



DATE: October 28, 2020

TO: Waste Management Authority Board

FROM: Emily Alvarez, Program Manager

SUBJECT: Amendment to the Alameda Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP) to provide clarification on the General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria, and correct some typographical errors.

SUMMARY

On April 22, 2020, the WMA Board unanimously adopted comprehensive updates to the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP). The Plan was amended again on September 23, 2020 to include the proposed Certified Blue Recycling (CBR) construction, demolition, and inert debris transfer/processing facility in San Leandro. Upon further WMA Staff review of the CoIWMP and through the conformance finding and amendment process with CBR, as well as discussions with a potential CoIWMP amendment applicant, some areas for clarification, including correcting typographical errors, have been identified and are presented in this memo, along with a resolution to amend the CoIWMP to make these corrections.

DISCUSSION

WMA staff identified several typographical errors and opportunities for clarification in the CoIWMP. There are no substantial changes proposed for the document and aside from correcting typographical errors, the only modifications to the document are found in Table 6-1: General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria. Through conducting the conformance finding process for CBR, staff believes that clarification on some of the siting criteria would provide better guidance to staff and future applicants. Highlights of the modifications are provided below and proposed text changes can be found in Exhibit 1:

- *PSD Air Areas*: The requirement for this siting criterion incorrectly referenced the standard for Mineral Resource Areas, and has been changed to reflect the actual requirement.
- *Proximity to Waste Streams*: The criterion was moved further up in the table and whereas the criteria were previously the same for both compost facilities and landfills, the criteria for

compost facilities have been aligned with transfer stations/processing facilities as they are more similar.

- *Proximity to Development:* Clarified that while it may be beneficial for certain facilities to be located close to development to reduce transportation and to better serve the public, proximity should seek to minimize nuisances, when appropriate. Additionally, the criteria that facilities be distributed throughout the county was moved to this section as it is a better fit than in “Residential Development.”
- *Residential Development:* The criterion for a buffer zone was clarified, including what the buffer is and how a facility shall show compliance.
- *Institutional/Public Facilities:* The requirement for public facilities and institutions were combined since there is not a significant difference in how these land uses should be treated. Additionally, the desired buffer is specified and it is explained how a facility shall show compliance.
- *Conformance with Approved Countywide Element of the Integrated Waste Management Plan:* Clarified that the facility should explain how they are consistent with the applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the CoIWMP, including, but not limited to, how the facility helps the County to meet its diversion goals and provide sufficient landfill capacity.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the WMA Board adopt the attached resolution to amend the CoIWMP (Exhibit 1) to provide clarification on the General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria, and correct typographical errors, as shown in Table 6-1.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Resolution 2020-04

Exhibits:

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

**ALAMEDA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
RESOLUTION #WMA 2020-04**

MOVED:

SECONDED:

**AT THE MEETING HELD October 28, 2020
ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THE COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

The Board of the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (“WMA”) resolves as follows:

SECTION 1 (Adoption)

The Board of the WMA does hereby adopt this Resolution in full consisting of Section 1 through Section 3.

SECTION 2 (Findings)

- (a) The WMA 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 WMA finds that the Alameda County Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement for Waste Management directs that the WMA prepare, adopt, revise, amend, administer, enforce, and implement the CoIWMP.
- (c) The WMA finds that it adopted a CoIWMP, dated February 26, 2003, has adopted minor amendments since then, and adopted a comprehensive update on April 22, 2020.
- (d) The WMA finds that the CoIWMP requires additional, minor amendments to correct typographical errors and provide additional clarification.
- (e) The WMA finds that the CoIWMP amendments will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment, and thus the adoption of such amendments is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 15061(b)(3).

SECTION 3 (Amendment of CoIWMP)

The WMA hereby amends the CoIWMP as set forth in the CoIWMP Amendment text attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and made a part of this Resolution.

Attachment A

Passed and adopted this 28th day of October, 2020 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

Attachment A

Exhibit 1: CoIWMP Amendment Text

Corrections to the Alameda County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

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 **underline bold** and text to be deleted is shown in ~~strikethrough~~.

- Page 1-2: A Co**W**MP document includes five components...
- Page 2-3: SB 1383 requires jurisdictions to procure organic materials, including compost, mulch, electricity from bio-~~gas~~**mass**, and renewable natural gas.
- Page 4-11: Alameda County jurisdictions also direct their organics to out-of-county facilities, as shown in Table ~~43~~**9**.
- Page F-2: **TS or Transfer Station**. A transfer station receives solid wastes, temporarily stores, separates, converts, or otherwise processes the materials in the solid wastes, or transfers the solid wastes directly from smaller to larger vehicles for transport.
- Table 6-1, beginning on page 6-3, is revised as follows:

Attachment A

Table 6-1: General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria [±]			
<i>Siting Factor</i>	<i>Transfer and Processing Facilities</i>	<i>Compost Facilities</i>	<i>Landfills</i>
Floodplains. 100 year floodplains and areas subject to flooding by dam or levee failure and tsunamis, seiches, and coastal flooding.	Facilities M ay be built in areas subject to 100 year flooding if protected by engineered solutions designed to preclude failure, such as berms, platforms or elevations above flood levels.		Landfills may not be located in areas subject to 100 year flooding unless protected in accord with State standards.
PSD Air Areas. Prevention of Ssignificant eDeterioration (PSD) applies when a new major source or major modifications at an existing source for pollutants is located in an areas are those that is in compliance with national air quality standards.	All facilities shall comply with permitting requirements of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. Facilities should not be sited to preclude extraction of minerals necessary to sustain the economy of the State or County.		
Proximity to Waste Streams	Small/medium scale facilities: Collection centers should be easily available to residential areas to encourage use and to minimize traffic and transportation impacts. Large scale facilities: May be located at a distance from waste sources because of the need for large sites and for buffer zones to protect the public welfare.		May be located at a distance from waste sources because of the need for large sites and for buffer zones to protect the public welfare.
Proximity to Development	Road networks leading to major transportation routes should not pass through residentially developed areas, or areas containing institutional and public facilities , and should be demonstrated to be safe with regard to capacity, design and construction, and operations (accident rate; excessive traffic, etc.). <u>While balancing proximity to development, facilities should be located, designed, constructed and operated to minimize nuisance, public health or safety impacts to the public, relative to noise, litter, disease vector, dust, odors, and visual/aesthetic impacts. Facility distribution should be balanced geographically throughout the county.</u>		

Attachment A

Table 6-1: General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria [±]			
<i>Siting Factor</i>	<i>Transfer and Processing Facilities</i>	<i>Compost Facilities</i>	<i>Landfills</i>
Residential Development	<p>Proximity is desirable to encourage use and minimize traffic and transportation (energy, air) impacts.</p> <p>However, Although proximity is desirable to encourage use and minimize traffic and transportation (energy, air) impacts, a residential buffer zone of at least 500 feet is recommended, unless the developer can demonstrate as part of the permitting process that a smaller zone provides adequate protection for the public. Facility distribution should be balanced geographically.</p>	<p>Although proximity is desirable to encourage use and minimize traffic and transportation (energy, air) impacts, facility distribution should be balanced geographically. a buffer of at least 200 feet is desirable.</p> <p>recommended, unless the developer can demonstrate as part of the permitting process that a smaller zone provides adequate protection for the public.</p>	<p>Landfills shall provide a land buffer of at least 2,000 feet between the site boundaries of its permitted landfill area and any area zoned to allow any permanent residence or occupied facility, unless the developer can demonstrate as part of the permitting process that a smaller zone provides adequate protection for the public.</p>
<u>Institutional/Public Facilities. Includes uses such as schools, churches, hospitals, civic buildings, libraries.</u>	<p>Facilities should be located, designed, constructed and operated to minimize nuisance, public health or safety impacts to the public, relative to noise, litter, disease vector, dust, odors, and visual/aesthetic impacts. A buffer of at least 500 feet is recommended and when not possible, appropriate treatment within the buffer zone, such as a combination of vegetation and structures for screening, should be constructed and maintained.</p>		
<u>Public Facilities: Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Civic Buildings, Libraries</u>	<p>Appropriate treatment within the buffer zone shall include a combination of vegetation and structures for screening and to improve the visual amenities of the site.</p>		
Conformance with Approved Countywide Siting Element of the Integrated Waste Management Plan	<p><u>In addition to the siting criteria</u>, Solid Waste Facilities shall be consistent with the siting criteria and siting related goals, objectives, and policies of the approved Countywide Siting Element of the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan, and shall be specifically designed and sized to meet the County's capacity needs, including commitments under any inter-jurisdictional waste agreements. Solid waste facility shall be subject to the Authority CoIWMP plan conformance process as described in the CoIWMP.</p>		

Attachment A

Table 6-1: General Solid Waste Facility Siting Criteria ¹			
<i>Siting Factor</i>	<i>Transfer and Processing Facilities</i>	<i>Compost Facilities</i>	<i>Landfills</i>
Gas Migration & Odor Emissions	Should be designed and operated to minimize negative odor emissions consistent State composting regulations.		Landfills shall be designed to include a system to provide venting control, monitoring and re-use of landfill gas (Gas Management Plan) including a condensate collection system, pursuant to State regulations.

Notes:

1. Large scale transfer and processing facilities, unless otherwise noted