APPENDIX A

NOTICE OF PREPARATION
(APRIL 1, 1998)
NOTICE OF PREPARATION

DATE: April 1, 1998

TO: Responsible and Trustee Agencies,
     County and Local Agencies, and
     Interested Public and Groups

FROM: Mr. Ron Cortez
       County of Santa Barbara
       Public Works Department
       Solid Waste and Utilities Division
       109 East Victoria Street
       Santa Barbara, CA 93101

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report

PROJECT NAME: Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project

The Santa Barbara County Public Works Department is the Lead Agency responsible for preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill in Santa Barbara County. In accordance with Section 15082 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, this Notice of Preparation has been prepared to provide information regarding the proposed project to responsible and trustee agencies, County and local agencies, and interested groups and members of the public. This notice is a request for environmental information that you or your organization believe should be addressed in the EIR. Various Santa Barbara County decision makers (i.e., Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission), County agencies (i.e., Environmental Health Services Division as the Local Enforcement Agency [LEA], Santa Barbara County Fire Department), and responsible agencies (i.e., Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Coast Region [RWQCB], California Integrated Waste Management Board [CIWMB], Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District [APCD]) will need to use the EIR prepared by the Santa Barbara County Public Works Department when considering the issuance of permits or other-actions related to the proposed project.

A description of the proposed project, the project location, and an overview of the potential environmental effects of the proposed landfill expansion are provided in the attached materials (see Attachment A - Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project, Notice of Preparation Scoping Paper).
ways in which project impacts may be mitigated to reduce or eliminate the significance of the impact. The opportunity for questions and answers at the Scoping Meetings will be limited due to the focus on the gathering of public comment. Interested persons who have questions regarding the project or the EIR process are encouraged to attend one of the four informal Public Forums noted above.

The Scoping Meetings will be held on:

April 21, 1998  Vista Del Mar Union School Auditorium  7:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
9467 San Julian Road
Gaviota, CA

April 23, 1998  Santa Barbara County  7:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Health Care Services Auditorium
300 San Antonio
Santa Barbara, CA

Please contact Ms. Imelda Cragin at (805) 882-3613, if you have any comments or questions regarding the proposed project. Your interest and participation in the preparation of the EIR for the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project is appreciated.

Respectfully,

Ron Cortez
Deputy Director - Solid Waste and Utilities Division

SR/RM/IAC/RC:ic
Attachment A: Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project, Notice of Preparation Scoping Paper

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

TAJIGUAS LANDFILL EXPANSION PROJECT
NOTICE OF PREPARATION
SCOPING PAPER

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION
The County of Santa Barbara (County), Public Works Department, Solid Waste and Utilities Division will be the Lead Agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) that evaluates the proposed expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill. In accordance with Section 15082 of CEQA Guidelines, this Notice of Preparation Scoping Paper has been prepared to provide an overview of the proposed project and its potential environmental effects. This supplemental information is provided to assist responsible and trustee agencies, County and local agencies, interested groups and members of the public in identifying environmental information that should be addressed in the EIR, including significant environmental issues, reasonable alternatives, and mitigation measures.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES
The proposed project is intended to expand the solid waste disposal capacity of the Tajiguas Landfill to meet the long-term waste disposal needs for Santa Barbara County and its cities. To accomplish this, a lateral and vertical expansion of the existing landfill is proposed. The proposed expansion of the landfill would create approximately 11.5 million cubic yards (c.y.) of additional disposal capacity, and would extend the service life of the landfill by approximately 25 years.

The specific objectives of the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project are as follows:

• To provide approximately 25 additional years of reliable and cost-effective municipal solid waste disposal services for the residents of Santa Barbara County.

• To meet the minimum 15-year county disposal capacity requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act and the goals of County’s Integrated Waste Management Plan.

To provide a well-managed municipal solid waste disposal facility to maximize the control necessary to ensure the safe disposal of solid waste generated in the County of Santa Barbara for the next 25 years.

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PROJECT LOCATION AND SURROUNDING LAND USES
The Tajiguas Landfill is an existing County-owned and operated municipal solid waste disposal facility located in a coastal canyon known as the Canada de la Pila, approximately 26 miles west of the City of Santa Barbara. The landfill is approximately 1,600 feet north of U.S. Highway 101. The location of the Tajiguas Landfill is shown on the Regional Location Map (Figure 1) and on the Site Vicinity Map (Figure 2).

U.S. Highway 101, the Southern Pacific railroad tracks, and the Pacific Ocean are located south of the landfill as shown on Figure 2. Properties that are adjacent to the landfill site are used primarily for agriculture or open space. The residential community of Arroyo Quemada is located on the coast, approximately 2,000 feet southeast of the landfill.

PROJECT BACKGROUND
The Tajiguas Landfill was opened by the County in 1967 for the disposal of nonhazardous municipal solid waste. The landfill is primarily located on a 130-acre, County-owned parcel (APN # 081-150-019) (see Figure 3 - Site Plan). Approximately 76 acres of this parcel have been used for the disposal of nonhazardous municipal solid waste. To the north of the landfill, is a 282-acre County-owned parcel (APN # 081-150-026) (see Figure 3). Currently, approximately nine acres of the existing landfill footprint extends into the 282-acre County-owned parcel north of the existing landfill, and a portion of the remaining 273 acres of this parcel has been utilized for soil excavation operations to provide cover material for the landfill.

Solid waste that is currently delivered to the Tajiguas Landfill is generated by the City of Santa Barbara, the unincorporated areas of southern Santa Barbara County, and the Cuyama Valley. Waste is transported to the landfill from the Santa Barbara County Transfer Station, the New Cuyama Transfer Station and the Ventucopa Transfer Station. Private waste collection companies and limited numbers of private individuals also haul waste to the Tajiguas Landfill.

In 1997, the landfill accepted an average of approximately 735 tons per day of solid waste for disposal while operating six days a week. It is expected that when landfilling operations cease at the County-operated Foxen Canyon Landfill, and transfer station operations begin at that facility sometime between year 2002 and year 2008, approximately 80 tons per day of solid waste from the Santa Ynez Valley will also be delivered to the Tajiguas Landfill.

Based on the applicable regulations in effect at the time of the initial development of the Tajiguas Landfill, the majority of the area that has been used for waste disposal rests on marine shale/claystone and is unlined. A composite liner system has been installed along a portion of the eastern canyon wall that forms the eastern limit of the landfill.
A landfill gas collection system will be installed at the Tajiguas Landfill in 1998, as part of the ongoing landfill operations. Landfill gas (primarily methane) that is collected will initially be destroyed through the use of a flare; however, there is a potential that in the future, collected landfill gas could be used to generate electricity. A Conditional Use Permit for a landfill gas collection system at this site was approved by the County in 1995.

Under its current permits, it is anticipated that the Tajiguas Landfill can operate under current methods (i.e., completion of the top deck fill), for approximately two-and-one-half additional years (until the year 2001). Implementation of the difficult and expensive process of filling the south-facing benches would provide the Tajiguas Landfill with an estimated additional four-and one-half years of life beyond the year 2001 (through the year 2005) before its permitted capacity is exhausted.

At this time, the County has not designated or otherwise identified an alternative waste disposal site to accept the solid waste generated in southern Santa Barbara County, the Cuyama Valley, and/or the Santa Ynez Valley after the Tajiguas Landfill reaches its currently permitted capacity. [An analysis of alternatives will be included in the EIR.] Approvals by Santa Barbara County decision makers and agencies and revised landfill operating permits will need to be secured by the Santa Barbara County Public Works Department to implement the proposed landfill expansion.

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The proposed expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill would consist of a lateral and vertical expansion of the existing landfill (see Figure 3 - Site Plan and Figure 4 - West to East Schematic Cross Section of Proposed Expansion). Waste disposal operations would continue to occur on the 130-acre front canyon portion of the project site. Lateral expansion of the landfill will occur on the 130-acre front canyon in a small area to the south, and also to the west and east (see Figure 3). Currently, approximately nine acres of the existing landfill footprint extends into the 282-acre County-owned parcel north of the existing landfill (see Figure 3). This area is referred to as the back canyon of the project site. Under the proposed project, an additional six acres (for a total of fifteen acres) of the back canyon would be used for solid waste disposal. In addition, a portion of the remaining 267 acres of back canyon area would continue to be utilized for the excavation and stockpiling of soil material to be used for required landfill operations soil needs.

The proposed expansion would provide approximately 11.5 million c.y. of additional air space that could be utilized for the disposal of approximately 5.8 million tons of additional solid waste. This additional estimated waste tonnage will vary with soil usage and density of waste. The proposed expansion would provide approximately 25 years of additional solid waste disposal capacity at the Tajiguas Landfill. The major components that comprise the proposed landfill expansion are briefly described below.
Lateral Expansion of the Southern Landfill Face: The area located south of and adjacent to the existing landfill is currently occupied by a shop facility used to support landfill operations (see Figure 3). As part of the landfill expansion project, the County plans to abandon and remove the existing shop facility and to construct a new shop facility in the 282-acre parcel that is located north of and adjacent to the landfill. The area where the current shop facility is located would be lined with a composite liner system meeting federal and state standards, and utilized for waste disposal. Waste would be placed against the south and west facing slopes of the existing landfill in this area. The new outside slope would have a maximum slope of 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) with benches.

Lateral Expansion of the Western Landfill Face: This component of the proposed project would result in the grading of the western slope of Canada de la Pila, the removal and relocation of the existing underground drainage culvert and the existing landfill access road, and the placement of solid waste against the existing west-facing slope of the landfill. The grading, the removal and relocation of the existing landfill access road and underground drainage culvert, and the placement of solid waste against the west-facing slope of the landfill will be completed in phases.

The western slope of Canada de la Pila would be cut and graded for stability to a maximum slope of approximately 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) with benches (see Figure 4). This grading process would be phased to remove approximately 2.4 million c.y. of soil. The removed soil would be stockpiled in the back canyon until it will be used as soil for required landfill operational needs (i.e., daily cover, intermediate cover, final cover material).

The existing underground drainage culvert is located adjacent to and west of the existing landfill access road (see Figure 3). This drainage culvert conveys water from the existing sedimentation basins north of the landfill and surface water run-off from the western slopes of Canada de la Pila down to the underground drainage outlet structure located just south of the existing shop facility which empties into Pila Creek (see Figure 3). The existing landfill access road and the existing drainage culvert would be removed in phases concurrently with the grading of the western slope of Canada de la Pila.

A new underground drainage culvert and landfill access road would be constructed approximately 50 to 200 feet west of the existing drainage culvert and access road locations to accommodate the new waste disposal area (see Figure 3). The new underground drainage culvert would be installed adjacent to and west of the new landfill access road. This new drainage culvert would continue to convey water from the existing sedimentation basins north of the landfill and surface water run-off from the western slopes of Canada de la Pila down to the underground drainage outlet structure located just south of the existing shop facility which empties into Pila Creek. The new underground drainage culvert will not be in contact with waste disposed at the landfill.
A composite liner system meeting federal and state standards would be installed in the new waste disposal area. This new disposal area is the area between the western boundary of the existing landfill waste footprint and the western boundary of the landfill expansion waste footprint (see Figure 3). The composite liner system installation will be implemented in phases which coincide with the grading of the western slope of Canada de la Pila and the removal and relocation of the existing landfill access road and the existing underground drainage culvert. Waste will be placed against the west-facing slope of the existing landfill with a maximum slope of 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) with benches (see Figure 4).

Lateral Expansion of the Northern Landfill Face: Currently, approximately nine acres of the existing landfill footprint extends into the 282-acre back canyon area of the project site. Under the proposed project, an additional six acres (for a total of fifteen acres) of the back canyon would be used for solid waste disposal (see Figure 3). The ridge located north of the northeast portion of the existing landfill would be graded to a maximum slope of approximately 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) with benches. A composite sideslope liner system meeting federal and state standards would be installed on the slope of the ridge north of the landfill before any additional waste can be placed in that area.

Vertical Expansion of the Existing Landfill: This component of the proposed landfill expansion would raise the maximum elevation limits of the landfill from 400 feet in the Coastal Zone and 500 feet outside the Coastal Zone to 650 feet above sea level (see Figure 3). Before waste can be placed on the eastern portion of Canada de la Pila above 500 feet, a composite sideslope liner system would need to be installed. Prior to liner installation, portions of the eastern slope that forms the eastern edge of the landfill would need to be graded to a maximum slope of 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) with benches on the Tajiguas Landfill property to facilitate sideslope liner placement (see Figure 4). The grading will also include an area of approximately three acres on the adjacent County-owned Baron Ranch property. The graded area on the Baron Ranch will have a maximum slope of 1.5 to 1 (horizontal to vertical). No waste is proposed to be placed on the Baron Ranch property (see Figure 4). The final configuration of the landfill surface at its final grade will include an appropriate slope to promote positive drainage.

Additional Landfill Expansion Components: The proposed landfill expansion project also includes several additional components that will require implementation if the proposed project is approved. These components include the installation of appropriate sedimentation basin(s) south of the landfill, construction of a new scalehouse and associated septic system, modification of the existing drainage system to convey storm water from the site, installation of additional landfill gas collection system components (i.e., additional landfill gas extraction wells and landfill gas and condensate conveyance piping) as the landfill area increases in size, and modifications to the intersection of the landfill entrance road and U.S. Highway 101.
The EIR for the proposed project will also evaluate potential environmental impacts that could result if solid waste from the Santa Maria Landfill were to be transferred to the Tajiguas Landfill for disposal in the year 2014 (the Santa Maria Landfill projected landfill closure date). The Santa Maria Landfill is owned and operated by the City of Santa Maria, and is located in northern Santa Barbara County (see Figure 1). The Santa Maria Landfill currently services the cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe, and the unincorporated areas of northern Santa Barbara County including the communities of Orcutt and Los Alamos.

**Other Approvals/Permit Requirements:** The following approvals and/or permits are necessary prior to implementing the proposed project:

- An EIR for the Tajiguas Landfill Expansion Project certified by the County of Santa Barbara.
- A Conditional Use Permit granted by the County of Santa Barbara.
- A Coastal Development Permit issued by the County of Santa Barbara.
- A finding of consistency with the County Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 50000.5.
- Revised Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Coast Region.
- A revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The LEA is the Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services Division.

**POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**
The proposed expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill would have the potential to result in various environmental impacts. The level of significance of the potential impacts of the proposed landfill expansion will be assessed in the EIR based upon specific "significance thresholds" for each environmental topic. Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and Santa Barbara County's *Environmental Thresholds Guidelines Manual* will be used to establish the criteria on which the potential impacts of the proposed project will be assessed in the EIR to determine their significance.

A preliminary overview of the impacts that could result from the proposed landfill expansion project which will be evaluated in the EIR is provided below.
Geology: The proposed grading of existing slopes, along with the creation of new landfill slopes, has the potential to result in erosion, sedimentation, and slope stability impacts. An earthquake along a nearby fault, or a major earthquake on a distant fault, would have the potential to result in slope stability impacts and/or damage to containment systems such as low permeability liners, leachate and gas collection systems, and the low permeability final cover that will be placed over the landfill when waste disposal operations are concluded. Settlement that results from the natural decomposition of solid waste can also cause impacts to containment systems. The significance of the potential impacts from earthquakes and other geologic hazards, erosion, slope stability, and settlement will be evaluated in the EIR.

Water Resources: The proposed project could alter the drainage characteristics of the project site as a result of grading and filling operations. Changes to the topography of the project site, the removal of existing vegetation, and alterations to existing drainage culverts and channels, have the potential to result in erosion and sedimentation. The potential effects of a 100-year storm event to the drainage facilities and potential flooding at the site would be evaluated in the EIR. Other potential impacts to on-site, off-site, and ocean water quality could result if storm run-off comes in contact with waste material. The EIR will also address the potential for the landfill to contribute to bacteria levels in on-site, off-site, and ocean waters in the project vicinity.

The potential that the quality of ground water beneath the project site may be affected by liquids that may have come into contact with solid waste, the disposal of household hazardous materials into the landfill, and the generation of landfill gas will be evaluated in the EIR. The methods and design features that would minimize the potential for impacts to groundwater quality will be evaluated in the EIR, along with an evaluation of monitoring programs to detect if ground water quality impacts are occurring. The methods and design features to prevent or control the migration of potentially affected impacted water from beyond the project site will also be evaluated in the EIR.

The landfill uses water for dust control and other industrial uses. The potential that water use by the landfill could affect groundwater supplies in the project area will be evaluated in the EIR.

Traffic: In 1997, the Tajiguas Landfill generated approximately 80 average daily vehicle trips (one-way trips) to the site. Continued waste disposal operations at the landfill, in conjunction with population growth and increased waste generation in the landfill service area, has the potential to increase the volume of traffic traveling to the landfill. Expansion of the landfill service area to include northern Santa Barbara County and the continued disposal of solid waste from the Santa Ynez Valley and would also increase landfill-related traffic. The EIR will quantify and evaluate the increase in traffic generated by the expanded landfill and its potential to result in traffic volume and safety impacts. The EIR will also evaluate the potential traffic safety impacts at the landfill access road intersection with U.S. Highway 101.
Air Quality: The EIR will evaluate the potential that continued waste disposal operations at the Tajiguas Landfill could result in air quality impacts from the disposal of additional waste and the generation of landfill gas, the creation of fugitive dust from grading operations and vehicles traveling on paved and unpaved roads, the operation of heavy landfill equipment, the transportation of waste material to the landfill, and the operation of a landfill gas collection system. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's compliance with emission thresholds established by federal, state, and Santa Barbara County agencies, the potential for nuisance impacts resulting from fugitive dust emissions, and potential health risk impacts resulting from landfill and vehicle emissions.

Biology: Portions of the front canyon area of the project site have not been subject to biological resource surveys. Therefore, it is not known if proposed ground disturbing activities in the unsurveyed areas of the front canyon may have the potential to result in impacts to biological resources. The EIR will evaluate the potential biological resource impacts in the front canyon portion of the site.

Continued use of the back canyon portion of the project site to excavate soil material for landfill operations could have the potential to result in impacts to sensitive habitats (i.e., *Ceanothus megacarpus* chaparral, southern coast live oak riparian forest, central coast cottonwood-sycamore riparian forest, and riparian scrub). Potential impacts to sensitive plants and animals that may be found in these habitat areas of the back canyon portion of the site will be evaluated in the EIR.

Cultural Resources: The back canyon area of the project site and portions of the front canyon have been previously surveyed for the presence of archaeological, ethnic, and historic resources. These surveys did not uncover any potentially significant resources. Portions of the front canyon area, however, have not been subject to cultural resource surveys. Therefore, it is not known if proposed ground disturbing activities in the unsurveyed areas of the front canyon would have the potential to result in impacts to cultural resources. Potential impacts to cultural resources that may be located in the front canyon of the project site will be evaluated in the EIR.

Noise: The continued use of heavy equipment at the project site, along with landfill-generated traffic, have the potential to result in noise levels that could be disturbing to residences that are located near the landfill. Potential noise impacts of the proposed project will be evaluated in the EIR.

Nuisances: The 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, noise, seagulls and vectors. The EIR will evaluate the proposed project's compliance with state and local nuisance standards and regulations.
Land Use: Land use related issues that could potentially be associated with landfills include the generation of dust, odors, traffic, litter, pests, noise, and landfill gas. The potential for the expanded landfill to result in land use conflicts issues with open space, agricultural, and residential uses that are located in the project vicinity will be evaluated in the EIR. The EIR shall also assess the proposed project's consistency with applicable, goals, policies, and implementation measures that are contained in the Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan and Coastal Plan.

Public Facilities: Landfills typically result in very little need for law enforcement services and the proposed project would not affect existing health care service facilities. The project would not result in significant new employment opportunities or population growth, therefore, impacts to schools would not be significant. The remaining lifespan of current employment at the landfill would be expanded with the proposed increased operational life of the facility. The proposed project has been designed to meet the long-term waste disposal needs of Santa Barbara County. Sewage disposal requirements at the project site would be limited to employees and site visitors, and would continue to be provided by an onsite septic system. Installation of an additional onsite septic system would be required to support the new scalehouse that would be constructed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to public facilities.

Energy: The proposed project would not result in a significant increase in the level of average daily heavy equipment use in the near term, and thus, would not have the potential to result in a substantial increase in the near-term use of fuel at the landfill. The proposed project would, however, prolong the use of the landfill by 25 years and the level of average daily operations, and related energy use, may increase over time in response to regional population-related increases in waste generation. The methane that is to be recovered from the landfill by the proposed landfill gas collection system may be used in the future to generate electricity. This aspect of the proposed project could result in beneficial energy impact. Potential energy impacts of the proposed project will be evaluated in the EIR.

Fire Protection: The Tajiguas Landfill is located in high fire hazard area. The disposal of municipal solid waste, "hot loads" in waste disposal trucks, "hot loads" disposed at the landfill, the use of heavy equipment, and the operation of a landfill gas recovery system, have the potential to result in fire safety issues at the project site. The potential for the proposed project to result in fire safety or suppression impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.

Recreation: Public recreation areas that are closest to the Tajiguas Landfill are Refugio and El Capitan State Parks, which are located approximately four and seven miles east of the landfill, respectively. Implementation of the proposed project would not have the potential to adversely effect these parks. Continued waste disposal operations at the project site may have the potential to conflict with trails that may be planned in the project area. Potential recreation impacts of the proposed project will be evaluated in the EIR.
Aesthetics: Changes in topography at the landfill resulting from site grading, the construction of new landfill slopes, and the new sedimentation basin(s) may have the potential to result in visual impacts to public view sheds, such as along U.S. Highway 101 which is a designated scenic highway. Litter from the landfill also has the potential to result in visual impacts. Potential aesthetic impacts of the proposed project will be evaluated in the EIR.

Housing: The proposed landfill expansion would not result in substantial population growth or employment opportunities, and no residences would be removed by the project. Potential impacts to housing from the proposed project are not anticipated to be significant and will not be evaluated in the EIR. [Impacts on “housing” relate to the loss of existing housing units, not compatibility of the proposed project with existing residences. Refer to the Land Use section regarding issues of compatibility.]

Public Health and Safety: The potential for unintentional disposal of hazardous wastes at the landfill, the generation and migration of landfill gas resulting from the decomposition of organic waste, and the storage of fuel and other hazardous materials at the project site, have the potential to result in public health and safety impacts. Potential public health and safety impacts of the proposed project will be evaluated in the EIR.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT
In addition to the evaluation of potential environmental impacts that may result from the proposed expansion of the Tajiguas Landfill, the EIR will evaluate alternatives to the proposed project. The objective of this analysis will be to identify and evaluate a range of reasonable alternatives that have the potential to accomplish the basic objectives of the proposed project while eliminating or reducing potential significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed project.

At a minimum, alternatives to the proposed project that will be considered in the EIR include the following:

- Alternative Configuration of Tajiguas Landfill - Back Canyon Expansion
- Reduced Project - (e.g., smaller footprint, reduced vertical expansion)
- Redirect waste to other existing in-County landfills
  - Foxen Canyon Landfill
  - City of Lompoc Landfill
  - City of Santa Maria Landfill
- Expansion of other in-County landfills - (i.e., Foxen Canyon Landfill)
- New in-County landfill sites
Redirect waste to an out-of-County landfill (via truck and/or rail)
  - Use of existing transfer station
  - New transfer station

Alternative waste management technologies (in combination with another waste-disposal alternative)
  - Increased source reduction
  - Increased recycling and green waste composting
  - Waste transformation
  - Waste-to-energy

No Project
  - Since waste would still be generated and require management under this alternative, the No Project alternative would require one of the alternatives listed above to occur.

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