

**DATE:** August 11, 2022

**TO:** Planning Committee/Recycling Board

**FROM:** Emily Alvarez, Program Manager

**SUBJECT:** Amendment to the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP)

for Vasco Road Landfill Expansion

#### **SUMMARY**

Republic Services Vasco Road, LLC (Republic) is proposing to increase the refuse volume capacity at the existing Vasco Road Landfill (VRL) located at 4001 North Vasco Road in Unincorporated Alameda County. Currently, the landfill is estimated to reach capacity by 2031 and the proposed project would extend the closing date to 2051. Republic is seeking an amendment to the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan (ColWMP) and a finding of conformance with the ColWMP. This report sets forth the background, project description, CEQA compliance, and staff recommendation to approve the proposed amendment and conformance finding. The proposed project must be reviewed by the Recycling Board, acting as the Local Task Force, and the Planning Committee prior to action by the Waste Management Authority (WMA).

#### **DISCUSSION**

#### **Background**

The VRL is located in unincorporated Alameda County, with a street address of 4001 North Vasco Road, Livermore, Calif., 94551. Disposal operations at VRL, which is currently owned and operated by Republic, began in 1963. The VRL has a land use designation of Large Parcel Agriculture according to the Alameda County General Plan and a zoning of Agriculture (A) according to the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance, in which sanitary landfills are permitted as a conditional use. The VRL currently operates under Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 4158. The VRL occupies several parcels totaling approximately 535 acres, of which 323 acres are permitted for landfill disposal and approximately 263 acres are permitted as a Class III landfill facility. Of the permitted landfill acreage, 153 acres are active disposal areas and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> VRL is a Class III facility, or a landfill for nonhazardous wastes, with Class II waste management units for disposal of designated waste.

approximately 93 acres have been certified closed under current regulations. The remaining acreage is reserved for agricultural and open space purposes.

The VRL is permitted to accept a variety of materials, including non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW) generated by residential and commercial uses, non-hazardous industrial wastes, small dead animals, designated wastes as defined by Title 27 California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), Section 20210,<sup>2</sup> and treated medical waste. In addition, the VRL is a recycling facility that accepts wood waste and green waste, appliances, asphalt and concrete rubble (including drywall, stucco, bricks), residential recyclables (including paper, cardboard, glass, mattresses, and box springs), scrap tires, construction and demolition (C&D) waste, and electronic waste.

The VRL uses an area-fill method of waste disposal, where the landfill is divided into disposal units (DUs) with a capacity lifespan of about two to three years per DU. Active DUs have composite-lined containment systems built with a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) to meet Federal Subtitle D and State 27 CCR requirements. The DUs that meet Subtitle D and 27 CCR requirements are engineered to handle the disposal of both Class III and Class II designated wastes requiring special handling.

The VRL operates under a full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) issued by CalRecycle (SWIS #01-AA-0010) and enforced by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). The VRL is permitted for a maximum daily inflow rate of 2,518 tons per day (TPD) and 625 vehicle trips per day. The VRL is open nearly 365 days a year, except for the New Year's Day, Easter Sunday, Thanksgiving, and Christmas holidays. The VRL is open to the public and commercial clients Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Saturdays. The landfill is open on Sundays to commercial haulers only with management approval. Under the current SWFP, the estimated landfill closure year is 2022, however, there is sufficient remaining capacity under the current design and operations to last through 2031.

#### **Project Description**

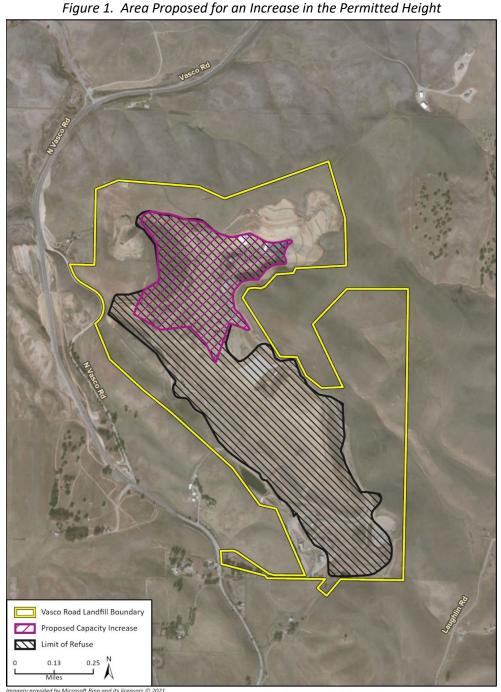
Republic is proposing to increase the permitted capacity of the VRL through a vertical expansion to extend the estimated closure year to 2051. The proposed project would increase the permitted height by 145 feet, from a maximum of 1,025 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 1,170 feet amsl. This would increase the total permitted design capacity by approximately 7.24 million cubic yards of airspace from 32.97 million cubic yards to 40.21 million cubic yards. As of December 1, 2021, the existing (gross)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Designated waste is considered waste that meets either of the following conditions:

<sup>1.</sup> Hazardous waste that has been granted a variance from hazardous waste management requirements pursuant to Section 25143 of the Health and Safety Code.

<sup>2.</sup> Non-hazardous waste that consists of, or contains, pollutants that, under ambient environmental conditions at a waste management unit, could be released in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives or that could reasonably be expected to affect beneficial uses of the waters of the state as contained in the appropriate state water quality control plan.

remaining capacity at the VRL was approximately 4.71 million cubic yards and with the proposed increase would be approximately 11.95 million cubic yards. The project does not include any horizontal expansion and would occur entirely within the footprint of the current permitted fill area over approximately 77 acres of deck area in the northern portion of the landfill on top of DUs. The area proposed for the increase in permitted height is shown in Figure 1. There is no proposed increase in maximum permitted TPD or vehicle trips. Hours of operation and accepted materials would also remain the same.



#### **County Approvals**

On June 6, 2022, the Alameda County Planning Commission adopted resolution 2022-05 approving application PLN-2021-00231. This Resolution modified the VRL's existing CUP-4158 to allow for the vertical expansion project and extended closure date, and certified the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study-Negative Declaration (IS-ND) for the project.<sup>3</sup>

#### **CEQA Compliance**

For purposes of CEQA, the County of Alameda acted as the lead agency for the VRL project. Prior to the 2022 IS-ND, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was previously certified for the VRL in 1983, an Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS-MND) was certified in 2006, and an addendum to the 2003 IS-MND was certified in 2011.

The Alameda County Waste Management Authority (WMA) is a responsible agency under CEQA and thus must consider the information in the IS-ND. Consistent with the Public Resource Code (PRC 21166) and the CEQA Guidelines (section 15162), when a negative declaration has already been adopted, no subsequent or supplemental CEQA documentation shall be required by a responsible agency unless one or more of the following events occurs:

- (a) Substantial changes are proposed to the project that will require major revisions of the negative declaration due to new significant environmental effects,
- (b) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstance under which the project is being undertaken that will require major revisions in the negative declaration due to new significant environmental effects, or
- (c) New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the negative declaration was adopted, becomes available that will require major revisions of the negative declaration due to new significant environmental effects.

WMA staff has reviewed the County of Alameda's documents for the 2022 IS-ND. Staff concludes that, based on the whole record before it, the proposed VRL project underwent the review required under CEQA and that the proposed CoIWMP amendment is within the scope of activities addressed by the County of Alameda's IS-ND. Since preparation and adoption of the IS-ND, there have been no substantial changes to the project. In addition, the conditions at the project site have not changed since preparation of the IS-ND, nor are there any other substantial changed circumstances, or new information that has become available that would result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in impacts considered in the IS-ND.

Staff concurs with the County's finding that the proposed project will not have a significant impact on the environment since it involves an existing use. Although there will be a vertical expansion of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The IS-ND for can be found at: <a href="https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/landuseprojects/documents/Vasco-Road/VRLRefuseVolumeIncreaseProjectDraftIS-ND">https://www.acgov.org/cda/planning/landuseprojects/documents/Vasco-Road/VRLRefuseVolumeIncreaseProjectDraftIS-ND</a> March2022.pdf

landfill, the proposed height increase will occur within the existing active landfill footprint and will not change day-to-day operations involving accepted TPD, vehicle trips, or operating hours.

#### **COIWMP Amendment and Finding of Conformance**

An amendment to the ColWMP is needed to modify the description of the VRL in the Plan. Under the criteria set forth in the ColWMP, any solid waste facility located in Alameda County seeking or modifying operations under a Full SWFP must undergo a review for conformance with the ColWMP and an amendment if deemed in conformance.

Before the WMA Board considers the ColWMP Amendment, the proposed ColWMP Amendment must be reviewed by the Recycling Board acting in its capacity as the Local Task Force, and the Planning Committee of the Authority. If the WMA Board approves the amendment, the changes will be forwarded to CalRecycle for processing and approval.

#### Local Task Force and Planning Committee Review

The Recycling Board, acting as the Local Task Force, and the Planning Committee of the WMA will consider the proposed ColWMP amendment at its meeting on August 11, 2022 at 4:00 pm. In its advisory capacity, the Local Task Force will review and provide comments on the proposed ColWMP amendment (which can include a comment recommending adoption). The Planning Committee will receive the staff report and consider whether to recommend approval of the proposed ColWMP Amendment and conformance finding to the full WMA.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends that the Recycling Board (in its capacity as the Local Task Force) provide comments on the proposed amendment, and that the Planning Committee recommend to the WMA Board that it hold a public hearing and adopt a resolution to (1) amend the ColWMP (Exhibit 1) to modify the Vasco Road Landfill description, and make additional changes for consistency, (2) find that the VRL conforms to the ColWMP as amended, and (3) make the findings required by CEQA.

#### **Attachments:**

Attachment A: Resolution 2022-13

#### Exhibits:

Exhibit 1: Text Changes to the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

**Exhibit 2: Siting Criteria Findings** 

Exhibit 3: Conditions of Approval

## ALAMEDA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY RESOLUTION #WMA 2022-13

#### **MOVED:**

#### SECONDED:

# AT THE MEETING HELD [Date], 2022 ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND FINDING PLAN CONFORMANCE FOR THE VASCO ROAD LANDFILL

The Board of the Alameda County Waste Management Authority ("Authority") resolves as follows:

#### SECTION 1 (Adoption)

The Board of the Authority does hereby adopt this Resolution in full consisting of Section 1 through Section 5.

### SECTION 2 (Findings)

- (a) The Authority finds that the California Integrated Waste Management Act (California Public Resources Code §§ 40000 et seq.) requires the preparation and adoption of a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan ("CoIWMP").
- (b) The Authority finds that the Alameda County Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement for Waste Management directs that the Authority to prepare, adopt, revise, amend, administer, enforce, and implement the ColWMP.
- (c) The Authority finds that it made a comprehensive update to the CoIWMP on April 22, 2020, and has adopted minor amendments since then.
- (d) The Authority finds that the Vasco Road Landfill ("VRL") has been operating at 4001 North Vasco Road, Livermore, CA 94551 in Unincorporated Alameda County since 1963. On June 6, 2022, Alameda County issued a modified Conditional Use Permit (CUP-4158) for the VRL that included a vertical expansion of the landfill height and extend VRL's estimated closure date to 2051 (the "Project").
- (e) The Authority finds that Alameda County prepared, considered, and certified on June 6, 2022 an Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the Project (IS-ND) as required by the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").
- (f) The Authority finds that on June 24, 2022 Republic Services Vasco Road, LCC (the "Project Applicant") submitted the required information to the Authority to amend the ColWMP to modify the description of the VRL.
- (g) The Authority finds that the Recycling Board, acting as the Local Task Force, has reviewed and commented on the proposed amendment, and the Planning Committee of the Authority has considered the CoIWMP Amendment, including any comments by the Local Task Force, and has recommended approval of the CoIWMP Amendment and conformance finding.
- (h) The Authority finds that Authority staff provided all required notice and held a duly noticed public hearing on September 28, 2022 to consider the CoIWMP Amendment and conformance finding for the VRL.

- (i) The Authority finds that the Authority Board considered all materials and testimony presented by the public, Local Task Force, Project Applicant, and Authority staff.
- (j) The Authority finds that it is a Responsible Agency under CEQA, that this Project underwent the required review under CEQA, and that the Authority's action is within the scope of activities addressed by the County of Alameda's IS-ND.
- (k) The Authority finds that the Authority Board has independently reviewed and considered the County of Alameda's IS-ND.
- (I) The Authority finds that since the County of Alameda's adoption of the IS-ND, no substantial changes have occurred and no new information or changed circumstances exist that require revisions of the IS-ND due to new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
- (m) The Authority concurs with the County of Alameda that the Project will not result in any significant environmental impacts.

#### **SECTION 3** (CEQA Determinations)

The Authority's approval of the CoIWMP amendment and conformance determination, as conditioned, will have a less than significant impact on the environment as documented in the IS-ND.

#### SECTION 4 (Amendment of CoIWMP)

The Authority hereby amends the CoIWMP as set forth in the CoIWMP Amendment text attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and made a part of this Resolution, subject to the Conditions of Approval attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

#### SECTION 5 (Conformance Determination)

The Authority does hereby determine that the proposed Project is in conformance with the ColWMP as amended, including the siting criteria as set forth in the siting criteria findings attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and made a part of this Resolution, and that the VRL, as conditioned by the Conditions of Approval attached hereto as Exhibit 3, would be in conformance with the ColWMP as amended.

| Passed and adopted this [Date], 2022 by the following vote: |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| AYES:   |                    |
| NOES:   |                    |
| ABSTAINING:   |                    |
| ABSENT:   |                    |
|   |                    |
|   | Arliss Dunn,       |
|   | Clerk of the Board |

### **Exhibits:**

Exhibit 1: Text Changes to the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

Exhibit 2: Siting Criteria Findings

Exhibit 3: Conditions of Approval

#### Exhibit 1: ColWMP Amendment Text

# Text Changes to the Alameda County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan for the Vasco Road Landfill Located at 4100 North Vasco Road in Unincorporated Alameda County

The Alameda County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan ("Plan") adopted April 22, 2020 is hereby amended again as set forth below. In the sections that follow, text to be added to the Plan is shown in <u>underline bold</u> and text to be deleted is shown in <u>strikethrough</u>.

#### 1. Page 3-15, Vasco Road Landfill description:

Vasco Road Landfill (01-AA-0010) is located on 246 acres of a total 435-acre site at 4001 North Vasco Road, east side, approximately three miles north of Interstate 580, northeast of the City of Livermore, in unincorporated Alameda County. Landfill operations at the site began in 1963. Currently, Republic Services <u>Vasco Road, LLC</u> owns and operates Vasco Road Landfill. Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u> is a Class II/III designated facility.

The landfill currently accepts franchised MSW from the cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, and San Leandro in Alameda County, as well as San Ramon in Contra Costa County, and operates under a SWFP which allows a maximum of 2,518 TPD.<sup>3</sup> Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u>'s last permit review occurred on May <u>6</u>, <u>9</u>, <u>2017</u> and would be due for a 5-year permit review in 2022.

Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u> is permitted to receive the following types of waste: asbestos, ash, auto shredder, C&D, contaminated soils, dead animals, industrial, inert, MSW, <u>sewage</u>-sludge, and tires. In 2018, Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u> received an estimated 684,596 tons of waste. Of this amount, the landfill received approximately 286,575 tons (1,500 TPD) of waste disposal,<sup>4</sup> including 251,273 tons of MSW, with the remainder materials used for alternative daily cover, third party recycling, special waste, and soils. In 2018, Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u> also received about 21,209 tons of recyclable materials (20 TPD). Approximately 79.4 percent of this flow is from Alameda County.

As of 2018, Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u> reported remaining capacity for about 6.0 million cubic yards (5 5 million tons) of waste. The estimated closure year for Vasco Road is 2035. Vasco Road Landfill's permitted capacity per its SWFP is 32.97 million cubic yards.

Upon issuance of a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) anticipated at the end of 2022, the estimated design capacity will be increased to approximately 40,207,100 cubic yards (approximately 6.63 million tons) of waste and the estimated closure year will be 2051.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on Vasco Road <u>Landfill</u>'s air-space utilization factor, the permitted 2,518 TPD is approximately 2,745 CYD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Approximately 312,367 CY (1,635 CYD).

2. Page 4-8, Existing Fully-Permitted Landfill Capacity:

Estimated remaining landfill capacity as of the end of 2018 at the two Alameda County landfills (see Table 4-5) is:

- Altamont Landfill: 654 million cubic yards (approximately 60 million tons)
- Vasco Road Landfill: 60 million cubic yards (approximately 55 million tons)

The Altamont Landfill has 60 million tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) capacity remaining out of the total 87 million permitted Altamont Landfill's expected closure date is 2049. The Vasco Road Landfill has approximately 5 5 million tons of capacity remaining of approximately 30 million tons of permitted capacity with the expected closure date of 2035. Upon issuance of a revised Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) anticipated at the end of 2022, the estimated design capacity at the Vasco Road Landfill will be increased to approximately 40.2 million cubic yards (approximately 6.6 million tons) of waste and the estimated closure year will be extended to 2051.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Permitted capacity in tons was estimated by converting the cubic yards of permitted capacity into tons using an air-space utilization factor.

#### **Exhibit 2: Siting Criteria Findings**

The Alameda County Waste Management Authority ("Authority") has reviewed the materials submitted in connection with the Vasco Road Landfill ("VRL"). Based on that review, the Authority hereby makes the following determinations pursuant to the relevant provisions of Chapter 6, Table 6-1 of the ColWMP.

- **A. Seismic.** The closest active fault to the VRL is the Greenville Fault, which is located along the west side of the site. The main trace of the Greenville Fault lies near Vasco Road, approximately 1,000 feet to the west of the permitted waste boundary. The eastern strand of the Greenville Fault lies just outside the western boundary of the site. The waste limit boundary is situated to provide a 200-foot setback from the eastern strand of the fault. There are no known active fault traces within the permitted waste disposal area.
- **B.** Floodplains. The entire site is located within "Zone X" on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which are areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain. The closest floodplain is more than 5,000 feet away.
- C. Wetlands. The VRL is not located in wetlands.
- D. Endangered Species Habitat. According to the 2003 VRL CUP IS-MND, several threatened or endangered species had been observed in or surrounding the permitted landfill disposal area since 1983, such as the San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica), the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum Californiense), California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii), San Joaquin pocket mouse (Perognathus inornatus inornatus), the burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), and several other raptors. Several endangered, threatened, Species of Special Concern, or California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant species have also received listings since 1983. A Mitigation Agreement was signed by VRL and the California Department of Fish and Game in 1998 which included conditions requiring surveys for rare plants and the California tiger salamander, a site assessment for the California red-legged frog, and preservation of land at a 3:1 ratio for the San Joaquin kit fox. In December 2001, Republic and East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) where Republic contributed funding for the purchase of approximately 290 acres of the Bosley Property in order to use as an offsite mitigation preserve. The proposed project is within the existing waste footprint limit of the landfill. The proposed project would not involve new development or activities that would impact sensitive plant, animal species, or communities.
- E. Unstable Soils. The project site is located in an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, a liquefaction zone. A small portion of the Greenville Fault Zone crosses the project site on the western corner. No new horizontal development would occur with the proposed project and landfill operations would continue to comply with Subtitle D and 27 CCR, the Alameda County Municipal Code, and the General Plan Safety Element policies to minimize and/or avoid risks to life and property associated with earthquakes and seismic ground shaking. As mentioned in the 2003 VRL CUP IS-MND, the VRL has been maintaining a setback distance between newly constructed disposal cells and the portion of Greenville Fault in accordance with 40 CFR Part 258, as well as 27 CCR regulations. This would not change with the proposed project. Slopes within and adjacent to the disposal area shall be maintained in such a manner as to

- minimize the potential for sliding by control of grades, drainage or other means. Any slides discovered shall be stabilized as soon as possible, and the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SF-RWQCB) shall be notified immediately. All lined and final refuse fill slopes shall not have a grade exceeding 3:1 (horizontal:vertical).
- F. Major Aquifer Recharge Areas. Subsurface recharge to, and discharge from the site is believed to be insignificant because of the low-hydraulic conductivity and low-storage potential of the underlying bedrock. Recharge at the site is primarily from precipitation. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) reports that there is very little subsurface outflow from the Altamont Subbasin of the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin.
- **G. Depth to Groundwater.** Depending on the strata and soil type, depths to groundwater range from about 3 to 47 feet below ground surface. Groundwater is sampled and water levels measured in accordance with the current Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order issued by the SF-RWQCB. In addition, the landfill is designed to meet the requirement of a minimum 5-foot separation between waste and the highest anticipated groundwater.
- H. Permeable Strata and Soils. The VRL lies within the Northern Diablo Range along the Altamont Anticline. Rock strata in this area dip to the west, so that the rocks beneath the eastern portion of the site are older than those in the west. The eastern portion of the site is underlain by rocks of the Panoche Formation of Cretaceous age, whereas rocks in the western portion of the site belong to the Cierbo Formation of Upper Miocene age. The Panoche Formation consists of two separate units. The first unit consists of clayey, micaceous shale and siltstone with some locally occurring sandstone interbeds. The second unit consists of resistant sandstone beds with interbedded shale and siltstone. The Cierbo Formation consists of fine- to coarse-grained sandstone with some shale and siltstone interbeds. The VRL complies with requirements set forth in 27 CCR and the current WDR Order issued by the SF-RWQCB.
- I. Non-attainment Air Areas. The San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin is designated a nonattainment area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard, federal PM2.5 24-hour standard, State 8-hour and 1-hour ozone standards, State PM10 annual and 24-hour standards, and the State PM2.5 24-hour standard. Republic shall comply with all requirements of the BAAQMD in the operation of the landfill.
- J. **PSD Air Areas.** Republic shall comply with all requirements of the BAAQMD in the operation of the landfill.
- **K. Mineral Resources Area.** The VRL is not located within a Mineral Resources Area of Alameda County.
- L. Prime Agricultural Lands/Open Space. The site has an Alameda County General Plan designation of Large Parcel Agriculture and a zoning of Agriculture (A), where landfill operations are permitted as a conditional use. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use. According to the DOC, there is no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance on or adjacent to the site. The VRL site is not enrolled in a current Williamson Act Contract and there is no timberland or forest land on the site. Since the project would only involve vertical expansion with no horizontal expansion, no

- agricultural land or open space would be impacted.
- **M. Military Lands.** The VRL is located on privately-owned land and is not owned by any military organization.
- **N. Other Federal, State and Indian Lands.** The VRL is located on privately-owned land and is not owned by government or a tribal organization.
- O. Proximity to Major Transportation Routes. The VRL is accessed via highway entrances at North Vasco Road. North Vasco Road is a north-south, two-lane rural highway that serves eastern Alameda County and Contra Costa County and connects the Cities of Livermore and Brentwood. The project site can be accessed via an opening in North Vasco Road, which connects to an internal landfill roadway leading to the disposal area. The VRL is located approximately three miles north of Interstate 580 (I-580).
- **P. Proximity to Waste Streams.** The VRL is centrally located in the San Francisco Bay Area and Northern California waste sheds but is sufficiently distant from areas of urban development and with sufficient buffer zones to protect the public.
- **Q. Proximity to Development.** The areas surrounding the VRL are primarily zoned Agriculture (A) with two parcels zoned Single Family Residential, Limited Agricultural, 5 Acre Minimum Lot (R1-L-BE) south of the site bordering the City of Livermore. Roadway access to the major transportation routes is not through residentially developed areas.
- **R. Residential Development.** The VRL is located near rural residences, which are widely scattered around the site, with the nearest residences approximately 800 feet to the west and 900 feet southwest of the VRL boundary. Other residences are more than one mile away from the project site.
- S. Institutional/Public Facilities. The nearest institutional, public facility, or school to the VRL is the Andrew N. Christensen Middle School approximately 1.9 miles south of the site. This distance to the school exceeds the 500-foot buffer recommendation for screening. The closest public library is the Livermore Branch located at 998 Bluebell Dr., Livermore and is approximately 3.3 miles southwest of the site; two churches located south of the VRL are approximately 4 miles from the site; and the Livermore Civic Center is located at 1091 South Livermore Avenue, Livermore is south of the landfill, approximately 5.7 miles away.
- T. Proximity to Public Services. Fire protection services are provided by the Alameda County Fire Department (ACFD) and the VRL is serviced by Fire Station 20, located approximately 6 miles south of the site. ACFD has a target response time of 5 minutes or less for 90 percent of all emergency incidents. Police protection services are provided by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO), which currently has over 1,500 authorized positions and an excess of 1,000 sworn personnel. Fire, police, and emergency medical services are readily available to this facility. The VRL is also connected to available public utilities (water-electrical-telephone).
- U. Conformance with Approved Countywide Siting Element of the Integrated Waste Management Plan ("Plan"). The VRL is consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the approved Countywide Siting Element of the Alameda County ColWMP, including Goal 1 Disposal Capacity which requires that WMA demonstrate a minimum of 15 years of assured disposal capacity. The VRL has been designed and sized to meet the County's capacity needs

- and is an integral part of the countywide system.
- V. Recreational, Cultural, or Aesthetic Areas. The 2003 VRL CUP IS-MND determined that the project site does not contain prehistoric or historic resources. Conditions at the site related to prehistoric or historic resources have not changed since preparation of the 2003 IS-MND.
- **W. Airport Zones.** The VRL is located approximately 5 miles northeast of the nearest airport, which is the Livermore Municipal Airport. The project is not located within an airport land use planning area.
- X. Gas Migration / Emissions. The perimeter landfill gas monitoring probes at VRL were designed and spaced according to 27 CCR and BAAQMD requirements, and are in conformance with the criteria set forth in Subtitle D. This gas monitoring system at VRL currently consists of 27 perimeter gas migration monitoring probes and 5 continuous gas detection monitors located in on-site buildings. The landfill gas monitoring network will be expanded as landfill expansion occurs to meet the requirements of 27 CCR and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Additionally, landfill gas condensate is collected and either reinjected into Subtitle D lined disposal units, or off hauled for disposal.
  - The VRL will comply with BAAQMD Rule 34, which requires that landfill gas be collected and properly managed to minimize landfill emissions in order to prevent public nuisance and harmful impacts to public health, as well as 27 CCR, Section 20921 requiring landfill gas collection to control landfill gas migration to less than 5 percent methane and less than 1.25 percent by volume into on-site structures. The VRL contains a landfill gas collection system under vacuum which draws landfill gas (mainly methane) to a central point for proper management. Landfill gas captured is transferred to VRL's LFGTE (Landfill Gas to Energy) Facility (operated by Ameresco Vasco Road, LLC) located in the southwest portion of the site and converts the landfill gas into electrical energy. Collected landfill gas is directed to either the LFGTE or is flared. The flare is used intermittently during LFGTE operation, and also when the LFGTE is not operational.
  - Odor is primarily controlled at the landfill by timely placement of daily, intermediate, and final soil cover over the refuse fill; maintaining a relatively small working face and tipper area and ensuring the refuse is compacted; and operating the landfill gas control system to minimize fugitive emissions.
- Y. Contingency. The facility maintains an Emergency Response Plan and other contingency plans to provide for continuity of services in the event of disruptions caused by natural or man-made events.

#### **Exhibit 3: Conditions of Approval**

# Conditions of Approval for the CoIWMP Amendment and Conformity Determination for the Vasco Road Landfill Vertical Expansion Project

Pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement establishing the Alameda County Waste Management Authority ("Authority"), the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan, and State law, the ColWMP amendment and conformity determination enacted by the resolution to which this exhibit is attached is subject to the conditions below:

- Operations at the Vasco Road Landfill ("VRL") located at 4001 North Vasco Road in Unincorporated Alameda County shall comply with all requirements governing the design and operation of a landfill under the Full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) as set forth in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 2. The materials that may be processed by the VRL are limited to the materials that the Facility is currently permitted to take. Inbound materials shall be visually inspected for unacceptable materials upon arrival to the site and rejected, as appropriate.
- 3. Composting Activity on the VRL site is explicitly excluded under this permit; any proposal to conduct composting activity at this site shall be treated as a new permit application by the County and shall be subject to full review including environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act if applicable. Any plant debris (grass, leaves, shrubbery, vines, tree branches, etc.) shall be separated and diverted to a composting facility in accordance with the Authority's Organics Reduction and Recycling Ordinance 2021-02 and Plant Debris Landfill Ban Ordinance 2008-01.
- 4. No more than the permitted capacity of 2,518 tons per day of materials shall be received by the VRL.
- 5. The number of round trip county of all vehicles accessing the VRL shall not be more than the permitted 625 per day.
- The Facility shall be constructed and operate in compliance with the descriptions and assumptions made in the Initial Study-Negative Declaration adopted by the County of Alameda.
- 7. The VRL operator must identify the weight of all waste materials received at the transfer station, by jurisdiction of origin, and report the results to the Authority, as provided by Authority Ordinance 98-01. The transfer station operator must identify the weight of all material transferred for disposal, by landfill destination.
- 8. The resolution to which these Conditions of Approval is attached shall take effect only upon Republic Services Vasco Road, LLC's acceptance of these conditions and its agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the Authority, its agents, officer, and employees according to the terms in paragraph (9) below.
- 9. Republic Services Vasco Road, LLC ("Republic") shall defend (with counsel acceptable to the

WMA), indemnify and hold harmless the WMA, its agents, officers and employees for any costs, including attorneys' fees, incurred by the WMA, its agents, officers or employees in the defense of any action brought against the WMA, its agents, officers or employees, in connection with the approval or implementation of WMA Resolution 2022-13. The WMA may elect, at its sole discretion, to participate in the defense of such action, and Republic shall reimburse the WMA, its agents, officers or employees for any costs, including attorneys' fees, that the WMA, its agents, officers or employees incur as a result of such action. The WMA will provide statements indicating its reimbursable costs expended each month. Republic shall remit payment to the WMA for such costs within ten business days of receipt of such statements. This indemnification shall be binding upon the WMA, Republic, and all their successors and assigns.

- 10. The VRL shall comply with the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan, all applicable existing and future ordinances and resolutions of the Authority (including, but not limited to, Ordinance 2009-01, 2021-02, and Resolution 2009-03), all fee and reporting requirements imposed by the WMA, and all conditions imposed by the County of Alameda, including those under Conditional Use Permit 4158, as modified by PLN2021-00321, and other regulatory agencies.
- 11. These conditions of approval shall restrict the operations of the VRL and shall be incorporated in, and enforceable under, VRL's Full Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the Alameda County Local Enforcement Agency and may be enforced by County of Alameda in connection with its enforcement of its permits for the VRL.
- 12. Any activities beyond those provided for by Resolution 2022-13 shall require a new ColWMP amendment and conformance determination by the Authority.