

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Regular Meeting

March 21, 2007

9:00 a.m.

City of Santa Rosa Utilities Department
Subregional Water Reclamation System Laguna Plant
4300 Llano Road, Santa Rosa, CA 95407
Estuary Meeting Room

***** UNANIMOUS VOTE ON ITEMS #5.2 and #7.1 *****

AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
1. Call to Order/Introductions	
2. <u>Attachments/Correspondence:</u> Director's Agenda Notes	
3. <u>On file w/Clerk: for copy call 565-3579</u> Resolution approved February 21, 2007 2007-03 Adopting a Green Purchasing Policy	
4. Public Comments	

CONSENT CALENDAR

5.1	Minutes of February 21, 2007	Discussion/Action
5.2	Appropriation Transfers	UNANIMOUS VOTE
5.3	Reuse Assistance Grant for SonoMax	Discussion/Action
5.4	Printing of 2007 Recycling Guide by American Lithographers	Discussion/Action
5.5	EPR Support Agreement with PPI	Discussion/Action
5.6	E-waste Recycling Agreement with ASL	Discussion/Action

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

6.1	HHW Recommendations Implementation Plan [Carter] (Attachment)	Discussion/Action
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ADMINISTRATION

7.1	Further Consideration of FY 07-08 Draft Budget [Wells] (Attachment)	UNANIMOUS VOTE
7.2	Unanimous Vote Requirement in JPA [Wells] (Attachment)	Discussion/Action

PLANNING

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| 8.1 | Recommendations from LTF for
CoIWMP Amendment
[Carter](Attachment) | Discussion/Action |
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COMPOSTING/WOOD WASTE

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| 9.1 | Compost Program Update
[Wells] | Discussion/Action |
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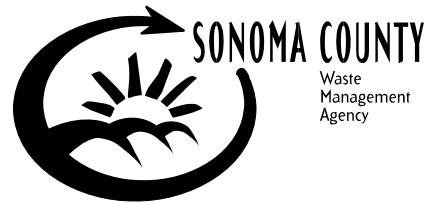
- 10. Boardmember Comments
- 11. Staff Comments
- 12. Adjourn

CONSENT CALENDAR: These matters include routine financial and administrative actions and are usually approved by a single majority vote. Any Boardmember may remove an item from the consent calendar.

REGULAR CALENDAR: These items include significant and administrative actions of special interest and are classified by program area. The regular calendar also includes "Set Matters," which are noticed hearings, work sessions and public hearings.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Pursuant to Rule 6, Rules of Governance of the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency, members of the public desiring to speak on items that are within the jurisdiction of the Agency shall have an opportunity at the beginning and during each regular meeting of the Agency. When recognized by the Chair, each person should give his/her name and address and limit comments to 3 minutes. Public comments will follow the staff report and subsequent Boardmember questions on that Agenda item, and before Boardmembers propose a motion to vote on any item.

DISABLED ACCOMMODATION: If you have a disability that requires the agenda materials to be in an alternative format or requires an interpreter or other person to assist you while attending this meeting, please contact Ken Wells at the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Office at 2300 County Center Drive, Suite B100, Santa Rosa, (707) 565-3579, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting, to ensure arrangements for accommodation by the Agency.



MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 9, 2007

TO: SCWMA Board Members

FROM: Ken Wells, Director

SUBJECT: MARCH 21, 2007 AGENDA NOTES

CONSENT CALENDAR

These items include routine financial and administrative items and **staff recommends that they be approved en masse by a single vote.** Any Board member may remove an item from the consent calendar for further discussion or a separate vote by bringing it to the attention of the Chair.

- 5.1) Approve Minutes of the February 21, 2007 SCWMA meeting.
- 5.2) Appropriation Transfers This item was postponed from the February meeting. The Agency board approved the FY 2006-07 budget using an estimation of revenues and expenses. During the preparation of the Mid-Year Report, two cost centers (Wood Waste and Yard Debris) were identified as needing appropriation transfers for continued operations due to greater than anticipated quantity of organic material received for processing. **Recommended Action: Approve appropriation transfers for Wood Waste and Yard Debris cost centers. UNANIMOUS VOTE ITEM**
- 5.3) Reuse Assistance Grant for SonoMax Reuse Assistance Grants are competitive grants offered to California public agencies biannually by the CIWMB. The project proposed for this grant is to publicize the new SonoMax web site www.sonomax.org through a local marketing campaign including print and radio advertising. This grant would seek \$15,000 in funding for this campaign, and identify in-kind Agency staff time as the matching contribution. **Recommended Action: Approve resolution for the Reuse Assistance Grant application.**
- 5.4) Printing of the 2007 Recycling Guide Historically, the Agency has contracted for printing extra copies of the Recycling Guide, beyond those included in the AT&T phone book Yellow Pages, for distribution at fairs, Welcome Neighbor organizations, Chambers of Commerce, etc. The proposed Purchase Order with American Lithographers for printing and packaging of extra copies of the Recycling Guide 2007 has been included in the FY 06/07 budget. **Recommended Action: Approve Purchase Order with American Lithographers for printing of the 2007 Recycling Guide.**
- 5.5) EPR Support Agreement with PPI In July 2006, the Agency submitted a multi-jurisdictional application for a non-competitive Countywide Coordination reimbursement grant, "HD 15-C", offered by the CIWMB. The Agency supported this application by passing Resolution No. 2005-009 on May 18, 2005 that authorizes the submittal of applications for CIWMB Household Hazardous Waste Grants. On December 11, 2006, the CIWMB awarded HD15-C 06-0049 collectively to eight jurisdictions. Awards were based on population, with Sonoma County receiving \$7,000 in funding. As discussed in the enclosed staff report, the Product Policy Institute has been selected by the jurisdictions to support the implementation of the grant tasks. **Recommended Action: Agency Chair sign the attached Purchase Order with the Product Policy Institute.**
- 5.6) E-waste Recycling Agreement with ASL Following a solicitation for e-waste recycling proposals, at the November 2006 Agency meeting, a new agreement for transportation and recycling of e-waste with ECS Refining was approved. The proposal evaluation

process ranked ECS Refining first, with ASL ranked second. During the February 2007 Agency meeting, Board member Smith requested that the Agency consider a contingency agreement with ASL transport and recycling of e-waste collected at County disposal sites. The contract for services with ASL would only be utilized if ECS Refining was unable to provide the e-waste recycling services required by its contract with the Agency. **Recommended Action: Direct staff to prepare a contingency e-waste recycling agreement with ASL, under the financial terms submitted in its October 2006 proposal.**

REGULAR CALENDAR

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- 6.1) HHW Recommendations Implementation Plan At the January 2007 meeting, staff was directed to provide a summary and implementation plan for the recommendations in the Sonoma County HHW Program Benchmarking and Program Evaluation. Staff has prepared a plan for implementing the recommendations which describes the cost, savings, barriers, comments from interested parties, next steps, and timeline.

Recommended Actions: Direct staff to:

- (1) **solicit proposals and return to the Board with a contract for a consulting engineer to extend the canopy of the existing facility, and**
- (2) **solicit proposals and return to the Board with a contract to study the feasibility of adding HHW facilities described in the HHW Program Evaluation, and**
- (3) **evaluate the HHW program fees and return to the Board with recommended fee changes.**

ADMINISTRATION

- 7.1) Further Consideration of FY 07-08 Conceptual Budget At the February 2007 meeting, the Board of Directors approved the proposed FY 07-08 Work Plan for the FY 07-08 Budget. However, staff was directed to return with a revised FY 07-08 draft budget that avoids the use of reserves for operating expenses, to identify specific one-time projects for which reserve funds would be used, and to estimate and include potential future capital costs for the HHW program such that tipping fee surcharge increases would increase evenly over future years, avoiding major single year rate increases.

Recommended Action: Direct to staff to prepare the FY 07-08 Final Budget based on the draft FY 07-08 Budget presented.

- 7.2) Unanimous Vote Requirement in JPA On April 15, 1992, an Agreement was approved by the cities of Sonoma County and the County of Sonoma. Section 4 of the Agreement stated a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for action on (1) major program expansion(s) or (2) capital expenditures greater than \$50,000, or (3) adoption of annual budgets." At the February 2007 Agency Board meeting, staff was asked to agendize for discussion and possible action changes to the Agreement that would modify the language concerning the unanimous vote requirement. Two language options presented are:

- (1) *"...a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for major program expansion(s). A two-thirds (or three-quarters) vote of the total membership is required for action on capital expenditures greater than \$50,000 or adoption of annual budgets."*
- (2) *"...a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for major program expansion(s), except for action on capital expenditures greater than \$50,000 or adoption of annual budgets, where approval requires a unanimous vote of those attending with no less than 7 (or 8) affirmative votes."* **Recommended Action: Consider the alternative unanimous vote language options and direct staff to prepare a second amendment to the Agreement for adoption by the ten member jurisdictions.**

PLANNING

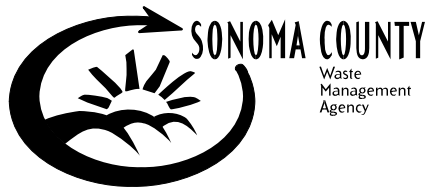
- 8.1) Recommendations from LTF for ColWMP Amendment. Use of out-of-County landfills which is inconsistent with language in the 2003 ColWMP requires a revision of the Siting Element of the Sonoma Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan. Language changes to the Siting Element have been approved by the Local Task Force. Significant changes include the alteration of text indicating waste disposal at the Central Landfill Site, the addition of waste haul by truck to out-of-county landfills, and the addition of waste haul by rail to out-of-county landfills. CEQA review, including an Environmental Impact Report, will be necessary before the revision can be adopted.

Recommended Action:

- (1) Consider accepting the draft language provided by the Local Task Force for this revision to the Summary Plan and the Siting Element and,**
- (2) direct Staff to continue the Summary Plan and Siting Element revision process as defined by Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, Sections 18780 – 18784 of the California Code of Regulations and,**
- (3) direct staff to solicit proposals from consultants qualified to perform CEQA review of the revised Summary Plan and Siting Element.**

COMPOSTING/WOOD WASTE

- 9.1) Compost Program Update Report. Staff will update Board members on the status of the composting program for yard debris and wood waste. **No action required.**



MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 21, 2007

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency met on February 21, 2007, at the City of Santa Rosa Utilities Department's Subregional Water Reclamation System Laguna Plant, 4300 Llano Road, Santa Rosa, California.

PRESENT:

City of Santa Rosa
City of Cotati
City of Cloverdale
City of Petaluma
City of Rohnert Park
City of Sebastopol
City of Sonoma
County of Sonoma
Town of Windsor

Dell Tredinnick, Chair (2007)
Dianne Thompson
Steve Holsinger
Vince Marengo
Tim Smith
Dave Brennan
Steve Barbose
Dave Knight
Christa Johnson

ABSENT:

City of Healdsburg

STAFF PRESENT:

Director
Counsel
Staff

Ken Wells
Janet Coleson
Karina Chilcott
Charlotte Fisher
Patrick Carter
Tammy Port
Elizabeth Koetke

Recorder

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

Chair, Dell Tredinnick, called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

2. **ATTACHMENTS/CORRESPONDENCE/CLERK**

Dell Tredinnick, Chair, called attention to items on file with the clerk.

3. **ON FILE WITH CLERK**

Resolution 2007-01 Electing Chair, Vice Chair, and Chair Pro Tempore

4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

None

CONSENT

5.1 Minutes of January 17, 2007

5.2 FY 06-07 Mid-Year Financial Report

5.3 Appropriation Transfers – **unanimous vote**

5.4 Green Purchasing Policy

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park moved to approve the consent calendar, removing item 5.1 for additions and deferring item 5.3 until all Board members were present. Steve Holsinger, Cloverdale, seconded. Agenda items 5.2 and 5.4 approved.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol, asked that his comments that were not included in the minutes from the January 17, 2007 meeting regarding the new compost siting process be included. The following discussion is hereby amended to the January minutes under Agenda item 9.1: Dave Brennan had asked whether the reason for looking for a new site was because the current site is too small. Ken Wells responded that the site wasn't too small, however, the current location was always planned to be a temporary site, as there is still landfill capacity in the area occupied by the compost site, and secondly, staff of the Regional Water Quality Control Board have made it clear that they feel this is not an appropriate site and they want us to relocate it. Dave Brennan then asked if it was possible to site this on the current landfill? Ken Wells said that it's possible but it would probably be more expensive than moving the site. However, we could look at some of our existing closed landfill sites; there's a closed landfill near the County airport on 80 acres that could be considered. Dave Brennan also asked about having 2 or 3 sites for wood waste. Ken Wells said that the Agency had conducted an in-depth financial evaluation about a decade ago and it was determined that it was less cost effective to have multiple sites because of the multiple permits, CEQA reviews, site acquisition efforts, and redundant processing equipment, although if an operation is small enough (much smaller than what we are now) the permitting is easier.

Dave Knight moved to approve the amended minutes. Vince Marengo, Petaluma, seconded. Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, abstained, as he was not at the January meeting. Consent calendar approved with amended January minutes and item 5.3 deferred.

Ken Wells suggested holding the two unanimous vote items (5.3 and 8.2) to the March meeting.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, agreed but stated he would like to discuss item 8.2.

REGULAR CALENDAR

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

6.1 EXTENSION OF CLEAN HARBORS HHW CONTRACT

Tammy Port explained that on June 11, 2002 the Agency signed an agreement with MSE Environmental to operate the Household Toxics Facility and dispose of the collected waste. MSE was selected through a competitive RFP process and is responsible for the collection and disposal of hazardous waste from residents, and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators at the facility. MSE also conducts Community Toxics Collection events, and the Toxic Rover, as well as collecting material from Load Check programs at each of the County disposal facilities.

On August 16, 2006 the Agency board approved a fourth amendment to reassign the agreement to Clean Harbors. This was the result of a corporate buy-out of MSE by Clean Harbors. The agreement with MSE (now Clean Harbors) is a three-year agreement that commenced with a notice to proceed on January 6, 2005 with an option to extend the agreement for two years. Based on the date of the notice to proceed, the current agreement will expire January 5, 2008. And although the initial agreement does not expire for eleven months, if the Board were to decide not to extend the current agreement it will be necessary to initiate the process to solicit new operator proposals in the near future.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park said he appreciates that we have a contract that can be extended, that we have the opportunity to open it up to others and may get better pricing, however the prices may be higher or lower. He inquired what the satisfaction level is with the current contractor. He would lean toward going forward with the extension rather than go out with a full RFP process if we are satisfied.

Ken Wells responded that in terms of performance of Clean Harbors and prior names for that organization, in terms of collecting the waste and serving the community, we have no issue with that. Initially there were some billings that had some challenges, but those have been resolved. The company seems to have a good depth of expertise, they are based in Boston but they are responsive to phone calls. Insurance is one of the most complicated issues and they have been very good with trying to resolve the requirements for our issues. Currently all of our payments are on time. There were some issues and those have been resolved. Staffs' perspective is we would have no trouble working with this company for another two years.

Vince Marengo, Petaluma made a motion to extend the current agreement.

Christa Johnson, said that Windsor was not in support of extending the contract it's important to get a good idea of competition and doing amendment after amendment is not a good way of doing business, it ends up costing the Agency more money, we will not be supportive of the extension.

Vince Marengo asked if there was an estimate of how much time it would take to put out an RFP.

Ken Wells said clearly it would require a few more meetings with the Agency and a few more reports. It would take away from other activities and would require a significant amount of staff time. The general trend of this industry has been a consolidation; companies' acquiring each other, at this point and time there are only two companies serving California; Phillips and Clean Harbors. Staff at the end of the two-year extension would have a good handle on what we want to do in the future, at that time a strong solicitation for contracts could go out.

Dave Brennan asked if the cost would remain the same for the extension in the following two years. He suggested that staff negotiate the extension and review the sphere of the contract, and explore areas of reducing the current costs.

Vince Marengo, Petaluma made the comment that the existing service provider prevailed through a competitive RFP process just 10 months ago, the Board went into this process knowing there would be a two-year extension based on adequate performance, and they have adequately performed. To hinder the implementation plan could cost more money. Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, said it was a short period of time that they had performed adequately and the idea of using this as a re-opener is a good idea, he's willing to second that motion and add an additional friendly amendment that would take Windsor's situation in hand to direct staff to start the RFP process for the next term no later than 12 months before the expiration of this contract. Staff only has so much time, we're asking them to do a lot. He said the RFP will most likely cost money.

John Sorenson, Clean Harbors, said it would be difficult to get lower pricing. This is one of the most comprehensive contracts in the state, we not only run the facility itself, but also the load check program, the rover and the CTC programs, it's very expansive and very diverse. What the Agency is receiving is extensive for the cost.

Chair, Dell Tredinnick, said we have a motion by Petaluma, a friendly amendment from Sebastopol, a second, and another friendly amendment from Rohnert Park. Motion approved. No abstentions.

Ken Wells reiterated that the direction to staff is to come back with 2-year extension of the current agreement as provided by the contract. In addition to that, there will be an opportunity for staff to negotiate with the contractor to determine if there is any way to lower the current

costs through the negotiating process and that staff would pursue an RFP process before the expiration of the two-year extension.

Christa Johnson, Windsor, gave a suggestion that an assumption fee be put into the new contract so that if the company were to be sold again the Agency could recoup their legal expenses.

Ken Wells said that could be integrated into the recommendation and the negotiation of the new contract.

6.2 STATUS OF HHW PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

Tammy Port said this item is an update to the status of the HHW Program Recommendation Implementation Plan. On March 29, 2006 at the Agency Budget Workshop, the Board gave staff direction to study HHW programs and facilities similar to the Agency's. An RFP went out for a qualified consultant to conduct a benchmarking study of the HHW program. The purpose of the study was to explore options for greater operational efficiencies, and ways to offset the expenditures of the program, such as charging customers for participation. At the June 21, 2006 Agency meeting, staff was directed to enter into an agreement with Sweetser & Associates to conduct the Sonoma County HHW Benchmark Study and Program Evaluation. On January 17, 2007 David Nightingale presented the HHW Benchmark Study to the Board. There was much to consider, therefore, staff was directed to come back to the next meeting with an implementation plan. To provide more detailed information about the recommendations, staff is receiving input from Clean Harbors as well as meeting with the CUPA to determine the implications of the site operation changes. Staff is investigating costs and evaluating the complexity of the various recommendations in order to create a timeline and a priority list. The outcome of the research will be presented as part of the implementation plan with the recommendations at the March board meeting. The funding impacts will be part of the implementation to be presented at the March meeting. Some of the recommendations may require the Agency to contract with a consultant for specialized services. Implementation of any recommendations will be submitted to the board for approval either as part of the budget process, or as individual items.

6.3 EPR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Ken Wells said staff was given direction to develop an implementation plan to institute a take-back program for household batteries and mercury-containing lamps in Sonoma County. The Agency contracted with R3 Consulting group.

Heidi Sanborn, R3 Consulting, gave a presentation about the EPR Implementation Plan. She said that in 2001 Sonoma County passed one of the first resolutions in the State for EPR. Internationally it has expanded to over 29 countries in Europe. Canada has EPR laws in almost every province. In the United States the EPA has taken the stance that they like EPR but they want it to be voluntary in nature. They are not forcing any manufacturers to do it. Statewide programs have been going on since 1989, when a bill was passed that made retailers take back auto batteries.

The recommendation for an EPR Implementation Plan for Sonoma County is a two-phase approach.

Phase One would be to encourage and support existing EPR programs; staff would work with the programs that are voluntarily in place. Continue to push at state and federal levels.

Phase Two would be implemented if phase one doesn't work, staff will report back to the Board in September about how it is going. There is a specific list of items they will report back on such as the actions taken by the retailers and manufacturers to collect, also the increase in the number of collection sites, the increase in convenience to the public to drop these materials off. All of this information would help the Board to make decisions.

In January next year the Board could adopt an ordinance making take back mandatory. Board. Or the Board could continue to try to work to get the voluntary approach implemented.

Dell Tredinnick, Chair asked if Walmart was still recalcitrant to cooperate with take-back after all this study was from 1990, seventeen years ago.

Heidi Sanborn said she had spoken with someone at Walmart a few days ago and they were still reluctant.

Chair, Dell Tredinnick suggested an outreach campaign program for batteries and fluorescents with a slogan such as 'it's good for the bottle it's good for the can'. Also, there is a big push for compact fluorescent bulbs in our area. When these bulbs are disposed of there may be a flood of them coming in.

Heidi Sanborn said they are dangerous and Walmart is promoting them with no information about them or how to dispose of them. The mercury vapor in them is dangerous; if the bulbs are broken the mercury vapor can go up your nose and into your brain.

Heidi Sanborn said that Ken Wells is on the California take it back partnership group and when she went a meeting a few months ago, they had a PG&E representative there, Heidi made sure that Sonoma got on the list of the first pilots they are going to do for public education for the lamps.

Tim Smith would like staff to provide a draft letter for each jurisdiction to consider sending to state and federal legislators before the next meeting. The user paying a few cents that would cover the cost of disposal for batteries makes sense. Would the ordinance be a SCWMA ordinance we could adopt and it would take effect throughout the county?

Janet Coleson said that yes, this Board can adopt it and it would take effect throughout the entire county of Sonoma. The Board can also adopt an administrative citation ordinance where administrative citations could be issued for noncompliance.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol said he thought it was important to address the issue of enforcement of an ordinance.

Vince Marengo asked Agency Counsel to redistribute the memo she had sent earlier regarding ordinances.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, moved to adopt the plan as proposed by staff and the consultant with the addition that letters be prepared to state and federal legislators that can be sent from the individual jurisdictions as soon as possible. And coincident with or prior to that if Agency Counsel has time, the Board be given the September report, regarding options with respect to enforcement tools that this Agency could adopt and coincident with that, those enforcement tools would reflect what staffing, if any, would be necessary. Steve Barbose, Sonoma, seconded. The motion passed. No abstentions.

EDUCATION

7.1 EARTH/DAY/GOODWILL DONATION EVENT MODEL

Karina Chilcott gave a summary of the Goodwill donation events that were conducted in 2006. These events can be accomplished with a minimal amount of staff time and yield good quantities of reuse for the effort. The first donation event the Agency conducted had an Earth Day theme; there were 212 participants that donated an average of 88 pounds each of electronics, house wares, textiles and clothing.

Ken Wells added that April 22nd is Earth Day, a collection event might be a simple way for some communities to acknowledge that, staff can help plan your donation event.

ADMINISTRATION

8.1 WORK PLAN FY 07-08

Ken Wells gave a summary of the history of the work plan; beginning in FY 06-07 as a part of the budget process, a project list (Work Plan) was prepared and submitted to the Board for approval.

The work plan is used as a tool for developing the next fiscal years budget. The budget requires unanimous approval. Any changes to the work plan, will impact the proposed budget. Questions were accepted from the Board.

Vince Marengo, Petaluma asked about E-waste collection program. Ken Wells said it was a fantastic program.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol asked if the county had done an EIR on the outhaul versus disposal at the Central landfill.

Ken Wells said that the decision to outhaul had been done under an emergency exemption. No CEQA review had been done on outhaul.

Dell Tredinnick, Chair asked how many landfills the county is out-hauling to.

Ken Wells said primarily four; we have contracts with them through 2010. A full fifteen years of impacts will need to be evaluated for the solid waste plan.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol, said it was confusing that the county has already adopted a plan to do outhaul when the Brown and Caldwell report that the Board of Supervisors approved, talks about all these other options like rail haul, now we're doing an EIR.

Ken Wells said the change to out haul was done under an emergency. The BVA report provides some options. County staff still needs to come back to the BOS for a final decision that has not been made. There are other options such as selling the landfill, arranging for outhaul to Nevada with rail haul, even long term agreements with outside landfills. All those decisions are still out there. The current plan is an interim plan dealing with the present situation.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, asked how much the BVA report cost because this is going to cost more, at least twice as much. He asked that the record show that this is a good faith estimate from staff, but he doesn't think a little CEQA document is going to cut it, it will have to be a full blown report.

Susan Klassen, County of Sonoma said it cost about \$120,000.

Christa Johnson, Windsor, asked what the deadline was for amending the ColWMP.

Ken Wells said there is a five-year review required. The last review was done in 2001, so in 2008 it would be required.

Christa Johnson, asked if it made any sense to wait to for the county to decide what they are going to do before we do the update.

Ken Wells said one option that would limit the kinds of impacts would be the sale of the site to a private party, that is not included in the plan so that would trigger some review or revision to the plan. The BOS says we no longer landfill trash in Sonoma County, yet the waste plan says we are. The direction that staff has been given is to examine all of the options so the plan could handle any of them.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, moved to adopt the work plan. Vince Marengo, Petaluma, seconded. Motion approved.

Item 5.3 had been deferred to later in the meeting when all Board members might be present. Chair, Dell Tredinnick chose to address Item 5.3 at this time.

5.3 APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS

Ken Wells explained that when the FY 06-07 budget was prepared staff made an estimate on how much green waste and wood waste would come into the system. Those estimates have been surpassed which is why an appropriation transfer for the FY 06-07 budget in order to accommodate the extra costs for the contractor and also reflecting additional revenue. This item will be continued to next month, as it requires a unanimous vote and all members are not present today.

8.2 FY 07-08 PROPOSED DRAFT BUDGET

Ken Wells proposed that the Board discuss this Agenda item although no action could be taken on it today, as it requires a unanimous vote. The Agency's budget is integrated within the County of Sonoma's budget, our funding and tipping fee surcharges are all supported through the County's efforts. The numbers approved in the proposed budget get integrated within the Transportation and Public Works budget, which then gets approved by the BOS. This is normally done in February because the County's deadline is in March.

Funding impacts for revenues, staff is proposing to increase costs for both wood waste and yard debris by \$1.00 per ton.

There is no proposed increase in the tipping-fee surcharge because there is excess revenue in the Contingency Reserve.

The City of Petaluma's service agreement would stay the same in 07-08 as it was in 06-07, which is \$122,224 with their share of increased expenses covered by the Contingency Reserve.

The interest on Pooled Cash was calculated at about 5% interest which is a number provided by the County Auditor.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park said that the Board had made a policy decision about increasing tip fees over the next several years in order to smooth the effects of the future. Up to a dollar a year for the next four years.

Ken Wells said there was direction to staff to prepare the next four years budget with an increase of a dollar a ton however the reserves policy indicated that that would not be necessary. We increased by a dollar a ton last year. This would be the second of the four years. Staff is recommending that we suspend that \$1/ton this year. The HHW program recommendations will likely require some capital investment. Next year that dollar could be back again. Right now we are postponing that dollar.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, said that reserves would be better spent for capital improvements rather than subsidizing operating expenses especially when the policy has been a \$1/ton increase. The reserves policy does not trump the reserves smoothing policy; they need to be in balance. Maybe we don't need to increase rates by \$1.00, maybe just an increase by .50 cents.

Ken Wells said on the expenses side of the ledger there are anticipated legal expenses.

Wood waste and Yard waste expenses should go up but the \$1/ton proposal should cover that. For the HHW expenses with no changes in the program, we are anticipating similar costs for the program. On Education and Diversion there are some increases for salary costs, but no new programs. Planning, the ColWMP has already been discussed.

A break-even tipping fee increase would be .40/ton.

This proposed budget is very cognizant of cost impacts; we cannot gather money when we have reserves that are in excess of the reserve policy.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol, asked if excess reserves should offset increases?

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, said he would like a balanced approach of a .40 or .50 cent increase. There are going to be some capital expenses this year.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol suggested that staff be directed to come back with information about where excess reserves are being used. Those excess reserves should be used for particular programs such as the EIR or the ColWMP amendment so we program that money so there are no excess reserves.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, asked that if possible by the next meeting that there be a good faith estimate by staff for what capital expenditures there will be. The facility for HHW needs to be updated.

This is an unanimous vote item and there was no representation from Healdsburg at this meeting, therefore there was no action was taken.

8.3 REVIEW OF MOU FOR STAFF SERVICES

Ken Wells stated that at the November 2006 meeting there was a discussion about staffing for the Agency, which is provided by the County under the MOU (Memorandum of Understanding). At that meeting one of the Board members requested an annual review of the MOU.

Consideration of an ad hoc MOU subcommittee for staffing services could be formed to consider changes to the MOU. Staff suggests the ad hoc MOU review committee consist of the Chair, Vice-Chair, and the County of Sonoma, with support from the Agency Director and Agency Counsel.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, moved to create an ad hoc subcommittee as outlined in the staff report for staffing services. Dave Brennan, Sebastopol, seconded. Motion approved.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol asked if it was the MOU or the bylaws that set the number of Board members that were required to vote on an unanimous vote item. He said he would like to look at that again.

Ken Wells said it is in the JPA agreement and the Board can revisit the JPA amendment regarding allowing a reduced number of Board members to vote on unanimous items.

Chair, Dell Tredinnick said that to amend the JPA, each individual member would have to take a resolution to each of the city counsels that would amend the JPA agreement to allow for a reduced number of Board members present to vote on unanimous vote items.

Ken Wells said that was tried in 1995 and all 10 jurisdictions did not agree.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol said he would like to give direction to staff to bring back some proposed language that amends the JPA for each member to take back to their respective agencies that would reduce the requirement from 100% to both on financial matters and on a simple majority.

Ken Wells said this is not an agenda item but it can be brought back to the next meeting and staff will be prepared.

COMPOSTING/WOOD WASTE

9.1 NEW COMPOST SITE POLICY DIRECTION

Patrick Carter explained that the current compost site was never intended to be a permanent site. In addition to that, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has hinted at possible regulatory action if the site is not moved. The possibility of County divestiture of the entire site leaves this issue of a functional composting facility on that site, a potential buyer may not want to purchase a site that has this type of encumbrance on it. There are significant issues with using the existing site. There is also the potential issue of capping of the site.

The two main methods staff has considered for paying for the site is the contractor paying for the development of the site that the Agency purchases. The Agency could pay for everything, which would be the capital, the road the paving, and everything, that would involve the Agency issuing revenue bonds. With the contractor paying for development and equipment for the site it would involve less financial liability on the part of the Agency it would also mean less control over the contractor.

The initial estimate for land was \$10,000/per acre. Staff was given two other numbers to bring back which was \$50,000/per acre and \$100,000/per acre.

Dave Knight, County of Sonoma, asked if the O & M costs were above our costs.

Ken Wells said that the cost scenarios provided by the consultants did not include any transportation costs that we are currently incurring for moving the material from the transfer stations to the current facility so that would be added to this cost. The other cost not included in this bottom line is the Agency's O & M or administrative costs. The consultant is proposing a

significantly greater capital investment and having fewer staff involved, they would use sorting lines instead of staff to sort.

Vince Marengo left the meeting at 11:36 a.m. (EK)

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, suggested that the Agency consider sites that are not in the North Coast Water Boards' jurisdiction. Public/private partnership is a good idea as long as Counsel feels we can have a strong contract with a trusted contractor.

Dave Brennan, Sebastopol, said he would like the RFP to include some analysis of the existing site, and other existing permitted sites. There is already a leachate line for runoff water at the existing site. If the issue is about the county divesting of the existing site, that's not an obstacle that cannot be overcome in terms of subdividing the property or making that part of the sale arrangement with whomever purchases the site. These are elements that should be included in the RFP to explore these options that have previously been overlooked.

Ken Wells said that was jumping ahead one item but those comments could be carried to the next item.

Alan Siegle, Sonoma Compost spoke about the numbers in the proposal and said some are high and some are low. The proposal also suggests using a lot less equipment and fewer employees and that is not feasible.

Ken Wells said if there is an interest in the Agency owning and developing the site we need to begin now in preparing for preliminary work. If the Agency is simply going to own the land and develop the permit and CEQA document with the current proposal then we move on as we have. We'd like direction on what the funding model should be.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, moved the funding model be the latter. Steve Barbose, Sonoma, seconded. Motion approved.

9.2 AUTHORIZE RFP FOR NEW COMPOST SITE/CEQA

Patrick Carter said to summarize the action that was taken by the Board previously in 1993 the original agreement was with Sonoma Compost in partnership with Empire Waste Management for the composting services at Central. In October of 2003 the ColWMP was updated and included language for citing a new composting facility. In September 2004 this Board approved the citing criteria and the evaluation process. November 2004 an approved agreement was entered into with the City of Santa Rosa for a feasibility study, the Brown and Caldwell Report. In October 2005 we received the feasibility study and in January of this year we received the cost analysis that was included in the last agenda item. Staff has attached the Scope of Services. Staff is requesting approval of the Scope of Services for the New Compost Site selection RFP and CEQA Assistance.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park said regarding the RFP, the Water Board jurisdiction should be a screen, and also leachate disposal options should be a screen as well.

Ken Wells reiterated what was said earlier in the meeting that when the CEQA evaluation of multiple they are to include that we have a preferred site that we include the current site as one of the other sites to be evaluated. Potentially we will have multiple sites and that's something else that the CEQA document should review. That might reduce the environmental impacts.

Dell Tredinnick, Chair asked that two existing compost sites that are near the site at Central be looked at too in case they are willing to sell.

Steve Holsinger, Cloverdale asked if the current transfer stations had been looked at for possible locations for the composting facility.

Ken Wells said the site we are looking for should be at least 50 acres and that none of the transfer stations meet that criteria.

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park, made a motion to adopt staffs' recommendation subject to additional filters for site evaluation to consider purchasing sites that are already permitted within the county, that Water Board jurisdiction be identified in site evaluation and leachate disposal options be considered as well. Steve Holsinger, Cloverdale, seconded. Motion approved.

9.3 COMPOST PROGRAM UPDATE

Ken Wells explained that there were 3 monthly reports available. A 'compost your veggies' flyer has been put in utility bills.

Dave Knight, left the meeting at 11:56 a.m. (EK)

10. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

Tim Smith, Rohnert Park enjoyed the tour to ECS Refining, ASL and Zanker Landfill. He suggested future agenda items to consider.

He asked to direct staff when they are considering another contractor that having two potential contract vendors for this purpose could be a good idea.

At Zanker landfill they are creating aggregate from concrete, but Cal Trans does not accept that, he would like this Board to consider getting a report as to whether that makes sense to us.

Rohnert Park is interested in a non tip-fee contract, to be potentially negotiated he would like the board to Agendize for the next meeting to authorize staff to work with and negotiate that possibility for the City of Rohnert Park. He invited everyone to come to the next waste and recycling meeting hosted by the City of Rohnert Park which will be Monday April 16th at 1:30 p.m.

11. STAFF COMMENTS

Ken Wells thanked Jim Donnelly from ASL for providing the snacks for today's' meeting and also thanked the Board for preserving through the long meeting.

12. ADJOURN

Meeting adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Elizabeth Koetke



Agenda Item #: 5.2
Cost Center: WW/Yard
Staff Contact: Wells
Meeting Date: 3/21/07

ITEM: Appropriation Transfers

I. BACKGROUND

The Agency board approved the FY 2006-07 budget at the April 2006 regular meeting using an estimation of revenues and expenses. During the preparation of the FY 06-07 Mid-Year Report, two cost centers (Wood Waste and Yard Debris) were identified as needing appropriation transfers for continued operations.

II. FUNDING IMPACT

Wood Waste

During budget preparation, it was estimated that wood waste material would be delivered to the compost facility at the rate of 31 tons per day. After five months of operations this fiscal year, the actual amount being delivered to the facility is 32 tons per day, which projects to approximately 11,600 tons annually. An appropriation transfer is necessary to document the additional Tipping Fee Revenue, which would then be available for the accompanying Contract Services expense.

The FY 06-07 budgeted amounts for wood waste recycling are revenue, \$301,840, and expenses, \$257,570. The projected amounts are: revenue, \$318,304, and expenses, \$271,619. The differences to be used in the appropriation transfer are revenue, \$16,464, and expenses, \$14,049.

Yard Debris

During budget preparation, it was estimated that yard debris would be delivered to the compost facility at the rate of 211 tons per day. After five months of operations this fiscal year, the actual amount being delivered to the facility is 222 tons per day, which projects to approximately 85,000 tons annually. An appropriation transfer is necessary to acknowledge the additional Tipping Fee Revenue, which would then be available for the accompanying Contract Services expense.

The FY 06-07 budgeted amounts for yard debris composting are revenue, \$2,579,440, and expenses, \$2,126,000. The projected amounts are revenue, \$2,715,200, and expenses, \$2,237,540. The differences to be used in the appropriation transfer are revenue, \$135,760, and expenses, \$111,540.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the appropriation transfers in the Wood Waste and Yard Debris cost centers using the unanticipated revenues to increase the Tipping Fee Revenue to offset the anticipated increase in Contract Services.

IV. ATTACHMENT

Resolution for Appropriation Transfers

SPECIAL DISTRICTS GOVERNED BY
LOCAL BOARDS - BUDGETARY REVISIONS

For Auditor's Use Only
DOCUMENT # _____

BATCH # _____

BATCH DATE _____

Resolution No. 2007-

District Name: Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (JPA)
Address: 2300 County Center Dr., Ste. 100B
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
Phone: 565-2413
FY: 2006-07

	TC	INDEX	SUB-OBJECT	SUB-OBJECT TITLE	AMOUNT
TO:	203	799114 799213	6540 6540	Contract Services Contract Services	\$14,049 \$111,540
FROM:	002	799114 799213	2901 2901	Tipping Fee Revenue Tipping Fee Revenue	\$16,464 \$135,760

WHEREAS, there is a shortfall in the estimated budget for Contract Services in the Wood Waste and Yard Debris cost centers due to more material coming to the composting facility for processing than was anticipated when the Board approved the budget for FY 2006-07; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to appropriate the revenues from unanticipated revenues in the Wood Waste and Yard Debris cost centers in order to meet the anticipated expenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the County Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to make all necessary operating transfers and the above transfer within the authorized budget of the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (JPA).

The foregoing resolution was introduced by:

_____, who moved its adoption, seconded by

_____, and adopted by the following vote:

Cloverdale _____
Cotati _____
Healdsburg _____
Rohnert Park _____
Petaluma

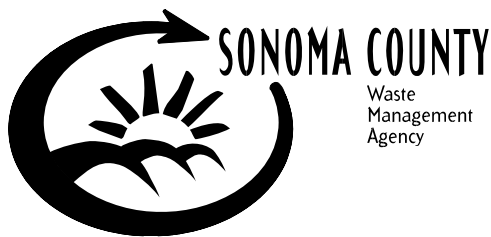
Santa Rosa _____
Sebastopol _____
Sonoma _____
Windsor _____
County

WHEREUPON, the Chairperson declared the foregoing resolution adopted, and SO ORDERED.

Date: _____

Signature: _____
Clerk of the Board

Signature: _____
Chairperson



Agenda Item #: 5.3
Cost Center: Education
Staff Contact: Karina Chilcott
Agenda Date: March 21, 2007

ITEM: Resolution authorizing submittal of a Reuse Assistance Grant application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board

I. BACKGROUND

Reuse Assistance Grants are competitive grants offered to California public agencies biannually by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. This offering is a two-year grant (beginning FY 2007/08) with a maximum \$50,000 award, requiring a 50% matching contribution. The matching contribution can either be monetary, volunteer staff time, or in-kind service.

The project proposed for this grant is to publicize the new SonoMax web site www.sonomax.org through a local marketing campaign including print and radio advertising. Recognizing that construction and demolition (C&D) materials comprise about 30% of the waste stream and considering that the CIWMB has identified C&D materials as one of their key priority wastes, this media campaign would target building professionals.

This grant would seek \$15,000 in funding for this campaign, and identify in-kind Agency staff time as the matching contribution. Since this staff time is already programmed for similar activities and the Agency would be reimbursed up to 5% of the total grant funding for administrative costs, award of the grant would enable the Agency to significantly increase its efforts reduce waste beyond what is available with current resources.

II. FUNDING IMPACT

There is no direct funding impact for this requested action, beyond staff time necessary for preparing the grant application.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Agency staff recommends the chair sign the attached Resolution authorizing submittal of a FY 07-08 Reuse Assistance Grant application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Resolution authorizing submittal of a Reuse Assistance Grant application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board

Resolution Number
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Santa Rosa, California
March 21, 2007

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY TO SUBMIT
A REUSE ASSISTANCE GRANT APPLICATION

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code *Section 42000* authorizes the California Integrated Waste Management Board to conduct market development activities to strengthen demand by manufacturers and end-use consumers for recyclable materials collected by municipalities, nonprofit organizations, and private entities; and

WHEREAS, the concept of reuse is an integrated approach, which encompasses integrated waste management objectives such as building materials efficiency, construction and demolition waste reduction, and maximization of reused- and recycled-content building and landscaping materials; and

WHEREAS, on November 15, 2006 the California Integrated Waste Management Board approved the Scoring Criteria and Evaluation Process for the Reuse Assistance Grants for Fiscal Year 2007/2008; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board will enter into an agreement with the Grantee for development of the project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency authorizes the submittal of an application to the California Integrated Waste Management Board for a Reuse Assistance Grant for the period of March 21, 2007; not to extend beyond December 31, 2011.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Agency Director, Ken Wells, or his/her designee, is hereby authorized and empowered to execute all necessary documents in the name of the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency, including but not limited to, applications, agreements, amendments, and payment requests to secure grant funds and to implement and carry out the purposes specified in the grant.

MEMBERS:

<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-ABSENT-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>
Cloverdale	Cotati	County	Healdsburg	Petaluma
<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>	<u>-AYE-</u>
Rohnert Park	Santa Rosa	Sebastopol	Sonoma	Windsor

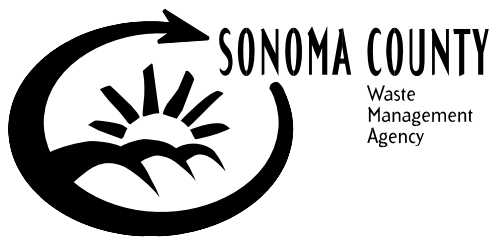
AYES -9- NOES -0- ABSENT -1- ABSTAIN -0- SO ORDERED.

The within instrument is a correct copy
of the original on file with this office.

ATTEST:

DATE:

Elizabeth Koetke
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma



Agenda Item #: 5.4
Cost Center: Education
Staff Contact: Karina Chilcott
Agenda Date: March 21, 2007

ITEM: Purchase Order with American Lithographers for printing and packaging of extra copies of the 2007 Sonoma County Recycling Guide

I. BACKGROUND

Historically, the Agency has contracted for printing extra copies of the Sonoma County Recycling Guide, beyond those included in the AT&T phone book Yellow Pages, for distribution at fairs, Welcome Neighbor organizations, Chambers of Commerce, etc.

Employing a competitive RFP process, staff distributed proposals to the following companies capable of printing on recycled newsprint.

Sonoma County companies receiving RFPs	Out-of-County companies receiving RFPs
Healdsburg Printing, Healdsburg Impress Northwestern, Santa Rosa Santa Rosa Printing/La Voz, Santa Rosa	American Lithographers, Sacramento Lighthouse Litho Inc., West Sacramento

Proposals were received from American Lithographers and Healdsburg Printing, Inc. Because of increasing demand, the quantity of extra Guides requested was increased from 22,000 to 24,000.

Name of proposer	Proposal amount	Number of Guides	Amount paid for printing services in 2006 (Quantity 22,000)
American Lithographers, Sacramento	\$8,600.00	24,000	
Healdsburg Printing Inc., Healdsburg	\$8,829.00	24,000	\$8,135.64

Agency staff has had a long history of working with Healdsburg Printing, Inc. and until 2004 was pleased with their performance. In 2004, Healdsburg Printing printed the Recycling Guide with poor color registration, saturation and binding. In 2005, the Agency selected American Lithographers and was very pleased with their print quality. In 2006, The Agency contracted again with Healdsburg Printing based on their purchase of new equipment, however this time there was an unresolved discrepancy with the quantity (a shortage) of Guides delivered. Based on American Lithographers lower bid and excellent past performance, staff recommends that the Agency award the printing contract to this contractor.

II. FUNDING IMPACT

The proposed Purchase Order for printing and packaging of extra copies of the Recycling Guide 2007 is within the amount budgeted in the Education Contract Services 799411-6450 for FY 06/07.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Agency staff recommends the Chair sign the attached Purchase Order with American Lithographers for printing and packaging of extra copies of the Sonoma County Recycling Guide 2007.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Purchase Order for printing and packaging of 24,000 extra copies of the 2007 Sonoma County Recycling Guide.

Scope of work for printing and packaging of the Sonoma County Recycling Guide 2007

Exhibit A

SCOPE OF WORK

A. QUANTITY

A total of 24,000 Guides are to be printed.

B. IMAGE SETTING

The Agency will supply twenty-eight (28) pages of camera ready copy sized 9.3125" x 10.8125" (the odd shape results from an initial printing in the AT&T Yellow Pages Phone book) via ftp on **MARCH 23, 2007**. Pages should be proportionally scaled to approximately 8 3/8" x 10 1/2" for printing. Artwork will be created using a combination of Illustrator 10 and InDesign 2.0.

C. PRINTING

1. **Stock:** 24 pages 34# Rebrate Blue Heron 60% post-consumer recycled newsprint
4 pages (front/back cover) 60# Recycled Husky Offset 30% post-consumer recycled
Printing: 28 pages in 4 color process with bleed of color on all pages. For consistency of the product, it is important that the paper selected for the cover and for the inside pages have a similar tone. See sample *Recycling Guide 2006*
2. The Guides are to be bound (staple or glue) in booklet form and trimmed.
3. The Agency requires digital and matching print proofs of all pages on **MARCH 30, 2007** for review. Proofs should be an accurate representation of the final product. Delivery charges are to be the responsibility of the Contractor. Give at least 3 days for review by Agency staff.

D. PACKAGING AND DELIVERY

Packaging and labeling guidelines

1. All materials must be packaged in cartons, with a maximum of 150 guides per carton.
2. Each carton must be clearly labeled to identify the quantity contained in each carton.

Delivery

1. Extra undelivered Guides should be delivered to the Agency's storage locker on or before **APRIL 16, 2007** between the hours of 10am-5pm at the following address:
Lock It Up Self Storage
3570 Airway Dr.
Santa Rosa, CA
Please contact Agency staff to arrange exact delivery time.

Resolution Number

Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency
Santa Rosa, California

March 21, 2007

RESOLUTION OF THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY ("AGENCY"),
APPROVING THE PURCHASE ORDER WITH AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHERS FOR PRINTING AND
PACKAGING OF THE SONOMA COUNTY RECYCLING GUIDE 2007

WHEREAS, all Agency member jurisdictions in Sonoma County have committed to educating all residents in the county as to how they can reduce, recycle and reuse; and

WHEREAS, Sonoma County has provided extra copies of the Recycling Guide as a public service; and

WHEREAS, Agency staff has completed a competitive RFP process for printing services; and

WHEREAS, American Lithographers submitted the most cost-effective printing and packaging proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Agency wishes to contract with American Lithographers to print and package 24,000 Recycling Guides 2007 at a cost that shall not exceed \$8,600.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency ("Agency") authorizes the Agency Chairman to sign the purchase order, subject to Agency counsel review and approval, in an amount that shall not exceed \$8,600.

MEMBERS:

-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-
Cloverdale	Cotati	County	Healdsburg	Petaluma
-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-
Rohnert Park	Santa Rosa	Sebastopol	Sonoma	Windsor

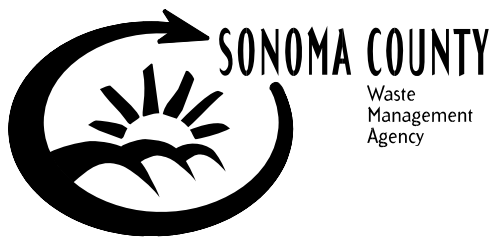
AYES: -10 - NOES: -0 - ABSENT: -0- ABSTAIN: -0 - SO ORDERED.

The within instrument is a correct copy
of the original on file with this office.

ATTEST:

DATE:

Elizabeth Koetke
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma



Agenda Item #: 5.5
Cost Center: HHW
Staff Contact: Karina Chilcott
Agenda Date: March 21, 2007

ITEM: Contract with Product Policy Institute for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant HD 15-C 06-0049 Coordination Grant

I. BACKGROUND

In July 2006, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency submitted a multi-jurisdictional application for a non-competitive Countywide Coordination reimbursement grant, "HD 15-C", offered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The purpose of the grant is to help local governments further Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility of universal wastes and other hazardous products through dialog, coordination and policy development.

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency supported this application by passing Resolution No. 2005-009 on May 18, 2005 that authorizes the submittal of applications for CIWMB Household Hazardous Waste Grants. Furthermore, each city and the County of Sonoma individually submitted letters to the CIWMB on May 1, 2006 authorizing the submittal of a regional grant application.

On December 11, 2006, the CIWMB awarded HD15-C 06-0049 collectively to eight jurisdictions. Awards were based on population, with Sonoma County receiving \$7,000 in funding. The combined award is \$81,424. The grant term ends January 11, 2008.

The table below lists the funding received by each jurisdiction:

Jurisdiction	Amount of Funding	Percentage of Funding
Alameda County	\$15,000	18.4%
San Francisco	\$11,175	13.7%
Marin County	\$7,000	8.6%
San Joaquin County	\$9,134	11.2%
San Mateo County	\$10,115	12.4%
Santa Clara County	\$15,000	18.4%
Santa Cruz County	\$7,000	8.6%
Sonoma County	\$7,000	8.6%
Total	\$81,424	100%

The work for this project will be completed by a contractor on behalf of all the participating jurisdictions. Currently, the jurisdictions have identified one organization, Product Policy Institute (PPI), that is capable of implementing the project activities. PPI is a not-for-profit research and communication organization. PPI has experience with:

- building a diverse network of key experts and innovative thinkers to develop a strong framework for effective product-focused environmental policies;

- researching high-leverage changes that could redirect business as usual to more sustainable ends;
- conducting public education and outreach to raise awareness of the need for change in how products are designed and managed;
- promoting effective solutions based on new relationships between government and business.

Because this is a collaborative effort, it would be inefficient and more costly for the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency to contract with a vendor other than the one identified by the participating jurisdictions.

A work plan/budget for the Product Policy Institute is attached to this memo (Exhibit A).

II. FUNDING IMPACT

This is a reimbursement grant for \$7,000 from the Household Hazardous Waste Program Contract Services 799312-6500 FY 06/07. The Agency incurs some staff time costs for managing the administrative aspects of the grant.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Agency staff recommends the Chair sign the attached Purchase Order with the Product Policy Institute to complete the tasks for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant HD 15-C 06-0049 Coordination Grant

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Purchase Order with the Product Policy Institute for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant HD 15-C 06-0049 Coordination Grant.

Exhibit A

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Product Policy Institute for the Household Hazardous Waste Grant HD 15-C 06-0049 Coordination Grant

Product Policy Institute proposes to provide the following services to Sonoma County as part of the HD-15 Grant Cycle and in coordination with the California Product Stewardship Council. Services provided by Product Policy Institute will include the following:

1. COORDINATION - Coordinate California Product Stewardship Council (SC) & Universal Waste Strategic Committee (UWSC)

- Prepare agendas for SC & UWSC meetings
- Convene and facilitate the work of SC + UWSC meetings
- Record, review and disseminate meeting summaries
- Prepare and circulate draft documents
- Support establishment, work of subcommittees

2. LISTENING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS

- Convene and host workshops in northern and southern California
- Develop workshop agendas and promotional materials.
- Solicit participation working through existing local government networks
- Develop and disseminate meeting summary and recommendations

3. DEVELOP POLICY TOOLS FOR U-WASTE

Market research for universal waste (U-waste): Research key industries in California that manufacture U-waste; analyze potential opportunities or problems by product type and affected parties, related organizations; opportunities for expanding California Take it Back Partnership U-waste product stewardship survey: Develop a survey of existing U-waste product stewardship infrastructure; disseminate to all California Household Hazardous Waste managers; compile results; draft summary.

Develop PowerPoint presentations, fact sheets and policy briefings and talking points stakeholders and local elected officials; provide content for California Integrated Waste Management Board website

Develop drafts of state policy ideas and sample local regulations for U-Waste management

4. COORDINATE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY

Develop a strategy to identify, educate and mobilize key stakeholders, including local elected officials, local retail and re-use businesses, large retailers, and industry associations, for the purpose of promoting product stewardship systems for Universal Waste. CPSC will embrace and assist the California Take it Back Partnership (CA TIBP) while improving it and placing it in the context of being an interim step toward effective EPR programs.

Use existing infrastructure & established local government meeting opportunities to disseminate and solicit buy-in of decisions and initiatives.

5. EDUCATION & OUTREACH

Build on existing networks and relationships to identify, educate and mobilize key stakeholders, including industry groups and associations, retail associations, and environmental nonprofits, for

the purpose of promoting product stewardship for U-waste products; set up and attend one-on-one meetings, participate in association meetings; make available U-waste info to web sites.

Disseminate policy and education tools to decision makers and other stakeholders through mail and email; make available through websites and at professional meetings and in one-on-one meetings with stakeholders.

FEES AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE

1. COORDINATION	\$2,064
2. LISTENING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS	\$1,580
3. DEVELOP POLICY TOOLS FOR U-WASTE	\$1,739
4. COORDINATE P.S. STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY	\$622
5. EDUCATION & OUTREACH	\$995
TOTAL	\$7,000

Resolution Number

Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency
Santa Rosa, California

March 21, 2007

RESOLUTION OF THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY ("AGENCY"),
APPROVING THE PURCHASE ORDER WITH THE PRODUCT POLICY INSTITUTE FOR THE CIWMB
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE HD 15-C 06-0049 COORDINATION GRANT

WHEREAS, Agency member jurisdictions believe in furthering Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility to help local governments responsibly manage universal waste and other hazardous products banned from the landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Agency desires to coordinate with Bay Area jurisdictions to promote dialog, coordination and policy development in these areas; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2006, the Agency was awarded a \$7,000 grant as part of HD 15-C 06-0049, a multi-jurisdictional award from the California Integrated Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, the Agency staff seeks to contract with the Product Policy Institute, the contractor selected by the participating regional jurisdictions to perform the tasks in the Scope of Work for grant HD 15-C 06-0049; and

WHEREAS, the amount paid to the Product Policy Institute shall not exceed \$7,000.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency ("Agency") authorizes the Agency Chairman to sign the purchase order, subject to Agency counsel review and approval, in an amount that shall not exceed \$7,000.

MEMBERS:

-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-
Cloverdale	Cotati	County	Healdsburg	Petaluma
-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-	-Aye-
Rohnert Park	Santa Rosa	Sebastopol	Sonoma	Windsor

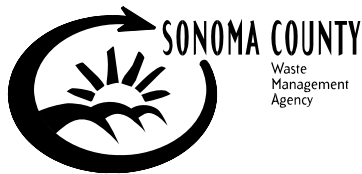
AYES: -10 - NOES: -0 - ABSENT: -0- ABSTAIN: -0 - SO ORDERED.

The within instrument is a correct copy
of the original on file with this office.

ATTEST:

DATE:

Elizabeth Koetke
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma



Agenda Item #: 6.1
Cost Center: HHW
Staff Contact: Pat Carter
Agenda Date: 3/21/07

ITEM: HHW Program Recommendations Implementation Plan

I. BACKGROUND

During preparation of the budget for Fiscal Year 06-07, the Board expressed concerns regarding the HHW program, particularly the high participation (and corresponding expenses) at the Household Toxics Facility (HTF) located at the Central Disposal Site. Even with an opening of the facility with minimal advertising, the participation level exceeded projections. It was expected that the facility would receive about 12,000 residents at full operation; yet, over 16,000 households participated in 2005, the first year of operation.

The Agency's new HHW program now includes the HTF that provides toxics drop-off services at no cost to all county residents three days per week, a Community Toxics Collection event (limited to 80 participants) at various locations in the County once per week, a residential pickup service (Toxic Rover) by appointment for a \$35 fee (limited service at no charge to the disabled and homebound), and a small quantity generator business program at the Central site with a fee for the actual cost of disposal.

On March 29, 2006, at the Agency Budget Workshop, the Board gave staff direction to study HHW programs and facilities similar to the Agency's. Staff created and released a request for proposals for a qualified consultant to conduct a benchmarking study of the Agency's HHW program. The purpose of this study was to explore options for greater operational efficiencies, and ways to offset the expenditures of the program.

At the June 21, 2006 Agency Board meeting a contract was awarded to Sweetser & Associates to conduct the Sonoma County HHW Program Benchmarking and Program Evaluation.

On January 17, 2007 David Nightingale presented the results of the HHW Program Evaluation to the Board. The Evaluation report covered a substantial amount of material and staff was directed to return to the Board with an implementation plan to organize and address the many recommendations.

II. DISCUSSION

The recommendations included in the HHW Program Evaluation have been addressed in the attached Implementation Plan spreadsheet and are listed here:

- Extension of the canopy beyond the building's current footprint for additional storage of low toxicity waste
- Reconfiguration of the existing interior waste storage capacity
- Application of a chemically resistant (epoxy) coating to the interior floor
- Purchase and installation of flammable gas monitors for the bulking room
- Purchase of a drum lifter and raised roller conveyor for latex paint bulking
- Revision of the tracking form for products distributed to the public for reuse
- Evaluate CESQG fee schedule
- Review the frequency and distribution of the community toxics collections (CTC) events
- Evaluate the Toxic Rover fees

- Evaluate the fee structure with the County regarding load checking
- Consider additional permanent HHW facilities and satellite collection/storage facilities

The attached Implementation Plan includes each recommendation with a description of its potential savings, costs, barriers, comments from the contractor, comments from the CUPA (Certified Unified Program Agency), next steps, and timeline. Many of the recommended actions are relatively straightforward and can be accomplished within the current calendar year. However, the extension of the canopy and the feasibility of additional facilities are much more complex and will require consultant services.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

Costs have been projected for each budget cycle from FY 06-07 to FY 10-11.

For FY 06-07, Agency costs include \$5,000 estimated for the purchase and installation of flammable gas monitors and alarms for the bulking room.

For FY 07-08, the three recommendations that would be funded by the Agency are (1) \$20,000 projected for the application of a chemically resistant contamination coating to the interior floor of the facility, (2) the hiring of an engineering consulting firm and construction of a canopy to expand the working and storage area of the household toxics facility at the Central Disposal site for an estimated cost of \$240,000, and (3) contracting with a consultant to conduct a feasibility study and siting effort, and if appropriate, continue with preliminary design and CEQA review for any new proposed new HHW facilities, at an estimated initial cost of \$250,000.

After completion of the feasibility study and if it's determined to move forward with additional HHW sites, for FY 08-09, \$750,000 is estimated to implement three new satellite HHW collection and storage facilities, and in FY 09-10 and FY 10-11 two new full-service facilities are projected to cost \$1 million each year.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION/ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

At this time staff seeks direction from the SCWMA Board to:

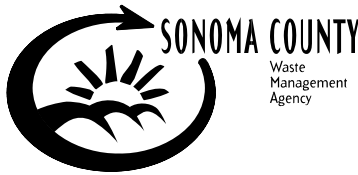
- (1) solicit proposals and return to the Board with a contract for a consulting engineer to extend the canopy of the existing facility, and
- (2) solicit proposals and return to the Board with a contract to study the feasibility of adding HHW facilities described in the HHW Program Evaluation, and
- (3) evaluate the HHW program fees to align revenues more closely with expenses and return to the Board with recommended fee changes.

V. ATTACHMENTS

HHW Program Recommendations Implementation Plan

Category	Item	Recommendation	Savings	Costs	Barriers	Contractor Comments	CUPA Comments	Staff Recommendations	Next Steps	Timeline
Existing Facility Recommendations	1	Extend canopy to cover entire pad to provide additional drum storage and for latex paint processing	Saves the interior storage space for the more toxic materials	\$240,000 (estimated) for canopy extension including design, permitting, and construction, based on \$100/sqft (FY 07/08 Budget)	Requires regulatory agency approval of exterior storage	This would be one of the most important changes the Agency could opt for. Increasing the area in which waste is packaged, stored and moved would greatly increase the efficiency of the facility.	Currently, the sprinklers are on a 4" sprinkler system. The pad extension would be ok, but the sprinkler system would need to be extended the entire length of the pad.	Staff supports this recommendation	Issue RFP for consultant to design roof extension	Issue RFP 5/07, Contract 9/07, Construct 3/08
	2	Extend placement of the collected wastes into the area between the end of the wall separating the bays	Provides additional capacity without funding structural improvements	Contractor cost: \$250-350 per pallet. No direct cost to the Agency	*Verify with the fire department and permit requirements	This is a solid way to increase storage space.	Moving the fume hood would be ok, but the eye wash station may need to be moved	Staff supports this recommendation	Review specific comments with CUPA	6/07
	3	Interior waste storage space can be reconfigured to increase waste storage capacity	Provides additional capacity without funding structural improvements	Nominal cost for hood move, additional costs to relocate hood, and costs to relocate oil and antifreeze tanks. No direct cost to the Agency	May require change to Permit-by Rule, and regulatory approval for exterior storage and relocation of hood.	This is part of larger option to move the oil and anti freeze tanks to a new location. It also envisions moving the fume hood to a new location. This is a very good idea that opens the working area of the facility, making it more efficient to move waste within the space.		Staff supports this recommendation		
	4	Chemically Resistant Floor Coating	Provides protection from spills, avoids trip hazard by including a non skid additive and meets standard practices of HW facilities	\$20 per square foot / varies widely. (FY 07/08 Budget) \$20,000	Requires preparation of the floor	This would add the environmental safety of the site.	Highly recommended	Staff supports this recommendation	Coordinate installation of coating with contractor	Install 1/08
	5	Purchase and Install two flammable gas monitors and alarm system for the bulking room	N/A	\$2000 - 5000 (FY 06/07 Budget)	Cost	This is a good safety feature	Highly recommended	Staff supports this recommendation	Issue bid for purchase and installation of monitors	Install by 6/07
	6	Consider alternative disposal options for non-haz waste	Reduce costs by \$2000-3000 per year by disposing of some non-hazards as solid waste	N/A	Ensure wastes are non hazard and meet the criteria for solid waste disposal	Non-RCRA Waste costs are currently more expensive that the options currently used.		Discuss with Contractor to determine if any savings available		
	7	Use 300 gallon tote for mixing paint rather than 55 gal drums	Significant staff time will be saved	2 totes can be purchased for under \$1500	Need sufficient area to install	Creating the ability to pour more paint is good, though the following considerations should be looked at. 1. Increasing the size of the container used, will increase maintenance time for cleaning. 2. Having only 2 totes would allow for only 2 colors.(i.e white and dark).	This is not recommended because longer storage times will require additional regulations	Staff does not support this recommendation at this time		
	8	Use durable stacking boxes for paint cans awaiting processing	Storage area will hold more paint containers in the same floor area	Purchase of several storage boxes	Staff operations learning curve	We will gladly double stack boxes with the Agencies consent and H&S review. We have 12 on site.	Still need feedback from CUPA	*Equipment purchase		
	9	Switch to an air driven paint mixer	Safer if used in area where flammable vapors are present, lighter weight, and longer life expectancy	\$5,000 to Contractor	Requires Air Compressor	Teris installed 3 x 20 amp and 1x 30 amp breaker to the existing electrical capabilities. So this option could work with a sufficient compressor		Requires further discussion with contractor		
	10	Redesign paint filtering apparatus or use commercial grade filter system.	Increases productivity and safety, and minimizes maintenance associated with filtering paint	Filtering system would need to be specified and priced	Need space for equipment to operate	We are not filtering at this time. Any filtering would involve a greater maintenance routine.		Requires further discussion with contractor		
	11	Replace forklift with a stationary drum holder for dispensing paint.	Potential \$2,000-6,500 per year	\$1,200 - 3,000 to Contractor	N/A	This is another part of the option to expand and mechanize the latex pour process. This again would improve the ergonomics of the process and gain some efficiency.		Staff supports this recommendation	Work with contractor for acquisition	6/07

Category	Item	Recommendation	Savings	Costs	Barriers	Contractor Comments	CUPA Comments	Staff Recommendations	Next Steps	Timeline
Existing Facility Recommendations	12	Improve working height for paint bucket filling and lid placement sealing by use of raised roller conveyor	Reduced ergonomic stress	\$1,000 to Contractor	Need space for equipment to operate	This is part of a larger option of expanding and mechanizing the latex pouring operation, either by drum or using the 300 gallon totes. We support any option that improves the ergonomics of the process.		Staff supports this recommendation	Work with contractor for acquisition	6/07
	13	Revise reuse tracking form	Improved tracking of reuse quantities	Minor	Develop new form with Contractor			Staff supports this recommendation	Develop new form with Contractor	6/07
CESQG	14	Evaluate current fee structure for the CESQG program	Provides more representative allocation of costs to small business users	Depends on final fee changes	Need to develop new fee schedule	Asking businesses to pay a disposal rate that more closely reflect the industry standard would reduce the Agency's disposal costs.		Staff supports this recommendation	Analysis of current expenses required to establish new fee schedule	4/07
CTC	15	Reduce the CTC Events to only outlying rural areas	TBD	Should reduce cost however, cost savings may not appear until satellite facility has been built for storage	Additional collection sites would need to be funded and built			Requires further discussion with contractor		
Rover	16	Evaluate the charges for this service	Potential reduced expense for this service	Depends on final fee changes	Need to develop new fee schedule			Staff supports this recommendation	Analysis of current expenses required to establish new fee schedule	4/07
Loadcheck	17	Investigate expanding the contract arrangement with Mendocino County for periodic collection from Sea Ranch to include packing and transport of load check waste from the Annapolis Transfer Station	Travel & Mobilization costs charged to Sonoma County for the twice a year service will be eliminated	Contractual rates with Mendocino County will need to be established	Contract will need to be negotiated between Mendocino and Sonoma County			Requires further discussion with contractor and Mendocino County		
	18	Evaluate current fee structure for the County Loadcheck program	Provides more representative allocation of costs to Sonoma County for this service	None	Renegotiate existing agreement with Sonoma County			Staff supports this recommendation	Evaluate current costs to determine new fee schedule	7/07
Additional Facilities	19	Satellite Storage Sites	Using storage and collection facilities instead of CTC will reduce program costs by an unknown amount	Estimated \$250,000 for feasibility, conceptual design, siting, and CEQA. (FY 07/08 Budget) Estimated \$250,000 for plans, specifications, engineering, and constuction per site. Estimated \$1,000,000 for permanent facility plans, specifications, engineering, and construction per site.	Requires locating new site, CEQA, design and construction of facility, and operational contract			Staff supports this recommendation	Issue RFP for consultant assistance for feasibility analysis, conceptual design, siting, and CEQA assistance	Issue RFP 6/07 Contract 9/07
	20	HHW Collection Facilities								



Agenda Item # 7.1
Cost Center: All
Staff Contact: Wells/Fisher
Agenda Date: 3/21/07

ITEM: Further Consideration FY 07- 08 Draft Budget

I. BACKGROUND

Preparation of the Agency's annual budget begins with direction and approval from the Board on a preliminary draft budget, based on an annual Work Plan and key budget elements such as changes to the tipping fee surcharge. This budget data is then included in the County's Transportation and Public Works Department budget. Following Agency approval of the draft budget, staff prepares a detailed Final Budget for later approval.

At the February 2007 meeting, the Board of Directors approved the proposed FY 07-08 Work Plan for the FY 07-08 Budget. However, staff was directed to return with a revised FY 07-08 draft budget that avoids the use of reserves for operating expenses, to identify specific one-time projects for which reserve funds would be used, and to estimate and include potential future capital costs for the HHW program such that tipping fee surcharge increases would increase evenly over future years, avoiding major single year rate increases.

II. DISCUSSION

A five-year budget reserves forecast (shown in Table 1 on page 3) reflects the direction from the Board at the February 2007 meeting and includes the use of reserves for one-time expenses including the CEQA review of the ColWMP update, the new compost site selection process, and assumption that the HHW recommendations identified by the Sweetser report presented at the January 2007 meeting are all implemented. The budget reserves forecast table covers a five-year period using the following assumptions:

- an assumption of \$1.00 per ton tipping fee surcharge increase for FY 07-08, and \$1.25 per ton in FY 08-09 and FY 09-10, and \$1.00/ton in FY 10-11.
- assumes an inflationary cost increase of 4% per year for program expenses,
- annual growth in refuse disposed in the County system of 0.95%, based on the BVA Long-Term Solid Waste Alternatives Report, and
- an interest rate of 5% for funds in the reserve cost centers.

The uses (expenses) listed in the reserve centers are as follows:

Organics Reserve

The Agency is continuing the compost facility siting process in FY 07-08. The \$450,000 expense is the estimated cost for a consultant contract to assist the Agency with compost site selection, preliminary design, and accompanying CEQA-required environmental studies.

HHW Closure Reserve

There are no uses of funds included in this reserve center. The purpose of this reserve is to satisfy a state requirement to set aside funds for future closure costs of the HHW facility, with a goal to collect \$100,000 by FY 2016-17.

HHW Operations Reserve

The uses of reserves in Table 1 on page 3 reflect the estimated cost of implementation, over four years, of all the recommendations presented in the HHW Program Evaluation at the January 2007 Agency meeting and described in more detail under Agenda item 6.2.

For FY 07-08, the two recommendations projected to be implemented are (1) the hiring of an engineering consulting firm to assist with construction of a canopy to expand the working and storage area of the household toxics facility at the Central Disposal site for an estimated cost of \$240,000 and (2) contracting with a consultant to conduct a feasibility study and siting effort, and if appropriate, continue with preliminary design and CEQA review for any new proposed HHW facilities, at an estimated initial cost of \$250,000.

For FY 08-09, \$750,000 is used to implement three new satellite HHW collection and storage facilities, and in FY 09-10 and FY 10-11 two new full-service facilities are budgeted at \$1 million each year.

If, as a result of the feasibility study, it is determined that the HHW facility system is not expanded as recommended, the tipping fee surcharge increases for FY 08-09 and beyond could be reduced or postponed.

Contingency Reserve

For FY 07-08, the \$150,000 expense in this reserve is for a consultant who would assist staff with CEQA documents associated with the CoIWMP update to reflect the changes in the solid waste system.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends direction to staff to prepare the FY 07-08 Final Budget based on the draft FY 07-08 Budget presented here.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Draft FY 07-08 Budget

Table 1

Five Year Reserves Forecast - Contributions and Uses

		Projected				
Organics		06-07		08-09	09-10	10-11
	Beginning Reserves	948,557		3,375,221	3,993,198	4,712,831
	Contributions	2,333,547		617,977	719,633	733,878
	Uses	0		0	0	0
	Ending Reserve	3,282,104		3,993,198	4,712,831	5,446,709
HHW Closure						
	Beginning Reserves	40,411		54,801	61,468	68,135
	Contributions	7,723		6,667	6,667	6,667
	Uses	0		0	0	0
	Ending Reserve	48,134		61,468	68,135	74,802
HHW Operations						
	Beginning Reserves	0		749,369	499,768	452,135
	Contributions	1,160,990		500,399	952,366	1,311,010
	Uses	0		750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Ending Reserve	1,160,990		499,768	452,135	763,145
	Reserve Goal	1,070,881	1,102,813	1,145,650	1,191,553	1,239,241
Contingency						
	Beginning Reserves	50,820		493,415	526,709	558,197
	Contributions	569,386		33,294	31,488	33,677
	Uses	12,709		0	0	0
	Ending Reserve	607,497		526,709	558,197	591,874
	Reserve Goal	183,839	158,620	164,306	170,896	177,725

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY										
4-year Estimates										
WOOD WASTE - 799114										
					Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed		
					04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10
Revenues										
1700	Interest on Pooled Cash			5,216	9,757	8,328	0	0	0	0
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue			275,119	311,659	318,304	329,904	341,504	353,104	364,704
4020	Sale of Materials			20,192	25,191	24,674	18,600	19,344	20,118	20,922
4102	Donations/Reimbursement			0	650	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal				300,527	347,257	355,306	353,504	365,848	378,222	390,626
4624	OT-Within Enterprise			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues				300,527	347,257	355,306	353,504	365,848	378,222	390,626
Expenses										
6103	Liability Insurance			785	914	899	1,000	1,040	1,082	1,125
6400	Office Expense			93	775	73	500	520	541	562
6521	County Services			156	133	500	525	546	568	591
6540	Contract Services			196,880	261,350	271,619	289,143	300,709	312,737	325,247
6573	Administration Costs			19,298	48,076	38,071	30,000	31,200	32,448	33,746
6610	Legal Services			1,488	3,099	1,000	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250
6629	Accounting Services			475	495	470	504	529	556	583
6630	Audit Services			1,350	2,900	1,500	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250
6880	Small Tools			0	0	0	1,500	1,560	1,622	1,687
7062	Enforcement Agency Fees			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7301	County Car Expense			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supplies and Services				220,525	317,742	314,132	327,172	340,264	353,880	368,041
8624	OT - Within Enterprise to Organics			19,481	0	41,174	17,821	25,584	24,342	22,586
	OT-Transfer to Organics(PY)			0	0	304,450	8,511	0	0	0
Subtotal				19,481	0	345,624	26,332	25,584	24,342	22,586
Total Expenses				240,006	317,742	659,756	353,504	365,848	378,222	390,627
Net Cost				(60,521)	(29,515)	304,450	0	0	0	0
Beginning Reserves				214,414	274,935	304,450	0	0	0	0
Less: Current Net Cost				60,521	29,515	(304,450)	0	0	0	0
Audit Adjustments				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Reserve				274,935	304,450	0	0	0	0	0

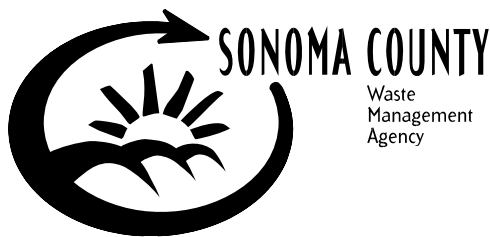
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY									
4-year Estimates									
YARD DEBRIS - 799213									
		Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed				
		04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	
Revenues									
1700	Interest On Pooled Cash	24,227	38,002	44,407	0	0	0	0	
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue	2,442,449	2,839,226	2,715,200	2,795,200	2,961,456	3,135,172	3,220,979	
3700	Copy/Transcribe Fee	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	
4020	Sale of Material	63,984	(14,776)	85,126	85,000	88,400	91,936	95,613	
4102	Donations/Reimburse	(6,000)	4,350	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total Operating Income		2,524,660	2,866,812	2,850,733	2,885,200	3,054,856	3,232,108	3,321,592	
4624	OT-Within Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues		2,524,660	2,866,812	2,850,733	2,885,200	3,054,856	3,232,108	3,321,592	
Expenses									
6103	Liability Insurance	3,140	3,656	3,679	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250	
6400	Office Expense	2,269	1,905	728	500	520	541	562	
6521	County Services	224	258	0	525	546	568	591	
6540	Contract Services	1,937,999	2,317,739	2,237,540	2,393,870	2,489,625	2,589,210	2,692,778	
6573	Administration Costs	78,218	96,300	109,489	70,100	72,904	75,820	78,853	
6590	Engineering Services	5,512	10,725	20,000	20,000	20,800	21,632	22,497	
6610	Legal Services	6,186	9,771	5,897	6,000	6,240	6,490	6,749	
6629	Accounting Services	2,380	2,475	2,499	2,325	2,441	2,563	2,691	
6630	Audit Services	6,300	6,525	7,500	2,500	2,600	2,704	2,812	
6820	Rent/Lease Equip.	4,041	4,056	5,000	5,200	5,408	5,624	5,849	
6880	Small Tools	0	0	500	3,000	500	500	500	
7062	Enforcement Agency Fees	13,562	16,915	23,000	23,000	23,920	24,877	25,872	
7301	County Car Expense	2,924	2,632	2,200	3,000	3,120	3,245	3,375	
7302	Travel	0	0	0	500	520	541	562	
7309	Uncliamable County	0	0	165					
7400	Data Processing	0	(9)	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supplies and Services		2,062,755	2,472,948	2,418,197	2,532,520	2,631,224	2,736,477	2,845,942	
8624	OT - Within Enterprise to Organic	342,815	0	432,536	352,680	423,632	495,631	475,650	
	OT-Transfer to Organics(PY)	0	0	1,530,624	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal	342,815	0	1,963,160	352,680	423,632	495,631	475,650	
Total Expenses		2,405,570	2,472,948	4,381,357	2,885,200	3,054,856	3,232,108	3,321,592	
Net Cost		(119,090)	(393,864)	1,530,624	0	0	0	0	
Beginning Reserves		1,017,670	1,136,760	1,530,624	0	0	0	0	
Less: Current Net Cost		119,090	393,864	(1,530,624)	0	0	0	0	
Audit Adjustments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ending Reserve		1,136,760	1,530,624	0	0	0	0	0	

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY										
4-year Estimates										
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE - 799312										
			Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed				
			04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	
Revenues										
1700	Interest On Pooled Cash		26,723	72,252	44,220	21,000	8,000	8,320	8,653	
2500	State Other		129,127	338,551	420,000	160,000	166,400	173,056	179,978	
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue		946,612	1,016,317	1,223,902	1,681,468	2,179,353	2,690,347	3,105,136	
3980	Revenue-Prior Year		59,949	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	
4102	Donations/Reimburse		0	0	89,224	367,746	404,405	442,355	476,379	
4109	Outdate/Cancel Warrant		3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal		1,165,911	1,567,120	1,777,346	2,230,214	2,758,158	3,314,078	3,770,146	
4624	OT - Within Enterprise									
	Contribution from HHW Op.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Other Revenues		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Operating Income		1,165,911	1,567,120	1,777,346	2,230,214	2,758,158	3,314,078	3,770,146	
Expenses										
6103	Liability Insurance		1,570	1,828	1,851	4,000	4,160	4,326	4,499	
6400	Office Expense		11,560	3,903	10,553	7,000	7,280	7,571	7,874	
6500	Professional Services		206,605	81,459	160,000	160,000	166,400	173,056	179,978	
6521	County Services		1,126	1,295	1,500	1,575	1,638	1,704	1,772	
6540	Contract Services		551,074	926,069	1,845,000	1,845,000	1,918,800	1,995,552	2,075,374	
6573	Administration Costs		104,954	104,871	86,110	144,200	149,968	155,967	162,205	
6610	Legal Services		4,192	12,706	9,201	8,000	8,320	8,653	8,999	
6629	Accounting Services		953	991	825	1,010	1,050	1,092	1,136	
6630	Audit Services		2,700	1,450	3,500	7,000	7,350	7,718	8,103	
6840	Rental Building/Improvement		10,572	21,320	22,500	23,400	24,336	25,309	26,322	
6880	Small Tools		0	0	500	3,000	500	600	600	
7301	County Car		0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
7302	Travel Expense		981	314	115	500	520	541	562	
7400	Data Processing		0	9	102	940	978	1,017	1,057	
	Total Supplies and Services		896,287	1,156,215	2,141,762	2,205,625	2,291,300	2,383,106	2,478,483	
8624	OT - Within Enterprise									
	HHW Closure		0	0	6,667	4,260	3,927	3,594	3,260	
	HHW Operation Reserve(inc. PY)		0	0	1,160,990	20,329	462,931	927,379	1,288,403	
	Total Other Expenses		0	0	1,167,657	24,589	466,858	930,973	1,291,663	
	Total Expenses		896,287	1,156,215	3,309,419	2,230,214	2,758,158	3,314,079	3,770,146	
	Net Cost		(269,624)	(410,905)	1,532,073	0	0	0	0	
	Beginning Reserves		779,857	1,105,174	1,532,073	0	0	0	0	
	Less: Current Net Cost		269,624	410,905	(1,532,073)	0	0	0	0	
	Audit Adjustments		55,693	15,994	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ending Reserve		1,105,174	1,532,073	0	0	0	0	0	

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY									
4-year Estimates									
EDUCATION - 799411									
					Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed	
					04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
									09-10
									10-11
Revenues									
1700	Interest On Pooled Cash				9,315	16,922	13,082	0	0
2500	State Other				0	0	50,000	0	0
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue				254,606	244,180	249,437	345,434	355,544
3980	Prior Year				15,415	0	0	0	0
4102	Donations/Reimbursement				15,506	11,160	18,334	22,551	27,963
4624	OT - Within Enterprise				0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues					294,842	272,262	330,853	367,985	383,507
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES									
6103	Liability Insurance				785	914	1,392	1,500	1,560
6400	Office Expense				20,137	22,493	31,500	30,000	31,200
6500	Professional Services				0	0	50,000	0	0
6521	County Services				1,130	1,300	1,500	1,575	1,638
6540	Contract Services				87,809	79,449	146,350	137,660	143,166
6573	Administration Costs				94,368	104,515	103,488	174,880	181,875
6610	Legal Services				2,351	2,592	10,972	10,000	10,400
6629	Accounting Services				953	991	1,500	1,010	1,050
6630	Audit Services				1,575	1,450	2,000	4,000	4,160
6840	Rental Building/Improvement				3,230	3,435	4,600	3,000	3,120
6880	Small Tools				0	1,267	500	2,000	500
7302	Travel Expense				0	26	100	500	520
Total Supplies and Services					212,338	218,432	353,902	366,125	379,189
8624	OT - Within Enterprise				0	0	116,879	1,860	4,318
	OT - Transfer to Contingency (PY				0	0	353,902	0	0
	Subtotal				0	0	470,781	1,860	4,318
Total Expenses					212,338	218,432	824,683	367,985	383,507
Net Cost					(82,504)	(53,830)	493,830	0	0
Beginning Reserves					359,625	442,129	493,830	0	0
Less: Current Net Cost					82,504	53,830	(493,830)	0	0
Audit Adjustments					(15,415)	(2,129)	0	0	0
Ending Reserve					442,129	493,830	0	0	0

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY											
4-year Estimates											
DIVERSION - 799510											
					Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed			
					04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
Revenues											
1700	Interest On Pooled Cash				4,167	6,822	4,495	7,250	7,395	7,691	7,998
2500	State Other				151,707	87,644	145,000	147,900	153,816	159,969	166,368
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue				70,506	39,597	39,910	51,018	52,673	53,567	53,679
3980	Prior Year				5,995	0	0	0	0	0	0
4120	Donations/Reimburse				75	12,500	2,444	3,006	3,728	4,473	5,099
4624	OT - Within Enterprise				0	0	12,709	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues					232,450	146,563	204,558	209,174	217,612	225,700	233,144
Operating Expense											
6103	Liability Insurance				785	914	661	1,000	1,040	1,082	1,125
6400	Office Expense				3,998	3,724	2,750	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250
6500	Professional Services				135,377	86,250	190,500	147,900	153,816	159,969	166,367
6521	County Services				1,364	1,392	500	525	546	568	591
6540	Contract Services				(113)	0	0	0	0	0	0
6573	Administration Costs				56,889	81,030	37,812	51,560	53,622	55,767	57,998
6610	Legal Services				1,762	2,254	500	1,000	1,040	1,082	1,125
6629	Accounting Services				1,575	0	200	0	0	0	0
6630	Audit Services				0	1,450	1,500	1,000	1,050	1,103	1,158
6840	Rents/Leases Bldg.				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6880	Small Tools				0	0	0	1,500	500	600	600
7302	Travel Expense				20	17	29	384	399	415	432
Total Supplies and Services					201,657	177,031	234,452	206,869	214,094	222,748	231,645
8624	OT - Within Enterprise				0	0	0	2,305	3,518	2,953	1,499
	OT - Transfer to Contingency				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Subtotal				0	0	0	2,305	3,518	2,953	1,499
Total Expenses					201,657	177,031	234,452	209,174	217,612	225,701	233,144
Net Cost					(30,793)	30,468	29,894	0	0	0	0
Beginning Reserves					75,069	89,454	29,894	0	0	0	0
Less: Current Net Cost					30,793	(30,468)	(29,894)	0	0	0	0
Audit Adjustments					(16,408)	(29,092)	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Reserve					89,454	29,894	0	0	0	0	0

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY											
4-year Estimates											
PLANNING - 799618											
					Actual	Actual	Projected	Proposed			
					04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
Revenues											
1700	Interest On Pooled Cash			1,661	2,852	2,069	0	0	0	0	
2901	Tipping Fee Revenue			33,947	19,798	149,662	47,829	46,089	44,745	44,017	
3980	Prior Year			4,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4102	Donations/Reimburse			0	0	12,222	15,033	18,641	22,369	25,501	
4624	OT - Within Enterprise			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues				39,890	22,650	163,953	62,862	64,730	67,114	69,518	
Expenses											
6103	Liability Insurance			785	914	661	1,000	1,040	1,082	1,125	
6400	Office Expense			940	241	2,000	800	832	865	900	
6521	County Services			63	72	500	524	545	567	590	
6540	Contract Services			0	0	100,500	0	0	0	0	
6573	Administration Costs			23,719	11,775	40,851	53,160	55,286	57,497	59,797	
6610	Legal Services			1,880	9,047	1,290	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250	
6629	Accounting Services			0	0	200	0	0	0	0	
6630	Audit Services			0	725	1,000	2,000	2,080	2,163	2,250	
6880	Small Tools			0	0	0	1,500	1,560	1,622	1,687	
7302	Travel			0	0	0	500	520	541	563	
Total Supplies and Services				27,387	22,774	147,002	61,484	63,943	66,500	69,162	
8624	OT - Within Enterprise			0	0	16,951	1,378	787	613	355	
	OT - Transfer to Contingency (PY			0	0	79,301	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal			0	0	96,252	1,378	787	613	355	
Total Expenses				27,387	22,774	243,254	62,862	64,730	67,113	69,517	
Net Cost				(12,503)	124	79,301	0	0	0	0	
Beginning Reserves				66,922	79,425	79,301	0	0	0	0	
Less: Current Net Cost				12,503	(124)	(79,301)	0	0	0	0	
Audit Adjustments				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ending Reserve				79,425	79,301	0	0	0	0	0	



Agenda Item #: 7.2
Cost Center: All
Staff Contact: Wells
Agenda Date: 3/21/07

ITEM: Unanimous Vote Requirement in JPA

I. BACKGROUND

On April 15, 1992, an Agreement Between the Cities of Sonoma County and Sonoma County for a Joint Powers Agency to Deal with Waste Management Issues ("Agreement") was approved by the cities of Sonoma County and the County of Sonoma.

Section 4 of the Agreement, Composition of Joint Powers Agency, provides "A quorum shall consist of one-half or more of the members. The majority vote of a quorum is sufficient for action. Provided, however, a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for action on (1) major program expansion(s) or (2) capital expenditures greater than \$50,000, or (3) adoption of annual budgets."

At the July 21, 1993 Agency Board meeting, the Board passed a resolution stating,

"WHEREAS, the Members of the Agency have found such voting requirements to be onerous and burdensome and desire to have the Joint Powers Agreement amended so that only a two-thirds vote of the membership is required for action on (1) capital expenditures greater than \$50,000, and (2) adoption of annual budgets." The resolution was to be circulated to all of the member jurisdictions for approval.

At the November 17, 1993 Board meeting, however, the resolution for amending the Agreement was tabled for lack of member jurisdiction adoption.

II. DISCUSSION

At the February 2007 Agency Board meeting, staff was asked to agendaize for discussion and possible action an amendment to the Agreement that would modify the language concerning the unanimous vote requirement. This request came in response to the difficulty of having all ten board members present every time any of the required unanimous vote situations occur.

The following two language options would modify the unanimous vote requirement of Section 4 of the Agreement:

(1) *"...a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for major program expansion(s). A two-thirds (or three-quarters) vote of the total membership is required for action on capital expenditures greater than \$50,000 or adoption of annual budgets."*

or

- (2) *“...a unanimous vote of the total membership (i.e., all members must approve) shall be required for major program expansion(s), except for action on capital expenditures greater than \$50,000 or adoption of annual budgets, where approval requires a unanimous vote of those attending with no less than 7 (or 8) affirmative votes.”*

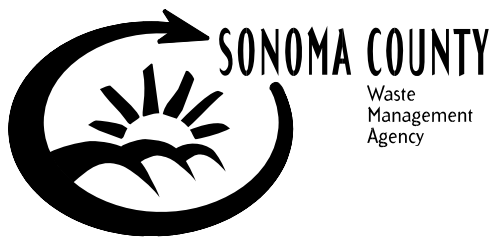
As an amendment of the Joint Powers Agreement requires an affirmative vote from all ten jurisdictions, if any agency member is not prepared to recommend such an amendment, further effort on this idea is not warranted.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

Funding impacts to the Agency for the adoption of the amended language are limited to the staff time for preparing approval documents.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends consideration of the alternative unanimous vote language options and direction to staff to prepare a second amendment to the Agreement for adoption by the ten member jurisdictions.



Agenda Item #: 8.1
Cost Center: Planning
Staff Contact: Carter
Agenda Date: 3/21/07

ITEM: 2003 ColWMP Revision

I. BACKGROUND

Sonoma County's first Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (1996 ColWMP) was adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) in April 1996, as required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). The 1996 ColWMP underwent a comprehensive update to include additional policies, programs, and facilities in 2003. The 2003 County Integrated Waste Management Plan was adopted by the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency on October 15, 2003.

A. History

The Agency assumed responsibility for the ColWMP from the County when it was designated as a Regional Agency in 1996. As required by AB 939, the ColWMP describes policies, programs, and facilities that Sonoma County uses to divert a minimum of 50% of its solid waste from landfill disposal. As part of the Annual Report to the CIWMB, the SCWMA is required to ensure, at minimum, fifteen years of disposal capacity for Sonoma County.

The decision of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board to not allow construction of additional capacity at the Central Disposal Site resulted in the cessation of landfill activities and the out-haul of 100% of the County's solid waste in October 1, 2005. Contracts between the County of Sonoma and five Bay Area landfills (Redwood Landfill, Potrero Landfill, Keller Canyon Landfill, Vasco Road Landfill, and West Contra Costa Landfill) secured disposal capacity until September 30, 2010, at which time further contracts will be required to satisfy the AB 939 requirements for disposal capacity.

Upon notification by County staff, the Local Task Force created an ad-hoc ColWMP revision subcommittee to revise the document to reflect the new solid waste disposal activities. The subcommittee met in September, October, November, and December 2006 to revise the applicable text, and submitted its recommended revision to the LTF for approval on February 15, 2007. The LTF approved the revision and recommended forwarding the revised Siting Element and Summary Plan to the SCWMA for consideration.

B. Previous Actions

October 26, 1999:	Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with SCS Engineers to perform a Solid Waste Management Alternatives Analysis study ("Analysis").
November 1999 to December 2000:	AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF) acted as the advisory body and forum for preparing the Analysis.
February 2001:	Board of Supervisors and SCWMA accepted the Analysis and directed staff to begin implementing the recommendations, including revision of the ColWMP and the SCWMA Joint Powers Agreement.

March 2001:	Staff began updating the 1996 ColWMP, working with the LTF as the advisory body. PRMD began preparing the accompanying Draft Supplemental Program EIR.
March 13, 2003:	LTF recommended that the SCWMA adopt the 2003 ColWMP.
October 15, 2003:	SCWMA certified the Final Supplemental Program EIR, adopted Final 2003 ColWMP and directed staff to submit the 2003 ColWMP to the CIWMB.
May 17, 2006	SCWMA gave direction to the LTF to revise the ColWMP with regard to the hauling of waste out of Sonoma County.

II. DISCUSSION

The hauling of all Sonoma County waste to out-of-county landfills is inconsistent with the 2003 ColWMP's Siting Element which indicates that solid waste will be disposed in a publicly-owned landfill in Sonoma County. To reconcile the inconsistency, language has been added to the Siting Element indicating solid waste disposal can be provided by private, out-of-County landfills and contracts with these landfills will satisfy the requirement to provide at least fifteen years of disposal capacity. The proposed revision allows for the potential transport of waste by rail in addition to truck. Provisions that prohibit private ownership of landfills within the county have been removed, allowing possible divestiture of County-owned disposal sites. Text was also added to the Goals, Objectives, and Policies section to emphasize the commitment toward zero waste.

The SCWMA is a regional agency as defined under Section 40970 of the California Public Resources Code and as such is responsible for the planning documents required for compliance with the AB 939. The changes in waste management practices from the 2003 ColWMP require the analysis of environmental impacts to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It will be necessary for the SCWMA to hold public meetings and address comments on the environmental impacts that occur as a result of any new waste management practices caused by this revision, as well as certification of finalized environmental documents.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

For FY 07-08, the \$150,000 has been budgeted for a consultant who would assist staff with CEQA documents associated with the ColWMP revision.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

- (1) Consider accepting the draft language provided by the Local Task Force for this revision to the Summary Plan and the Siting Element and, if acceptable,
- (2) direct staff to continue the Summary Plan and Siting Element revision process as defined by Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 8, Sections 18780 – 18784 of the California Code of Regulations and,
- (3) direct staff to solicit proposals from consultants qualified to perform CEQA review of the revised Summary Plan and Siting Element.

V. ATTACHMENTS

- Ch. 2 - Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Ch. 6 - Siting Element

CHAPTER 2

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Direction for the county's solid waste management system is provided by AB 939 and subsequent legislation, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA), and implementation regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and is described in this chapter of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP). This direction is provided by a Mission Statement, Goals, Objectives, and Policies. A listing of the goals, objectives, and policies is provided for summary purposes and to emphasize their relationship to both the short- (2007-2010) and medium-term (2011-2022) planning periods and for a 50-year disposal horizon (long-term).

2.1 MISSION STATEMENT

This mission statement is implicit in, and applies to, all goals, objectives, and policies that form the basis of the CoIWMP.

The County of Sonoma will plan and implement programs to satisfy the county's solid waste management needs for the next ~~fifty~~ fifteen years in a manner that is cost-effective and is operated to follow the State of California's solid waste management hierarchy *with the goal of recognizing and managing discarded materials as a resource*. The hierarchy consists of waste prevention (source reduction), reuse, recycling, composting, and disposal. In addition, the solid waste management system for the county shall protect public health, safety, and well being; preserve the environment; and provide for the maximum feasible conservation of natural resources and energy production.

2.2 GOALS

Goals are general statements of the desires of the community used in planning and implementing solid waste programs. The goals of this CoIWMP are applicable through the short- and medium-term planning periods and the general direction of Sonoma County thereafter (long-term).

- GOAL A:** In order to help ensure the sustainability of our communities and to conserve natural resources and landfill capacity, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA), County and the Cities will continue to improve their municipal solid waste management system through emphasis on the solid waste management hierarchy of waste prevention (source reduction), reuse, recycling, composting and disposal.
- GOAL B:** The County and the Cities will exercise regional cooperation in the achievement of solid waste planning objectives through the SCWMA.
- GOAL C:** The solid waste management system in Sonoma County will be planned and operated in a manner to protect public health, safety and the environment.
- GOAL D:** The County, the Cities and/or the SCWMA will provide public information and education programs, economic incentives, encourage voluntary participation in waste prevention (source reduction) programs and strive to strengthen markets for recycled and composted materials to achieve solid waste planning objectives.
- GOAL E:** The County and the Cities and/or the SCWMA will provide cost-effective and environmentally sound waste management services, including special ~~waste~~ materials and household hazardous ~~waste materials~~ handling and disposal, over the long term to all community residents and promote access to the services.

GOAL F: ~~The County's solid waste disposal facilities will be sited and operated in a manner to minimize energy use, conserve natural and financial resources, and protect prime agricultural lands and other environmentally sensitive or culturally sensitive areas.~~

GOAL G: *The County, the Cities, and the SCWMA plan to achieve a 70% diversion rate by 2015 and will seek to achieve zero waste as our long term goal.*

2.3 OBJECTIVES

Objectives are measurable achievements, the attainment of which provides documentation of the success of the County, Cities and the SCWMA in meeting solid waste goals.

- ~~The County, and the Cities, and the SCWMA will achieve a 50 percent diversion (see Figure 1-1) of wastes being disposed of in County landfills by the year 2003 and a 70 percent diversion rate by 2015, based on 1990 rates.~~
- *The County, the Cities, and the SCWMA will, to the maximum extent possible, achieve zero waste by implementing and supporting strategies to eliminate waste through the design of products and the use of other discarded materials for reuse or for another product or purpose.*
- The SCWMA will distribute solid waste educational material to all county households and businesses at least annually.
- The SCWMA will monitor and evaluate, at the end of the short and medium terms, educational programs outlined in the SRRE and the HHWE to improve their effectiveness.
- The SCWMA, County and the Cities ~~achieve participation~~ will continue to encourage participation in the County's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection program.
- The SCWMA will achieve measurable reduction of ~~landfill disposal of prohibited wastes~~ *materials* documented by waste characterization studies at *transfer facilities* at the end of the short term and medium term planning periods.
- ~~The County will develop disposal capacity for solid waste not handled by other elements of the management hierarchy for a 50-year horizon. Disposal capacity is addressed in the Siting Element of the CoWMP.~~

2.3.1 Siting Element Objectives

The following objectives are specific to the Siting Element and the siting of new solid waste facilities.

Short-Term Planning Period (2003 to 2008 2007-2010) Objectives:

- ~~The Sonoma County~~ will use objective and consistent siting criteria and policies for the siting of solid waste disposal facilities.
- ~~The County~~ *Project proposers/owners* will document the siting process and provide the public with information on a regular basis to ensure that the public and decision-makers are fully informed. Procedures for making siting decisions will be described in addition to the reasons for selection or elimination of potential sites.
- The County will estimate the need for countywide disposal capacity for the municipal

solid waste stream after all feasible diversion programs are implemented and initiate efforts to establish *or secure* sufficient landfill capacity *either in-county or out-of-county* to allow for achievement of the County's policy to provide ~~approximately 50~~ at least fifteen years of disposal capacity.

- *The County's existing transport and disposal agreements expire in August 2010. In 2009, the County will initiate a process to either extend or bid new transport and disposal contracts which will secure landfill capacity at least until 2022.*

Medium-Term Planning Period (2009 to 2018 2011 to 2022) Objectives:

- ~~The~~ *If the County will or other entities implement the siting process and it will provide public information to ensure that the public and decision-makers are fully informed. Procedures for making siting decisions will be described in addition to the reasons for selection or elimination of potential sites.*

2.4 IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES

Implementation policies are actions taken by the SCWMA, County and City governments, and other agencies that result in specific behavior that will lead to the meeting of these goals and objectives. These policies facilitate the implementation of programs identified in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE).

2.4.1 Source Reduction Implementation Policies

- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will encourage innovative and creative methods and consider funding for waste prevention (source reduction), recycling, and education that will benefit the community and the environment.
- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will encourage and support the use of waste minimization practices for business, government agencies, and the public by distributing information on the availability of waste minimization options.
- The SCWMA, the County, and the Cities will continue to encourage and support backyard composting for businesses, residences, and government agencies by providing information and technical assistance.
- The SCWMA will support state and local ~~waste material~~ exchange programs by making information available on a countywide basis. ~~Waste Material~~ exchange programs arrange contact between people who have reusable ~~waste materials~~ and those who have a use for the ~~waste discarded items~~.
- The SCWMA will encourage and support the recovery, repair, and resale of discarded items by distributing information on these waste management options.

2.4.2 Recycling Implementation Policies

- The County and the Cities will provide access to residential recycling programs for all households, including single-family, multi-family, and mobile homes, that subscribe to garbage services by the end of the short-term planning period.
- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will provide convenient drop-off opportunities for

recyclables.

- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will support and encourage office, commercial, industrial, and institutional recycling by providing information and technical assistance.
- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will support and encourage school recycling ~~by providing technical assistance, performing waste audits to determine the recyclable materials, and providing information on developing in-school recycling programs..~~
- The County and the Cities will adopt purchasing policies for buying recycled materials to support markets for recycled materials.
- *The SCWMA will support and encourage source reduction, recycling and composting activities at large events and other major venues by providing information and technical support.*
- The County will encourage the separation of materials for use in appropriate composting or reuse programs by setting differential disposal fees when feasible.

2.4.3 Composting Implementation Policies

- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will provide access to composting opportunities through implementation of composting facilities and programs which may be regional or local, public or private.
- The SCWMA will provide and administer a regional composting facility.

2.4.4 Special Waste Implementation Policies

- The SCWMA, County and the Cities will promote recycling of construction and demolition debris through education, regulation and economic incentives.
- The County will provide alternative disposal options for recyclable items or materials such as, but not limited to, yard debris, recyclable wood waste, whole tires, and appliances and ban the landfill disposal of these items.
- The SCWMA will provide the public access to information on recycling and reuse options for white goods (i.e., appliances), brown goods (i.e., furniture), e-waste (i.e., electronics) and other usable items that are disposed in debris boxes.

2.4.5 Education and Public Information Implementation Policies

- The SCWMA will provide the public access to information regarding solid and household hazardous waste issues and programs through the Eco-Desk hotline.
- The SCWMA will promote awareness of waste disposal and diversion options in the business community through advisory committees and other outreach efforts.
- The SCWMA will prepare an annual monitoring and evaluation report that documents ~~each jurisdiction's~~² progress in meeting integrated waste program objectives.
- The SCWMA will conduct evaluations to measure the effectiveness of education efforts at the end of the short- and medium-term planning periods and more often if appropriate

for specific projects.

2.4.6 Zero Waste Implementation Policies

- *The SCWMA will continue to support governmental and non-governmental organizations in the development and implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility policies.*
- *The County, the Cities, and the SCWMA will support innovations and creative methods to achieve zero waste by providing funding for programs that will benefit the community and environment.*
- *Zero waste efforts can be funded by hauler or franchise fees, user fees, tipping fees, or through Extended Producer Responsibility legislation.*
- *The County, the Cities, and the SCWMA will encourage and support zero waste practices by businesses, government agencies, and the public through education and distribution of information on the definition and benefits of zero waste policies and practices.*

2.4.7 Solid Waste Management Implementation Policies

- The County Department of Transportation and Public Works, Integrated Waste Division, and the Local Enforcement Agency (County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Division) will continue to supervise and monitor, respectively, the solid waste collection and ~~disposal~~ *management* practices in the county to ensure the health and safety of the public and protection of the environment.
- The operators of solid waste facilities will document and report all prohibited ~~wastes~~ *materials* that are discovered as a result of load checking activities to the Local Enforcement Agency.
- The County may purchase properties adjoining the solid waste ~~disposal operations~~ *sites* to provide physical and visual buffer zones for surrounding residents and land uses. The purchase(s) may be made as funds and properties are available.
- ~~The County and/or the Cities will formalize the long standing practice in the County of permitting only public ownership of solid waste management facilities located in the county which accept any segment of the municipal waste stream.~~
- ~~Direct the flow of all refuse produced in Sonoma County to integrated waste management facilities publicly owned and located within Sonoma County or its incorporated cities~~ *The County, the Cities, and the SCWMA will cooperate and coordinate with one another in order to provide cost effective waste disposal services to all community residents.*
- ~~Maintain local control over costs and environmental impacts of disposal by siting facilities within Sonoma County.~~
- ~~Use the existing landfill parcel to maximize its useful life and maximize the return on the public infrastructure improvements so far as it is consistent with protection of the environment.~~

- Create and maintain employment opportunities for Sonoma County residents and growth opportunities for Sonoma County businesses, industries and entrepreneurs who make productive use of ~~otherwise-wasted~~ materials *that otherwise would be landfilled*.
- Complement existing and planned private sector operations for collection/processing of both refuse and recyclables.
- ~~Provide landfill capacity at least through the year 2017 as required by state law by expanding the Central Landfill.~~
- Make productive use of ~~waste~~ *discarded resources* that ~~is~~ *are* not reused or recycled through energy production.
- The SCWMA will work to create and promote policies whereby producers are responsible for the cost and/or disposition of their products at the end of their usable life (i.e., Extended Producers Responsibility, Advanced Recycling Fees, Advanced Disposal Fees, etc.).
- Satisfy the AB 939 solid waste planning and diversion mandates in a manner that is consistent with the objectives of the community, as reflected by the deliberations and documents of the AB 939 Local Task Force and Sonoma County Waste Management Agency.

2.4.8 Implementation Policies to Facilitate ~~Siting of Solid Waste Facilities~~ Management

The following policy statements illustrate the intent and/or actions to be taken by the County and/or the Cities to achieve the goals and objectives of the Siting Element.

- The County and/or the Cities will provide solid waste ~~disposal~~ management facilities ~~or transfer facilities~~ within reasonable distances of the county's population centers. This policy will provide a means for achieving the goal of conservation of natural resources and energy and minimizing the cost of disposal.
- ~~The County and/or the Cities will formalize the long-standing practice in the County of permitting only public ownership of solid waste disposal facilities located in the county which accept any segment of the municipal waste stream.~~
- ~~The County will maintain at least one of its landfills as a public access, multi-use facility providing solid waste disposal and other waste management activities.~~
- The County will cooperate with adjacent counties, considering their solid waste management planning and waste disposal needs. This includes possible export/import, as approved by the Board of Supervisors, of solid waste and encourages joint resolution of emergency problems.

CHAPTER 6

SITING ELEMENT

Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Article 6.5, the Siting Element presents an integrated strategy to ensure the provision of long-term disposal capacity in Sonoma County. The County will ~~demonstrate its ability~~ *describe a strategy* to provide 15 years of combined permitted disposal capacity from the submission date of this document. The goals, objectives, and policies established for the Siting Element will be used in conjunction with siting criteria developed by County staff, the Local Task Force (LTF), and the general public to guide the development of additional disposal capacity, either through the expansion of existing and/or the construction of new solid waste disposal facilities. Procedural mechanisms to assure use of the established siting criteria and documentation from local jurisdictions agreeing to use procedures specified are presented. The final product is a blueprint for the long-term provision of solid waste disposal capacity.

6.1 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA), in cooperation with the County of Sonoma, incorporated Cities and the LTF have developed a number of goals, objectives, and policies designed to encourage a high level of public involvement in solid waste facility siting processes. These goals and objectives will serve as benchmarks to evaluate and monitor the effectiveness of local policies and selected diversion programs over the short- ~~(2003 to 2008)~~ *2007 to 2010* and medium-term ~~(2009 to 2018)~~ *2011 to 2022* planning periods. Under legislation enacted in 1992, non-disposal facilities (transfer stations, recycling facilities, and composting projects) are not subject to the goals, objectives, policies, and siting criteria in the Siting Element. Discussion of these facilities can be found in the Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) (see Chapter 7). Non-disposal facilities are mentioned in the following goals, objectives and policies only as needed for clarification.

6.1.1 Goals for the Safe Handling and Disposal of Solid Waste

The following goals are general statements regarding the siting and operation of solid waste disposal facilities.

- In order to help ensure the sustainability of our communities and to conserve natural resources and landfill capacity, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA), County and the Cities will continue to improve their municipal solid waste management system through emphasis on the solid waste management hierarchy of waste prevention (source reduction), reuse, recycling, composting and disposal, *with a goal of zero waste.*
- The solid waste management system in Sonoma County will be planned and operated in a manner to protect public health, safety and the environment. *Furthermore, all landfills that receive Sonoma County waste must be compliant with State and Federal landfill regulations.*
- ~~The County's~~ Solid waste disposal facilities *located in Sonoma County* will be sited and operated in a manner to minimize energy use, conserve natural and financial resources, and protect prime agricultural lands and other environmentally sensitive or culturally sensitive areas.
- The *Cities, the County, and the SCWMA* will develop *a strategy* for disposal capacity for solid waste not handled by other elements of the management hierarchy for a *at least*

fifteen-year horizon.

- The ~~County~~ *owners of disposal facilities* may purchase properties adjoining the solid waste disposal operations to provide physical and visual buffer zones for surrounding residents and land uses and provide land for potential environmental mitigations. The purchase(s) may be made as funds and properties are available.

6.1.2 Objectives and Associated Programs for Achievement of Goals

The following objectives are intended to provide measurable events to document the County's progress in meeting the goals established above.

Short-Term Planning Period (~~2003 to 2008~~ *2007 to 2010*) Objectives

- ~~The Sonoma~~ County will use objective and consistent siting criteria and policies for the siting of solid waste disposal facilities.
- ~~The County~~ *Project proposers/owners* will document the siting process and provide the public with information on a regular basis to ensure that the public and decision-makers are fully informed. Procedures for making siting decisions will be described in addition to the reasons for selection or elimination of potential sites.
- The County will estimate the need for countywide disposal capacity for the municipal solid waste stream after all feasible diversion programs are implemented and initiate efforts to establish *or secure* sufficient landfill capacity *either in County or out of County* to allow for achievement of the County's policy to provide ~~approximately 50~~ *at least fifteen* years of disposal capacity.
- *The County's existing transport and disposal agreements expire in August 2010. In 2009 the County will initiate a process to either extend or bid new transport and disposal contracts which will secure landfill capacity at least until 2022.*

Medium-Term Planning Period (~~2009 to 2018~~ *2011 to 2022*) Objectives

- *If the County will or other entities implement the siting process and it will provide public information to ensure that the public and decision-makers are fully informed. Procedures for making siting decisions will be described in addition to the reasons for selection or elimination of potential sites.*

6.1.3 Policies to Facilitate Siting of Solid Waste Facilities

The following policy statements illustrate the intent and/or actions to be taken by the County and/or the Cities to achieve the goals and objectives of the Siting Element.

- The County and/or the Cities will provide solid waste disposal facilities or transfer facilities within reasonable distances of the county's population centers. This policy will provide a means for achieving the goal of conservation of natural resources and energy and minimizing the cost of disposal.
- ~~The County and/or the Cities will formalize the long-standing practice in the County of permitting only public ownership of solid waste disposal facilities located in the county which accept any segment of the municipal waste stream.~~

- ~~The County will maintain at least one of its landfills as a public access, multi-use facility providing solid waste disposal and other waste management activities.~~
- The County will cooperate with adjacent counties, considering their solid waste management planning and waste disposal needs. This includes possible export/import, as approved by the Board of Supervisors, of solid waste and encourages joint resolution of emergency problems.

6.2 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Landfilling of solid waste at the Central Disposal Site has been suspended. All jurisdictions within the county currently dispose of their solid waste at the Central Disposal Site located approximately 2.8 miles southwest of Cotati (see Figure 4-2). The facility does not landfill hazardous wastes, major appliances, tires or liquids. Additional landfill bans adopted by the County of Sonoma Board of Supervisors include cardboard, scrap metal, yard debris, and wood waste. Figure 6-1 shows the boundaries of the Central Disposal Site and the surrounding land use designations.

The Santa Rosa Geothermal WMU Disposal Site, a Class III drilling muds disposal site owned and operated by Cal-Pine Operating Plant Services, is currently the only other landfill operating in Sonoma County. This privately-owned landfill does not accept municipal solid waste. ~~Therefore, disposal capacity projections and expansion plans focus solely on the Central Landfill.~~

6.2.1 Description of the Central Disposal Site

The Central Disposal Site includes the Central Landfill, a Class III landfill. The following description briefly presents information regarding the Central Disposal Site, including disposal capacity, permitted capacity, permit constraints, and site characteristics:

Name:	Central Disposal Site
Address:	500 Mecham Road, Petaluma, CA 94952
Location:	2.8 miles southwest of the City of Cotati, in Sections 4 & 9, T5N, R8W, MDB&M
Assessor Parcel No.:	024-080-19 & 24-080-018
SWIS No.:	49-AA-0001
Permitted Area:	398.5 acres
Waste Types Landfilled:	All non-hazardous wastes consisting of household and commercial wastes, agricultural and demolition wastes, sludge from wastewater treatment plants (as per Title 23, Subchapter 15, Section 2523[c]).
Average Daily Loading:	1,461 tons per day; 2,435 cubic yards per day (in 2002)
Permitted Daily Capacity:	2,500 tons per day; 4,167 cubic yards per day
Site Owner:	County of Sonoma, Department of Transportation and Public Works
Site Operator:	County of Sonoma, Department of Transportation and Public Works,

Integrated Waste Division

6.2.2 Description of other disposal sites

The following descriptions briefly present information regarding the other disposal sites used for solid waste generated in Sonoma County:

Name: Redwood Sanitary Landfill
Address: P.O. Box 793, Novato, CA 94947
Location: 8590 Redwood Highway, Novato, CA 94958
SWIS No.: 21-AA-0001
Permitted Area: 210 acres
Waste Types Landfilled: Mixed municipal, Sludge (Biosolids), Agricultural, Construction/demolition, Asbestos, Tires, Ash, Wood waste, Other designated
Permitted Daily Capacity: 2,300 tons per day; 3,834 cubic yards per day
Site Owner: U.S.A. Waste of California
Site Operator: Redwood Sanitary Landfill, Inc.

Name: Potrero Hills Landfill
Address: 3675 Potrero Hills Lane, Suisun City, CA 94585
SWIS No.: 48-AA-0075
Permitted Area: 190 acres
Waste Types Landfilled: Agricultural, Ash, Construction/demolition, Industrial, Mixed municipal, Sludge (Biosolids), Tires
Permitted Daily Capacity: 4,330 tons per day; 7,217 cubic yards per day
Site Owner: Republic Services of California, L.L.C.
Site Operator: Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc., P.O. Box 68, Fairfield, CA 94533

Name: Keller Canyon Landfill
Address: 901 Bailey Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565
SWIS No.: 07-AA-0032

Site Operator: *Norcal Waste Systems, Inc., 6426 Hay Road, Vacaville, CA 95687*

Name: *Yolo County Central Landfill*

Address: *County Road 28H & County Road 104, Davis, CA 95616*

SWIS No.: *57-AA-0001*

Permitted Area: *473 acres*

Waste Types Landfilled: *Tires, Sludge (BioSolids), Construction/demolition, Mixed municipal, Agricultural.*

Permitted Daily Capacity: *1,800 tons per day; 3,002 cubic yards per day*

Site Owner: *County of Yolo Public Works Department, 292 Beamer St., Woodland, CA 95695*

Site Operator: *County of Yolo Public Works Department, 292 Beamer St., Woodland, CA 95695*

Name: *Clover Flat Landfill*

Address: *4380 Clover Flat Road, Calistoga, CA 94515*

SWIS No.: *28-AA-0002*

Permitted Area: *44 acres*

Waste Types Landfilled: *Contaminated soil, Industrial, Mixed municipal, Other designated, Green Materials, Construction/demolition.*

Permitted Daily Capacity: *600 tons per day; 1,001 cubic yards per day*

Site Owner: *Clover Flat Landfill, Inc., 1285 Whitehall Ln., St. Helena, CA 94574*

Permitted Area:	244 acres
Waste Types Landfilled:	Mixed municipal, Construction/demolition, Agricultural, Sludge (BioSolids), Other designated, Industrial.
Permitted Daily Capacity:	3,500 tons per day; 5,834 cubic yards per day
Site Owner:	Allied Waste Industries, Inc., 15880 N. Greenway-Hayden Loop #100, Scottsdale, AZ 83260
Site Operator:	Keller Canyon Landfill, 901 Bailey Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565
Name:	Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill
Address:	4001 North Vasco Road, Livermore, CA 94550
SWIS No.:	01-AA-0010
Permitted Area:	222 acres
Waste Types Landfilled:	Contaminated soil, Industrial, Mixed municipal, Other designated, Green Materials, Construction/demolition.
Permitted Daily Capacity:	2,518 tons per day; 4,197 cubic yards per day
Site Owner:	Republic Services of California I, L.L.C., 4001 Vasco Road, Livermore, CA 94550
Site Operator:	Republic Services of California I, L.L.C., 4001 Vasco Road, Livermore, CA 94550
Name:	Hay Road Landfill
Address:	6426 Hay Road, Vacaville, CA 95687
SWIS No.:	48-AA-0002
Permitted Area:	256 acres
Waste Types Landfilled:	Construction/demolition, Agricultural, Sludge (BioSolids), Tires, Ash, Mixed municipal, Asbestos
Permitted Daily Capacity:	2,400 tons per day; 4,003 cubic yards per day
Site Owner:	Norcal Waste Systems, Inc., 6426 Hay Road, Vacaville, CA 95687

Site Operator: *Clover Flat Landfill, Inc., 1285 Whitehall Ln., St. Helena, CA 94574*

~~6.2.2 Facility Function Within County Solid Waste Management System~~

~~The Central Disposal Site is the only municipal solid waste disposal site in the county. Operational improvements completed in 2002 include an expanded recycling, material reuse and recovery center, a tipping building, and expansion into the east canyon for additional capacity. In 2003, a construction and demolition debris sorting program and permanent household toxics facility also began operation.~~

~~Following approval of the 2003 CoIWMP, the County will proceed with plans to further expand the Central Landfill. The process for siting a new landfill in the county will begin after that expansion has been approved and permits have been issued. The siting criteria described previously will be further developed with numeric values during a Siting Study, as described in Section 3.0, and used to locate potential new landfill sites.)~~

~~As part of the county's integrated waste management system, source reduction, recycling, composting, special waste, and household hazardous waste diversion strategies will extend existing landfill capacity by diverting these materials to secondary materials markets for reuse, secondary processing, remanufacturing, or proper disposal. Waste diversion strategies to be implemented are described in Chapter 4 and listed in Section 4.10.1.~~

6.3 DISPOSAL CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

Currently, no waste is disposed of within Sonoma County, so all waste must be exported. The Table 1 shows the total waste generated in Sonoma County by jurisdiction, as well as projections until 2022.

Each jurisdiction's proportion of the total county's waste was determined using the 2003 Disposal Report, as 2003 was the most recent year that all of the jurisdictions were channeling the waste through the County system. These proportions were applied to the disposal totals from the 2005 Disposal Report, and projected until 2022. A growth rate of 0.95% per year was assumed; this was taken directly from the Brown, Vence, and Associates (BVA) report (Reassessment of the Long-Term Solid Waste Strategy Management Plan).

Year	Disposal by Jurisdiction (Tons)										County Total	Total (Without Petaluma)
	Cloverdale	Cotati	Healdsburg	Petaluma	Rohnert Park	Santa Rosa	Sebastopol	Sonoma	Windsor	Unincorporated		
2005	9,405	9,349	23,874	59,760	35,658	207,716	18,251	16,987	23,264	127,735	532,000	472,240.18
2006	9,494	9,438	24,101	60,328	35,997	209,689	18,424	17,149	23,485	128,949	537,054	476,226.46
2007	9,585	9,527	24,330	60,901	36,339	211,681	18,599	17,312	23,708	130,174	542,156	481,255.36
2008	9,676	9,618	24,561	61,479	36,684	213,692	18,776	17,476	23,934	131,410	547,306	485,827.29
2009	9,768	9,709	24,795	62,063	37,032	215,722	18,955	17,642	24,161	132,639	552,506	490,442.65
2010	9,860	9,801	25,030	62,653	37,384	217,772	19,135	17,810	24,391	133,919	557,755	495,101.85
2011	9,954	9,895	25,268	63,248	37,739	219,841	19,316	17,979	24,622	135,191	563,053	499,805.32
2012	10,049	9,989	25,508	63,849	38,098	221,929	19,500	18,150	24,856	136,476	568,402	504,553.47
2013	10,144	10,083	25,750	64,455	38,460	224,037	19,685	18,322	25,092	137,772	573,802	509,346.73
2014	10,241	10,179	25,995	65,068	38,825	226,166	19,872	18,496	25,331	139,081	579,253	514,185.53
2015	10,338	10,276	26,242	65,686	39,194	228,314	20,061	18,672	25,571	140,402	584,756	519,070.29
2016	10,436	10,374	26,491	66,310	39,566	230,483	20,251	18,849	25,814	141,736	590,311	524,001.46
2017	10,535	10,472	26,743	66,940	39,942	232,673	20,444	19,028	26,059	143,083	595,919	528,979.47
2018	10,635	10,572	26,997	67,576	40,322	234,883	20,638	19,209	26,307	144,442	601,581	534,004.77
2019	10,736	10,672	27,253	68,218	40,705	237,115	20,834	19,392	26,557	145,814	607,296	539,077.82
2020	10,838	10,773	27,512	68,866	41,091	239,367	21,032	19,576	26,809	147,199	613,065	544,199.06
2021	10,941	10,876	27,774	69,520	41,482	241,641	21,232	19,762	27,064	148,598	618,889	549,368.95
2022	11,045	10,979	28,037	70,181	41,876	243,937	21,434	19,949	27,321	150,009	624,769	554,587.95
Total	183,681	182,582	466,261	1,167,100	696,295	4,056,600	356,440	331,759	454,347	2,494,649	10,389,874	9,222,775

Year	Disposal by Jurisdiction (Cubic Yards)										County Total	Total (Without Petaluma)
	Cloverdale	Cotati	Healdsburg	Petaluma	Rohnert Park	Santa Rosa	Sebastopol	Sonoma	Windsor	Unincorporated		
2005	15,675	15,581	39,789	99,596	59,428	346,180	30,417	28,311	38,772	212,884	886,631	787,035
2006	15,823	15,729	40,167	101,542	59,992	349,468	30,706	28,580	39,141	214,906	895,054	794,512
2007	15,974	15,878	40,549	101,497	60,562	352,788	30,998	28,852	39,512	216,948	903,557	802,060
2008	16,126	16,029	40,934	102,461	61,137	356,140	31,292	29,126	39,888	219,009	912,141	809,680
2009	16,279	16,181	41,323	103,435	61,718	359,523	31,590	29,402	40,267	221,089	920,806	817,372
2010	16,433	16,335	41,715	104,417	62,305	362,938	31,890	29,682	40,649	223,190	929,554	825,137
2011	16,590	16,490	42,111	105,409	62,896	366,386	32,193	29,964	41,035	225,310	938,385	832,976
2012	16,747	16,647	42,512	106,411	63,494	369,867	32,498	30,248	41,425	227,450	947,299	840,889
2013	16,906	16,805	42,915	107,422	64,097	373,381	32,807	30,536	41,819	229,611	956,299	848,877
2014	17,067	16,965	43,323	108,442	64,706	376,928	33,119	30,826	42,216	231,792	965,384	856,942
2015	17,229	17,126	43,735	109,472	65,321	380,509	33,434	31,119	42,617	233,994	974,555	865,083
2016	17,393	17,289	44,150	110,512	65,941	384,124	33,751	31,414	43,022	236,217	983,813	873,301
2017	17,558	17,453	44,570	111,562	66,568	387,773	34,072	31,713	43,431	238,461	993,159	881,597
2018	17,725	17,619	44,993	112,622	67,200	391,457	34,395	32,014	43,843	240,727	1,002,594	889,972
2019	17,893	17,786	45,420	113,692	67,839	395,175	34,722	32,318	44,260	243,014	1,012,119	898,427
2020	18,063	17,955	45,852	114,772	68,483	398,930	35,052	32,625	44,680	245,322	1,021,734	906,962
2021	18,235	18,126	46,287	115,862	69,134	402,719	35,385	32,935	45,105	247,653	1,031,441	915,578
2022	18,408	18,298	46,727	116,963	69,790	406,545	35,721	33,248	45,533	250,006	1,041,239	924,276
Total	306,122	304,291	777,071	1,945,088	1,180,612	6,780,830	594,042	552,910	757,215	4,157,582	17,315,764	15,370,676

Table 1: Sonoma County Disposal Projections 2005-2022

6.3.1 Existing Countywide Disposal Capacity

Table 6-2 reflects the anticipated impacts on the amount of disposal capacity available in Sonoma County from 2000 to 2018, which includes the 15 years required by Section 18755.3©(3) of the CCR. Estimated disposal capacity impacts are shown in both tons and cubic yards. Waste generation, diversion, and disposal rates were derived assuming the programs in the SRRE are implemented.

In 1992, the DTPW authorized an independent engineering study to redefine the configuration of the Central Landfill and provide updated estimates of remaining disposal capacity at the site. This study, entitled "Central Landfill Expansion Capacity Study Phase I, August 1992" (1992 Study), was produced by EBA Wastechologies (Appendix D). Among other findings, the 1992 Study determined that as of January 1992, remaining Central Landfill capacity was 11.5 million cubic yards.

Six different scenarios, identifying a potential additional capacity from 2,838,600 to 11,304,600 tons (5,700,000 to 22,700,000 cubic yards), were analyzed in the 1992 Study. The County of Sonoma Board of Supervisors selected the East and West Canyon Expansion scenario with an additional capacity estimated at 3,336,600 tons (6,700,000 cubic yards). The permit for construction of the East Canyon Expansion was approved in 2000 and the expansion area began accepting solid waste in 2002. Disposal capacity provided by this expansion has been included in the projections necessary to provide capacity through the year 2015 (Table 6-2). As of 2003, the remaining capacity of the Central Disposal Site is 6,941,726 tons (11,569,544 cubic yards). The existing disposal capacity is 9,160,293 cubic yards (5,496,176 tons) as of September 25, 2006. The decision to utilize the remaining landfill capacity will be determined in the future.

6.3.2 Anticipated Countywide Disposal Capacity Needs

Table 1 displays projected the countywide disposal capacity needs until 2022. Strategies involving disposal outside of Sonoma County are discussed further in Section 6.7.

6.4 CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING NEW OR EXPANDING EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The siting criteria included in this section are based on federal, state, and local laws and policies regarding solid waste facilities. Siting criteria were developed according to Title 14, Chapter 9, Article 6.5 for preparing the Siting Element of the County Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). The state guidelines outline specific categories of criteria to be used for establishing new, or expanding existing, solid waste facilities for ultimate disposal (landfills and transformation or incineration facilities). Several criteria were based on federal (Environmental Protection Agency) landfill locational restrictions (40 CFR 258), which are generally exclusionary in nature. It should be noted that exclusionary criteria do not necessarily exclude an entire site from consideration, but may only pertain to portions of a site.

6.4.1 Siting Criteria Development

The 1985 CoSWMP stated that public acceptance is the primary practical consideration in siting solid waste disposal facilities. The County actively sought to involve the public in the development of the siting criteria. An initial list of siting criteria was developed and presented to the public in a series of ten public workshops, five held in November, 1992 and five in February, 1993. The Sonoma County Permit Resource Management Department (PRMD) then reviewed and commented on the draft siting criteria. Based on PRMD comments and input from the LTF, the process for developing the siting criteria was revised to provide for a greater opportunity for public input into the development of the criteria. *Should a public or private entity seek to create a new or expand an existing landfill, the expanded process will involve subjecting the criteria to more extensive public review during identification of specific landfill locations, an effort that was not undertaken during development of the Siting Element. The expanded effort, part of a Siting Study that is anticipated to begin after all necessary permits for expansion of the Central Landfill are issued, will also include more extensive development of the numeric system for comparing sites.*

The siting criteria in this Siting Element reflect the community's interests, based on the public workshops conducted, as well as regulatory and technical considerations. The siting criteria listed provide a sound foundation for moving forward with a public process through the Siting Study and associated California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) activities to locate new landfill site capacity.

6.4.2 Siting Criteria and Their Application

Siting criteria can be categorically defined as either exclusionary or comparative. Exclusionary criteria are generally regulatory land use restrictions created at the federal, state, or local level. Exclusionary criteria are designed to detect and eliminate clearly inappropriate sites from further consideration before undertaking the more costly and time consuming process of applying comparative criteria.

The exclusionary criteria define parameters that need to be satisfied for a piece of land to be considered for a landfill site. For example, a parcel that is located entirely in a flood plain would be excluded from further consideration as a candidate landfill site. The exclusionary criteria do not restrict development of a parcel as a landfill if only a portion of the parcel is excluded. If the land located in a flood plain included other property that would be suitable for a landfill, the portion in the flood plain could be used as landfill buffer. As a result, a property could have a portion that is excluded and not used for landfill and the remainder potentially suitable as a landfill site.

The exclusionary criteria will be applied to the entire county to identify those broad areas of the county that are not suitable for siting a new landfill prior to beginning the CEQA process. ~~After completion of the 2003 CoIWMP and Siting Element, and the volume of additional capacity is established at the Central Landfill~~ *Should any public or private entity decide to resume in-County waste disposal, the County that entity will conduct a Siting Study to accomplish the following:*

- Review the means that are available for achieving ~~the County's goal of providing 50 at least fifteen years of disposal capacity.~~
- Provide for extensive public participation in the landfill siting process.

- Refine the comparative criteria to reflect the public's considerations.
- Adopt the final comparative siting criteria by the Board of Supervisors at a public hearing before the criteria are used to identify potential sites.
- Seek nominations from property owners for land to be considered as a potential site.
- Apply the comparative criteria to each of the sites nominated or identified *in this* review by the County. Rank the sites to identify the best ones to be evaluated in a process to comply with CEQA.

The development of comparative criteria is the primary mechanism available to local constituents to influence site selection prior to the public hearing process. It is essential that local citizens be included in the process of defining local comparative criteria to minimize protracted conflict over various sites as different projects arise. The comparative criteria in this Siting Element were developed through such a public process – input received from the public at workshops, input from the LTF, and review at the public hearings conducted to adopt the 1996 CoIWMP. Comparative criteria will be further structured with numeric values and modified, as needed, in the Siting Study prior to the evaluation of any proposed landfill site.

The comparative criteria, further refined into environmental, community, economic, engineering, and administrative categories, are described in more detail in the following discussion. ~~The accompanying framework for identification of additional landfill capacity (Figure 6-2) graphically depicts the process envisioned for siting landfill capacity in Sonoma County.~~

6.4.2.1 Exclusionary Criteria

The first set of criteria are the exclusionary criteria. These criteria identify constraints that make the siting of a landfill so difficult that further analysis or evaluation would be unproductive. The criteria are useful in the initial screening to identify general areas of the county which may have potentially suitable sites. The following list contains the exclusionary criteria selected by Sonoma County or required by local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Figure 6-3 is a map showing the areas of the county remaining after application of the exclusionary criteria which are reflected as the shaded portions of the county.

- Lands within 10,000 feet of a runway used by jet aircraft, or 5,000 feet of a runway used by propeller-driven aircraft
- Lands within a FEMA designated 100-year flood plain
- Lands restricted by State and Federal regulatory requirements over earthquake fault zones.

- Lands within channels of USGS designated perennial streams
- ~~Lands outside of Sonoma County~~
- Lands within the urban boundary of an incorporated city
- Lands within designated Community Separators
- Lands within designated Critical Habitat
- Lands within the Coastal Zone
- Lands designated with the following land use in the County General Plan
 - Urban Residential
 - Rural Residential
 - General or Limited Commercial
 - Recreation and Visitor Serving Commercial
 - General and Limited Industrial
 - Public/Quasi-Public (unless the designation is applied to accommodate a landfill)

6.4.2.2 Comparative Criteria

The comparative criteria would be used to evaluate sites which are not located in exclusionary areas and that are suitable based on their physical attributes. These criteria would be used to evaluate across a wide spectrum of environmental, engineering, socio-political, and economic factors. These Comparative Criteria, with the Exclusionary Criteria, form the basis of the Siting Study. During the Siting Study these Comparative Criteria will be modified, new criteria added, and a ranking and weighting system developed.

Environmental

1. Groundwater Flow System: ~~Objective RC-3.1 of the County General Plan states that~~*In accordance with the County General Plan*, watersheds and groundwater basins should be preserved by avoiding the placement of potential pollution sources in areas with high percolation rates. Therefore, sites located outside of recharge areas are the most desirable for landfill construction and operation.
2. Proximity to Surface Water: The proximity of a site to surface water and existing or beneficial uses of the surface water is of obvious importance. A candidate site which is far from a surface water body would be a highly rated site. A poorly rated site would be one that is near a surface water body.
3. Depth to Groundwater: The water table depth in the underlying sediments is important for both landfill operational considerations (such as placement of groundwater monitoring wells) and also from a standpoint of potential groundwater contamination.
4. Existence of Wetlands: Federal regulations for siting landfills (40 CFR 258) prohibit the location of landfills in wetlands unless the construction and operation of the landfill will not cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards, violate toxic effluent standards under the Clean Water Act, violate the Marine Protection Act, jeopardize endangered species, or cause degradation of wetlands. Data sources to be evaluated will include those from the California Department of Fish and Game, California Native Plant Society, and the Corps of Engineers.
5. Air Quality - Non-Attainment for Particulates: This criterion will measure whether an area is in attainment for PM₁₀ and ozone. A site in a non-attainment area would be less desirable than one in an attainment or unclassified area. Wind direction and distance to nearby sensitive receptors will also be considered in evaluating this criterion.
6. ~~Presence of Cultural, Historic, or Archaeological Resources:~~ ~~Goal OS-9 of the County General Plan is to "preserve significant archaeological or historical sites which represent the ethnic, cultural and economic groups that have lived and worked in Sonoma County" and to "preserve unique or historically significant heritage or landmark trees." These resources include sites on the National and State Historic Register, areas identified as being of archaeological importance to Native Americans, and those sites/buildings/trees that have been identified as significant by the County Landmarks Commission.~~
 Proximity to Threatened or Endangered Species - Animals: In accordance with federal regulations the operation of a landfill at a site which would cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered species of plant, fish, or wildlife could constitute a fatal flaw. Similarly, the facility or operation cannot result in the destruction of critical habitat of endangered or threatened

species. Data sources to be evaluated will include the State Department of Fish and Game, Federal Fish and Wildlife Service, and General Plan Open Space Element, Critical Habitat designations.

7. Proximity to Threatened and Endangered Species - Plants: This criterion is similar to the criterion above, except that it covers threatened or endangered plant species. Data sources to be evaluated will include the State Department of Fish and Game, California Native Plant Society, and General Plan Open Space Element, Critical Habitat designations.

Community

1. Population Density Near Site: This criterion is used as one measure of the proposed landfill's potential impact on people.
2. Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses: Existing and proposed land uses are considered. Also considered is the site's potential for impact mitigation.
3. Residents Along Access Routes/Road Safety: This criterion reflects the number of residents being affected by haul traffic to a potential site.
4. Schools and Hospitals Along Access Routes: This criterion measures the impact of solid waste truck haul traffic, including noise, traffic congestion, and safety considerations, on sensitive receptors such as schools and hospitals.
5. Proximity to Parks or Resource Lands: Landfills would generally be excluded from locations within a Federal Recreation Area, State Park, Department of Natural Resources – Natural Resources Conservation Area, County Park, etc. Sites valued for their pristine environment or held in reserve for use at a future time and are incompatible with a landfill.
6. *Presence of Cultural, Historic, This criterion excludes locations which would interfere with the or Archaeological Resources: County General Plan's goal of preserving sites with significant archaeological, historical, or cultural resources. These resources include sites on the National and State Historic Register, areas identified as being of archaeological importance to Native Americans, and those sites/buildings/trees that have been identified as significant by the County Landmarks Commission.*

7. Visual Impacts of Site: The magnitude of the landfill visual impacts relates to the location and topography of the site and to the availability of buffers to screen the operations. Aesthetics impacts are also important to consider.
8. Proximity to Major Transportation Corridors: This criterion considers the effects of landfill traffic on local roads, as well as the costs of hauling waste to a landfill. Those sites that are close to major transportation corridors will be less likely to impact local roads and residents (traffic congestion, noise, safety concerns, etc.) than sites located farther from major roads. Those sites closer to major transportation corridors would require less fuel to reach; this would help meet the county's goal of conserving energy.

Engineering

1. Soil Suitability: A more highly rated site would have both fine- and coarse-grained soils which could provide bottom soil liner, final soil cover and intermittent soil cover during operation. The use of on-site soils can reduce the cost of landfill construction and the impacts of importing off-site materials.
2. Geology: This criterion is a measure of the permeability/transmissivity of materials underlying a proposed site. The geologic materials that have been identified in Sonoma County can be generally divided up into two groups: (1) unconsolidated deposits and (2) semi-consolidated to consolidated rocks. The permeability and transmissivity of materials within these general groups can be an indication of site security in terms of leachate and gas containment and as an indication of barriers to groundwater movement.
3. Fault Areas: Proximity to active fault areas is an important criteria in terms of maintaining the integrity of the landfill control structures (such as leachate and gas collection) and the engineering measures that would be needed to prevent damage from seismic movements. State and Federal regulatory requirements for earthquake fault zones will be followed to evaluate potential landfill sites.
4. Unstable Areas: Locating landfills on sites that have unstable geological conditions is generally undesirable. Unstable areas are defined as those locations that are susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of those landfill structural components that are responsible for preventing releases to the environment (such as leachate or gas control structures). Criteria categories are:

- Category A – Areas of greatest relative stability due to

- low slope inclination – dominantly less than 15%.
- Category B – Areas of relatively stable rock and soil units on slopes greater than 15% containing few landslides
 - Category Bf – Locally level areas within hilly terrain - may be underlain or bounded by unstable or potentially unstable rock materials
 - Category C – Areas of relatively unstable rock and soil units on slopes greater than 15% containing abundant landslides
 - Landslide Area – Areas of lowest relative slope stability; failure and downslope movement of rock and soil has occurred or may occur
5. Flood Hazard, 100-year
Flood Plains:
- Federal regulations (40 CFR 258) prohibit the placement of a landfill within a 100-year flood plain. The hazard from floods is due primarily to potential erosion, washout of waste from the site and restrictions on reducing the water storage capacity of a watershed basin.
6. Seismic Impact Zones:
- Federal regulations for siting landfills (40 CFR 258) prohibit development of a landfill in seismic impact zones unless it can be proven that all containment structures (leachate collection system, surface water collection system, etc.) have been designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration of the earth beneath the site.
7. Annual Precipitation:
- This criterion measures how much water will need to be contained on the landfill site, both on the surface of the landfill property as runoff and within the landfill as leachate.
8. Erosion Potential:
- Soil characteristics, slope, and surrounding topography may create conditions that are particularly susceptible to erosion (from rainfall). Erosion results in stormwater runoff having high levels of sediment with the potential for impacting water quality in surface waters. Extensive and costly engineering controls may be required to prevent stormwater runoff, and siltation and sedimentation impacts to nearby surface water.

Administrative

1. Site Capacity/Site Life: ~~Sonoma County has established a policy to provide landfill capacity~~ *A potential site should have at least fifteen years of capacity. Sites with more capacity are ranked higher.*
2. Agricultural Land: The General Plan recognizes the importance of agricultural land in the county stating that lands containing agricultural and productive woodland soils should be preserved, and conversion of this land to incompatible residential, commercial, or industrial uses be avoided.
3. Proximity to Existing Uses of Groundwater: Landfill operations have the potential for contamination of groundwater. Therefore, it is important to protect beneficial uses as much as possible by choosing sites located further from these areas.
4. Airport Safety: Federal Aviation Administration Order 5200.5 prohibits the development of landfills within 5,000 feet from a runway used by propeller-driven aircraft and 10,000 from a runway used by jet aircraft.
5. Site Parcel Assemblage: This category compares the various sites as to the ease (availability of information, communications, ease of acquisitions and mitigation) with which the required parcels for the landfill site could be assembled.
6. Ownership/Acquisition Potential: This category compares sites based upon the potential ease with which a selected property might be acquired.

Economic

1. Total Operating Costs: A number of elements would be combined for the total operation costs, including: (1) landfill operation costs (cost of daily and intermediate cover, and operation and maintenance of all landfill access roads and environmental monitoring systems), +(2) leachate treatment and control, (3) gas control, and (4) post-closure costs (maintaining the final cover, surface water management systems, gas control facilities, environmental monitoring facilities and the leachate treatment facilities). For all of these elements, planning level costs for labor, equipment and materials should be estimated and daily operational costs should be considered for ~~a 50-year site life period~~ *the projected life of the selected landfill site.*
2. Site Development Costs: These are the capital expenditures at the site including the cost of building the landfill, equipment to begin operations, and other costs of opening a landfill.

3. Transportation Costs: Based upon engineering and economic analysis, the cost of solid waste transport to each site would be estimated. The estimate for each site would include operation and maintenance costs incurred by the County, municipal haulers, and private/commercial haulers for transport and transfer of solid waste.
4. Parcel Costs: Using the assessed valuations maintained by the county and review of other county records, the purchase price for each potential site will be estimated *as appropriate*.

6.4.3 Procedural Mechanisms To Assure Use Of Criteria In Siting Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

The preliminary Siting Criteria were adopted by the County and incorporated Cities when they approved the 1996 CoIWMP. In adopting the Siting Criteria in ~~the 2003~~ *this* CoIWMP, the County and Cities confirmed the procedural mechanisms described here that will be used *by the public or private entity* for siting a new landfill. These procedural mechanisms include a Siting Study, which will refine the siting criteria and provide weighting and ranking factors for the comparative siting criteria with input from the LTF and public. ~~These siting criteria will be adopted by the Board of Supervisors at a public hearing before initiation of the search for a new landfill site. The Siting Criteria will be applied as shown in Figure 6-1 and discussed in this section to identify the sites equally suitable from the technical perspective as a prelude to the full CEQA analysis.~~ Once into the CEQA process, the Siting Criteria may also have a role in identification and evaluation of alternatives to the proposed project.

~~6.4.4 Local Jurisdiction Compliance Agreements~~

~~Appendix F of the CoIWMP contains the local resolutions approved by all jurisdictions in the county specifying their commitment to apply all siting criteria and procedures established in the Siting Element.~~

6.5 PROPOSED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

~~With further expansion, disposal capacity at the existing Central Landfill is available to last at least through the end of the medium-term planning period, 2018, assuming full implementation of all selected diversion programs. Therefore, Sonoma County's immediate disposal capacity strategy to achieve the goals and objectives is the expansion of the Central Landfill and subsequently identifying another disposal site as recommended by the Analysis.~~

~~The County has established a goal of identifying and developing 50 years of landfill capacity. Following the completion of the 2003 CoIWMP, and once additional capacity at the Central Landfill is permitted, the County plans to begin a Siting Study to identify possible new disposal sites. The public's input into the Siting Study is expected to be instrumental in applying the siting criteria, evaluating the options for providing 50-years' capacity, evaluating economic considerations of each option, and identifying key issues that need to be resolved. Several public workshops will be conducted to facilitate receiving input from the public prior to the hearings. The goal of the Siting Study would be to produce a list of sites from which the Board of Supervisors may choose one or more landfill sites. Prior to approval of any new or expanded disposal site, the County will conduct all analyses necessary under CEQA to evaluate the potential significant environmental impacts of the County's options, including consideration of alternative sites. There are no pending applications for a solid waste facility at this time.~~

6.6 CONSISTENCY WITH COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

Expansion of the Central Landfill to provide disposal capacity through the year 2018 is consistent with Section LU-4d of the Land Use Element and Section 3.4 of the Public Facilities Element of the current County General Plan. *There are no current proposals for new or expanded landfills in Sonoma County at this time.*

6.6.1 Sites Reserved For Solid Waste Disposal or Transformation Facilities

The Central Disposal Site is currently the only site with a landfill reserved for solid waste disposal in Sonoma County.

6.6.2 Sites Tentatively Reserved For Solid Waste Disposal or Transformation Facilities

There are no sites tentatively reserved for solid waste disposal or transformation facilities in Sonoma County.

6.7 STRATEGIES FOR DISPOSING OF SOLID WASTE IN EXCESS OF CAPACITY WHEN NEW OR EXPANDED SITES ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Day Type	Days per Year	TPD	Contract Capacity
Weekdays	261	1,750	456,250
Saturdays	52	750	39,107
Sundays	52	300	15,643
		Total	511,000

Sonoma County will have sufficient disposal capacity to last in excess of 15 years at the expanded Central Disposal Site. Therefore, this section will be addressed in future five-year reviews when it is clear that the Central Disposal Site has reached full capacity, and there are no new sites available for establishing new disposal or transformation capacity. Due to significant uncertainties, Sonoma County is not considering in-county disposal at this time, although potential sites for disposal exist within Sonoma County. Permit uncertainties, higher costs, lack of city support, and other risks associated with expansion of the Central Landfill have caused in-county disposal to be rejected as the County's on-going disposal strategy.

6.7.1 Short Term Disposal Strategy

Out-of-county disposal contracts are currently in place to ensure sufficient disposal capacity until 2010. The daily tonnage commitment with contracted landfills are detailed in the table below.

6.7.2 Medium Term Disposal Strategy

As there are no current plans to establish a new or expand an existing disposal facility in Sonoma County, the County's medium term (2010 - 2022) disposal strategy will consider the following two options:

- *Out-of-county disposal with waste transport by truck*
- *Out-of-county disposal with waste transport by rail*

While both options will secure, at minimum, 15 years of disposal capacity through contract(s) which specify maximum allowed daily tonnages, the two options differ in capital investment and level of commitment required by participating jurisdictions. It is therefore necessary that the County work with the Cities to determine which are interested in each option. The selection of truck or rail haul will depend in part on the result of any such agreements between the County and the Cities.

6.7.3 Waste Transport by Truck

In response to the lack of permitted landfill capacity, the County contracted for out-of-County haul and disposal through three separate companies for a five-year period beginning September 1, 2005.

The County is in a favorable position to haul to out-of-County landfills by truck. The County currently has five transfer stations that allow for transfer of solid waste to trucks to transport the waste to out-of-County disposal sites. Another positive factor is that the County owns the sites and is already permitted to operate these transfer facilities, so no additional site acquisition, regulatory, or permitting activities are anticipated. Although flow control is important for rail haul disposal commitments, it is less critical for the strategy involving truck haul and disposal. Little new capital investment is required for truck haul and the operating costs are more easily reduced should tonnage leave the disposal system.

The potential downside to out-of-County haul and disposal is the risk of losing disposal capacity sometime in the future. Although the County may contract for certain capacity, there is no assurance that this capacity will always be available. Furthermore, landfill options are more limited than with rail haul, as the cost effectiveness of truck hauling declines rapidly as distance from Sonoma County increases.

Contracts between the County, haulers, and landfill owners would secure the County's ability to guarantee disposal capacity and the means with which to transport waste generated within Sonoma County. The BVA analysis indicates that there is adequate landfill capacity in the Bay Area for the next 15 years (source: Assessment of Long-Term Solid Waste Management Alternatives, BVA).

6.7.4 Waste Transport by Rail

The infrastructure requirements for development of hauling waste by rail (WBR) to out-of County disposal sites generally include the following five components:

- *Transfer Station to collect, recover divertible materials, and load residual waste into intermodal containers or consolidate for loading gondola cars*
- *Local Rail Yard to load intermodal containers or gondola cars on spur track*
- *Rail Haul for transporting containers or gondola cars over rail lines to the remote rail yard*

- *Remote Rail Yard to off-load the containers or material in gondola cars to the landfill or transfer vehicles for haul to the landfill*
- *Landfill for disposal of residual solid waste*

While WBR increases accessibility to a larger number of disposal sites than truck hauling, there is significant capital investment required. This necessitates an agreement between a significant number of Cities and the County to share the capital costs, and a long term commitment to WBR in the form of 20 to 25 year contracts with the North Coast Rail Authority (NCRA) and the destination landfill(s). Potential capital investments include the retrofit of existing transfer stations to accommodate the intermodal operating system, the purchase of sufficient intermodal containers to satisfy the disposal needs of Sonoma County, and the development of at least one or more loading stations along the rail line..

In an effort to promote waste diversion and zero waste, special care must be made with regard to tonnage commitments with the destination landfill(s). Agreements will be created with flexibility such that the County's landfill capacity commitments decrease in proportion to the success of our source reduction and recycling programs. Agreements which provide an economic disincentive for waste reduction will be avoided.

6.8 SITING ELEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

6.8.1 Responsible Agencies

Since all solid waste facilities in Sonoma County are *currently* owned by the County of Sonoma, the Board of Supervisors is the responsible agency for implementing the Siting Element. DTPW will implement the Board's policies by working with the SCWMA, PRMD, LEA, and the LTF.

In the event that a private entity should seek to establish a new or expand an existing landfill, that entity would be required to implement the Siting Element as defined in this CoIWMP. This entity would implement the Board's policies by working with the SCWMA, PRMD, LEA, and LTF.

6.8.2 Implementation Tasks

~~Sonoma County has established a policy to provide landfill capacity for county residents through the year 2050~~ *Should a public entity decide to expand an existing or create a new landfill within Sonoma County, the following task list summarizes the process for achieving the goal of maximizing 50-years' maximizing disposal capacity.*

Task 1. Siting Study/Options Evaluations

- a. Siting Study will include the Board of Supervisors adopting the refined Siting Criteria and an environmental and economic consideration of various long-term disposal options.
- b. Screen county for candidate sites and request public nomination of sites.

- c. Apply first round siting criteria to candidate sites, develop ranking, and review criteria application.
- d. Complete first round ranking of sites. It is expected that 8 to 13 sites may be identified at this step.
- e. Second round of screening of sites with field confirmation of significant siting criteria.
- f. Rank sites and recommend 3 to 5 sites as final candidates in report to Board of Supervisors. Board accepts report and gives direction to staff to proceed with preliminary design and CEQA.

Task 2. Preliminary Design

- a. Issue RFP, hold interviews and execute contract for investigation of the final candidate sites. Work will include geotechnical and hydrogeotechnical research and biological reconnaissance of the sites.
- b. Prepare preliminary design including geotechnical and hydrogeotechnical investigation and biological reconnaissance.
- c. Review of preliminary design report and recommendation for selected site.
- d. Prepare final preliminary design report and recommendation for selected site.

Task 3. CEQA

- a. Issue RFP, hold interviews and execute contract for preparation of project level EIR for candidate site(s) and selected alternatives.
- b. Prepare Initial Study, present to the Environmental Review Committee, issue Notice of Preparation (NOP), meet with regulatory agencies, and hold public meetings for input for the EIR.
- c. Prepare Draft EIR (DEIR).
- d. Issue and circulate Notice of Completion (NOC) to open public review period.
- e. Planning Commission holds hearings on DEIR and Final EIR (FEIR).
- f. Board of Supervisors certifies FEIR and adopts the project selecting the best site.

Task 4. Final Design

- a. Prepare final design plans and specifications for first phase improvements.
- b. Bid first phase improvements and award contract.
- c. Complete first phase improvements.

Task 5. General Plan Amendment

To run concurrent with design and construction. Process general plan amendment to have scheduled site zoned Public/Quasi-Public or other appropriate zoning. Includes hearing before the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors.

Task 6. Permits

To run concurrent with design and construction. Permitting agencies include the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, and Sonoma County PRMD. Documents submitted to the CIWMB will include a Joint Technical Document, including a Report of Disposal Site Information, Preliminary Closure Plan, and Preliminary Post Closure Maintenance Plan.

6.8.4 Revenue Sources

Funding for the implementation of the Sonoma County Siting Element and all facility siting programs and procedures will be funded through the County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. All revenues for this fund are derived from tipping fees levied at County-owned solid waste facilities required for any proposal concerning solid waste facility siting.