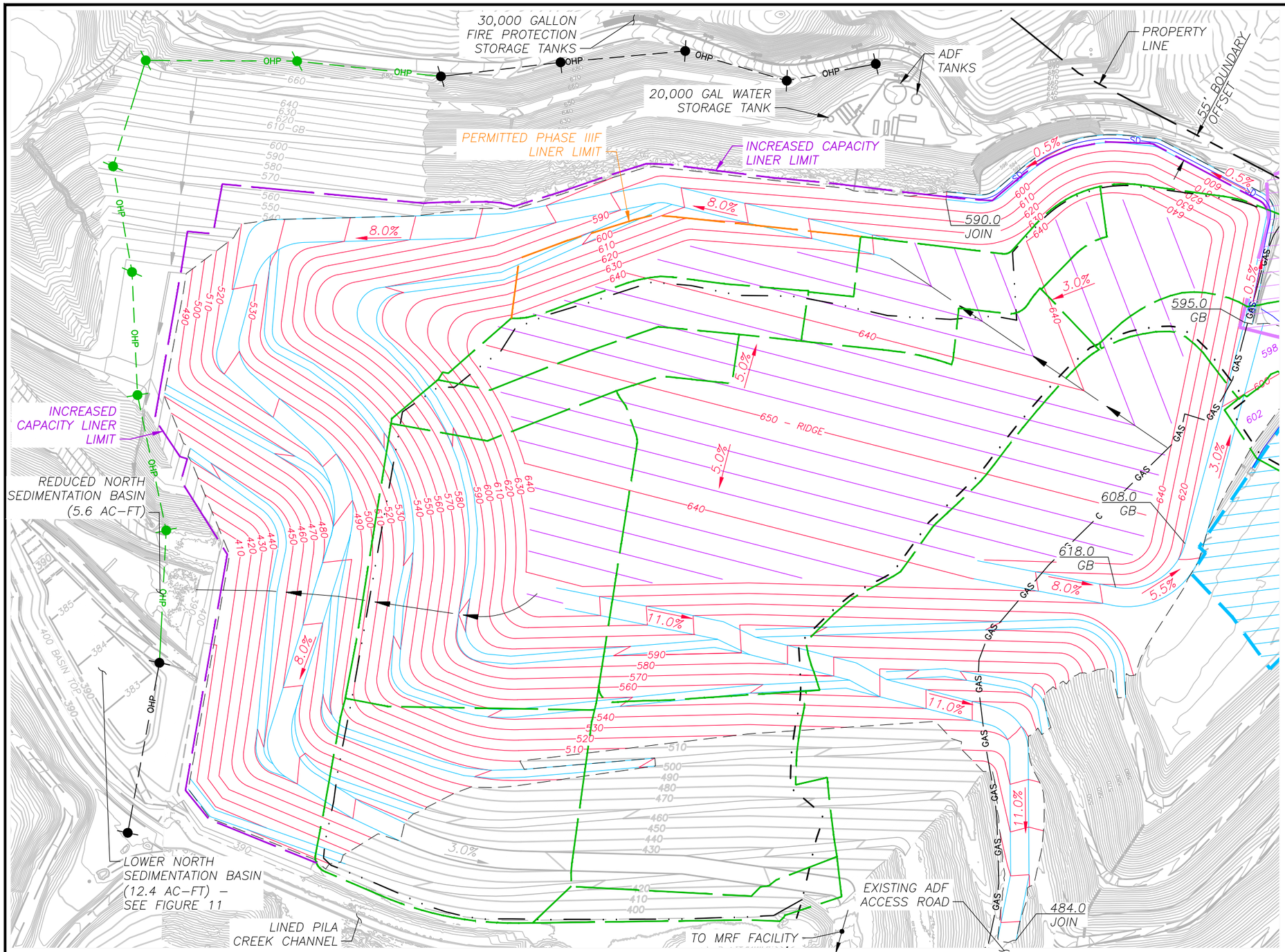

100 0 100 200 300

SCALE: 1"=200'

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE SUB-TITLE "D" LINE
- APPROXIMATE EXISTING REFUSE LIMIT
- APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE
- 500 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 500 MASTER FILL PLAN MAJOR CONTOUR
- 500 PROPOSED INCREASED CAPACITY MAJOR CONTOUR
- 590 PROPOSED INCREASED CAPACITY BENCH
- APPROXIMATE LINER LIMITS
- PERMITTED LINER LIMITS
- INCREASED CAPACITY LINER LIMIT
- COMPOSTING MANAGEMENT UNIT AREA
- ADF AREA
- 4.0% FLOW GRADE AND DIRECTION
- OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE/POLE
- OHP OVERHEAD POWER LINE/POLE ADJUSTMENT
- SD CMU DECK DRAIN ADJUSTMENT

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS	
MODIFIED REMAINING CAPACITY*	1,680,900 CY
OPTION 5 HORIZ./VERT. INCREASED CAPACITY*	6,100,000 CY
TOTAL AIRSPACE CAPACITY*	7,780,900 CY
MAXIMUM REFUSE INCREASED HEIGHT	ELEV 650
PROJECTED SITE LIFE (AS APRIL 2022)	16.66 YEARS
ADDITIONAL LINER AREA	14.25 ACRES + POTENTIAL OVERLINER

*NOTE: REFUSE CAPACITY VOLUMES INCLUDE FINAL COVER THICKNESS VOLUME.

FIGURE 6

TAJIGUAS SANITARY LANDFILL

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECT 2022

PROPOSED CAPACITY INCREASE FINAL GRADING PLAN

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