

4.12.6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section analyzes the impacts of the Westside Community Planning Project on solid waste collection and disposal systems in the City of Ventura.

4.12.6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

a Physical Setting

The Environmental Sustainability Division in the City Public Works Department manages collection and disposal of solid waste. The City also operates programs for residential and commercial recycling, household hazardous waste, and electronic waste collection.

The City has a franchise agreement with Harrison Industries for residential and commercial solid waste removal. This arrangement includes curbside collection, with three residential disposal options (trash, recyclables, and yard waste). After collection, waste is sorted at the Gold Coast Recycling Facility. Material that cannot be recycled is sent to landfills. The majority of Ventura’s non-recycled waste (88 percent) goes to Toland Road Landfill, while approximately 11 percent is sent to the Simi Valley Landfill. The remaining approximately 1 percent is shipped to either Azusa Land Reclamation Company, Inc., Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill, or Nu-Way Live Oak Landfill. **Table 4.12.6-1, Ventura County Landfill Characteristics**, summarizes the permitted daily and total capacities of the primary landfills that serve the City.

**Table 4.12.6-1
Ventura County Landfill Characteristics**

Landfill	Permitted Capacity (cubic yards)	Remaining Capacity (cubic yards)	Permitted Daily Disposal (tons/day)	Average Daily Disposal (tons/day)	Estimated Closure Date
Toland Road	30,000,000	21,983,000	1,500	1,300	5/31/2027
Simi Valley	43,500,000	20,575,377	3,000	2,000	1/31/2027

Source: CalRecycle Active Landfill Profiles <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/profiles/facility/Landfill/Default.asp>.

As shown in **Table 4.12.6-1**, the Toland Road and Simi Valley Landfills have available permitted solid waste disposal capacity through 2027.

b. Regulatory Framework

State

The California Waste Management Act (AB 939), passed by the State of California, mandates the amount of solid waste entering existing landfills and the re-use of solid waste through recycling efforts.¹ AB 939 requires every city and county in the state to prepare a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) in its Solid Waste Management Plan that identifies how each jurisdiction will meet the mandatory state waste diversion goals of 25 percent by the year 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. The purpose of AB 939 is to “reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible.” In 2006, the most recent year for which information is available, the City diverted 70 percent of its solid waste from landfills as part of its compliance with the requirements of AB 939.²

The term “integrated waste management” refers to the use of a variety of waste management practices to safely and effectively handle the municipal solid waste stream with the least adverse impact on human health and environment. AB 939 established the following waste management prioritization:

- Source Reduction
- Recycling
- Energy Recovery
- Landfilling
- Household Hazardous Waste Management

City

City Programs

The City has implemented numerous waste reduction programs. These include concrete/asphalt recycling, green waste and wood recycling, grasscycling, and composting street sweeping debris. The City also composts and mulches all curbside yard waste, which is applied to local agriculture fields, reducing water and fertilizer use. The City operates a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program to collect hazardous and electronic waste from Ventura households and businesses, and provides household battery recycling containers for public use at various City facilities.

¹ California Integrated Waste Management Board, California Integrated Management Act, AB 939.

² CalRecycle, “Jurisdiction Diversion and Disposal Profile: California Waste Stream Profiles,” <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp?RG=C&JURID=430&JUR=San+Buenaventura>.

As of January 1, 2011, the new California Green Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part II) went into effect. In compliance with this new Code, the City now requires all construction projects to file and implement a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan (WMP).

General Plan

The City's *Our Sustainable Infrastructure* chapter is one of 10 chapters of the City's 2005 General Plan. The following goals and policies from the General Plan would apply to the proposed project:

- Policy 5A: Follow an approach that contributes to resource conservation.
- Action 5.5 Provide incentives for new residences and businesses to incorporate recycling and waste diversion practices, pursuant to guidelines provided by the Environmental Services Office.
- Policy 5B Improve services in ways that respect and even benefit the environment.
- Action 5.8 Locate new development in or close to developed areas with adequate public services, where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources.
- Action 5.10 Utilize existing waste source reduction requirements, and continue to expand and improve composting and recycling options.
- Action 5.18 Work with the Ventura Regional Sanitation District and the County to expand the capacity of existing landfills, site new landfills, and/or develop alternative means of disposal that will provide sufficient capacity for solid waste generated in the City.

Downtown Specific Plan

The following goals and policies from the Downtown Specific Plan would apply to the portion of the planning area within the Downtown Specific Plan area:

- Action 8.18 Implement the 2004 Trash and Recycling Enclosure Design Guidelines and add inspection guidelines to the occupancy checklist. Require all new developments, redevelopments, and tenant improvements to incorporate the guidelines into project design.

Action 8.19 Implement the 2004 Trash and Recycling Enclosure Design Guidelines and add inspection guidelines to the occupancy checklist. Require all new developments, redevelopments, and tenant improvements to incorporate the guidelines into project design.

4.12.6.3 IMPACT ANALYSIS

a. Thresholds of Significance

Based upon Appendix G of the *State CEQA Guidelines* under Section XVII, Utilities and Service Systems, the following significance thresholds are used to evaluate project impacts related to Solid Waste.

- SW-1 Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
- SW-2 Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

b. Methodology

Solid waste generation was estimated using factors from the 2005 General Plan Final EIR.

c. Analysis, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

- SW-1 Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? (Class III, Not Significant)

Analysis

Table 4.12.6-2, Projected Westside Solid Waste Generation, provides estimates of the solid waste that would be generated and disposed at area landfills.

**Table 4.12.6-2
Projected Westside Solid Waste Generation**

Estimated 2025 Population Increase	Generation Rate	Solid Waste Generation (tpd)	Diversion Rate	Landfill Disposal (tpd)
3,750	0.006 tpd per capita	22.5	70%	6.75

Source: Impact Sciences, Inc. 2011.
tpd = tons per day

Solid waste generated within the Westside Community Planning Project area would likely be disposed in the Toland Road or Simi Valley Landfills. As shown in **Table 4.12.6-1**, these landfills currently have available daily capacity through 2027. In 2006, the most recent year for which information is available, the City diverted 70 percent of its solid waste from landfills.³ The estimated 6.75 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste that would be generated by growth under the Westside Community Planning Project could be accommodated at the Toland Road and Simi Valley Landfills, which have available permitted disposal capacity of 200 tpd and 1,000 tpd, respectively.

The portion of the Westside Redevelopment Project area located outside the Westside Community Plan area is located within the City's adopted Downtown Specific Plan area. The Downtown Specific Plan also contains policies and actions to address diversion of waste from landfills.

No specific development projects are proposed at this time and analyzed at the project level in this program EIR. Project-level review will be required for individual projects proposed within the Westside Community Planning area. Implementation of the actions provided in the Westside Community Plan, the Downtown Specific Plan, the General Plan, and the City's programs and policies would support waste diversion efforts, and the impact would be less than significant. Impacts would therefore be Class III, Not Significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required

Residual Impacts

Impacts would be Class III, Not Significant.

SW-2 Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (Class III, Not Significant)

Analysis

AB 939 requires that California cities establish programs to divert 50 percent of all solid waste from landfills. As discussed above, the City of Ventura has established residential and commercial waste diversion programs, and diverted 70 percent of its solid waste in 2006, the most recent year for which information is available. The Westside Community Planning Project would participate in City programs

³ CalRecycle, "Jurisdiction Diversion and Disposal Profile: California Waste Stream Profiles," <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/profiles/Juris/JurProfile2.asp?RG=C&JURID=430&JUR=San+Buenaventura>.

for solid waste diversion. New housing constructed through the project's horizon year of 2025 would result in an estimated increase in population of 3,750 residents. As shown in **Table 4.12.6-2**, future development within the planning area is expected to divert 70 percent of its solid waste, or approximately 15.75 tpd, from disposal in landfills through compliance with City programs for reducing solid waste disposal. Furthermore, the Westside Community Plan provides policies that would support City efforts regarding solid waste diversion. Development within the Westside Community Planning area would comply with all actions provided in the Westside Community Plan, the Downtown Specific Plan, the General Plan, and the City's programs and policies, and the impact would be less than significant. Impacts would therefore be Class III, Not Significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required

Residual Impacts

Impacts would be Class III, Not Significant.

d. Cumulative Impacts

Growth within the City of Ventura through the City's 2025 General Plan horizon year would cause increased demand for solid waste disposal. The City's 2005 General Plan includes policies and actions to ensure that solid waste diversion efforts are made as the City builds out. No specific development projects are proposed or analyzed at the project level in this program EIR at this time. Project-level review will be required for individual projects proposed within the Westside Community Planning area and within other areas of the City. New development proposals within the City would also be reviewed and would be required to adhere to the policy and actions provided in the General Plan and/or community plan within which they are located, as well as other applicable City programs, which would support City efforts to divert solid waste and ensure the availability of adequate landfill capacity.

The proposed project would exceed the General Plan projections by 150 residential dwelling units, resulting in 385 residents more than were projected to reside in the City in 2025. With participation in City programs to reduce solid waste disposal, these residents would be expected to generate approximately 0.7 tpd of solid waste disposed in landfills. The additional 385 residents and 0.7 tpd would not be a substantial increase and the cumulative impact would be less than significant. Cumulative impacts would therefore be Class III, Not Significant, and the project's contribution to cumulative impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.