

**SECTION 4.0**  
**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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## **4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **4.1 PROJECT LOCATION**

The project site is located in Los Angeles County, at 3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, California, 91206. Regional access to the landfill is from the Ventura Freeway (State Route (SR) 134) at the Figueroa Street exit. Public access is only from Scholl Canyon Road. The SCLF consists of a total of 535 acres, 440 acres of which are designated for landfill operations and 95 acres of which are designated for related operations (site access). The 440-acre operation area includes 314 acres of active area (Scholl Canyon) and 126 acres of inactive area (northern canyon). Figure 4-1 shows the layout of the landfill.

### **4.2 PROJECT PURPOSE AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The purpose of the SCLF Expansion (proposed project) is to provide waste diversion programs and disposal capacity to help meet the solid waste management needs of the City of Glendale (City) and other landfill users. The proposed project would allow for the continued disposal of non-hazardous municipal solid waste at the currently permitted daily tonnage levels of 3,400 tons per day. The proposed project would also include the continued recovery of materials such as green waste, asphalt, soil, tires, and metal appliances through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs which several jurisdictions depend on to comply with state-mandated diversion goals. In addition, the proposed project would extend the recovery and beneficial use of landfill gas and thereby help meet California's renewable energy goals.

The specific objectives of the proposed project are to:

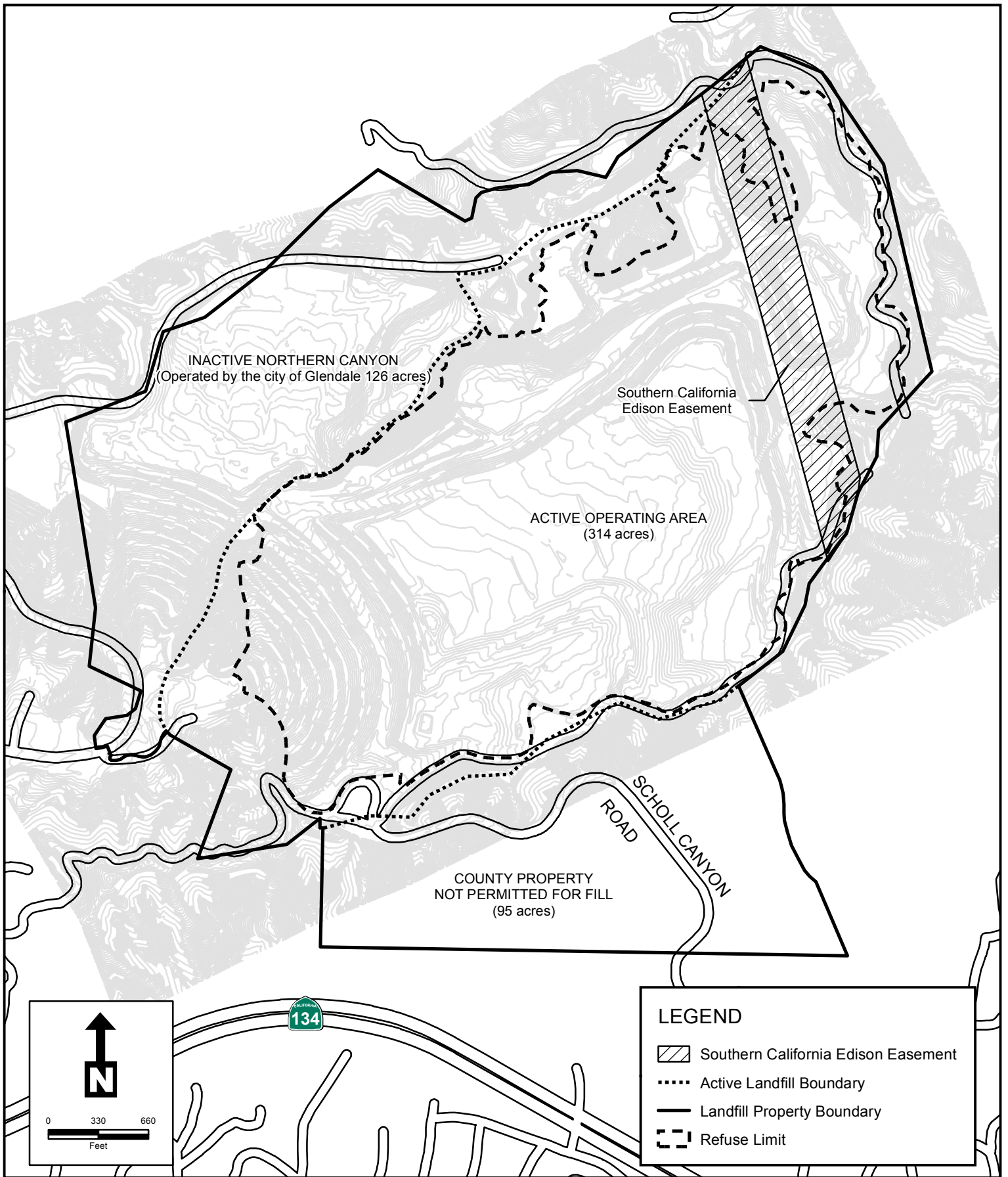
- Continue to provide a waste disposal option that has been proven to be environmentally sound and cost-effective at the currently permitted rate of 3,400 tons per day.
- Continue waste diversion programs that are critically important for landfill users to achieve state-mandated diversion requirements.
- Allow the City to maximize the use of a local resource for waste disposal, thus minimizing hauling distances and related environmental impacts.
- Allow for further development of disposal and diversion options, such as alternative technologies, for landfill users.

### **4.3 PROPOSED PROJECT**

Two design variations have been identified for the proposed project<sup>1</sup>: a vertical expansion only (Variation 1), and a vertical and horizontal expansion (Variation 2). Under both variations, the currently permitted tonnage of 3,400 tons per day (TPD) of non-hazardous solid waste would not change, and the current programs and operational practices described in Section 3.0 would continue including incremental construction to expand the landfill gas control system, stormwater drainage system, and irrigation system. Both variations would increase the currently permitted capacity of 17.9 million cubic yards and landfilling would continue until all capacity is exhausted, regardless of fluctuations in daily disposal tonnages. Under both variations, the height of the SCLF would be increased from its current permitted level of 1,525 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to about 1,705 feet AMSL.

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<sup>1</sup> Proposed project refers to both variations (Variation 1 and Variation 2).



Source: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County 2013

**FIGURE 4-1**  
**Landfill Layout**

#### 4.3.1 Variation 1

Variation 1 would provide approximately 11.5 million cubic yards (or 5.5 million tons) of additional capacity, which would extend the landfill's life by approximately 13 years<sup>2</sup>. Figure 4-2 shows the proposed Variation 1 final fill design.

Variation 1 also requires the following actions:

- The existing berm and overflow structure for Basin #1 will be reconstructed to ensure the continued reliability and performance of the basin. Reconstruction involves re-compaction of the earthen berm and, possibly, fortifying the inside walls of the basin with riprap or concrete lining. A new outlet structure will replace the existing standpipe structure. The bottom of the upgraded debris basin will, at most, have a grass lining for erosion control.
- Maintenance of the upgraded debris basin will continue per annual protocols already in place.

#### 4.3.2 Variation 2

Variation 2 will provide approximately 16.5 million cubic yards (or 8.0 million tons) of capacity over the current permitted capacity, which would extend the landfill's life by 19 years<sup>1</sup>. Figure 4-3 shows the proposed Variation 2 final fill design.

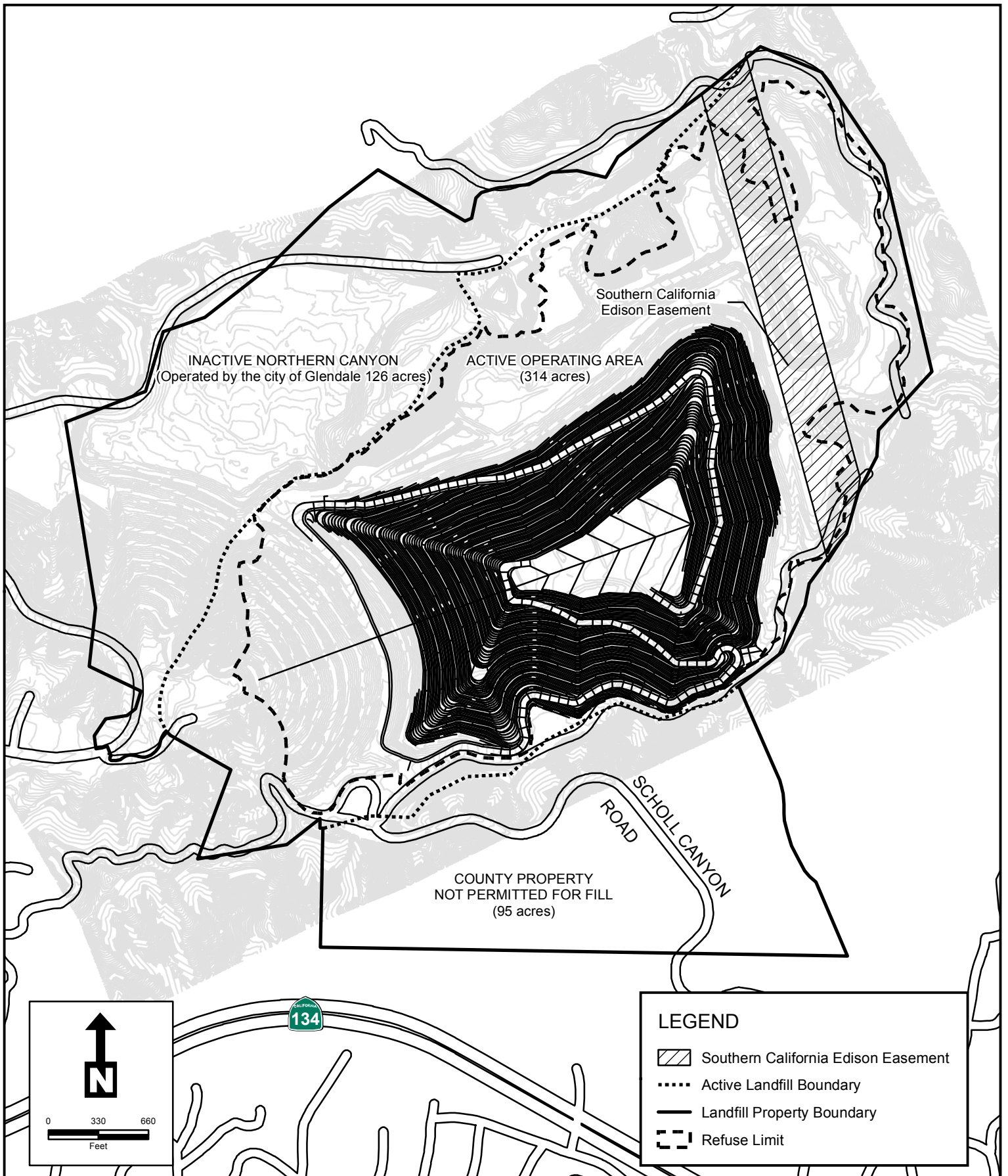
Variation 2 also requires the following actions:

- Approximately 13 acres of horizontal expansion to the north of the existing Subtitle D refuse footprint. This area would require the installation of a liner system and a liquids collection system to comply with regulations. Expansion of the refuse footprint would be contained within the existing permitted area of the landfill.
- Excavation of the hillside north of the proposed horizontal expansion area to provide space for the expansion and rerouted drainage flow line.
- The existing berm and overflow structure for Basin #1 will be reconstructed to ensure the continued reliability and performance of the basin. Reconstruction involves re-compaction of the earthen berm and, possibly, fortifying the inside walls of the basin with riprap or concrete lining. A new outlet structure will replace the existing standpipe structure. The bottom of the upgraded debris basin will, at most, have a grass lining for erosion control.
- The existing debris basin north of the fill area will also be deepened to provide adequate slope for the rerouted drainage flow line.
- Maintenance of the upgraded and deepened debris basin will continue per annual protocols already in place.

This EIR will analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with both variations to the same level of detail.

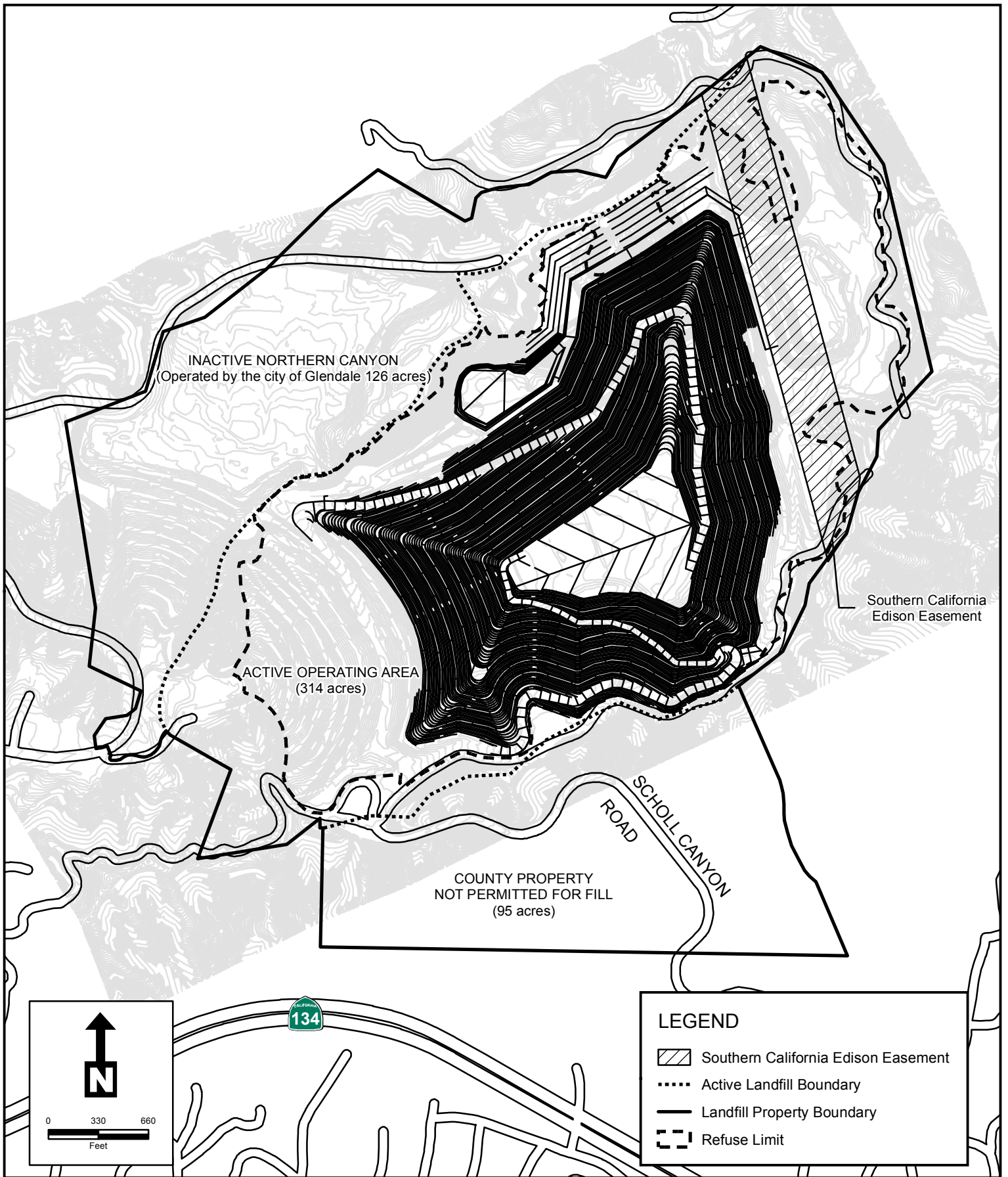
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<sup>2</sup> Assuming landfilling continues at the baseline disposal rate of 1,400 TPD.



Source: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County 2013

**Figure 4-2**  
**Proposed Expansion (Variation 1)**



Source: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County 2013

**Figure 4-3**  
**Proposed Expansion (Variation 2)**

## 4.4 PROJECT APPROVALS

A number of discretionary approvals would be required as part of the proposed project's approval and implementation. These include:

### City of Glendale (Lead Agency)

- Project Approval
- Certification of the Final Environmental Impact Report
- Conditional Use Permit
- Amend the Scholl Canyon Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)
- Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit

### County of Los Angeles (Responsible Agency)

- Amend the Scholl Canyon JPA

### Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Responsible Agency)

- Amend the Scholl Canyon JPA

### California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB, Responsible Agency)

- Revision to Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

### CalRecycle and Local Enforcement Agency (County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health, Responsible Agency)

- Revision to Solid Waste Facility Permit

### California Department of Transportation (Responsible Agency)

- Approval of Two Intersection Improvements

### South Coast Air Quality Management District (Responsible Agency; permits required during project implementation)

- Permits to Construct – Gas Control Systems
- Permits to Operate – Gas Control Systems
- Title V Operating Permit