



Meeting of the Board of Directors

April 15, 2015

SPECIAL MEETING

CLOSED SESSION PRIOR TO REGULAR MEETING 8:00 a.m.

Regular Meeting at 9:00 a.m.

(or immediately following closed session)

City of Santa Rosa Council Chambers

100 Santa Rosa Avenue

Santa Rosa, CA

Meeting Agenda and Documents

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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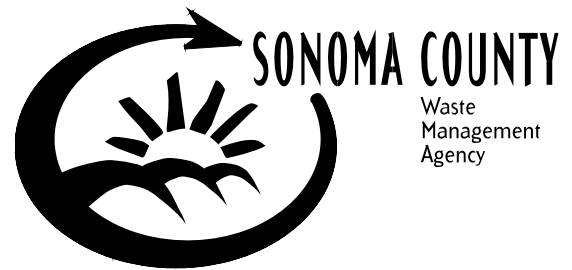
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Note: This packet is 184 pages total



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CLOSED SESSION PRIOR TO REGULAR MEETING 8:00 a.m.

Regular Meeting at 9:00 a.m. (or immediately following closed session)

Estimated Ending Time 11:30 a.m.

City of Santa Rosa Council Chambers
100 Santa Rosa Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA

Agenda

***** UNANIMOUS VOTE ON ITEM #8 *****

<u>Item</u>	<u>Action</u>
1. Call to Order Regular Meeting	
2. Agenda Approval	
3. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1)	
Renewed Efforts of Neighbors Against Landfill Expansion vs. County of Sonoma, Sonoma Compost Company, Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Case 3:14-cv-03804-THE	
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Title: Executive Director	

4. Adjourn Closed Session
5. Public Comments (items not on the agenda)

Consent (w/attachments)

Discussion/Action

- 6.1 Minutes of March 18, 2015 Regular Meeting
- 6.2 Compost Zero Discharge Plan Update
- 6.3 FY 15-16 Final Work Plan
- 6.4 JPA Renewal Status Report

Regular Calendar

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| 7. | Wood Waste and Yard Debris Tipping Fee Adjustment
[Carter](Attachments) | Discussion/Action
Organics |
| 8. | FY 15-16 Draft Budget
[Carter](Attachments) | Unanimous Vote
All |
| 9. | Central Alternative Compost Site
Preliminary Design & Cost Update
[Mikus](Attachments) | Discussion/Action
Organics |
| 10. | EIR Process Description
[Mikus](Attachments) | Discussion/Action
Organics |
| 11. | New Pond Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study
[Mikus](Attachments) | Discussion/Action
Organics |
| 12. | Approval of New Contact Pond; Approval of Mitigation,
Monitoring, and Reporting Program
[Mikus] (Attachments) | Discussion/Action
Organics |
| 13. | <u>Attachments/Correspondence:</u>
13.1 Reports by Staff and Others:
13.1.a April and May 2015 Outreach Events | |
| 14. | Boardmember Comments | |
| 15. | Staff Comments | |
| 16. | Next SCWMA meeting: May 20, 2015 | |
| 17. | 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 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.

Noticing: This notice is posted 72 hours prior to the meeting at The Board of Supervisors, 575 Administration Drive, Santa Rosa, and at the meeting site the City of Santa Rosa Council Chambers, 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa. It is also available on the internet at www.recyclenow.org



Date: March 23, 2015

To: SCWMA Board Members

From: Henry J. Mikus, SCWMA Executive Director

Executive Summary Report for the SCWMA Board Meeting of March 18, 2015

Item 3: The Board met in Closed Session to discuss Litigation and employee performance (Executive Director). The Board had nothing to report from Closed Session.

Item 6: Consent Items Approved: Items 6.1 February 2, 2015 Special Meeting Minutes, 6.2 February 18, 2015 regular monthly Meeting Minutes, and 6.3 Compost Zero Discharge Plan Update Report were approved by the Board.

Item 7: Compost New Site Selection Process Update Report: The status of the additional design work for the new compost site was discussed. The engineering consultant is developing a phased construction plan, more mechanical and structural details, and information on handling storm water via a roofed work area and odor prevention with enclosed processing buildings. The construction cost estimate presented in October 2014 is being refined by consultation with several suppliers of Aerated Static Pile composting systems. This latest engineering work is planned to be available for the April Board meeting. In addition, Sonoma County replied to the Agency's questions regarding terms that would be requested for use of Central landfill property land for the new compost site. The County proposed a rental fee of \$1.50 per ton of inbound materials (with increases of \$.25/ton every 5 years). Using current compost volumes as a start, and incorporating steady growth plus the 5-year rent increases, in annual terms the fee would begin at about \$135 K per year and grow to as much as \$550 K after 25 years; the total paid out would be between \$7 M and \$8M. The Board asked staff to return with the engineer's report and revised cost estimate in April, and to also include other requested information (such as a review of total outhaul costs).

Item 8: New Compost Site EIR Review Report: Because of new information included in the October 2014 Preliminary Design and Construction Cost Estimate for the proposed new compost site, namely roofing the site working areas to prevent making contact water and enclosing the processing buildings to enhance odor controls, the compost site EIR was reviewed to assess impacts of these changes. The review report, done by CH2M Hill, was presented to the Board. The report's conclusions were that the changes in design either result in no alterations to the impact analysis as presented in the EIR, or in improved/reduced impacts. Specifically, the report concluded that the water impacts are improved via the addition of roofing while not causing any adverse impacts such as visual changes. Similarly, the report shows that the odor management changes are also an improvement without adverse consequences. The determination was that recirculation of the EIR was not required. The Board accepted the CH2M Hill Report, and directed staff to return at the April 2015 Board meeting to discuss Board certification of the Final EIR.

Item 9: Wood Waste and Yard Debris Tipping Fee Adjustment: The Agency is required to fund an escrow account related to ongoing litigation. At the February meeting staff proposed satisfying this requirement via raising the tip fees on inbound raw materials for composting; the Board asked staff to return with additional analysis related to several scenarios for how the rate adjustment would apply to

self-haul materials. Those scenarios were presented to the Board for discussion. The Board asked that the differences in the scenarios be made clearer, and that other pending rate changes, such as from the start of the County-Republic landfill Master Operating Agreement, be included in the analysis for further discussion at the April meeting.

Item 10: JPA Renewal Report: The Board's discussion was focused on a "Proposed Approach" plan crafted by Vice Chair Don Schwartz for moving the Agency future discussion to a conclusion. As part of the plan, a draft matrix listing all the issues of concern was presented; the matrix is suggested as a starting point for member jurisdictions to discuss the issues, and perhaps list their respective positions. The Board provided input to the matrix, which will be revised and issued directly. The plan asks that member jurisdictions meet with Agency Board members and staff by the end of April to obtain feedback on the matrix issues. Member jurisdictions' feedback would be used to develop a working draft of a revised JPA Agreement, or alternative approach, for discussion at the Board's May meeting. Also, the Board asked that staff prepare a single page summary of the recently distributed Agency "White Paper".

Item 11: FY 15-16 Final Work Plan and **Item 12: AFY 15-16 Draft Budget:** both these items were continued until the April 15, 2015 Agency Board meeting.

Item 13: Attachments/Correspondence: The attachments/correspondence were the March & April 2015 Outreach Calendar, and correspondence with the Board regarding AB 45 which is under discussion in the current state legislative session.



To: Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Board Members

From: Henry Mikus, Executive Director

Subject: April 15, 2015 Board Meeting Agenda Notes

Also note: There is a "Closed Session" discussion scheduled prior to the regular meeting which is to begin at 8:00 AM.

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.

- 6.1 **Minutes of the March 18, 2015 Special Board Meeting:** regular acceptance.
- 6.2 **Compost Zero Discharge Plan Update:** The plan adherence has continued. Although we received an inch of rain, there was no compost storm contact water discharge in the last month.
- 6.3 **FY 15-16 Final Work Plan:** The draft work plan was revised per the Board's comments and is presented as the "Final Work Plan" for approval.
- 6.4 **JPA Renewal Report:** The Board directed staff to issue a decision/issues matrix, an explanatory "white paper" with a separate summary, and a sample staff report to the member jurisdictions for their use in discussing the Agency renewal beyond 2017. As a result member jurisdictions have begun scheduling such discussions; the dates are to occur between mid-April and mid-May.

Regular Calendar

- 7. **Wood Waste and Yard Waste Tipping Fee Adjustment:** At the March meeting discussion on this subject the Board asked for a redone, simplified explanation of a proposed organics materials tip fee increase. The fee change is necessary because of the money required to fund an escrow account and maintain partial outhaul of materials. The information includes the cumulative fee change resulting from the additional charges related to the County-Republic landfill Master Operating Agreement; together with the recommended SCWMA increase, yard waste fees will rise from \$34-\$36/ton to approximately \$90/ton in some scenarios.
- 8. **FY 15-16 Draft Budget:** The initial Draft budget for FY 15-16 was put together with the Work Plan (and Board comments) as a basis. It is presented for discussion and action.
- 9. **Central Alternative Compost Site Preliminary Design and Cost Update:** Work has continued on developing more detail on the Central Site Alternative for composting, which includes developing a

phased construction plan, refining the construction cost estimate, and examining possible project financing methods. The most recent cost estimate, presented in October 2014, was \$54 M, but the number was believed to be high because of potential doubling-up of costs between the engineer's estimate and the quote from the supplier of Aerated Static Pile infrastructure. Between resolving the double counting concerns, and recognition of some possible efficiencies in processing, the estimate has been revised to \$44 M.

10. **EIR Process Description:** Both because of the time since a previous explanation on CEQA steps was provided, and because of the several new Board members and alternates, a brief description of the forthcoming CEQA process for selecting a new compost site will be given by Agency Counsel. Next steps would be certifying the Final EIR, and formally selecting the new site. It is anticipated these actions could occur at the upcoming May or June Board meetings.
11. **New Pond Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study:** Design and CEQA work for building an additional 3 MG contact water pond have been underway. To comply with CEQA requirements, an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration were prepared and are presented for Board approval.
12. **Approval of New Contact Pond; Approval of Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program:** If the Mitigated Negative Declaration is adopted, two companion actions would be necessary: Approval of the new pond construction project, and approval of a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP). The MMRP requires two pre-construction surveys, one for special-status wildlife, and one for nesting birds.
13. **Attachments/Correspondence:** The only item this month is the Outreach Events Calendar.



Minutes of March 18, 2015 Special Meeting

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency met on March 18, 2015, at the City of Santa Rosa Council Chambers, 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California.

Present:

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

Bob Cox
Susan Harvey
Brent Salmi
Dan St. John
Don Schwartz
John Sawyer
Larry McLaughlin
Madolyn Agrimonti
Susan Klassen
Deb Fudge

Staff Present:

Counsel
Staff

Ethan Walsh
Henry Mikus
Patrick Carter
Karina Chilcott
Lisa Steinman
Rebecca Hoehn
Sally Evans

Agency Clerk

1. Call to Order Regular Meeting

The meeting was called to order at 9:33 a.m.

2. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9(d)(1)

Renewed Efforts of Neighbors Against Landfill Expansion vs. County of Sonoma, Sonoma Compost Company, Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Case 3:14-cv-03804-THE

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957
PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
Title: Agency Counsel

3. Adjourn Closed Session

4. Agenda Approval

John Sawyer, City of Santa Rosa, motioned to approve the agenda and Don Schwartz, City of Rohnert Park, seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -10- NOES -0- ABSENT -0- ABSTAIN -0-

Motion passed unanimously.

5. Public Comments (items not on the agenda)

Pam Davis, Sonoma Compost, shared that the 68th United Nations General Assembly declared 2015 International Year of Soils. Ms. Davis added that in recognition, Sonoma Compost will be giving away compost in Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Healdsburg, and any additional cities wishing to participate.

Martin Mileck, Cold Creek Compost, stated that he has been working with compost for approximately thirty years and added that Cold Creek Compost built the first permanent compost facility in the North Coast Region. Mr. Mileck shared that Cold Creek Compost was recently involved in a similar lawsuit as the Agency, and prevailed in the litigation. Mr. Mileck stated that while Cold Creek Compost is in Mendocino County, most of their feedstock is from Sonoma County. Mr. Mileck stated that they sell the best and highest value compost in Sonoma County and added that he believes that Cold Creek Compost sales in Sonoma County are higher than the Agency's own facility. Mr. Mileck stated that Cold Creek Compost handles material from Sonoma County that is beyond the capability of the Agency's facility and added that Cold Creek Compost plays a large part in Sonoma County's agriculture.

6. Consent (w/attachments)

- 6.1 Minutes of February 2, 2015 Special Meeting
- 6.2 Minutes of February 18, 2015 Regular Meeting
- 6.3 Compost Zero Discharge Plan Update Report

Bob Cox, City of Cloverdale, motioned to approve the consent calendar and Susan Harvey, City of Cotati, seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -10- NOES -0- ABSENT -0- ABSTAIN -0-

Motion passed unanimously.

Regular Calendar

7. Compost New Site Selection Process Update Report

Henry Mikus, Executive Director, stated that at the last Board meeting, Staff was asked to provide an update report with background data on site selection for a new compost facility, conduct additional preliminary work, and to inquire with the County as to what the cost of using Central Landfill property would be. Mr. Mikus stated that Tetra Tech Engineering has been working on the design report and is developing a phasing plan for construction. Mr. Mikus added that Tetra Tech is developing the mechanical and structural details, including some of the design parameters for the negative air system in the processing building, as well as the drainage system. Mr. Mikus stated that alternate facility layouts are also being looked at as a possible money saving measure.

Mr. Mikus explained that when the Agency provided the Board a construction cost estimate in October 2014, there was some uncertainty regarding the lump sum number, as details were not provided by the company that provides the Aerated Static Pile infrastructure. Mr. Mikus added that there was concern that there may have been double-counted construction costs in that estimate. Mr. Mikus stated that Tetra Tech has been in contact with other companies that developed similar systems and is working through that. Mr. Mikus added that the plan is to have something solid for discussion at the April Board meeting.

Mr. Mikus pointed out that the County's response letter to the Agency questions is included in the Board packet, and added that the County rental fee for the new site, if it were to be at Central, would be \$1.50 per ton with a 25 cent increase per ton every five years.

Mr. Mikus explained that the Agency put a chart together that starts with the level of current business at \$1.50 per ton and an estimated business increase of 5,000 tons per year, once the new site is built. Mr. Mikus pointed out that it would be 2022 or 2023 before the full 200,000 ton capacity would be reached, and added this takes into account the 25 cent increase per ton every five years. Mr. Mikus explained that in the beginning, the annual rent would be \$135,000 and added that at the end of 25 years, if the Agency reached the 200,000 ton design capacity, the rent cost would be a little over half a million dollars per year. Mr. Mikus calculated that it would be almost \$8 million dollars over the course of 25 years and compared this to the \$6.4 million purchase price for Site 40.

Mr. Mikus stated that the Board also requested the County ask Republic to do a cost proposal, per the provisions in the MOA. Mr. Mikus added that the County will be asking Republic to do that once the MOA is in place and a full permanent design is reached.

Mr. Mikus stated that Staff was also asked to present a timeline. Mr. Mikus explained that it's possible to certify the EIR in April and added that site selection and the negotiation of the purchase or lease price could take place in May. Mr. Mikus stated that the Agency would need to submit a solid waste permit application in May. He added that in order to do procurement and new site construction preparations in winter 2015, the decision on the Agency's future would need to be made by fall 2015. Mr. Mikus stated that construction could begin in March 2016, and the site could be constructed per the zero discharge plan in fall of 2016. Mr. Mikus added that the

work Tetra Tech has been doing has been funded by the Organics Reserve, and it's within the appropriation limits.

Board Discussion

Debora Fudge, Town of Windsor, asked at what point in the timeline would the Board discuss the site costs presented by the County and allow for further discussion with the County.

Mr. Mikus replied that based on the engineering work being conducted, a new cost estimate will be provided prior to the April meeting. He recommended having a discussion regarding the estimate and the proposed County site costs at the same time in April. Mr. Mikus added that the timeline provides time in May for purchase or lease negotiations.

Ms. Fudge asked if Board direction would be provided in April and Mr. Mikus replied affirmatively.

Ms. Harvey stated she would like to see dollar figures for the significant insurance indemnity and defense protections, as the information is vague. Ms. Harvey also asked for confirmation that the Agency would only be paying for utilities specific to Agency operations.

Mr. Mikus replied that currently the Agency pays for the utilities accrued for the Agency's two operations only and added that there are meters in place to capture the usage.

Ms. Harvey stated that eight million dollars seems like a lot of funds, compared to the six million, and asked for clarification if these costs are additive. Ms. Harvey questioned why money would be spent on other things if the Agency were not to move forward.

Mr. Schwartz asked what the \$1.50 per ton rate translates into per can rate.

Mr. Mikus replied that the tip fee adjustment section provides a chart prepared by Ratto as to what the per can rate may change to, depending on fee adjustment. Mr. Mikus stated that according to the chart, it could be an increase of .10 to .12 cents per can.

Dan St. John, City of Rohnert Park, asked what level of detail is required for the May permit submittal and if the necessary technical work has been completed.

Mr. Mikus replied that the necessary technical work is being completed by Tetra Tech in April and added that Staff will be preparing the permit submittal with assistance from Tetra Tech.

Chair St. John pointed out that Mr. Mikus' staff report insinuated that there may be a reason to look at Site 40, due to real estate prices. Chair St. John acknowledged that there are many factors that will potentially be raising the rates, and recommended a conversation as to what the best financial solution is and if the Agency would be better off out hauling. Chair St. John asked if Staff is prepared to bring a comprehensive business plan to the Board in April that bottom lines the overall decision the Board has to make regarding ultimate project development.

Mr. Mikus replied affirmatively.

Ms. Harvey stated that the County's letter states the County is not prepared to take a position on how the new facility is constructed or operated until further information is provided concerning

alternate service delivery models. Ms. Harvey added that was not mentioned in the staff report, and asked who will be proving that information and when.

Mr. Mikus replied that has to do with the Board making a choice, at some point, as to who is going to manage compost in the future, and whether it will stay within the Agency or if it would be a County operation that Republic would take on. Mr. Mikus pointed out that there was Board discussion at the June planning meeting about when and how that decision should be made.

Chair St. John stated that will be addressed in discussion regarding the JPA process. Chair St. John added that Board statements have been made and conversation will continue regarding if compost were to remain at Central Site, if it made more sense to have the County take over operations that exist on that site.

Chair St. John clarified that when he speaks of a business plan, he is speaking of how the project is delivered. Chair St. John added that the Board has not formally made a decision, but is headed down the path of building a facility, and if one were to be built it would be using a design-build operating style agreement. Chair St. John proposed that a Board discussion include what the commitment from the Cities is, what the contractor would need from the Board to obtain financing to build, and what could be done now to prepare to be fully engaged in that process.

Mr. Mikus replied that a funding discussion took place and that a design-permit-build-operated contract was contemplated from the beginning, due to the inability to finance under the current JPA agreement situation. Mr. Mikus added that the situation may change, and explained that when the Draft 3rd Amendment was done in summer of 2014, language was added in the agreement that would allow the Agency to take on bonds or other debt. Mr. Mikus added that he has asked Tetra Tech to assist the Agency is looking at other financing options.

Mr. Don Schwartz, City of Rohnert Park, inquired regarding site selection and asked if there will be an alternative that states what it would cost to have more compost and who would build this site in the County.

Mr. Mikus replied that Staff has provided those numbers based on the Ratto bid.

Mr. Schwartz asked that be included in the report, as he is looking for a comprehensive report that stands on its own.

Mr. Mikus stated that the numbers provided are based on current circumstance, and the numbers change dramatically when tonnage is doubled.

Public Comment

Nea Radford stated that she appreciates the information over the last two years regarding the Central Site, and asked when a thorough discussion or presentation of the alternative site will be provided.

Chair St. John stated that Item 8 will partially address her question, and recommended that she speak with Staff.

Mr. Mikus said he will speak with her.

Roger Larsen, Happy Acres resident, stated that in summer of 2014 when Staff found that Site 40 was the preferred site, he became aware of a \$15 per ton convenience fee charged by the County at Central. Mr. Larsen asked if the \$1.50 per ton will be on top of that.

Mr. Larsen stated that in summer of 2014, the Board was provided a chart that stated there's a convenience fee per ton charged by the County. Mr. Larsen suggested that amounts to rent. Mr. Larsen added that he also provided that in the last financial information he provided the Board, and asked if the additional \$1.50 per ton would be added on to the \$15 per ton convenience fee or if the County will be taking the \$1.50 per ton from that amount.

Chair St. John stated that he has the same question about the business plan and was told that a more detailed presentation on the business plan will be provided next month, to include the answer to Mr. Larsen's question.

Mr. Larsen asked if salamander is being taken into consideration in the pond planning.

Margaret Kullberg, Stage Gulch Road, stated there have been many costly studies since 2006 and she has read most of them. Ms. Kullberg complimented the CH2M Hill report and the Agency White Paper, and added that she wanted to emphasize some points.

Chair St. John suggested that Ms. Kullberg's comments are more applicable to Item 8, to be discussed shortly.

8. New Compost Site EIR Review Report

Mr. Mikus introduced Andrea Gardner, CH2M Hill, as the lead with the firm doing EIR Review. Mr. Mikus stated that in October 2014, Tetra Tech provided the initial design on the Central Site, with some of the changes being contemplated, in particular roofing the site to eliminate storm contact water and deal with the zero discharge requirement, and enclosing the processing buildings to better deal with odors. Mr. Mikus added that lowering the deck level of the site and some added excavation was also included.

Mr. Mikus shared that Agency Counsel suggested the Agency needed to insure the EIR certification process is done correctly, to the proper level of detail, and be certain that the EIR did not need to be changed in some way or recirculated due to the new data.

Mr. Mikus stated that CH2M Hill was hired through the procurement process to review the final EIR and look at two possible options. Mr. Mikus explained that one option, depending on the review of the EIR process and the new data, is to amend or revise the final EIR, but if the changes were of sufficient impact, the EIR would need to be recirculated. Mr. Mikus stated that the review has been completed, and he has asked Ms. Gardner to speak regarding their process and answer any questions.

Ms. Gardner stated that it appears that recirculation is not required, and added that a lot of review was done originally on three alternatives; Site 40, Site 5A, and the Central Site. Ms. Gardner added that there was also the recirculated Draft EIR that looked at a different composting technology at the Central Site that would meet the objective for the annual volume, and the Final EIR that responded to comments on the Draft EIR and the Recirculated Draft EIR. Ms. Gardner stated that all that documentation was reviewed, they completed a reconnaissance site visit, and reviewed some of the Tetra Tech and other engineering data that's coming out.

Ms. Gardner stated that there were primarily three changes that were going to be made; the change in the base elevation and an increase in the amount of excavation, the roofing of the compost piles, and enclosure of the pre-processing facilities. Ms. Gardner explained that CH2M Hill reviewed all the material impact by impact to see if the changes would require recirculation per CEQA. Ms. Gardner added that they found that there were no changes in the footprint itself, the location or operations, therefore there are no changing impacts for biology, cultural, land use, traffic or public services, as described in the Recirculated Draft EIR. Ms. Gardner stated that for several impacts, generally there was an improvement due to the nature of the changes. Ms. Gardner added that air quality would generally improve, compared to the Recirculated Draft EIR, primarily due to the enclosure of the pre-processing facilities, which is a major odor emission source.

Ms. Gardner stated that hydrology and water quality would improve significantly through the elimination of the contact water, and added that enclosing the buildings would also reduce noise generated from the grinders. Ms. Gardner added there would be a very minor increase of electricity use for the air handling systems to the pre-processing buildings. Ms. Gardner stated that the evaluation in the Recirculated Draft EIR could use more documentation regarding aesthetics. Ms. Gardner added that due to the change in the elevation and roofing, CH2M Hill decided to completely redo the visual analysis. Ms. Gardner stated that a topographical analysis was conducted, and added that the figures are in the report, showing that the site will not be visible from the public roadways and surrounding areas.

Ms. Gardner stated that based on CEQA Guidelines, recirculation is required only to identify significant new information, which includes a new significant impact, an increase in the severity of an impact or new mitigation measures. Ms. Gardner stated that none of those conditions were met, so it appears that recirculation is not required.

Susan Klassen, County of Sonoma, stated that there is a Draft Final EIR that does not include these pieces of the project description now being considered. Ms. Klassen added that she understands there are no new impacts and that recirculation is not necessary, and asked how the revised project aspects can be incorporated into the description of the project to get to the end; to certify the EIR.

Ms. Gardner replied that in this case, you take the existing final EIR, update the introduction, which describes the entire review process and states what the environmentally preferred alternative is. Ms. Gardner stated that CH2M Hill wrote the report so it can be added as an attachment, and state the analysis was done and recirculation is not required as described in the report. Ms. Gardner added that there are no requirements, from what she can see, to change any text in any of the past documents. Ms. Gardner stated that CEQA only requires that important changes to a document be noted, and this can be done either through red line, or margin notes. Ms. Gardner stated that while she performed the review, she did not see anything that would require red line. Ms. Gardner added that the report would need to be available to the public at least ten days prior to the hearing. Ms. Gardner stated that at that point, the report could be certified or not certified.

Chair St. John stated that the public could comment regarding the proposed changes in the EIR.

Ms. Gardner replied that the public would comment on whether they agree with the analysis provided in the report and the public could provide their opinions on recirculation/non-recirculation.

Chair St. John asked for clarification that next month's open public hearing will be for anything in the EIR. Ms. Gardner replied affirmatively.

Public Comment

Allan Tose, Site 40, stated that since the original EIR was done, there has been major drought and hydrology legislation, including Senate Bill 1168 which addresses sustainable groundwater management. Mr. Toss shared that there was a presentation at the last Water Board meeting, regarding run off being a resource that needs to be managed. Mr. Toss added that in the case of this new facility, water is going to be taken off the roof, and in the meantime the water is going to be pumped and trucked away. Mr. Toss stated that this violates all the new water laws, is completely ignored by the new report, and is a significant change since the EIR was drafted.

Nea Bradford, Petaluma Resident, stated that the original EIR mentioned various toxic materials, but she doesn't recall it included anything about organic particulate matter or wild aerosols. Ms. Bradford added that both are important components when doing composting operations and should be included in the new EIR. Ms. Bradford stated she believes only heavy metals and diesel fuels were addressed in the original EIR.

Margaret Kullberg, Stage Gulch Road, stated that the CH2M Hill report states that no new significant impacts and no new litigation measures would result from the revisions of the Central Site alternative, therefore, the Central Site alternative continued to be the environmentally preferred alternative in the EIR. Ms. Kullberg mentioned that traffic issues were not addressed in the report much, and asked that pages 54 and 56 of the report be read carefully. She also pointed out that page 62 states there is no conflict with the general plan on the Central Site. Ms. Kullberg added that Site 40 is prime farmland, which would require changes in the general plan. Ms. Kullberg stated that the Board of supervisors has stated they are supportive of the Central Site property, and added that the Central Site alternative is the superior alternative for the new compost facility and it does not cost 6.4 million to purchase, as the county already owns the property.

Mr. Larsen asked when the public can ask questions about the CH2M Hill report, as he sees problems with the report. Mr. Larsen referenced the aesthetics photos in the report and stated that while the pictures look great, he could actually see the trucks watering on certain days from his subdivision. Mr. Larsen added that when it is decided to pull down the hill, he will be able to see the entire area, and that is not included in the report.

Mr. Larsen stated there is an issue with the report regarding the cost and distance, and added that the material would be taken to where it made the most economic sense and not to the farthest place possible as the report suggests. Mr. Larsen stated that the report supports the Board's view that the location has to be the Central Site and will say what needs to be said. Mr. Larsen added that Staff has told the Board in the past that Central is not the best place. Mr. Larsen suggested that new Boardmembers look at the EIR to see the reasons for choosing Central Landfill instead of Site 40. Mr. Larsen stated that the EIR was presented to the Board in April, and the zero discharge order in March. Mr. Larsen stated that Site 40 has been ignored for two years along with everything he has brought before the Board. Mr. Larsen said that it's ridiculous to spend millions

of dollars on ponds that are not needed or will be used in the future, and asked the Board to be efficient.

Board Discussion (continued)

Chair St. John asked Staff to clarify what determines the six viewpoint locations for the purpose of doing CEQA.

Ms. Gardner replied that they wanted to repeat at least the six viewpoints that were included in the Recirculated Draft EIR. Ms. Gardner added that they select those public and residential locations from which the site appeared to be most visible.

Ms. Kullberg stated that Site 40 has a main thoroughfare to Napa along Adobe Road and Lakeville, and if the site were there, it would be much more visible then if it were at the Central Site. Ms. Kullberg added that Adobe Road is full of potholes and the volume of trucks would be too much.

Chair St. John stated that the Board has been asked to accept the CH2 Hill report.

Mr. Schwartz asked that Staff respond to the first two comments regarding the water and air quality issues.

Mr. Mikus addressed the statement made that building the new site at Central would still require pumping and hauling the water, and added that putting the roof on would make the water stormwater and it would be discharged to the system and available to the downstream farms and pastures.

Ms. Gardner explained that in doing environmental review under CEQA, baseline conditions are established at the time the environmental review is established, maintaining the same baseline condition as you look at what changes and impacts would occur. Ms. Gardner added that there is no requirement to continuously update the baseline as things change.

Chair St. John asked if the baseline assumed discharge of stormwater.

Ms. Gardner affirmed, and added that SB 1168, regarding groundwater management, has no requirement to update everything, since they are still in the middle of the CEQA approving process.

Ms. Gardner addressed the question regarding toxic materials and aerosols, and the reference to the original EIR. Ms. Gardner stated that CH2M Hill did not revisit the analysis for the other sites and did not look at any emissions or anything that might occur with the original other two alternatives in the Draft EIR. Ms. Gardner stated that in this case, enclosing the pre-processing facilities will reduce particular matter and other emissions from some of the processes, and added that it's an improvement compared to the Recirculated Draft EIR.

Mr. Schwartz motioned to move staff recommendation and Ms. Deb Fudge, Town of Windsor, seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

Cloverdale	Aye	Cotati	Aye
County	Aye	Healdsburg	Aye

Petaluma	Aye	Rohnert Park	Aye
Santa Rosa	Aye	Sebastopol	Aye
Sonoma	Aye	Windsor	Aye

AYES -10- NOES -0- ABSENT -0- ABSTAIN -0-

Motion passed unanimously.

9. **Wood Waste and Yard Debris Tipping Fee Adjustment**

Patrick Carter, Agency Staff, stated this is an item to discuss wood waste and yard debris disposal fee increases, and added that there would be a public hearing if the increases are to go into effect. Mr. Carter stated the Agency is responsible for this program, commonly referred to as the composting program, but actually consisting of two programs; wood waste and yard debris disposal.

Mr. Carter explained that the rates are currently listed on the table on page 79 of the March Agenda packet, and pointed out that the wood rate at the Central Disposal Site is \$27.60 per ton, and the Yard Debris Fee is \$34.10 per ton. Mr. Carter stated that the fee is slightly higher at the transfer stations, being \$29.70 per ton for wood waste, and \$36.20 per ton for yard debris. Mr. Carter explained that these rates have been in effect for nearly nine years, and added that they have currently been able to fund the Agency's programs related to the wood waste and yard debris composting program. Mr. Carter stated that there have been recent events such as the escrow account that needs to be funded for the amount of \$5 million dollars by February 2017. Mr. Carter stated that the existing tipping fees is insufficient revenue to fund that and the work needed to be done to improve water quality at the site, including the pumping and hauling of water.

Mr. Carter stated that Staff was tasked with looking at scenarios of what rates the Agency would need to increase to in order to cover the Agency programs, and added that at the last Board meeting, there was discussion regarding the impact on self-haul. Mr. Carter explained that Staff recognized that self-haulers may have other lower cost options if the fee increase were to take place, and added that Staff is looking at determining if a lesser increase to self-haul customers may keep some of those materials in the system. Mr. Carter added that Staff took a look at four scenarios.

Mr. Carter explained that currently there's approximately 5,000 tons of wood waste delivered to the system, and approximately 90,000 tons as of the last fiscal year of yard debris through a combination of self-haul and franchised hauler materials. Mr. Carter stated that approximately 7,000 of those tons are self-hauled directly to the Central Compost Site, and added that the remainder 83,000 is delivered by franchised haulers. Mr. Carter stated that over the past year, the City of Petaluma has redirected its green waste to the Redwood Landfill, which is approximately 10,000 tons per year. Mr. Carter added that was taken into consideration in the fee analysis provided.

Mr. Carter stated that customers have other choices, with some facilities being nearby, as well as some facilities further away, but with lower fees. Mr. Carter referenced the table provided with the advertised gate rates for other neighboring compost facilities, and added that the actual fee paid by the franchised haulers and the Agency is lower than the advertised rate. Mr. Carter added that one would assume that the self-haul customers would pay \$33 per cubic yard rate at the

Redwood Landfill, but it's possible they may negotiate with Redwood Landfill. Mr. Carter pointed out that Staff has listed the rate the Agency has negotiated with Redwood Landfill.

Mr. Carter stated that the Master Operating Agreement (MOA), which affects Agency rates, will go into effect on April 1, 2015. Mr. Carter added that there's \$3.00 of government fees that are not applicable to the green waste. Mr. Carter referenced the second paragraph on page 81 and stated that an additional \$18.10 to \$22.10 per ton should actually be \$15.10 and \$19.10.

Mr. Carter went over the rate increase scenarios and stated that the first scenario is a across the board increase of fees. Mr. Carter added that Staff looked at the revenue needed to cover the Agency's cost and determined it was not necessary to increase the wood waste fees to the same level as the yard waste fees, because expenses related to wood waste are lower. Mr. Carter explained that wood waste involves the cost of chipping and grinding and does not involve the composting process. Mr. Carter pointed out that the Agency's yard debris fees are broken down into three categories to recognize self-haul. Mr. Carter highlighted that the difference between the self-haul amounts is the main difference between the scenarios.

Mr. Carter then went over the four scenarios presented in the table on page 81. Mr. Carter clarified that the reason for the franchised yard debris fee in scenario1 being \$68 per ton and \$67 per ton in scenario 2 is due to the assumption that in scenario 1, customers could be lost due to the rate, and in scenario 2, some self-haul customers could remain. Mr. Carter referenced the first table on page 82.

Mr. Carter pointed out the second table on page 82 looks at scenarios of total revenue. Mr. Carter stated that when the MOA agreement goes into effect, the Agency will receive a tipping fee surcharge on the green materials as well, and that is included in the table.

Board Discussion

Jon Sawyer, City of Santa Rosa, stated he is concerned about the nature of the recommendation, and asked if there is any concern regarding the fee increase funding the escrow account.

Ethan Walsh, Agency Counsel, replied that fees can be charged for the cost of continuing to provide service, and a function of service being provided over time is cost associated with litigation in order to continue to provide a service.

Mr. Sawyer stated that he found the tables and narrative confusing, and would have difficulty explaining the rate increase request to his council and members of the public.

Mr. Sawyer motioned to continue this to get clarification. Mr. Schwartz seconded the motion for discussion and to obtain counsel's take on timing consequences and option.

Mr. Walsh stated the link between the service provided and the fee collected does not have to be as directly related, but it's a reasonable relation. Mr. Walsh stated that the Agency has entered an Indemnity Agreement with the County to fund an escrow account. Mr. Walsh added that his understanding is that the Agency has the funds available to begin obligations, but the issue has to be addressed or there is some risk of depleting the reserves and not being able to continue to comply with the agreement.

Chair St. John stated that it sounds like a month delay will be okay.

Mr. Mikus replied that there is a timeline between when a fee increase takes effect and when the money shows up. Mr. Mikus added that it has been known the reserves need to be used to bridge that, and added that the agreement is to begin funding the account in April. Mr. Mikus stated that there will not be any income in April, and added that a month delay means having to use approximately three month of reserves, making it a \$600,000 issue instead of a \$200,000 issue.

Ms. Fudge stated that she also had confusion with the report, and added that she found it confusing to read through all the scenarios and justification. Ms. Fudge stated that she does understand the justification for having to raise rates to come up with the indemnity \$5 million dollars. Ms. Fudge stated she understands that money has to be placed in the escrow account and raise rates to do that, or raise rates to outhaul for two years without having compost provided locally. Ms. Fudge pointed out that it happens to be the same dollar amount. Ms. Fudge added that she is okay with explaining to the public that \$5 million needed to be raised one way or another. Ms. Fudge shared that she is hopeful that most of the \$5 million would used to build a new compost site. Ms. Fudge stated that what she is confused about and can't explain, is the Staff recommendation of scenario 2 vs. scenario 3.

Susan Harvey, City of Cotati, stated that she was also a little confused and struggled with the self-haul information. Ms. Harvey stated that she partially understands what is being said, but would like to see what the rate payer impact is after all the fees are added up. Ms. Harvey added that while she understands the self-haul impact, she is interested in knowing what the cumulative impacts are, so that they can be explained to the rate payer.

Mr. Mikus replied that the Agency needs a rate of approximately sixty something dollars per ton to be able to satisfy the \$5 million dollars; whether it be to fund outhaul for two years or planning the escrow account. Mr. Mikus added that he is aware that there will be approximately a little under \$15.00 per ton add on that will occur when the MOA goes into effect. Mr. Mikus shared that he is aware that The Ratto Group has asked some cities for some rate adjustments due to recycling issues with the port strike, but he is not aware what those numbers are. Mr. Mikus added that come July there will be an annual increase in the rates across the board, but he's not aware what that might be. Mr. Mikus added that long term, the April Tetra Tech report may provide some indication regarding impacts there may be with the cost of the new site. Mr. Mikus clarified that there won't really be any certainty until procurement for building is reached, and added that Staff estimates it's going to be approximately \$25 per ton, but that could change significantly.

Ms. Harvey stated that is a fair assumption and added that assumptions should be known. Ms. Harvey stated that she is concerned as to what the rate will add up to with all the different increases, and added that she would like to understand the driving reasons and be able to justify why it still makes sense or not.

Mr. Mikus stated that whether it be the money for outhaul or for the escrow account, they both have about a two year limit. Mr. Mikus explained that outhaul only has to occur until there is a new site, and added that the escrow account has a fixed term that has to be funded by February 2017. Mr. Mikus stated that the expenses for building a new site, with \$1.50 per ton rent, will take effect after. Mr. Mikus pointed out that the construction and rent expenses are not cumulative with this rate change. Mr. Mikus added that it's possible that the rate changes that

are made now will be near adequate so that any additional changes would not be that significant in early 2017.

Ms. Harvey replied that's a fair assumption and added it's an assumption that needs to be included so the Board can see the big picture.

Mr. Mikus stated that matches the numbers the Agency has had so far.

Chair St. John suggested that what is provided could be viewed as an attachment and asked that Staff provide a bottom line summary as to what it is that's being recommended. Chair St. John stated that the Board needs to see more of the big picture regarding short and long term and perhaps speculation regarding the timing of that. Chair St. John asked for clarification regarding the \$15.10 to \$19.10 rate and voting.

Mr. Mikus replied that will be part of what's charged at the gate, but it's not something the Board votes on.

Chair St. John stated it would still be good to know what the impact on customers will be, and added that a reasonable estimate of what the rate impacts are on the new site is something the consultant should be working on. Mr. St. John added that it's not something they need to wait on until proposals from design build operators.

Chair St. John pointed out the question asked by the public regarding the \$1.50 and where that fits in the rates. Chair St. John recommended outlining the increases and adding them up. Chair St. John stated that people may look at that and recommend that outhaul be an option.

Chair St. John inquired regarding the fiscal objective and asked what additional net income is attempted to be generated by this rates. Chair St. John stated that according to the report, \$193,000 per month needs to be transferred.

Mr. Carter replied that funding impacts are significant and that failing to increase tip fees above current levels could result in a deficit of approximately \$2.95 million in the wood waste and yard debris funds.

Chair St. John asked if the additional net income generated from the proposed rate increase will be \$2.95 million between now and February 2017.

Mr. Carter replied that is only for fiscal year 15/16.

Chair St. John asked if the Agency is trying to generate \$2.95 million per year.

Mr. Carter replied that's what the deficit would be if rates were kept at the current level, and explained that it's approximately \$2.4 million dollars for the escrow account. Mr. Carter added there is also the additional cost of outhaul, for which current rates are insufficient to cover the out hauls of approximately \$55 to \$59 per ton. Mr. Carter added that it's estimated that approximately 10,000 tons a year need to be out hauled which are significant costs the Agency is trying to cover with this.

Chair St. John asked if the Agency has done a fund projection and if the Agency has more fiscal information.

Mr. Carter replied that he has done a fund projection, and added that it's included in the budget in later items. Mr. Carter added that he has also examined the cost of outhaul vs. keeping everything, and stated that's partially included in the report today as well.

Chair St. John asked for more clarity next month regarding what the fund balance target is in the compost fund vs. the escrow fund, and for more visibility regarding what the Agency is trying to generate. Chair St. John pointed out that this is not just about building up the escrow account, but also to account for other expenses that are bringing the Agency's reserves down. Chair St. John asked what the reserve goal is and how it all fits together.

Mr. Mikus replied that the \$5 million escrow amount is needed by February 2017, which is 22 payments, beginning in April. Mr. Mikus added that \$4.25 million dollars is the escrow amount that needs to be contributed, because $\frac{3}{4}$ of a million is being put into the escrow account out of the reserves.

Mr. Cox left at 11:00 a.m.

Chair St. John asked if part of the equation is to have the reserve at zero by then or what it is that's expected in the compost reserve. Chair St. John suggested that account could be drained to fund half the escrow account.

Ms. Klassen inquired as to what the pros and cons of having the material on site are, since the Agency has been struggling with too much material the past two years. Ms. Klassen stated she understands they want to keep the facility going, and that it affects numbers going forward. Ms. Klassen recommended looking at the big picture as to how it affects all the other costs of the operation. Ms. Klassen suggested that outhaul would not be needed if there was less material, and added that it may be a factor to consider in the decision making. Ms. Klassen then inquired if there is revenue sharing with Sonoma Compost.

Mr. Carter replied that there is revenue sharing with Sonoma Compost.

Ms. Klassen pointed out that it would affect revenue sharing, and added that the amount of incoming material affects the budget in many ways. Ms. Klassen suggested this be considered when deciding between one of the scenarios that might result in how much material comes in.

Mr. Carter replied that the Agency struggled with the report, as it's a complex scenario with a lot happening at once. Mr. Carter stated that these things were taken into account, and referenced the bottom of page 82 of the Board Packet, regarding 100% Outhaul Alternative. Mr. Carter stated that the total cost per ton for everything the Agency is doing at that compost site was looked at and it came down to \$52.75 per ton. Mr. Carter added that was looked at assuming the 80,250 tons.

Mr. Carter stated that the cost of outhaul was also looked at, and added that that the least cost would be to take it to Recology Hay Road at \$55.37 per ton. Mr. Carter added that it's more efficient to keep that material inside our system than to outhaul it, and highlighted that there is a slight difference in those two prices. Mr. Carter stated that Recology Hay Road has a limit on the

amount of material they'll take from the Agency, and estimated they will only take 10,000 tons a year.

Mr. Carter acknowledged that while this is not the easiest way to assimilate all the information, the Agency attempted to present all the information possible, so the Board didn't feel ambushed by hidden costs or due to lack of analysis. Mr. Carter added that the Agency took into account the MOA, because it affects the Agency. Mr. Carter referenced the Ratepayer Impact Analysis on page 82, and added that the cost of the can is discussed just from the tipping fee increase the Agency is proposing. Mr. Carter stated that the numbers are also provided if you took that into accumulative effect with the Master Operating Agreement.

Mr. Carter stated that Staff tried to present a lot of information, but it appears that Staff failed to present it clearly. Mr. Carter added that Staff will return to the next meeting with a better attempt.

Mr. Schwartz asked for confirmation that part of the reason for this rate increase goes beyond the \$5 million dollars for the escrow account.

Mr. Carter replied affirmatively.

Mr. Schwartz replied that he feels ambushed by Staff and added that he does not recall that being part of a discussion publicly, in closed sessions, or individually with Staff. Mr. Schwartz stated that this was to deal with the \$5 million dollar escrow, and added that he find it difficult to explain.

Mr. Carter replied that the Agency is responsible for presenting the budget to the Board, and therefore this had to be looked at as a whole when dealing with a structural deficit. Mr. Carter added that Staff looked at what was needed to keep the program running correctly. Mr. Carter stated that the tipping fee increase is the escrow account, but Staff is also looking at what changes would be needed to cover the whole system.

Mr. Schwartz stated he agrees that Staff needs to do what needs to be done to operate the Agency properly. Mr. Schwartz stated that he does not recall seeing a staff report reference to other purposes or prior discussions regarding other financial issues that required rate increases besides the escrow account. Mr. Schwartz added that he finds that problematic.

Chair St. John asked if Staff has sufficient direction regarding what needs to be clarified or simplified. Chair St. John stated that he understands what the Agency wants to do to stabilize the decrease in the compost fund, as it is being drawn down right now due to outhaul. Chair St. John stated that decision was made that it was going to be drawn down due to the outhaul, and it now seems that the corrections are being made at the same time. Mr. St. John stated he's not sure there's agreement the Board wants to stop the decrease in the fund balance due to outhaul.

Mr. Schwartz stated that the Board provided direction to Staff about the amount that needed to be deposited for outhaul when the particular rate increases, and added that was going to be sufficient reserves and the amount was adequate and was justified just for the escrow account.

Mr. Carter replied that coincidentally this is done at the same time as the budget. Mr. Carter stated that it would make less sense to do two separate rate increases, one for just this item, and then

one when the budget is passed, to deal with the other items. Mr. Carter stated that the organics reserve is drawn down quite a bit, and while it's not down to zero, it's pretty close.

Chair St. John asked if it would make sense, since it's already been done this way, to also look at it as Staff was directed last month. Mr. St. John recommended obtaining clarity from the Board regarding scenarios, 2, 3, 4, in an effort to simplify the discussion next month. Mr. St. John asked if the Board is prepared to provide some opinion as to a 25%, 50% or same increase as everyone for self-haul, as it would be helpful to Staff not to have to deal with so many different scenarios.

Ms. Fudge stated she would look at scenarios 2 or 3 and consider a 25% increase on the self-haul rate. Ms. Fudge stated she is in agreement with Ms. Klassen's statement that if there was less self-haul coming in, the extra compost would not need to be out hauled. Ms. Fudge pointed out that the Agency is trying to keep the footprint at 80%, which is what she doesn't understand.

Public Comment

Ms. Davis stated that self-haul is specific material valuable to Sonoma Compost and many of the self-haul customers are also their compost customers. Ms. Davis added that Industrial Carting wasn't listed as a drop-off location, and they accept those materials as well. Ms. Davis recommended that Staff include costs for that location, as it's in close proximity and there is a lot of material going there.

Mr. Mileck stated that he's not clear as to how the outhaul figure provided was reached. Mr. Mileck pointed out that the Agency's R3 Report stated that material could be sent to Cold Creek Compost at a savings. Mr. Mileck added that it's less than what the Agency is paying a contractor. Mr. Mileck stated he has given the Agency a written proposal at a lower price, and is not sure how that is represented in the scenarios. Mr. Mileck stated that if the material was to be sent to Cold Creek Compost, recycling could increase, because they are permitted to take food waste and the entire north county could be recycling food waste. Mr. Mileck stated this would be good for the Agency's compliance with 1826, requiring a plan in place by the 1st of 2016 to require recycling organic waste, including food waste, from large producers.

Ernie Carpenter, hauler, stated that Grab n' Grow and Davis may be at capacity, and added that Curtis has a very small lot and may be at capacity also. Mr. Carpenter stated that he would advocate for two budgets; one that completely covers the cost and the other one that covers all the contingencies. Mr. Carpenter added that discussions regarding if some material leaves or stays makes no sense. Mr. Carpenter recommends just getting those two budgets and adopting one.

Mr. Larsen stated that his understanding is that there has to be a fund for indemnifying the county and the public. Mr. Larsen suggested that the Agency will also need a fund for the Agency's own fees and fines that could come from a lawsuit, as he doesn't see that covered anywhere. Mr. Larsen suggested the Agency should consider settling the lawsuit and stated it could be a lot less than \$7-\$10 million dollars. Mr. Larsen stated this would require a rate increase for a long time and possibly be the end of compost in Sonoma County. Mr. Larsen added he is not against compost in Sonoma County, but thinks it's a bad idea to put it on the top of the hill and worry about where the water runs off, rather than into a valley where it's contained. Mr. Larsen stated that the Agency has other option, but continues to go down the same road.

Steve McCaffrey, The Ratto Group, stated that Ratto feels is a close Agency partner, and added that over the last year, Ratto had been the out hauler for the Agency. Mr. McCaffrey added that they were also the sub-contractor for the waste characterization study, and commented that it was excellent work produced by the Agency. Mr. McCaffrey stated that it's important to have excellent communication and added that Ratto supports the Agency and Sonoma Compost to get this mission done.

Mr. McCaffrey stated that they understand the issues and sense of urgency, and added that Ratto is concerned with the large gap between the point of decision making on the surcharge and when the money actually arrives. Mr. McCaffrey stated that Ratto cannot act as the bank during that gap, and added that Ratto will be paying the Agency when they start getting that money from the rate payers. Mr. McCaffrey added that the jurisdictions find this confusing, requiring a lot of work in explaining it and having the new rate calculated and brought to Ratto. Mr. McCaffrey added that Staff covered this very well. Mr. McCaffrey shared that the labor dispute at the West Coast ports could have a \$10 million dollar impact on Ratto's bottom line, and added that it will create a 9 to 12 month recycling back log.

Rick Downey, Republic Services, stated that when Republic Services was negotiating the MOA, they ran into a similar situation. Mr. Downey added that as the negotiations went on, and they saw that the rates were going to increase, they compares self-haul with franchise rates. Mr. Downey stated that the competition is in self-haul, as there are many options, compared to the franchise hauler being committed to the service they take on. Mr. Downey added that through negotiations, they determined that self-haul rates had to be within fifteen percent of the franchise rate. Mr. Downey explained that the reason for that was because it was not fair to the franchise cities to be paying the high rate, when self-haulers could be paying the lower rate. Mr. Downey added that as the rates go up for the franchise hauler, the rates will need to be passed on, therefore, customers have a decision to make if they want to become self-haul customers or not. Mr. Downey stated that his years in the business tell him that if rates go up, you lose people, especially if they have options.

Sonoma County Resident, self-hauler and franchise hauler subscriber, stated that she would like to know what the Alternative Site 40 would charge. She added that she would like the opportunity to compare the bigger picture.

Board Discussion (continued)

Mr. St. John stated that as the rates will not be raised at this time, there will not be a public hearing regarding that.

Mr. Schwartz asked Staff for confirmation that Staff has the financial resources to absorb the continuation of this item.

Mr. Mikus responded affirmatively.

Mr. St. John confirmed that there is a motion and that it was seconded to continue the item to next month.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -9- NOES -0- ABSENT -1- ABSTAIN -0-

Board members called for a short recess at 11:25 a.m.

Meeting resumed at 11:34 a.m.

10. JPA Renewal Report

Mr. Mikus stated that at the last Board meeting, the Board asked Staff to return with a lot of information. Mr. Mikus added that it's contained in the body of the report. Mr. Mikus stated there have been a lot of starts and stops with Agency renewal discussions and added that at the last meeting, there was a Draft Third Amendment that was going to focus strictly on the Agency's extension. Mr. Mikus added that the Board decided that was not what they wanted to do.

Mr. Mikus stated that Mr. Schwartz shared his experience as one of the point people on the library JPA extension, and put together a basic proposed approach outline on how to work ahead given there are some difficult time constraints. Mr. Mikus added that Mr. Schwartz ran it by the executive committee and they concurred with the plan.

Mr. Mikus stated that the Agency renewal past February 2017 has to be addressed. Mr. Mikus explained that it ties into the Zero Discharge Plan, on commitments to the Water Board and into the ability to finance new site construction. Mr. Mikus stated that a decision has to be made by September or October 2015, and added that it's problematic if it's not taken care of by then. Mr. Mikus stated that some of the work that has been done in the past in trying to do a measured back approach with the member jurisdiction could take too long.

Mr. Mikus added that the proposed approach in Mr. Schwartz' document is to have Staff prepare a matrix that outlines all the issues of concern regarding the JPA renewal. Mr. Mikus added that a draft version is included in the Agenda packet on pages 121-124. Mr. Mikus stated that Staff tried to include key questions, some of them coming from the discussion at the June 2014 strategy session and some questions which have come up since. Mr. Mikus went over the questions and added that it's important to have input on the questions. Mr. Mikus stated that these are the questions that need to be taken to member jurisdictions for input in order to start solving some of the differences of opinion.

Mr. Mikus recommended that meetings be held with jurisdiction leadership groups as quickly as possible and hopefully by the end of April. Mr. Mikus added that it would be up to each member jurisdiction as to how they chose to do that. Mr. Mikus added that the assistance of the Board is needed to drive the process to get the conversation going at the right levels as quickly as possible. Mr. Mikus added that as a result of the conversations, a document would be put together with the assistance from Agency Counsel, which would be a revision of the JPA agreement as an amendment or however suitable for discussion at the May meeting.

Mr. Mikus added that would allow time to get a formal document which has had their input to all the member jurisdiction in order to make a decision by fall 2015. Mr. Mikus went over the list of questions on the matrix and asked for suggestions on additions or deletions to the list. Mr. Mikus also asked for a discussion regarding Mr. Schwartz' plan.

Mr. Schwartz stated he would prefer to have this go to the full governing body sometime in April if possible. Mr. Schwartz added that's really the only group that has the opportunity to comment.

Mr. Schwartz asked that Staff reframe items 4, 5, and 6 on the matrix so each item is identified separately, so that input can be recorded on each item. Mr. Schwartz added that while it may be the intent, the format does not lend its self to that. Mr. Schwartz suggested that someone may want a yes vote requirement on one or two items, but not all three, so it does need to be independently tracked.

Mr. Schwartz stated that item #10 confuses two issues. He added that he would like to see that broken out. Mr. Schwartz suggested that there could be a tiered approach with a policy making board that includes staff and elected officials, and a technical advisory committee of staff members only. Mr. Schwartz stated that his jurisdiction feels very strongly that no jurisdiction has the right to tell another who represents them. Mr. Schwartz stated that a two tier structure, one tier structure is not captured.

Mr. Schwartz suggested deleting item 12 regarding preference for the management structure of the composting program. Mr. Schwartz added that he believes that's already addressed by item #2. Mr. Schwartz added that compost should be considered one of the functions. Mr. Schwartz added that item 1 and 2 should be written in a way to capture if people feel differently about each.

Mr. Schwartz added that this is for recording purposes and a way of capturing not just the preference, but the degree of interest. To determine if it's a showstopper, strong preference, slight preference, or something else. Mr. Schwartz pointed out that there is no time to go through multiple durations and bring this back to them again, so it needs to be known how strong each Board position feels about each particular point.

Mr. Schwartz stated that he has asked Staff to develop a brief one or two page staff report, using the white paper for detail, for Board members and their staff to bring to their councils. Mr. Schwartz added that his expectation would be that the Board members should feel free to ask Agency Staff to attend the council meetings if that would be helpful.

Mr. Schwartz stated that if there isn't anything scheduled yet, he would ask that Agency Staff send a letter or email to all the City Attorneys requesting an opportunity to meet.

Mr. Sawyer stated he agrees with Mr. Schwartz' recommendation, and added that it includes some of his concerns.

Ms. Fudge stated she agrees that this needs to be moved forward quickly, and added that she thinks the matrix approach works and she likes the concept of obtaining what people's preference is. Ms. Fudge added that this would allow issues to be known, so that they could be resolved immediately.

Ms. Fudge stated that she agrees with everything else and noted that everyone needs to have the matrix go to their councils before the end of April, in order to be ready for the May report.

Ms. Agrimonti shared that she was part of a transportation committee in San Mateo County, similar to SCTA, and has a tech advisory committee. Ms. Agrimonti stated she thought it was really valuable, because they didn't have to go back and forth to find out some of the answers to some of the technical questions. Ms. Agrimonti added that they were only advisory and didn't have a voting part.

Chair St. John stated he is hearing general agreement with the matrix approach, and asked for ideas regarding accomplishing discussions with councils.

Mr. Schwartz suggested that Staff prepare and send a report approved by the executive committee as a working draft to all the councils. Mr. Schwartz asked that the report be provided to the executive staff within a week, and recommended the executive committee respond back by the end of the following week. Mr. Schwartz stated that it's then incumbent on each Board member to work with their staff.

Mr. Sawyer asked Mr. Schwartz to reiterate his comment about the showstoppers.

Mr. Schwartz replied that he believes his council feels very strongly about the option for Staff to sit on the Board. Mr. Schwartz added that it's a current situation with the library. Mr. Schwartz added that if that's not an option, he doesn't know what will happen. Mr. Schwartz explained that in that sense, a showstopper is if you don't get your way, would you not be part of this organization. Mr. Schwartz added that the idea is to flush those issues out.

Ms. Fudge stated that she would hope that if a city just had a strong feeling, without it really being a showstopper, that they wouldn't make it a showstopper, keeping in mind that all ten jurisdictions are trying to come up with some kind of agreement together.

Ms. Agrimonti stated that her experience on the transportation and airport committee was that when people were not happy with the issue, they just voted no, they didn't have to say this is a dead deal.

Chair St. John replied that would end the deal in our case, as it requires unanimous vote. Chair St. John stated that the matrix seems to infer that there is an option of requesting another agency to perform some or all of the functions and inquired what the Board's vision of making that happen is. Chair St. John asked if that has been floated to the County and if there has been a request made if the County would consider being the Agency that performs the functions, should that be the direction of the Board.

Mr. Mikus replied that conversation has occurred with some of the County leaders regarding floating the idea, and the reply was that it's a policy decision for the Board of Supervisors that they have not debated. Mr. Mikus added that they would be willing to consider it if it was a consensus of the membership that it's the way they wanted to go.

Ms. Klassen stated that the County would have additional questions to add to the matrix due to the County's involvement in providing a site and Staff. Ms. Klassen added that she believes the

County Board will have discussions as to what the County specific issues might be when they get the matrix.

Chair St. John asks if there are things the Board should be asking now that might help facilitate that discussion in the future.

Ms. Klassen replied that other than the issue of whether the County is willing to take on some of this programs if asked by the rest of the jurisdictions to do so, that's the main addition to the matrix that would be specific to the County. Ms. Klassen added that the County has given the Board feedback on HHW, what they would charge, their willingness to have compost, and what they would charge if it's at Central. Ms. Klassen added that in her view, those two are resolved.

Ms. Klassen pointed out that there is the other issue of how the County supports the Agency in terms of where they are and the fact that the Agency Staff are County employees and other things that also need to be considered. Mr. Klassen stated that she doesn't see anything that needs to be asked of the County Board at this time.

Chair St. John stated that Board confirmation is needed that this is the direction the Board wants to take in order to create a strategic plan to resolve this and looking for approval of the matrix and the process. Chair St. John stated that at this point he's not hearing any additional comments from the Board to add or remove from the matrix. Chair St. John stated he is hearing concurrence with the modifications.

Public Comment

Mr. Larsen stated that if this were to done using the two tiers technical and policy staff, would there be two meetings? Mr. Larsen stated he would like to know where he would go to have an input as a member of the public.

Chair St. John stated that from his experience with the water agency, they have two sets of meeting and two sets of comments. Chair St. John added that things would be determined as things develop in the Agency's case.

Board Discussion (continued)

Mr. Schwartz motioned to move the Staff recommendation with the amendment to the process and the matrix as previously described as well as publicly thank Ms. Klassen and the County Staff for getting the clarifications needed on the Household Hazardous Waste and the compost site availability and costs. Ms. Madolyn Agrimonti, City of Sonoma, seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -9- NOES -0- ABSENT -1- ABSTAIN -0-

Ms. Harvey and Mr. Sawyer left at 11:59 a.m.

11. FY 15-16 Final Work Plan

Chair St. John suggested that they continue the Final Work Plan, unless there are a few points the Board would like to make. Chair St. John added that the Draft budget will have the continuation on the rate issue and the potential to relook at the rate based on the specific direction given last month. Chair St. John stated that it would seem premature to address the budget at this time, and added that would be brought back in a month. Chair St. John asked if anything needs to be said about the Final Work Plan.

Mr. Carter suggested that action could happen pretty quickly, unless the Board has question on it. Mr. Carter stated that Staff took the direction from last month and just summarized it on the discussion with two bullets and recommend approving it.

Chair St. John recommended the Final Work Plan be coupled with the budget so that it gives Board members an opportunity to look at it and ask any questions.

Mr. Schwartz stated that Rohnert Park prefers not to have any work done on potential new programs until there's an opportunity to take it before their council and get policy direction. Mr. Schwartz added that Rohnert Park is consistent with Santa Rosa's general desire to get the full council involved in policy decisions before it gets too far down the road.

Public Comment

None.

Mr. Schwartz motioned to continue Final Work Plan and Ms. Agrimonti seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -7- NOES -0- ABSENT -3- ABSTAIN -0-

12. FY 15-16 Draft Budget

Mr. Schwartz motioned to continue Draft Budget and Ms. Agrimonti seconded the motion.

Vote Count:

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

AYES -7- NOES -0- ABSENT -3- ABSTAIN -0-

13. Attachments/Correspondence:

March 18, 2015 – SCWMA Meeting Minutes

13.1 Reports by Staff and Others:

13.1.a March and April 2015 Outreach Events

14. Boardmember Comments

Ms. Fudge thanked Karina for the white paper, and added that although it was longer than expected, she really liked the summary and highlights in the columns.

15. Staff Comments

16. Next SCWMA meeting: April 15, 2015

17. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

Submitted by
Sally Evans

DRAFT



Agenda Item #: **6.2**
Cost Center: **Organics**
Staff Contact: **Mikus**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: **Compost Zero Discharge Plan Update**

I. BACKGROUND

At the August 20, 2014 meeting the Board decided to continue with implementation work on the Compost Wastewater Zero Discharge Plan that was submitted to the NCRWQCB July 11, 2014, and to not completely shut down the compost facility by beginning total outhaul of organic materials.

II. DISCUSSION

Rain: Since the last report about 1 inch of rain fell on site, bringing the season total to 21.5 inches.

No discharge of compost storm contact water occurred in March or thus far in April.

Since the March 11, 2015 Zero Discharge Report, approximately 150,000 gallons of water have been captured by the pond which will be used beneficially on-site.

Footprint Reduction: Some incoming organics materials still are getting diverted, at an average of 40 tons per day.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

Funding for this project is drawn from the Organics Reserve. Costs for pumping, hauling, and disposal of compost contact water this fiscal year, are \$403,908.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

No action required.

V. ATTACHMENTS

April 2015 Monthly Zero Discharge Report to NCRWQCB

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA



Date: April 10, 2015

To: North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

From: Henry J. Mikus, SCWMA Executive Director

Monthly Progress Report for the SCWMA Compost Facility Zero Discharge Plan March 2015

As delineated in the “Compost Wastewater Zero Discharge Plan” (the Plan) submitted to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) on July 11, 2014, SCWMA will submit monthly progress reports about work accomplished in accordance with the Plan.

Section 2 New Compost Site Selection & Development:

- At the March 18, 2015 SCWMA Board meeting, CH2M Hill presented their review of the new compost site Final EIR, which found that the changes from the site preliminary design had either no impact or less than significant impact. The report recommendation, which was endorsed by the Board, was that the Final EIR did not require recirculation.
- As a result, the next steps are certifying the Final EIR and selecting the new site. It is expected that the SCWMA Board will address these actions at either the May or June 2015 meetings.

Section 3 Interim Component: Footprint Reduction Measures:

- The compost facility has been operating with the 18% working footprint reduction, as detailed in the Plan. This has reduced the amount of compost contact storm water generated by the facility.
- Partial overhaul of incoming raw materials to accommodate the lowered throughput capacity from the footprint reconfiguration has been ongoing during the past month.

Section 4 Interim Component: Increased Interim Storage – Expand Existing Ponds:

- Over the most recent 30-day period, some rainfall occurred.
- During the latter portion of March some slight rainfall, totaling .04” was measured.
- During April between Sunday April 5 and Tuesday April 7 about an inch of rain was measured.
- All storm contact water was contained by the facility pond, and no discharge of compost site storm contact water occurred.
- The engineering and permit work continues, for constructing a second storage pond as a new interim component to increase the compost site ability to capture and store storm contact water.

Section 5 Interim Component: Pump and Truck Measures:

- Over the past month no water has had to be hauled for treatment.
- The April rain event was calculated to generate about 360,000 gallons of contact water.
- About 200,000 gallons of this rain were absorbed and retained by windrows.
- About 150,000 gallons was captured by the pond (based on the depth gage measurement). This water will be retained and used beneficially on-site.

Section 6 Interim Component: Water Quality Measures:

- The sedimentation traps, and straw wattles at the low end of the windrows, were in place and functioning as intended.

Section 7 Testing and Reporting:

- Draft recommendations for enhancements to the MRP sampling and testing protocols are done, and are undergoing legal review.



Agenda Item #: **6.3**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Carter**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: FY 15-16 Final Work Plan

I. BACKGROUND

Beginning in FY 06-07, as a part of the budget process, a project list (Work Plan) was prepared for consideration and approval by the Board in order to have a detailed planning document containing a description of the Agency projects, contractor costs, and staff costs. This practice proved to be an effective budget preparation step, and has been used since. The Work Plan, once approved, is used as the guidance document for preparation of the Agency's annual draft budget.

The FY 15-16 Work Plan includes the Organics Program (composting operations and hauling, food and home composting education, and Christmas tree recycling projects), the Surcharge Funds (HHW, Education, and Planning Funds), a section on General Administration, and a section describing projects where Agency staff time is billed directly to the County. The headings for the Work Plan include contractor cost, staff cost, the goal or justification for the program/project, and a schedule for the program or project, as well as the routine work that is done on a regular basis. The staff cost components are based on estimates of required work hours, and have a built-in self-check mechanism to be sure the total annual available hours are not exceeded by any individual.

The goal/justification heading identifies whether the program/project is "MANDATED", "CoIWMP" or "BOARD DIRECTED".

The documents that provide a "MANDATE" for SCWMA activities include:

Statute – The most definitive document is the Assembly Bill 939 passed in 1989, which required each city and county to prepare solid waste management planning documents that demonstrate reduction of the amount of solid waste landfilled, long-term ability to ensure the implementation of countywide diversion programs, and provision of adequate disposal capacity for local jurisdictions through the siting of disposal and transformation facilities.

Agreement – The JPA agreement, approved in 1992, contains the provisions which establish the core mission of the SCWMA which are to provide four regional programs (household hazardous waste, wood waste, yard waste and public education). The First amendment to the JPA, made in 1995, added regional planning and reporting duties by making SCWMA the AB 939 Regional Agency.

CoIWMP - The document that provides "CoIWMP" Programs for Agency activities is the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CoIWMP), which includes the Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), and the Siting Element. This planning document identifies programs for

implementation that address household hazardous waste, organic waste and public education. The plan is used as a guidance document for Agency programs.

There are some programs which are neither “MANDATED” nor programmed in the “CoIWMP” which were started at Board direction, these are identified in the Work Plan as “BOARD DIRECTED.”

II. DISCUSSION

The attached Final Work Plan reflects the direction given by the Board at the February 18, 2015 Agency meeting regarding the Draft Work Plan. Specifically, the following changes were made:

- Increased contractor cost in the Organics Reserve to reflect the cost of pumping and hauling compost contact water
- Reallocated staff time in the HHW, Education and Contingency Reserve funds to examine the feasibility of a pharmaceutical ordinance, polystyrene ordinance, satellite HHW collection facility in northern Sonoma County, and a program related to uniform rules concerning construction and demolition debris.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

There is no direct funding impact of the FY 15-16 Work Plan. This document is informational and used for planning purposes and to complement the proposed FY 15-16 Draft Budget.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adoption of the FY 15-16 Final Work Plan.

V. ATTACHMENTS

FY 15-16 Final Work Plan

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Organics (Wood Waste and Yard Debris)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
1.1	Composting Program	Manages contract for composting operation, reconcile and process monthly invoices for payment and reimbursement. Processes revenue sharing and product allocations.	\$2,159,476 (FY 14-15 \$2,399,418)	\$92,155 (FY 14-15 \$81,144)	MANDATED Major diversion program in the Joint Powers Agreement and Section 4.5.2 of the CoIWMP.	Monthly
1.2	Organics Hauling	Agreement with County to reimburse for the transportation of yard debris and wood waste from the transfer stations to composting facilities.	\$700,000 (FY 14-15 \$468,815)	\$4,686 (FY 14-15 \$1,226)	BOARD DIRECTION Agency assumed the responsibility for organic hauling in 2005.	Monthly
1.3	Debris Box Pilot Project	Explore the opportunity for increased diversion in conjunction with construction and demolition debris boxes delivered to the Sonoma and Healdsburg transfer stations. Agency is responsible for organics processing of recovered materials.	\$0	\$1,080 FY 14-15 \$1,226)	BOARD DIRECTION Agency is exploring the increased diversion resulting from participating in the proposed pilot project.	Monthly
1.4	Food Waste Education	Supports residential and commercial pilot food waste collection programs as needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops messages, performs graphic design and incorporates information into Agency promotional materials Coordinates with stakeholders (e.g., Sonoma Compost Company, garbage companies, etc.) 	\$0	\$5,129 (FY 14-15 \$12,364)	CoIWMP/Section 4.3.1.2 Provide recycling information to all County residents and businesses	Ongoing
1.5	Christmas Tree Recycling	Provides education to the public about Christmas tree recycling options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates with local non-profit organizations to provide convenient Christmas tree composting Coordinates drop-off sites with haulers Updates information on Agency's website and establish/record seasonal voice message system on 565-3333 and on the Eco-Desk 565-3375.	\$0	\$1,507 (FY 14-15 \$1,726)	CoIWMP/Section 4.7.2.10 Diversion program that adds organic feedstock	November, December, and January, Annually

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Organics (Wood Waste and Yard Debris) (cont.)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
1.6	Home composting education (UCCE)	In order to reduce the Agency's compost program costs, the Agency has supported an educational program teaching home composting through the Master Gardeners.	\$16,660 (FY 14-15 \$16,660)	\$270 (FY 14-15 \$1,400)	ColWMP/Section 4.3.1.2 Reduce organics being landfilled and compost program costs	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$2,876,136	\$104,827		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$2,884,893	\$101,354		

Reserves (Restricted by Board Policy)						
2.1	Compost Site Relocation Project	Site purchase/lease of new compost facility is expected to occur in FY 15-16, though the amount is too speculative to include in this plan and will be appropriated separately.	\$250,000 Legal (FY 14-15 \$10,000)	\$64,239 (FY 14-15 \$56,267)	ColWMP/Section 4.5.3	One Time Use
2.2	JPA Renewal	Continue the discussion about Agency renewal, attempt to gain unanimous support from membership, present information to Agency member governing Councils and Board, and complete any legislative filing needed to renew, extend, replace, or terminate the Agency.	\$10,000 Legal (FY 14-15 \$10,000)	\$53,543 (FY 14-15 \$62,793)	BOARD DIRECTED (recognizing the expiration date of 2017)	One Time Use
2.3	Compost Water Pumping and Hauling	Collect, pump, and haul away for proper disposal the storm water which comes into contact with the compost materials at the Central Compost Site.	\$780,000	\$0	BOARD DIRECTED	Winter and Spring
2.4	Polystyrene Ordinance	Examine the feasibility of a countywide polystyrene waste reduction ordinance.	\$0	\$5,679	PROPOSED	Ongoing
2.5	Uniform Construction and Demolition Rules	Examine how construction and demolition (C&D) debris is handled by all Sonoma County jurisdictions with the purpose of establishing uniform rules or regulations to benefit those who disposed of C&D and to increase diversion of these materials.	\$0	\$5,282	PROPOSED	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$1,040,000	\$128,743		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$60,000	\$141,942		

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Household Hazardous Waste						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
3.1	HHW Collection Program	Manage contract for collection of hazardous waste from residents and CESQG (businesses) at the Household Toxics Facility (HTF), Community Toxics Collections (CTC), and Toxics Rover. Provide education resources for the program as needed and coordinate with local organizations.	\$1,135,000 (FY 14-15 \$1,300,000)	\$71,013 (FY 14-15 \$100,346)	MANDATED - JPA Comply with regulations, contract administration/oversight (Section 5.3 of the CoIWMP)	Ongoing through February 1, 2017
3.2	E-waste Collection at Disposal Sites– (Subsidized by State)	Covered Electronic Wastes (CEW and UWED's) are accepted at all of the County disposal sites for recycling. This program is subsidized by the State through the Electronics Recycling Act of 2003. State subsidy is based on pounds received for recycling.	\$0	\$6,188 (FY 14-15 \$7,258)	MANDATED - JPA Required by regulation, contract administration/oversight (Section 5.4.1.8 of the CoIWMP).	Ongoing
3.3	E-waste Transport	Covered Electronic Wastes (CEW and UWED's) are accepted at all of the County disposal sites for recycling. Covered Electronic Wastes are transported by a Licensed Hauler from the County Transfer Stations to the Central Disposal Site. The Agency funds the e-waste transportation operations.	\$65,000 (FY 14-15 \$65,000)	\$580 (FY 14-15 \$605)	MANDATED - JPA Required by regulation, contract administration/oversight (Section 5.4.1.8 of the CoIWMP).	Ongoing
3.4	Oil & Filter Recycling (Grant funded)	This program includes a wide variety of efforts from reporting and auditing to collection and education. Funding is provided through the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) Oil Payment Program (OPP). Actual projects vary year to year depending on State funding levels.	\$148,872 (Grant Funded- \$116,273 for FY 14-15)	\$13,960 (FY 14-15 \$16,353)	BOARD DIRECTED	Consultant contract expires February 11, 2017
3.5	Spanish Language Outreach (79% funded from the State's OPP)	Outreaches to Spanish speaking residents about used motor oil and disposal of hazardous waste community based social marketing strategies including call-in radio, Eco-Desk telephone, events, labor center talks, etc.	\$18,886 (Grant Funded- FY 14-15 \$18,886)	\$1,155 (FY 14-15 \$1,361)	BOARD DIRECTED	Consultant contract expires February 1, 2017

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Household Hazardous Waste (cont.)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
3.6	303 Reporting	The State requires reporting and quantification of HHW collection efforts annually.	\$0	\$5,802 (FY 14-15 \$6,804)	MANDATED Required by regulation.	November 2015
3.7	Product Stewardship Education and Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in statewide and national Extended Producer Responsibility efforts. Develop and incorporate information for local take-back opportunities into Agency promotional materials (e.g., Recycling Guide, fliers and online) Community outreach at events. 	\$10,000 (FY 14-15 \$10,000)	\$5,268 (FY 14-15 \$9,927)	BOARD DIRECTED EPR Implementation Plan (CoIWMP/Section 4.3.3.3)	Ongoing
3.8	E-waste Recycling Events	<p>This program accepts electronics that are defined as hazardous waste. This program is subsidized by the State through the Electronics Recycling Act of 2003. State subsidy is based on pounds received for recycling. A contractor conducts electronic recycling events under contract with the Agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide supports for coordination of e-waste event Perform graphic design and placement of advertising (e.g., utility bill inserts, fliers, radio, newspaper ads, on-line, etc.) Administer the contract 	\$0	\$12,790 (FY 14-15 \$15,612)	CoIWMP/Section 5.4.1.8 Provide recycling information to all County residents	Consultant contract expires June 17, 2016
3.9	Out-of-County Hazardous Waste (Mendocino County)	Sonoma County residents living in the north/west part of the County can dispose of hazardous waste close to their homes. Agency staff produces educational materials to help publicize disposal opportunities. Agency reimburses Mendocino County for disposal.	\$13,800 (FY 14-15 \$13,800)	\$772 (FY 14-15 \$605)	MANDATED - JPA	Spring, Summer, and Fall
3.10	Extended Producer Responsibility Grant	CalRecycle and/or Stewardship Organizations may include Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) as an allowable activity for future grant funding. This task would only include staff time necessary to develop a proposal and apply for grant funding.	\$0	\$1,725	PROPOSED	Spring

Approved _____

SCWMA FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Household Hazardous Waste (cont.)						
3.11	Pharmaceutical Extended Producer Responsibility Ordinance Feasibility	Examine the feasibility of establishing a countywide pharmaceutical extended producer responsibility ordinance.	\$0	\$8,547	PROPOSED	Ongoing
3.12	Northern County HHW Collection Facility Feasibility	Examine the facility of constructing a HHW collection facility in northern Sonoma County to allow for more convenient HHW collection options.	\$15,000	\$12,317	PROPOSED	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$1,456,558	\$140,116		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$1,523,959	\$161,953		

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Education						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
4.1	Recycling Guide English/Spanish versions	<p>The annual 32-page Recycling Guide (English and Spanish versions) is a comprehensive resource for recycling, reuse and hazardous waste disposal options in Sonoma County. Research and design all pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate consultants as needed for illustrations and cover artwork. • Review of publication among stakeholders (e.g., garbage companies, CalRecycle staff, etc.). • Prepare publication for printing in the YP phone book and for on-line viewing. • Arrange for graphics and printing of approximately 33,000 English copies and 13,000 Spanish copies. 	<p>\$12,000</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$12,000)</p>	<p>\$19,777</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$28,839)</p>	<p>MANDATED -JPA Provide recycling information to all County residents and businesses (Section 4.7.2.1 of the ColWMP)</p> <p>BOARD DIRECTED (Spanish Guide)</p>	December 2015 to April 2016
4.2	Eco-Desk phone number 565-3375 (English and Spanish)	<p>Telephone and email response to questions from the public on recycling, disposal and hazardous waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to messages daily, logs call into the Access database and returns phone calls/emails within one business day. • Manage the voice tree system. • Research topics to help foster more opportunities (e.g., carpet, formed Styrofoam, plastic bags, etc.) as needed. Information gets recorded in the Access Eco-Desk database. • Prepare annual reports summarizing activity on the English and Spanish Eco-Desk. • Coordinate with Spanish language contractor as needed. 	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$20,025</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$31,821)</p>	<p>MANDATED - JPA Provide recycling information by phone to all County residents and businesses (Section 4.7.2.2 of the ColWMP)</p>	Daily

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Education (cont.)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
4.3	Spanish Language Outreach (21% funded from Education)	<p>A contractor provides outreach to Spanish speaking residents about recycling issues employing community based social marketing strategies including call-in radio, Eco-Desk telephone, events, labor center talks, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the contract for services • Provide support for educational materials as needed. 	<p>\$5,114</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$5,114)</p>	<p>\$2,912</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$3,374)</p>	<p>MANDATED - JPA</p> <p>Provide recycling information in Spanish (Section 4.7.3.4 of the CoIWMP).</p>	<p>Consultant contract expires February 1, 2017</p>
4.4	Grants	<p>Applying for grants as they become available have become a substantial funding source for educational programs.</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$5,861</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$5,621)</p>	<p>MANDATED - JPA</p> <p>Leverage limited Agency resources (Section 4.9.3.2 of the CoIWMP)</p>	<p>As available</p>
4.5	Web site www.recycle now.org	<p>www.recyclenow.org is a comprehensive web site including topics for Agency, toxics, reduce, recycling, business, multifamily, schools, disposal, compost, resources. The web site is ADA section 508 compliant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates the Eco-Desk Access database to the web site. • Makes online .pdfs ADA compliant • Manages contract for Guide on-line booklets. • Prepares annual reports on web site activity. • Prepares electronic newsletter for quarterly distribution <p>Since the website was programmed in 2010, there have been a significant increase in mobile device users and there is justification for moving the website to a mobile device friendly platform. Sonoma County ISD Department in conjunction with Agency staff would perform this website conversion.</p>	<p>Service Provided by County Information Systems Department and are included in the budget with all the other ISD charges</p>	<p>\$41,151</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$23,442)</p>	<p>MANDATED - JPA</p> <p>Communicate recycling information using the web (Section 4.7.2.3 of the CoIWMP)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
4.6	Green Building	<p>Staff maintains the Agency's Green Building Products Showcase.</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$513</p> <p>(FY 14-15 \$954)</p>	<p>MANDATED - JPA</p> <p>Reduce waste and increase recycled product purchasing (Section 4.7.3.5 of the CoIWMP)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Education (cont.)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
4.7	Outreach Partnerships	The Agency provides staff support to the groups engaged in complementary environmental educations (e.g., Business Environmental Alliance (BEA), Russian River Water Association, Sonoma County Water Agency, GoLocal, BayROC (Bay Area Outreach Coordinators), etc.),	\$0	\$7,501 (FY 14-15 \$6,203)	BOARD DIRECTED Expand Agency outreach to businesses (BEA), as well as the general public	Ongoing
4.8	Fairs	Each year the Agency picks a new outreach theme that responds to current topics. The outreach theme for 2015 is "Paint—Buy right. Use it up. Recycle the rest." Coordinates vendor registration and makes up calendar. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graphic design and production for table-top and 10'x10' displays and any auxiliary displays (e.g., backdrop, floor, information panels, brochure holders, etc.) Coordinates staffing for events Coordinates fair set up and tear down Orders supplies Refurbish display materials Designs and procures giveaway promotional items 	\$7,225 (FY 14-15 \$7,225)	\$21,947 (FY 14-15 \$20,578)	MANDATED - JPA (Section 4.7.2.9 of the CoIWMP)	Summer and Fall
4.9	Social Community Based On-line Marketing Outreach	Manage no cost on-line marketing options for Agency topic using services such as Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram	\$0	\$11,999 (FY 14-15 \$8,146)	BOARD DIRECTED	Ongoing
4.10	Beverage Container Recycling (Grant funded)	Administer grant funds from the City County Payment Program to increase beverage container recycling.	\$20,000 (FY 14-15 \$59,495)	\$4,411 (FY 14-15 \$5,228)	BOARD DIRECTED	Ongoing
4.11	Landfill Tours	Provide tours for the public at the Central Disposal Site. This includes an overview of HHW collection, recycling wall, reuse area, garbage tipping floor, active landfill, power plant, and composting area.	\$0	\$2,218 (FY 14-15 \$2,800)	CoIWMP/Section 4.7.2.7 Agency staff provide tours of the Central Disposal Site	Ongoing

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Education (cont.)						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
4.12	Mandatory Commercial Recycling Measure (Grant funded)	<p>Provide support for implementing CalRecycle's Mandatory Commercial Recycling program which will focus on bilingual education, monitoring and reporting. Activities could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate new business outreach • Conduct business site visits & follow-up • Conduct multifamily outreach • Conduct School outreach • Conduct paid advertising • Maintain/update Access database • Outreach to large organic generators (8 cubic yards organic waste or more per week) about AB 1826 	\$20,000	\$80,815 (FY 14-15 \$54,739)	PROPOSED Under state law, local jurisdictions are responsible for reporting progress on commercial recycling to CalRecycle.	Ongoing
4.13	Carryout Bags Education	<p>February 19, 2014, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency passed Ordinance No. 2014-2 Establishing a Waste Reduction Program for Carryout Bags and a related administrative penalties ordinance. Agency staff is responsible for enforcement of this ordinance in all areas, except Santa Rosa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain dedicated Agency web pages for businesses and residents (e.g., where to buy ordinance-compliant bags, Q&A, etc.) • Distribute reusable shopping bags, while supplies last. • Respond to public inquiries as needed. Monitor and report effectiveness of the program. 	\$0 (FY 14-15 \$)	\$5,842 (FY 14-15 \$70,791)	BOARD DIRECTED	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$64,339	\$224,972		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$93,834	\$268,074		

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

Planning						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
5.1	AB 939 Reporting Requirements	Annual Report writing consists of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and enter data from: the haulers, transfer stations, Central Landfill, out-of-county landfills, biomass facilities, large venues/events, HHW program Update text description of programs. Submit report to California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) 	\$0	\$6,310 (FY 14-15 \$6,757)	MANDATED – AB 939 Compliance with State regulations (Section 4.7.2.12 of the ColWMP)	2014 Annual Report due August 2015
	Total	FY 15-16	\$0	\$6,310		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$0	\$24,365		

General Administration						
6.1	Agency Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare agendas/packets Attend meetings Research and document development Prepare and file minutes, resolutions, agreements 	\$0	\$158,713 (FY 14-15 \$134,188)	MANDATED-JPA	Ongoing
6.2	SCWMA Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve invoices/journal vouchers Prepare financial statements to Board Prepare budget and facilitate approvals Respond to audits (internal and external) 	\$0	\$46,271 (FY 14-15 \$32,707)	MANDATED-JPA	Ongoing
6.3	Monitoring legislation	Examines recent and pending legislation relevant to current and projected Agency projects	\$0	\$2,663 (FY 14-15 \$5,784)	BOARD DIRECTED	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$0	\$207,646		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$0	\$172,679		

Approved _____

SCWMA

FY 15-16 Draft Work Plan

County Projects						
	Program	Program Description	Contractor Cost	Staff	Goal/Justification	Schedule
A	Disposal Site support	Assist as needed with education efforts including signage, fliers, fee schedules, information requests, etc.	\$0	\$1,978 (FY 14-15 \$1,909)	Requests by County staff	As needed
B	AB 939 Local Task Force (LTF)	Provide staff support and administrative functions, as needed, to the AB 939 Local Task Force.	\$0	\$6,568 (FY 14-15 \$7,171)	Agency staff has historically provided this service.	Ongoing
C	Annual Stormwater Reporting	Provide information annually to be included in the County's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (N.P.D.E.S.) Phase I and Phase II annual reports for small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (M.S.4's).	\$0	\$2,255 (FY 14-15 \$2,873)	Agency staff has historically provided this service, as Agency efforts contribute to prevention of storm water pollution in Sonoma County.	Ongoing
	Total	FY 15-16	\$0	\$10,802		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$0	\$11,953		
	Grand Total	FY 15-16	\$4,517,033	\$823,416		
	Prior Year	FY 14-15	\$4,562,686	\$882,320		

Approved _____



Agenda Item #: **6.4**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Mikus**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: JPA Renewal Report

I. BACKGROUND

At the SCWMA March Board meeting a further discussion was held concerning the ongoing efforts to resolve the future of SCWMA beyond the current term end date of 2017. The Board reviewed a matrix of JPA Agreement issues, suggested some changes, and asked staff to revise the matrix accordingly.

The Board asked staff to draft a sample staff report for use by the SCWMA member jurisdictions as a start point for their governing body discussions.

SCWMA had also prepared a “white paper” to present and explain several of the issues tied to the SCWMA term renewal, including the compost facility Zero Discharge Plan and selection/construction of a new site. The Board asked staff to prepare a very brief summary sheet as a cover to the “white paper”.

Finally, the Board asked that the matrix, staff report, “white paper” and summary, and any supporting documents be distributed to the member jurisdictions.

II. DISCUSSION

A packet was prepared and distributed on March 27, 2015 to the member jurisdictions. The recipients’ list included Board members and alternates, City Managers, and City Attorneys. The packet contained the following documents:

- The 1992 original JPA Agreement and 1996 1st Amendment
- The 2013 2nd Amendment
- A draft “staff report” for anyone to use as a template for their own discussions
- A “Matrix of Issues” listing many issues of concern and possible changes/improvements to the JPA Agreement
- A “White Paper” describing SCWMA, which also includes information about the SCWMA future and several compost facility topics
- A new single page summary for the “White Paper”

The accompanying message with the packet distribution requested member jurisdictions’ governing bodies schedule discussion on the SCWMA future, and include looking at the potential alterations to the JPA Agreement, preferably by the end of April 2015. The SCWMA Board further requests that the “Matrix of Issues” be used to record each member jurisdiction’s positions on these issues, in order to both provide starting points for finding common ground and for SCWMA to draft a new JPA Agreement during May. This would allow time for formal approvals to occur by fall.

Subsequently staff has had follow up communication with member jurisdictions to see how discussions have been scheduled. All have been as accommodating as possible to do so, as discussions are set for 9 of the 10 members. They are to occur between mid-April and mid-May.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

None at this time.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

No action required.

V. ATTACHMENTS

None

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA



Agenda Item #: **7**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Carter**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: Wood Waste and Yard Debris Disposal Fee Increase

I. SUMMARY

Significant expected expenditures due to the requirement to establish an escrow account (approximately \$2.4 million per year) and partial outhauling of greenwaste (up to \$550,000 per year for transport and disposal) necessitate the increase of the Agency's greenwaste and wood waste tipping fees. The amount of the fee increase will impact on the amount of material delivered to the system (i.e. the higher the rate, the more likely self haul customers will bring that material out of the Agency's system). These fee increases are necessary to fund the escrow account and partial outhaul of greenwaste. While the partial outhaul may be necessary until a new compost site is constructed, the escrow account is scheduled to be fully funded by February 1, 2017. Agency staff estimates that the proposed fee increases will generate between \$2,699,625 and \$2,735,260 in additional annual revenue, which will be sufficient to offset these additional temporary costs of operating the composting program. These fee increases, other than those caused by the implementation of the Master Operating Agreement (MOA), may be reduced or eliminated at the time the escrow account is fully funded and the new compost site is complete.

The implementation of the County of Sonoma and Republic's MOA and associated increased fees will likely have an impact on the amount of material delivered to the Agency's compost facility by self haul customers, and when compounded with the tip fee increases necessitated by funding the escrow account and partial outhaul of greenwaste, the reduction in self-haul material could be significant. Self-hauled greenwaste is valuable to the Agency's system, as it is the least expensive material to process and creates a product which Sonoma Compost customers routinely demand more than Sonoma Compost can supply.

To prevent a significant reduction in self hauled materials, the Agency Board directed staff at the February 18, 2015 Agency meeting to analyze different scenarios of tip fee increases on material delivered by franchised haulers and self haulers. At the March 18, 2015 Agency meeting, there was no direction to present fewer scenarios, so the four scenarios (equal tip fee increase on self haul and franchised hauled material, no increase to self haul, 25% increase to self haul, and 50% increase to self haul) are presented again for the Board's consideration.

As the self hauled material is the least expensive material for Sonoma Compost to process and creates a high demand product, and because self haul customers are mobile and have other options for disposal of their materials, staff recommends Scenario 2, in which the non-MOA tip fee increases are not imposed on self hauled materials.

II. BACKGROUND

Staff has prepared a background document, which is included as an attachment.

III. DISCUSSION

Need for Fee Increases:

As described above the change in circumstances requiring these fee increases are the requirement to fund a \$5 million escrow account by February 1, 2017 and the partial outhauling of greenwaste, causing a nearly \$3 million annual deficit. One-time costs have historically been absorbed by the Organics Reserve, but expenditures in the past two fiscal years and expenditures proposed in the next fiscal year are expected to reduce the Organics Reserve fund balance to approximately \$500,000. The four scenarios described below will provide sufficient revenue to mitigate the approximately \$3 million deficit.

Rate Increase Scenarios:

Staff has prepared four fee increase scenarios for the Board's consideration. The Wood Waste fee amounts are identical in all four scenarios. Scenario 1 would entail rate increases of the full amounts necessary, with no lesser amount for self-hauled material. Scenario 2 would entail rate increases for wood waste and franchised hauler yard debris increases, with no Agency-imposed increase on self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site. Scenario 3 would be similar to Scenario 2, except that the disposal fee for self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site would be increased by 25%. Scenario 4 is similar to Scenarios 2 and 3, except the self-hauled yard debris disposal fee would be increased by 50%. The franchised yard debris fees at Central and the other Transfer Stations vary slightly between the four scenarios, as the varying revenue from self hauled Yard Debris slightly changes the fee calculation.

Scenario 1					
Fee Descriptions	Wood Waste, Central	Wood Waste, Other TS	Yard Debris, Self Haul, Central	Yard Debris, Franchised, Central	Yard Debris, Other TS
Existing SCWMA Fee	\$27.60/ton	\$29.70/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$36.20/ton
SCWMA Fee Increase	\$10.40/ton	\$12.30/ton	\$33.90/ton	\$33.90/ton	\$36.80/ton
MOA Fee Increase*	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$15.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton
Net Increase	\$29.50/ton	\$31.40/ton	\$49.00/ton	\$53.00/ton	\$55.90/ton
Can Rate Increase	N/A**	N/A**	N/A	\$2.15-\$4.53/month	\$2.35-\$4.95/month
New Total Fee	\$57.10/ton	\$61.10/ton	\$83.10/ton	\$87.10/ton	\$92.10/ton

Scenario 2					
Fee Descriptions	Wood Waste, Central	Wood Waste, Other TS	Yard Debris, Self Haul, Central	Yard Debris, Franchised, Central	Yard Debris, Other TS
Existing SCWMA Fee	\$27.60/ton	\$29.70/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$36.20/ton
SCWMA Fee Increase	\$10.40/ton	\$12.30/ton	\$0.00/ton	\$33.40/ton	\$35.80/ton
MOA Fee Increase*	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$15.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton
Net Increase	\$29.50/ton	\$31.40/ton	\$15.10/ton	\$52.50/ton	\$54.90/ton
Can Rate Increase	N/A**	N/A**	N/A	\$2.15-\$4.53/month	\$2.25-\$4.74 /month
New Total Fee	\$57.10/ton	\$61.10/ton	\$49.20/ton	\$86.60/ton	\$91.10/ton

Scenario 3

Fee Descriptions	Wood Waste, Central	Wood Waste, Other TS	Yard Debris, Self Haul, Central	Yard Debris, Franchised, Central	Yard Debris, Other TS
Existing SCWMA Fee	\$27.60/ton	\$29.70/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$36.20/ton
SCWMA Fee Increase	\$10.40/ton	\$12.30/ton	\$8.53/ton	\$33.40/ton	\$36.30/ton
MOA Fee Increase*	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$15.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton
Net Increase	\$29.50/ton	\$31.40/ton	\$23.63/ton	\$52.50/ton	\$55.40/ton
Can Rate Increase	N/A**	N/A**	N/A	\$2.15-\$4.53/month	\$2.35-\$4.95/month
New Total Fee	\$57.10/ton	\$61.10/ton	\$57.73/ton	\$86.60/ton	\$91.60/ton

Scenario 4

Fee Descriptions	Wood Waste, Central	Wood Waste, Other TS	Yard Debris, Self Haul, Central	Yard Debris, Franchised, Central	Yard Debris, Other TS
Existing SCWMA Fee	\$27.60/ton	\$29.70/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$34.10/ton	\$36.20/ton
SCWMA Fee Increase	\$10.40/ton	\$12.30/ton	\$17.05/ton	\$33.40/ton	\$36.80/ton
MOA Fee Increase*	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$15.10/ton	\$19.10/ton	\$19.10/ton
Net Increase	\$29.50/ton	\$31.40/ton	\$32.15/ton	\$52.50/ton	\$55.90/ton
Can Rate Increase	N/A**	N/A**	N/A	\$2.15-\$4.53/month	\$2.35-\$4.95/month
New Total Fee	\$57.10/ton	\$61.10/ton	\$66.25/ton	\$86.60/ton	\$92.10/ton

*The MOA fee is \$15.10/ton for County Franchised materials and self-haul and \$19.10 for City Franchised Material. The disposal fee for self-hauled wood material would be \$4/ton less.

** Wood material placed in residential cans is generally considered yard debris.

Ratepayer Impact Analysis:

Scenario 1 would involve the greatest rate increase, which would be an increase of \$55.90 per ton at the transfer stations and \$53.00 per ton at the Central Disposal Site. This range of increases would result in increases to a franchised hauler ratepayer subscribed to 32 gallon garbage service by approximately \$2.15 to \$4.95 per month, or \$25.80 to \$59.40 per year.

Scenario 2 would involve the least rate increase with \$54.90 per ton at the transfer stations and \$52.50 per ton at the Central Disposal Site. This range of increases would result in increases to a franchised hauler ratepayer subscribed to 32 gallon garbage service by approximately \$2.15 to \$4.74 per month, or \$25.80 to \$56.88 per year.

Outhaul Analysis:

Staff has examined the costs associated with outhauling 100% of the green and wood waste and determined that the Agency would need to increase the tipping fee to approximately \$98/ton (including the MOA fees) to balance the shipping and disposal costs of the myriad of other compost facilities to which the Agency would need to send its wood waste and yard debris. This is approximately \$37-42/ton higher for wood waste and \$6-11/ton more for yard debris. Under this scenario, it may make more sense for some or all of the cities to examine whether having their franchised hauler directly haul to other compost facilities would be a better financial option than continuing to deliver the yard debris to the Agency's system and/or for the Agency to attempt to amend the yard debris transport agreement with the Ratto Group to include other facilities they were not previously willing to deliver materials.

Conclusion:

At this time, staff recommends the rate increases described in Scenario 2. It is staff's belief that

by not increasing rates on self-hauled material at the Central Disposal Site, more material will stay in the system locally which will decrease the overall Yard Debris rate increase required when compared to Scenario 1, which contains the highest rate increases. Furthermore, having a lower disposal fee for self haul customers does not have a noticeable impact on the can rates between the Scenarios, but keeping the self haul material in the system does benefit both the Agency and its contractor, Sonoma Compost Company.

IV. FUNDING IMPACT

The funding impacts are significant. Failing to increase tip fees above current levels would result in a deficit of approximately \$2.9 million in the Wood Waste and Yard Debris funds for FY 2015-16.

V. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board commence the Public Hearing, receive and consider public comment on the proposed rate increases, close the Public Hearing, and provide staff direction regarding the rate increase, if the Board determines a rate increase is necessary.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

Resolution
Supplemental Background Report
Residential Customer Impact Matrix
Notice of Public Hearing

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

DATED: April 15, 2015

RESOLUTION OF THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
INCREASING DISPOSAL FEES FOR WOOD WASTE AND YARD DEBRIS

WHEREAS, the Agreement between the Cities of Sonoma County and Sonoma County for a Joint Powers Agency to Deal with Waste Management Issues (Agreement) was established on or around February 11, 1992; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement requires the County of Sonoma (County) to collect and remit to the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (Agency) tonnage disposal fees to defray the costs of capital improvements, operations, and maintenance for the Agency's wood waste and yard debris treatment system (treatment system); and

WHEREAS, the significant new costs for operating and maintaining the treatment system have been realized and are expected the near future; and

WHEREAS, existing disposal fees for wood waste and yard debris are insufficient to defray future costs; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to increase wood waste and yard debris disposal by the amounts described below:

Disposal Fee Type	Central Disposal Site, Franchise Haul Delivered	Central Disposal Site, Self Haul Delivered	Other Transfer Stations
Wood Waste			
Yard Debris			

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Board of Directors directs the County to increase the amount of disposal fees collected by the County and remitted to Agency by the amounts listed above, effective May 1, 2015.

MEMBERS:

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

AYES:- - NOES: - - ABSENT: - - ABSTAIN: - -

SO ORDERED.

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

ATTEST:

DATE:

Sally Evans
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma

WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

Wood waste & yard debris rates have remained constant for about 9 years. The last fee increase was in FY 06/07.

Partial outhaul and escrow obligations are in excess of the Agency's revenue by approximately \$3 million per year. Fee increases are necessary to fund the escrow account by February 1, 2017 and partial outhaul of greenwaste.

Fee increases may be reduced or eliminated after February 2017, not including those caused by the implementation of the Master Operating Agreement (MOA).

HISTORIC AGENCY RATES FOR YARD DEBRIS & WOOD WASTE AT REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES

Since FY 06-07, the rates for Yard Debris and Wood Waste collected at the Central Disposal Site and at the related Transfer Stations have remained constant. Historically, tipping fees for the wood waste and yard debris delivered to the Agency's composting operation are used to cover the costs of the following:

- **Operating the compost facility** by paying the Agency's contractor Sonoma Compost Company.
- **Transport of materials** from the transfer stations to the Central Compost Site.
- **Agency's administration and oversight** of the composting program.
- **Funding the Organics Reserve.**
- **Other programs** such as the organic waste reduction education program with the University of California Cooperative Extension's Master Gardeners Program.

Historic (pre-MOA) Wood Waste & Yard Debris Disposal Fees at County Refuse Disposal Sites

	Historic (pre-MOA) Wood Waste Disposal Fee per ton	Historic (pre-MOA) Yard Debris Disposal Fee Per Ton
Central Disposal Site	\$27.60 per ton	\$34.10 per ton
Other Transfer Stations	\$29.70 per ton	\$36.20 per ton

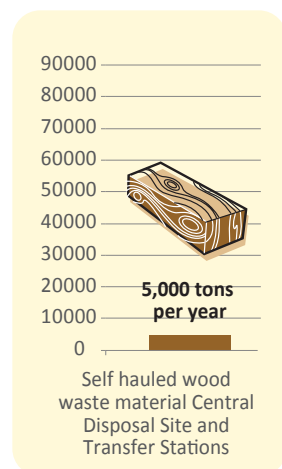
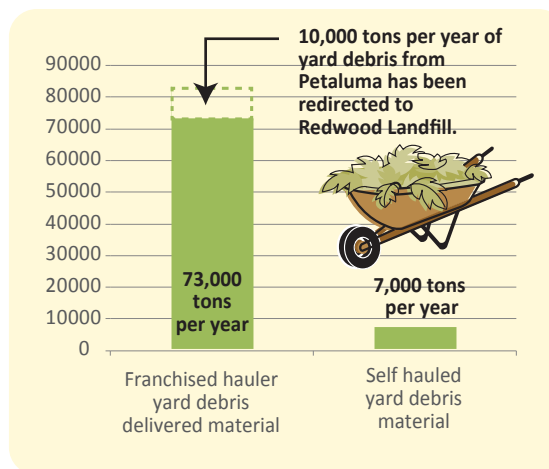
Historic (pre-MOA) fees per ton

MATERIAL CURRENTLY PROCESSED THROUGH THE COMPOSTING PROGRAM

Participation (delivery of wood waste and yard debris) in the Agency's composting operation is based upon several factors. Currently, about 5,000 tons of wood waste is delivered to the composting system, and that is largely self-hauled by residents and businesses. About 90,000 tons of yard debris was delivered through a combination of self-hauled materials (approximately 7,000 tons per year hauled directly to the Central Compost Site), and franchised hauler delivered material (approximately 83,000 tons per year). Recent events have caused the City of Petaluma to redirect the yard debris generated by its residents and businesses to the Redwood Landfill, reducing approximately 10,000 tons that were previously delivered to the Central Compost Site.

Due to compost site footprint reduction related to the Zero Discharge requirement by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, some outhaul of compost feedstock from the Sonoma Transfer Station to out-of-county compost facilities was and continues to be necessary.

Yard debris & wood waste delivered to County Refuse Disposal Sites



Franchised hauler versus self-hauled yard debris and recyclable wood waste in tons per year.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

The Organics Reserve has allowed the Agency to accomplish costly obligations without passing the additional costs on to the ratepayers.

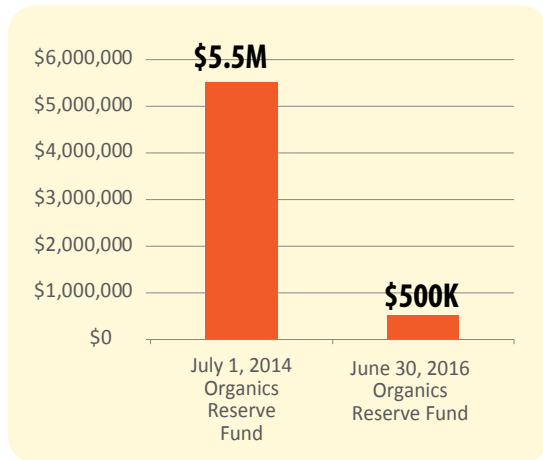
FACTORS STRAINING THE AGENCY'S ORGANICS RESERVE FUND

The following projects implemented by the Agency in 2014 have been funded by the Organics Reserve Fund.

- **Implementing the Zero Discharge Plan** for the Central Compost Site, including site reconfiguration
- **Partial outhaul of organic materials** by an Agency contractor, the Ratto Group.
- **Pond capacity expansion.**
- **Measures to improve water quality** during the path to zero discharge.

One-time costs have historically been absorbed by the Organics Reserve. When all the projects currently underway, including an additional pond capacity expansion project, are implemented, it is estimated that the Agency's Organics Reserve will drop from \$5.5 million to \$500,000 by June 30, 2016. This budget projection assumes the rate increases proposed in this report are approved by the Agency Board and incorporated in the budget for FY 15-16.

**Projected change in Organic Reserve Fund
July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016**



Organics Reserve Fund

FUTURE UNFUNDED FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

\$550,000 per year

Continued partial outhauling of green waste up to \$550,000 per year for transport and disposal.

\$2.4M per year or \$5M total for approximately 2 years until February, 2017

Establish an Escrow Account with 22 payments at \$193,200 per month SCWMA and the County of Sonoma have developed an indemnification agreement to clarify provisions in the compost facility *Site License* which covers the use of County land on the Central Disposal Site property currently used for the SCWMA compost facility. The need for clarity was prompted by a federal Clean Water Act lawsuit filed against the County of Sonoma, SCWMA, and Sonoma Compost Company. Per the terms of an indemnification agreement between the Agency and the County of Sonoma, the Agency must fund an escrow account over time to a total of \$5 million by February, 2017.

While the existing rates are sufficient to support the expenditures related to payment of the Agency's composting contractor and its hauling contractor, the additional expenses related to outhaul of some compost feedstock material and the funding obligation toward the escrow account are in excess of the Agency's revenue by approximately \$3 million per year.

Fee increases are necessary to fund the escrow account and partial outhaul of greenwaste. While the partial outhaul may be necessary until a new compost site is constructed, the escrow account is scheduled to be fully funded by February 1, 2017. These fee increases, other than those caused by the implementation of the Master Operating Agreement (MOA), may be reduced or eliminated at that time.

Escrow payments time line

April 2015
\$943,200

May 2015 to
February 2017
22 payments per
month of
\$193,200

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

Staff believes that materials delivered directly to the Central Compost Site by residents and businesses are more sensitive to rate impacts than materials delivered by the City and County franchised haulers.

► **SELF-HAUL YARD DEBRIS MATERIAL IS VALUABLE**

Self-hauled green waste is valuable to the Agency's system, as it is the least expensive material to process as it is the cleanest, uncontaminated material sources and creates a product which Sonoma Compost customers routinely demand more than Sonoma Compost can supply. The Agency's contractor, Sonoma Compost Company, has informed staff that many of the self-haul customers also purchase material while visiting the site.

The amount of the fee increase will impact on the amount of material delivered to the system (i.e. the higher the rate, the more likely self-haul customers will bring that material out of the Agency's system).

► **YARD DEBRIS & WOOD WASTE DISPOSAL RATES AT NEIGHBORING FACILITIES**

The table below describes disposal fees for other neighboring compost facilities. Please note that Daniel O. Davis, Global Materials Recovery Services and Grab n' Grow are smaller scale locally sited operations.

Yard debris & wood waste disposal rates at neighboring facilities

Facility	Wood waste disposal fee	Yard debris disposal fee	Distance from Central Disposal Site	
In County				
Sonoma Compost	\$27.60 - \$38/ton	\$34.10 - \$68/ton	N/A	
Daniel O. Davis	\$4/yard, ~\$16/ton	\$4/yard, ~\$16/ton	7 miles	Chipping facility, not compost, limited to 18,000 tons per year
Global Materials Recovery Services	\$37/ton	\$37/ton	8 miles	Transfer station, not a compost facility, currently limited by permit to 19 tons per day of green waste.
Grab n' Grow	\$3/yard, ~\$12/ton	\$5/yard, ~\$20/ton	9 miles	Limited to 90,000 cubic yards (approximately 22,500 tons) per year
Out-of-County				
Redwood Landfill	\$33/yard, ~\$132/ton	\$33/yard, ~\$132/ton	16 miles	Advertised rates listed. Agency rate is \$44.50/ton
Recology Hay Road	\$32.75/ton	\$32.75/ton	27 miles	Advertised rates listed. Agency rate is \$28.90/ton
City of Napa Compost	\$35/ton	\$35/ton	36 miles	
Cold Creek Compost	\$22.40/ton	\$22.40/ton	85 miles	

Disposal fees and distance from Central Disposal Site

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

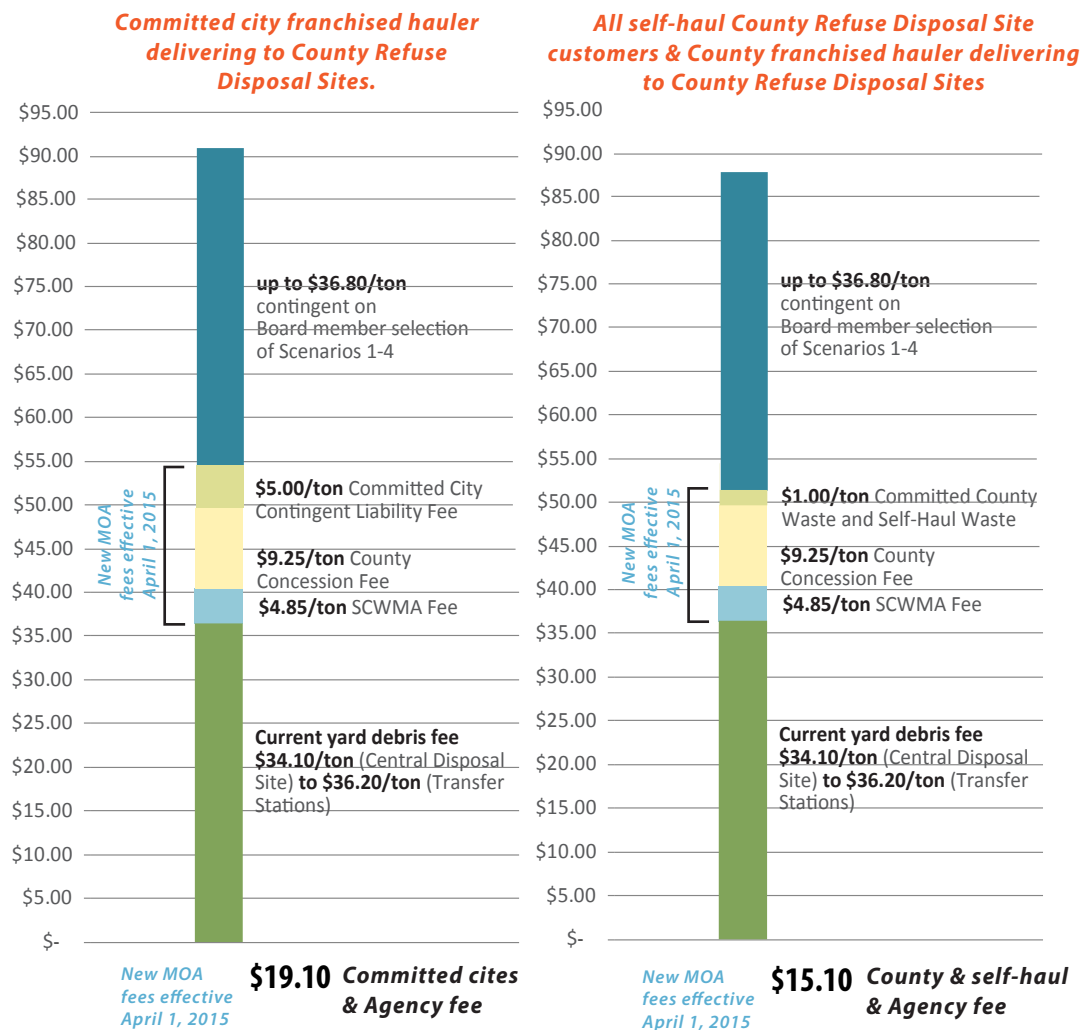


As of April 1, 2015 the SCWMA surcharge has become \$4.85/ton based on all garbage & yard debris that is accounted for through the County system.

The Agency historical surcharge of \$5.95/ton was based only on trash received.

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS OF THE MASTER OPERATIONS AGREEMENT ON YARD DEBRIS & WOOD WASTE AT COUNTY REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES

Regardless of the wood waste and yard debris disposal rate increase chosen by this Board, the Board should understand that the County has implemented the MOA with Republic Services which has resulted in increased garbage disposal rates, and increased fees added to the wood waste and yard debris disposal rates. The new fees include a Governmental Fees (including the Agency's surcharge of \$4.85 per ton), County Concession Fees of \$9.25 per ton, and either the Committed City Contingent Liability Fee of \$5.00 per ton or a Special Concession Payment on Committed County Waste and Self-Haul Waste of \$1.00 per ton. These new fees will have a cumulative effect on the Wood Waste and Yard Debris disposal fees, which staff believes will further dampen participation in these programs from self-haulers.



The MOA fee is \$15.10/ton for County Franchised materials and self-haul and \$19.10 for City Franchised Material.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

RATE INCREASE SCENARIOS

As requested by the Board, Agency staff has prepared four fee increase scenarios for the Board's consideration.

- **Scenario 1** would entail rate increases of the full amounts necessary, with no lesser amount for self-hauled material.
- **Scenario 2** would entail rate increases for wood waste and franchised hauler yard debris increases, with no Agency-imposed increase on self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site.
- **Scenario 3** would be similar to Scenario 2, except that the disposal fee for self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site would be increased by 25%.
- **Scenario 4** is similar to Scenarios 2 and 3, except the self-hauled yard debris disposal fee would be increased by 50%.

AGENCY STAFF PREDICTS THAT RATE INCREASES WILL DAMPEN PARTICIPATION

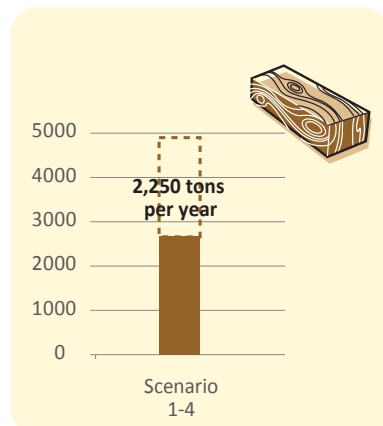
Based on anticipated rate increases, Agency staff predicts that there will be a reduction in wood waste and yard debris material delivered to the County Refuse Disposal Sites as a result of Scenarios 1-4 (See charts below).

Agency staff assumes that there will be no reduction in tonnage from Franchised Garbage Haulers for Yard debris. For wood waste, Scenarios 1-4, there will likely be a reduction from 5,000 tons to 2,250 tons. For yard debris, there will likely be a reduction from 7,000 tons per year to 0 tons per year for Scenario 1; 3,500 tons per year for Scenario 2; 2,000 tons per year for Scenario 3; and, 500 tons per year for Scenario 4.

Agency staff has determined that outhauling 100% yard debris and wood waste would require an increase to the tipping fee of approximately \$98/ton

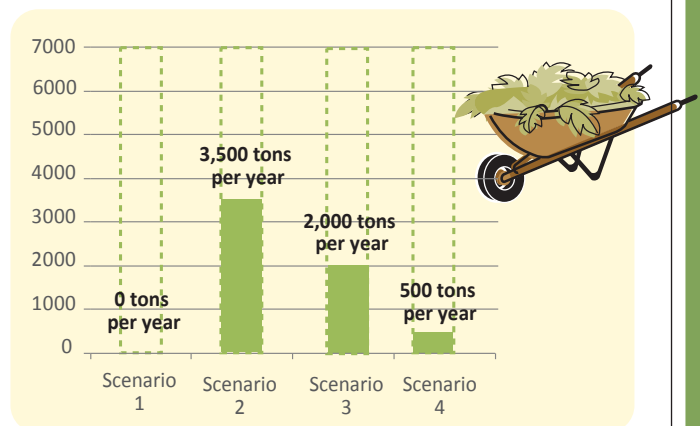
(including the MOA fees) to balance the shipping and disposal costs incurred by delivering yard debris and wood waste generated in Sonoma County to out-of-county compost/processing facilities.

Self-haul wood waste Agency staff assumptions currently at 5,000 tons per year Scenarios 1-4



Tonnage impact Scenarios 1-4

Self-haul yard debris Agency staff assumptions currently at 7,000 tons per year Scenarios 1-4



Tonnage impact Scenarios 1-4

OUTHAULING ANALYSIS

Agency staff has determined that outhauling 100% yard debris and wood waste would require an increase to the tipping fee of approximately \$98/ton (including the MOA fees) to balance the transportation and disposal costs incurred by delivering yard debris and wood waste generated in Sonoma County to out-of-county compost/processing facilities. This is approximately \$37-42/ton higher for wood waste and \$6-11/ton more for yard debris. Under 100% outhaul, the cities should consider having their franchised hauler haul directly to out-of-county compost facilities and/or for the Agency to consider amending the existing Yard Debris Transport Agreement with the Ratto Group to include additional facilities.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

▶ RATE INCREASE SCENARIOS CALCULATING THE TOTAL FEE & IMPACT ON RATEPAYERS

The Scenarios below show the cumulative effects of the SCWMA rate increase scenarios 1-4 and MOA fees on self-haul customers of County Refuse Disposal Sites and on franchised garbage company ratepayers. Note that the Wood Waste fee amounts are identical in all four scenarios.

	Scenario 1 Maximum self-haul increase Rate increase with no lesser amount for self-hauled material.	Scenario 2 No self-haul increase Rate increases for wood waste & franchised hauler yard debris increases. No increase on self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site.	Scenario 3 25% increase Similar to Scenario 2, except that the disposal fee for self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site would be increased by 25%.	Scenario 4 50% increase Similar to Scenarios 2 and 3, except the self-hauled yard debris disposal fee would be increased by 50%.
Wood waste self-hauled collected at Central Disposal Site.				
Existing SCWMA Fee:	\$27.60	\$27.60	\$27.60	\$27.60
SCWMA fee increase:	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$10.40	\$10.40
MOA fee increase*:	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10
Net Increase:	\$29.50	\$29.50	\$29.50	\$29.50
Can Rate Increase:	** N/A	** N/A	** N/A	** N/A
New Total Fee:	\$57.10	\$57.10	\$57.10	\$57.10
Wood waste self-hauled collected at Transfer Stations (Annapolis TS, Guerneville TS, Healdsburg TS, Sonoma TS)				
Existing SCWMA Fee:	\$29.70	\$29.70	\$29.70	\$29.70
SCWMA fee increase:	\$12.30	\$12.30	\$12.30	\$12.30
MOA fee increase*:	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10
Net Increase:	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$31.40
Can Rate Increase:	** N/A	** N/A	** N/A	** N/A
New Total Fee:	\$61.10	\$61.10	\$61.10	\$61.10
Yard debris self-hauled collected at Central Disposal Site				
Existing SCWMA Fee:	\$34.10	\$34.10	\$34.10	\$34.10
SCWMA fee increase:	\$33.90	\$0.00	\$8.53	\$17.05
MOA fee increase*:	\$15.10	\$15.10	\$15.10	\$15.10
Net Increase:	\$49.00	\$15.10	\$23.63	\$32.15
Can Rate Increase:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Total Fee:	\$83.10	\$49.20	\$57.73	\$66.25
Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Central Disposal Site				
Existing SCWMA Fee:	\$34.10	\$34.10	\$34.10	\$34.10
SCWMA fee increase:	\$33.90	\$33.40	\$33.40	\$33.40
MOA fee increase*:	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10
Net Increase:	\$53.00	\$52.50	\$52.50	\$52.50
Can Rate Increase:	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month
New Total Fee:	\$87.10	\$86.60	\$86.60	\$86.60
Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Transfer Stations & self-haul delivered to Transfer Stations				
Existing SCWMA Fee:	\$36.20	\$36.20	\$36.20	\$36.20
SCWMA fee increase:	\$36.80	\$35.80	\$36.30	\$36.80
MOA fee increase*:	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10	\$19.10
Net Increase:	\$55.90	\$54.90	\$55.40	\$55.90
Can Rate Increase:	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month	\$2.25 to \$4.74/month	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month
New Total Fee:	\$92.10	\$91.10	\$91.60	\$92.10

* The MOA fee is \$15.10/ton for County Franchised materials and self-haul, and \$19.10 for City Franchised Material. The disposal fee for self-hauled wood material would be \$4/ton less.

** Wood material placed in residential cans is generally considered yard debris.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

▶ RATE INCREASE SCENARIOS CALCULATING THE AGENCY REVENUE ANTICIPATED BY SCENARIO

The Scenarios 1-4 below show anticipated revenue generated needed to meet Agency financial obligations.

	Scenario 1 Maximum self-haul increase Rate increase with no lesser amount for self-hauled material.	Scenario 2 No self-haul increase Rate increases for wood waste & franchised hauler yard debris increases. No increase on self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site.	Scenario 3 25% increase Similar to Scenario 2, except that the disposal fee for self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site would be increased by 25%.	Scenario 4 50% increase Similar to Scenarios 2 and 3, except the self-hauled yard debris disposal fee would be increased by 50%.
Wood waste self-hauled collected at Central Disposal Site.				
Fee:	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.00	\$38.00
Tonnage:	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Revenue:	\$57,000.00	\$57,000.00	\$57,000.00	\$57,000.00
Wood waste self-hauled collected at Transfer Stations (Annapolis TS, Guerneville TS, Healdsburg TS, Sonoma TS)				
Fee:	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00
Tonnage:	750	750	750	750
Revenue:	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00	\$31,500.00
Yard debris self-hauled collected at Central Disposal Site				
Fee:	\$68.00	\$34.10	\$42.63	\$51.15
Tonnage:	0	3,500	2,000	500
Revenue:	\$0	\$119,350	\$85,260	\$25,575
Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Central Disposal Site				
Fee:	\$68.00	\$67.50	\$67.50	\$67.50
Tonnage:	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Revenue:	\$2,380,000.00	\$2,362,500.00	\$2,362,500.00	\$2,362,500.00
Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Transfer Stations & self-haul delivered to Transfer Stations				
Fee:	\$73.00	\$72.00	\$72.50	\$73.00
Tonnage:	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Revenue:	\$3,212,000.00	\$3,168,000.00	\$3,190,000.00	\$3,212,000.00
Total revenue	\$5,680,500.00	\$5,619,000.00	\$5,641,000.00	\$5,663,000.00
Agency surcharge revenue	\$394,063	\$411,038	\$403,763	\$396,488

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

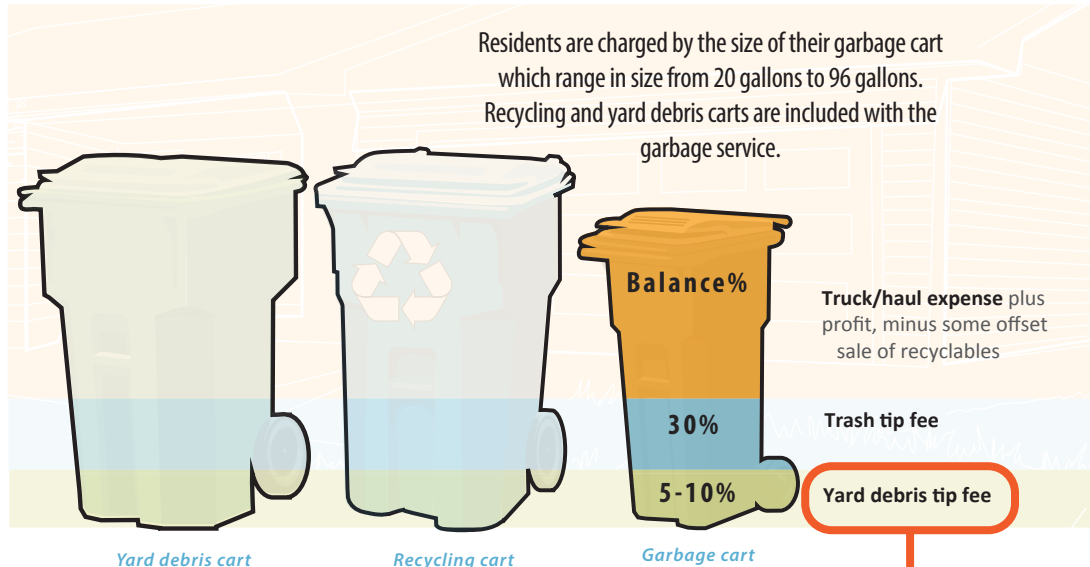
MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

▶ CALCULATING RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE TRASH RATES BACKGROUND FOR RATE INCREASE



Agency staff contacted The Ratto Group for assistance with determining the impact to the ratepayers resulting from these proposed rate increases. The Ratto Group provided a chart which described the monthly impact on a 32 gallon cart (their most common service level for garbage) from raising rates on yard debris by \$20 to \$60 per ton. Aside from some commercial accounts, the franchised haulers mainly deliver yard debris from their customers to the compost system, so increases to the yard debris rates are considered in this analysis.

How the trash rate changes when the yard debris tip fee is increased



Possible increase in \$2.50/ton increments

Low end to high end impact on garbage cart rates based on a 32-gallon garbage cart

\$20.00/ton	\$0.82 to \$1.72
\$22.50/ton	\$0.92 to \$1.94
\$25.00/ton	\$1.02 to \$2.16
\$27.50/ton	\$1.12 to \$2.38
\$30.00/ton	\$1.23 to \$2.59
\$32.50/ton	\$1.33 to \$2.81
\$35.00/ton	\$1.43 to \$3.03
\$37.50/ton	\$1.53 to \$3.25
\$40.00/ton	\$1.64 to \$3.46
\$42.50/ton	\$1.74 to \$3.67
\$45.00/ton	\$1.84 to \$3.88
\$47.50/ton	\$1.94 to \$4.10
\$50.00/ton	\$2.05 to \$4.31
\$52.50/ton	\$2.15 to \$4.53
\$55.00/ton	\$2.25 to \$4.74
\$57.50/ton	\$2.35 to \$4.95
\$60.00/ton	\$2.46 to \$5.17

Curbside garbage cart rates vary among jurisdictions. For example, the charge for a 32-gallon garbage cart is higher for garbage company customers in the unincorporated area versus the cities.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

HOW THE IMPACT TO THE RATEPAYER IS CALCULATED RELATING CHARTS

**Rate increase scenarios,
example with Scenario 2
(Data from Page 6)**

Scenario 2

No self-haul increase Rate increases for wood waste & franchised hauler yard debris increases. No increase on self-hauled yard debris delivered to the Central Disposal Site.

**Yard debris collected by the franchised
garbage haulers delivered to Central
Disposal Site**

Current yard debris rate:	\$34.10
SCWMA fee increase:	\$33.40
MOA fee increase:	\$19.10
Total increase:	\$52.50
Net ratepayer increase:	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month
New total fee:	\$86.60

**Yard debris collected by the
franchised garbage haulers delivered
to Transfer Stations & self-haul
delivered to Transfer Stations**

Current yard debris rate:	\$36.20
SCWMA fee increase:	\$35.80
MOA fee increase:	\$19.10
Total increase:	\$54.90
Net ratepayer increase:	\$2.25 to \$4.74/month
New total fee:	\$91.10

**How the impact of a yard
debris rate increase is
calculated for the
ratepayer of a
32-gallon garbage cart**

Add the SCWMA fee increase
to the MOA fee increase.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$33.40 \text{ SCWMA fee increase} \\ + \$19.10 \text{ MOA fee increase} \\ \hline \$52.50 \text{ Total increase} \end{array}$$

Add the SCWMA fee increase
to the MOA fee increase.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$35.80 \text{ SCWMA fee increase} \\ + \$19.10 \text{ MOA fee increase} \\ \hline \$54.90 \text{ Total increase} \end{array}$$

A \$52.50 to \$54.90 rate
increase corresponds to a
ratepayer increase of
approximately \$2.15 to
\$4.74/month for a 32-gallon
can.

**Calculating residential
curbside trash rates
(Data from Page 8)**



Possible
increase in
\$2.50/ton
increments

Low end to high end
impact on garbage
cart rates based on a
32-gallon garbage
cart

\$20.00/ton	\$0.82 to \$1.72
\$22.50/ton	\$0.92 to \$1.94
\$25.00/ton	\$1.02 to \$2.16
\$27.50/ton	\$1.12 to \$2.38
\$30.00/ton	\$1.23 to \$2.59
\$32.50/ton	\$1.33 to \$2.81
\$35.00/ton	\$1.43 to \$3.03
\$37.50/ton	\$1.53 to \$3.25
\$40.00/ton	\$1.64 to \$3.46
\$42.50/ton	\$1.74 to \$3.67
\$45.00/ton	\$1.84 to \$3.88
\$47.50/ton	\$1.94 to \$4.10
\$50.00/ton	\$2.05 to \$4.31
\$52.50/ton	\$2.15 to \$4.53
\$55.00/ton	\$2.25 to \$4.74
\$57.50/ton	\$2.35 to \$4.95
\$60.00/ton	\$2.46 to \$5.17

**At this time,
Agency staff
recommends
the rate
increases
described in
Scenario 2.**
It is staff's belief
that by not
increasing rates
on self-hauled
material at the
Central Disposal
Site, more
material will
stay in the
system locally.

**The impact to
ratepayers
among the
different
scenarios is
similar, based
on a 32-gallon
can.**

RATEPAYER IMPACT ANALYSIS

- The impact to ratepayers among the different scenarios is similar, based on a 32-gallon can.

Estimated impact to ratepayer per month for a 32-gallon can

Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Central Disposal Site

Scenario 1	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month	Scenario 3	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month
Scenario 2	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month	Scenario 4	\$2.15 to \$4.53/month

**Yard debris collected by the franchised garbage haulers delivered to Transfer Stations & self-haul
delivered to Transfer Stations**

Scenario 1	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month	Scenario 3	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month
Scenario 2	\$2.25 to \$4.74/month	Scenario 4	\$2.35 to \$4.95/month

- Scenario 1 would involve the greatest rate increase, which would be an increase of \$55.90 per ton at the transfer stations and \$53.00 per ton at the Central Disposal Site. Scenario 2 would involve the least rate increase with \$54.90 per ton at the transfer stations and \$52.50 per ton at the Central Disposal Site.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



WOOD WASTE & YARD DEBRIS DISPOSAL RATE INCREASE

April 15, 2015

► SUMMARY

- **Fee increases are required to fund a \$5 million escrow account by February 1, 2017 and the partial outhauling of greenwaste, causing a nearly \$3 million annual deficit.** — One-time costs have historically been absorbed by the Organics Reserve, but expenditures in the past two fiscal years and expenditures proposed in the next fiscal year are expected to reduce the Organics Reserve fund balance to approximately \$500,000. The four scenarios described will provide sufficient revenue to mitigate the approximately \$3 million deficit.
- **After two years these temporary rate increases can cease to exist** — These fee increases are necessary to fund the escrow account and partial outhaul of greenwaste. While the partial outhaul may be necessary until a new compost site is constructed, the escrow account is scheduled to be fully funded by February 1, 2017. These fee increases, other than those caused by the implementation of the MOA, may be reduced or eliminated at that time.
- **The amount of the fee increase will impact on the amount of material delivered to the system** (i.e. the higher the rate, the more likely self-haul customers will bring that material out of the Agency's system) — The implementation of the County of Sonoma MOA and associated increased fees will likely have an impact on the amount of material delivered to the Agency's compost facility by self-haul customers; and, when compounded with the tip fee increases necessitated by funding the escrow account and partial outhaul of green waste, the reduction in self-haul material could be significant.
- **Scenario 2, in which the non-MOA tip fee increases are not imposed on self-hauled materials, is recommended by Agency staff** — It is staff's belief that by not increasing rates on self-hauled material at the Central Disposal Site, more material will stay in the system locally which will decrease the overall Yard Debris rate increase required when compared to Scenario 1, which contains the highest rate increases. Furthermore, having a lower disposal fee for self-haul customers does not have a noticeable impact on the can rates between the Scenarios, but keeping the self-haul material in the system does benefit both the Agency and its contractor, Sonoma Compost Company.
- **When Scenario 2 and the Master Operating Agreement effects on the yard debris service are taken account**, a rate of \$86.60 per ton at Central Disposal Site and \$91.10 per ton at the Transfer Stations would result in an impact to the ratepayer of \$2.15 to \$4.74 per month, based on calculations for a 32-gallon garbage can.

Temporary yard debris & wood waste disposal fee increases

MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SONOMA COUNTY



**SCWMA COMPOSTING OPTIONS
SONOMA COUNTY JURISDICTIONS
IMPACT ON RATES OF
ADDITIONAL COSTS PER TON
FROM \$20 TO \$60 IN INCREMENTS OF \$2.50 PER TON**

POSSIBLE INCREASE	LOW END IMPACT *	HIGH END IMPACT *
\$20.00	\$0.82	\$1.72
\$22.50	\$0.92	\$1.94
\$25.00	\$1.02	\$2.16
\$27.50	\$1.12	\$2.38
\$30.00	\$1.23	\$2.59
\$32.50	\$1.33	\$2.81
\$35.00	\$1.43	\$3.03
\$37.50	\$1.53	\$3.25
\$40.00	\$1.64	\$3.46
\$42.50	\$1.74	\$3.67
\$45.00	\$1.84	\$3.88
\$47.50	\$1.94	\$4.10
\$50.00	\$2.05	\$4.31
\$52.50	\$2.15	\$4.53
\$55.00	\$2.25	\$4.74
\$57.50	\$2.35	\$4.95
\$60.00	\$2.46	\$5.17

* Per 32 Gal Cart Per Month

**Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Notice of Intent to Increase Wood Waste and Yard Debris Tipping Fees and Notice of
Public Hearing**

Notice is hereby given that on April 15, 2015, at or about 9:00 a.m., the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) will hold a Public Hearing at Santa Rosa City Hall, located at 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Santa Rosa, California to consider an increase to the disposal fees for Wood Waste and Yard Debris charged by SCWMA and collected by the County of Sonoma at its disposal sites.

SCWMA is considering increases in disposal fees by up to \$37.80 above current levels, which would result in fees of \$67.50 per ton for Wood Waste and \$74 per ton for Yard Debris. Final amounts will be determined by the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Board of Directors following the Public Hearing.

At the Public Hearing, SCWMA shall consider all evidence and testimony for and against the proposed fee increases. At any time prior to the public hearing, any person may file in writing with SCWMA a statement of his or her objections to the proposed fee increases. Persons who challenge the proposed fee increases in court may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this Notice, or raised in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the Public Hearing.

For more information about the proposed changes, please visit the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency's website at http://www.recyclenow.org/agency/current_packet.asp. Information related to this item will be posted at least 72 hours in advance of the April 15, 2015 Board of Directors meeting.



Agenda Item #: **8**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Carter**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: **FY 14-15 Draft Budget**

I. BACKGROUND

The approval of the Work Plan outlining the contractor and staff costs for individual programs and planned projects is the first step in the budget development process. Direction was given to staff regarding that document by the Board at the February 18, 2015 Agency meeting.

The preparation of the Agency's annual budget then begins with direction and approval by the Board of a Draft Budget, establishing funding guidelines and other parameters necessary to integrate the Agency's annual budget with the County's budget, accounting and audit process. The last step is the approval, with a required unanimous vote, of the Final Budget prepared and presented by staff at a subsequent meeting. The Final Budget takes any comments, questions or directions resulting from the presentation of the Draft Budget into consideration.

II. DISCUSSION

Information for this discussion can be found in the Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance History sections of the FY 15-16 Draft Budget.

The attached Draft Budget is a balanced budget for the Funds supported by tipping fee and the tipping fee surcharge, but this budget drastically reduces the Organics Reserve fund balance.

The Master Operating Agreement went into effect causing several changes which will affect the Agency budget. The Agency's tipping fee surcharge (Surcharge) will be lowered from \$5.95/ton to \$4.85/ton, but will be included on Wood Waste and Yard Debris tipping fees as well. In addition to the Agency's Surcharge, a series of government fees, County concession fees, and liability assurance payments will be added to refuse, Wood Waste, and Yard Debris tipping fees as well. While staff believes this will result in a net increase to the Surcharge supported funds (HHW, Education, and Planning), staff believes the inclusion of these fees, in addition to the proposed rate increases to the Wood Waste and Yard Debris disposal fees the Agency will consider at this meeting, will decrease participation in those programs, resulting in decreased tonnages when compared to the current fiscal year. This budget reflects decreased tonnages delivered to the Wood Waste and Yard Debris system.

MOA implementation aside, data from the current fiscal year suggests an increasing trend in refuse disposed. This budget assumes 240,000 tons of refuse disposed, up from 235,000 tons projected in the FY 14-15 Budget. It appears that actual amount for FY 14-15 is trending higher than even the 240,000 tons per year, but staff included a minimal increase to be conservative. If actual tonnages are higher than predicted, the result positively impacts the fund balance for the

HHW, Education, and Planning funds.

Appropriating funding does not guarantee the funding will be spent. Staff believes it has demonstrated its commitment to conservatively spend the ratepayer's money such that actual expenditures are often below budget requests. For example, staff included \$750,000 for pumping and hauling of compost contact water, and as of the writing of this report, less than half of that budgeted amount has been spent, although more than half of the rainy season has passed. If no further pumping and hauling is necessary, approximately \$500,000 would be available to support the Organics Reserve.

Key Differences Between FY 14-15 and FY 15-16

Revenues

Interest on Pooled Cash

Interest expected to accrue from Agency fund balances are expected to decrease significantly due to lower fund balances. These decreases are caused in main part by the use of Organics Reserve funds in the current and next fiscal year.

Tipping Fee Revenue

The 51% increase in tipping fee revenue is attributed to the proposed fee increases for wood waste and yard debris, and in a lesser part, by a projected increase tonnage of refuse disposed.

Sales Non Taxable

The decreasing tonnage expected to result from the higher tipping fees for Wood Waste and Yard Debris has caused sufficient uncertainty with staff to not include any revenue related to that account. If any revenue is received in this account, the result will positively impact the fund balance of the Wood Waste and Yard Debris funds.

Donations/Contributions

The decrease of the Agency's Surcharge from \$5.95 to \$4.85/ton decreases the amount due from the City of Petaluma to the Agency. This decreased amount from Petaluma is offset by the increased tonnage to which the Agency Surcharge applies, as described above.

OT-Within Enterprise

In FY 2014-15, efforts were made to bring operating funds better in line with the Reserve Fund balances. That is expected to result in large transfers from the Wood Waste and Yard Debris funds into the Organics Reserve fund. This draft budget proposes to continue that practice, albeit with lower transfer amounts.

Expenditures

Contract Services

There are significant expenditures included in this budget that were not contemplated by the Board in the current fiscal year budget process, though the current fiscal year budget has been amended to allow for those expenditures. Expenditures for the proposed budget include monthly payments to an indemnity escrow account of approximately \$2.4 million for this FY and the construction of a \$1.5 million pond to assist in the collection and disposal of compost contact

water.

Also included in this account are expenditures related to partial outhaul of compost material, pumping and hauling of compost contact water, and other payments to Agency contractors related to the composting, household hazardous waste, and education programs.

Engineer Services

This account has decreased compared to the previous fiscal year due to the expected completion of permitted work related to the existing compost site during the current fiscal year. If additional permitting work is required for the new compost site, that will either be included in the technical adjustments or appropriated separately during the next fiscal year.

Legal Services

Legal services are slightly lower than the current fiscal year projections and reflect the uncertainty of level of effort that will be required to defend the Agency in litigation.

Advertising

This budget does not contemplate additional advertising related to the carryout bag ordinance, as was the case in the current fiscal year.

Telecommunications, ISD, Mail Services, and Reprographics

The County's system automatically allocates the expenditures to these listed accounts. In prior years, these expenditures were aggregated into the Office Supplies account, so in an effort reduce some paperwork, the decision was made to accept the County's allocation and list the distinct accounts in this budget.

ISD Supplemental Projects

As was reported in the January education staff reports, mobile users represent a significant percentage of visitors to the Agency's website. Also, the website uses a database type that is scheduled to no longer be supported by the County's Information Systems Department (ISD). \$25,000 has been proposed to resolve these two issues.

OT-Within Enterprise

Fewer transfers to reserves result in a decreased amount requested in this sub-object.

Fund Balances

Fund	FY 14 15 Estimated Ending FB	FY 15 16 Proposed Ending FB	Goal	Difference
Wood Waste	\$110,002	\$12,829	\$12,829	\$0
Yard Debris	\$649,254	\$490,371	\$490,371	\$0
HHW	\$593,663	\$241,624	\$241,624	\$0
Education	\$139,512	\$47,168	\$47,168	\$0
Planning	\$54,537	\$4,170	\$4,170	\$0
Organics Reserve	\$2,884,330	\$500,691	None	\$500,691
HHW Closure Reserve	\$68,951	\$69,296	\$68,000	\$1,296
HHW Fac. Reserve	\$1,160,008	\$1,526,278	\$600,000	\$926,278

Contingency Reserve	\$183,890	\$252,921	\$128,344	\$124,576
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Conclusion

This budget significantly reduces the Agency's fund balances, most notably in the Organics Reserve. However, many of the expenditures proposed in this budget have been previously discussed by the Board and reflect the Board's direction to staff. If additional changes are required, staff is prepared to return at the May 20, 2015 Agency meeting with a Final Budget for approval.

III. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the FY 15-16 Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Draft Budget with direction to return at the April 15, 2015 Agency meeting for final approval.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Explanations and Details
History and Fund Balances
Resolution

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

**FY 15-16 SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SUMMARY**

	Wood Waste 78101	Yard Debris 78102	H H W 78104	Education 78107	Diversion	Planning 78108	Organics Reserve 78103	Facility Closure 78105	Facility Reserve 78106	Contin. 78109	Total All Divisions	FY 14-15 Budget	% Diff.
REVENUES													
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	550	3,246	2,968	698	0	273	14,422	345	5,800	919	29,221	52,961	-45%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	148,872	135,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	283,872	286,512	-1%
42601 County of Sonoma	88,500	5,592,000	1,237,987	309,497	0	39,679	0	0	0	0	7,267,663	4,850,100	50%
46003 Sales - Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	-100%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	10,000	216,641	25,535	0	3,274	0	0	0	0	255,450	369,050	-31%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	252,179	0	347,229	146,115	745,523	630,508	18%
TOTAL REVENUES	89,050	5,605,246	1,606,468	470,729	0	43,225	266,601	345	353,029	147,034	8,581,728	6,204,131	38%
EXPENDITURES													
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES													
51041 Insurance - Liability	1,320	1,800	5,400	2,160	0	1,320	0	0	0	0	12,000	12,000	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	10,000	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,150	10,150	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	0	1,000	2,000	21,630	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,000	27,630	27,730	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	134,912	49,774	0	0	0	0	0	0	184,686	216,632	-15%
51916 County Services	2,187	2,982	8,946	3,578	0	2,187	0	0	0	0	19,880	19,879	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	51,638	5,325,450	1,135,000	38,014	0	0	2,280,000	0	0	0	8,830,102	8,995,177	-2%
51201 Administration Services	25,041	138,973	242,557	285,947	0	31,351	64,239	0	0	64,504	852,612	816,693	4%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,500	0	0	0	12,500	91,585	-86%
51211 Legal Services	0	5,000	10,000	5,000	0	1,000	250,000	0	0	10,000	281,000	320,000	-12%
51207 Client Accounting Services	1,312	1,789	5,368	2,147	0	1,312	0	0	0	0	11,929	10,329	15%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	500	6,000	7,500	3,000	0	1,000	2,500	0	0	1,500	22,000	22,000	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,192	100%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	12,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	34,250	-59%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	2,460	22%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	30,000	8,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,025	37,225	2%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	82,000	400	0	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	122,400	122,400	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	1,500	67%
51225 Training Services	0	600	600	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400	2,400	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	936	1,860	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,516	0	100%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	200	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	100%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	100%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless S	0	0	0	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	0	100%
51911 Mail Services	0	400	50	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,450	0	100%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	200	500	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,700	0	100%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	3,531	6,017	3,531	3,531	0	3,531	0	0	0	0	20,141	20,141	0%
SUBTOTAL	85,529	5,575,647	1,610,824	471,676	0	41,701	2,650,239	0	0	78,004	10,513,620	10,769,743	-2%
OTHER CHARGES													
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	100,240	151,939	347,229	94,253	0	51,862	0	0	0	0	745,523	630,508	18%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	454	908	454	454	0	454	0	0	0	0	2,724	2,724	0%
SUBTOTAL	100,694	152,847	347,683	94,707	0	52,316	0	0	0	0	748,247	633,232	18%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	186,223	5,728,494	1,958,507	566,383	0	94,017	2,650,239	0	0	78,004	11,261,867	11,402,975	-1%
NET COST	97,173	123,248	352,039	95,654	0	50,791	2,383,638	(345)	(353,029)	(69,030)	2,680,139	5,198,844	

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

WOOD WASTE - 78101

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$110,002	0.5%	\$550

42601 County of Sonoma

Revenues from fees collected at County disposal sites for wood waste processing are dedicated toward the operations of the Wood Waste cost center. The proposed fee at Central Disposal Site is \$35 per ton and at the transfer stations the rate is \$40 per ton. The previous fiscal year's rates have been in effect since FY 07-08.

The projected tonnage declined to 2,250 tons per year based on staff expectations that the combination of increased Agency fees, and new fees imposed by the implementation of the MOA will reduce the competitiveness of the Agency's wood waste program.

	FY 14-15 Budget		
	Central	Transfer Stations	Total
Wood Waste Tonnage	3,500	2,500	6,000
Disposal Fee	\$ 27.60	\$ 29.70	
Total Revenue FY 14-15	\$ 96,600	\$ 74,250	\$ 170,850
	FY 15-16 Request		
	Central	Transfer Stations	Total
Wood Waste Tonnage	1,500	750	2,250
Disposal Fee	\$ 38.00	\$ 42.00	
Total Revenue FY 15-16	\$ 57,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 88,500

46003 Sales - Non Taxable

With the expected decrease in wood waste delivered to the system, staff predicts there will be no revenue sharing during FY 15-16.

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51041 Insurance - Liability

Insurance costs are estimated annual premium costs for public official errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million and general liability/non-owner automobile liability with a \$2 million limit. The Wood Waste cost center portion of the premium for FY 15-16 is 3% of the total premium cost to SCWMA. This insurance is supplemented by the contractor for this program, which carries primary coverage with SCWMA endorsed as an additional insured.

Annual premium \$12,000 X 11% = \$1,320

51916 County Services

This reflects the amount charged to this fund for County support services, primarily use of County staff outside of Transportation and Public Works Department.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

WOOD WASTE - 78101

51803 Other Contract Services

It is estimated 2,250 tons of wood waste will be delivered to the wood processing contractor during FY 14-15. According to the agreement with Sonoma Compost approved on February 20, 2013, processing fees will be \$21.75/ton for wood waste used as fuel and \$23.55/ton for non-fuel wood waste.

	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Fuel	750	\$ 21.75	\$ 16,313
Non-fuel	1,500	\$ 23.55	\$ 35,325
Total Processing and Hauling			\$ 51,638

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% Difference</u>
<u>FY 14-15</u>	<u>FY 15-16</u>		
\$ 5,525	\$ 25,041	\$ 19,516	353%

51207 Client Accounting Services

The estimated charge for accounting services provided by the County Auditor-Controller's staff is \$11,929 for this fiscal year. The cost center allocation is based on the level of effort necessary to provide services for this cost center relative to the other SCWMA cost centers.

The wood waste cost center allocation is \$ 1,312

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

This expense of \$500 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost of the audit performed by the County's Audit Division.

51904 ISD - Baseline Services

This sub-object covers the cost of computer maintenance, network access, and the website. The estimated SCWMA cost for FY 15-16 is \$20,141.

The Wood Waste cost center will be charged \$ 3,531

57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund

The contribution to the Organics Reserve this fiscal year is \$ 100,240

57015 Transfers Out - All Others

The Information Systems Department has instituted a computer replacement fund, which will allow the computers to be replaced every five years. This is the fifth year of contributing \$454 to the replacement fund, with replacement due in FY 16-17.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

YARD DEBRIS- 78102

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 649,254	0.5%	\$ 3,246

42601 County of Sonoma

Revenues from fees collected at County disposal sites for yard waste processing are dedicated toward the operations of the Yard Debris cost center. At Central the proposed rate is \$67 per ton and at the other transfer stations the rate is \$72 per ton. The previous rates have been in effect since FY 07-08.

	FY 14-15 Budget		
	<u>Central</u>	<u>Transfer Stations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yard Debris	58,000	36,000	94,000
Disposal Fee	\$ 34.10	\$ 36.20	
	\$ 1,977,800	\$ 1,303,200	\$ 3,281,000

	FY 15-16 Request			
	<u>Central - Self Haul</u>	<u>Central -Franchised</u>	<u>Transfer Stations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yard Debris	3,500	35,000	44,000	82,500
Disposal Fee	\$ 34.10	\$ 67.50	\$ 72.00	
Total Revenue FY 15-16	\$ 119,350	\$ 2,362,500	\$ 3,168,000	\$ 5,649,850

46003 Sales - Non Taxable

The agreement with Sonoma Compost Company requires revenue sharing on finished products sold by the company after sales revenues exceed \$735,094. Agency staff is not predicting there will be no revenue sharing this fiscal year.

46029 Donations/Contributions

Sonoma Compost Company contributes \$10,000 per year toward the cost of transporting yard debris from the other transfer stations to the Central Disposal Site.

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51041 Insurance - Liability

Insurance costs are estimated annual premium costs for public official errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million and general liability/non-owner automobile liability with a \$2 million limit. The Yard Debris Cost Center portion of the premium for FY 15-16 is 15% of the total premium cost to SCWMA. This insurance is supplemented by the contractor for this program, which carries primary coverage with SCWMA endorsed as an additional insured.

Annual premium \$12,000 X 15% = \$1,800

52111 Office Supplies

This reflects costs for office expenses such as telephone, postage, printing, and other general expenses related to the compost operation.

51916 County Services

This reflects the amount charged to this fund for County support services, primarily use of County staff outside of Transportation and Public Works Department.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

YARD DEBRIS- 78102

51803 Other Contract Services

It is estimated that 72,500 of yard debris will be processed into compost products by the compost contractor during FY 15-16. The rates are \$29.42/ton for material used at Laguna for biosolids composting and \$26.71/ton for yard debris composted for sale. The Contract Services expense includes a \$12.50/ton transportation charge for the material coming to the facility from the transfer stations. The University of California Cooperative Extension home composting contract is in the second year of a three year agreement.

Operation	Tonnage	Rate	Operation Total
Laguna	10,000	\$ 29.42	\$ 294,200
SCC facility	62,500	\$ 26.71	\$ 1,669,375
Hauling (Transfer Stations)	34,000	\$ 12.50	\$ 425,000
Outhaul of Material	10,000	\$ 55.37	\$ 553,700
Utilities			\$ 60,000
Escrow Account Contributions			\$ 2,400,000
Home Composting (UCCE)			\$ 16,660
Total Processing Expense for	72,500 tons		\$ 5,418,935

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$ 215,209	\$ 138,973	\$ (76,236)	-35%

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation of legal services provided by Agency Counsel in FY 15-16 to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. \$5,000 has been budgeted.

51207 Client Accounting Services

The estimated charge for accounting services provided by the County Auditor-Controller's staff is \$11,929 for this fiscal year. The cost center allocation is based on the level of effort necessary to provide services for this cost center relative to the other SCWMA cost centers.

The yard debris cost center allocated amount is \$ 1,789

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

This \$5,000 expense reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for required audits performed by the County Audit Division.

52162 Special Departmental Expense

This account covers monitoring and inspection fees associated with the composting operation; \$26,000 is for LEA inspections and \$56,000 is for monitoring the storm water runoff.

52163 Professional Development

Reimbursement available to employees for professional and educational growth related to their job. This reimbursement covers expenditures such as classes and seminars, professional memberships, registration fees, educational materials, tools and equipment.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

YARD DEBRIS- 78102

51225 Training Services

Reimbursement available to employees for professional and educational growth related to their job. This reimbursement covers expenditures such as classes and seminars, professional memberships, registration fees, educational materials, tools and equipment.

51904 ISD - Baseline Services

This sub-object covers the cost of computer maintenance, network access, and the website. The estimated SCWMA cost for FY 15-16 is \$20,141.

The Yard Debris cost center will be charged \$ 6,017

57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund

When the fund balance in a fund exceeds the levels described in the Agency's Reserve Policy, transfers are made to the appropriate reserve fund.

57015 Transfers Out - All Others

The Information Systems Department has instituted a computer replacement fund, which will allow the computers to be replaced every five years. This is the fifth year of contributing \$908 to the replacement fund, with replacement due in FY 16-17.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE - 78104

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

This sub-object reflects interest earned on Agency funds held by the County Treasurer.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 593,663	0.5%	\$ 2,968

42358 State Other Funding

SCWMA is expected to continue to receive grants from funds collected and distributed by CalRecycle. These funds are restricted to reimbursement of costs related to the proper management of used motor oil. For FY 15-16, the Oil Payment Plan revenue is expected to be \$148,872.

42601 County of Sonoma

The County collects a disposal fee of \$4.85/ton on behalf of the Agency for the Household Hazardous Waste, Education and Planning programs. Estimated tonnage for FY 15-16 is 324,750.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request
Disposed Tons	235,000	324,750
Surcharge	\$ 5.95	\$ 4.85
Tip. Fee Rev. Subtotal	\$ 1,398,250	\$ 1,575,038
 Tipping Fee Revenue	 \$ 1,575,038	
HHW Cost Center Percentage	78.00%	
HHW Tipping Fee Allocation	\$ 1,228,529	
 Transfer Station C&D Reimbursement	 \$ 22,698	

46029 Donations/Contributions

The City of Petaluma has an agreement to pay for their Agency services directly. The tonnage is based on the actual quantities. The rate is \$4.85/ton, which is the same rate being collected on all the solid waste coming to the County System. E-waste revenue sharing is the result of a state operated program that subsidizes collectors and recyclers who in turn share with the agencies of record. SCWMA has contracts with ECS Refining, Inc. and Goodwill Industries of the Redwood Empire.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request
Petaluma Surcharge Fee Payment	\$ 135,797	\$ 102,141
E-waste revenue sharing payment	\$ 180,000	\$ 110,000
Battery Collections (HHT facility)	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,500
 Donations/Reimbursement Total	 \$ 322,297	 \$ 216,641

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51041 Insurance - Liability

Insurance costs are estimated annual premium costs for public official errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million and general liability/non-owner automobile liability with a \$2 million limit. The HHW Cost Center portion of the premium for FY 15-16 is 45% of the total premium cost to SCWMA.

Annual premium \$12,000 X 45% = \$5,400

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE - 78104

52091 Memberships/Certifications

There are two memberships this fiscal year, California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) and the Product Stewardship Institute (PSI). Both of these organizations are promoting extended producer responsibility and SCWMA staff benefits from the contacts and information provided. The requested amount is \$10,000 for this fiscal year.

51249 Other Professional Services

Professional Services reflects the administration of the various household hazardous waste and used oil grant funds awarded SCWMA designated for program implementation. Aside from reimbursement for staff time associated with these grants, the grant funds will be used to fund Board approved contractors, supplies, and equipment to continue implementing grant programs.

51916 County Services

This reflects the amount charged to this fund for County support services, primarily use of County staff outside of Transportation and Public Works Department.

51803 Other Contract Services

This account reflects contract services costs for the major programs operation of the HHW facility, Community Toxics Collections, and the Toxic Rover. Also included are the contractor costs related to E-waste collection and payments to Mendocino County for use of their Haz-Mobile service.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request
HHW Collection Program	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,040,000
E-waste Collection	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
HHW Facility Feasibility	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Out-of-County Hazardous Waste	\$ 13,800	\$ 15,000
Total	\$ 1,178,800	\$ 1,135,000

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Budget	Difference	% Increase
Total	\$ 195,220	\$ 242,557	\$ 47,337	24%

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation for legal services provided by Agency Counsel to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. The budgeted amount is \$10,000.

51207 Client Accounting Services

The estimated charge for accounting services provided by the County Auditor-Controller's staff is \$11,929 for this fiscal year. The cost center allocation is based on the level of effort necessary to provide services for this cost center relative to the other SCWMA cost centers.

The HHW cost center allocated amount is \$ 5,368

51207 Client Accounting Services

The budgeted \$7,500 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for auditing services performed by the County's Audit Division.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE - 78104

51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc

Staff is continuing to advertise the E-waste events sponsored by SCWMA. The budgeted \$12,000 will be used to reach residents through local media informing them of upcoming opportunities for E-waste collection.

51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment

This expense reflects the annual payment to Sonoma County for use of the HHW facility. The County has requested \$23,000, which is the same payment that has been made the previous five years. Also included in this sub-object is \$7,000 to rent locations for Community Toxics Collection events.

52162 Special Departmental Expense

The SCWMA is charged fees annually by the Certified Unified Protection Agency (CUPA) for the hazardous waste permit-by-rule.

51225 Training Services

Reimbursement available to employees for professional and educational growth related to their job. This reimbursement covers expenditures such as classes and seminars, professional memberships, registration fees, educational materials, tools and equipment.

51904 ISD - Baseline Services

This sub-object covers the cost of computer maintenance, network access, and the website. The estimated SCWMA cost for FY 15-16 is \$20,141. The HHW cost center will be charged

\$ 3,531

57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund

When revenues exceed expenditures in the HHW cost center, funds are transferred to either the HHW Facility Closure Reserve or the HHW Facility Reserve. Since the HHW Closure Reserve has met its fund balance goal, transfers would be made to the HHW Facility Reserve.

The transfers to reserves is estimate to be: \$ 8,431

57015 Transfers Out - All Others

The Information Systems Department has instituted a computer replacement fund, which will allow the computers to be replaced every five years. This is the fifth year of contributing \$454 to the replacement fund, with replacement due in FY 16-17.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

EDUCATION - 78107

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 139,512	0.5%	\$ 698

42358 State Other Funding

SCWMA expects to continue to receive grant funds from CalRecycle for beverage container recycling (City/County Payment Program). It is planned these funds will be used for the mandatory commercial recycling education, Adopt-A-Road, and purchase of additional recycling containers to assist beverage container recycling.

42601 County of Sonoma

The County collects a disposal fee of \$4.85/ton on behalf of the Agency for the Household Hazardous Waste, Education and Planning programs. Estimated tonnage for FY 15-16 is 324,750.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request
Disposed Tons	235,000	324,750
Surcharge	\$ 5.95	\$ 4.85
Tip. Fee Rev. Subtotal	\$ 1,398,250	\$ 1,575,038
 Tipping Fee Revenue	 \$ 1,575,038	
Education Cost Center Percentage	19.50%	
Education Tipping Fee Allocation	\$ 307,132	
 Transfer Station C&D Reimbursement	 \$ 5,675	

46029 Donations/Contributions

The City of Petaluma has an agreement to pay for their SCWMA services directly. The tonnage is based on the actual quantities disposed monthly. The rate is \$4.85/ton, which is the same rate being collected on all the solid waste coming to the County System.

Petaluma Surcharge Fee Payment	\$ 25,535
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EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51041 Insurance - Liability

Insurance costs are estimated annual premium costs for public official errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million and general liability/non-owner automobile liability with a \$2 million limit. The Education cost center portion of the premium for FY 15-16 is 18% of the total premium cost to SCWMA.

Annual premium \$12,000 X 18% = \$2,160

52091 Memberships/Certifications

These are expenses related to membership in organizations assisting educational outreach options. \$150 is requested to continue GoLocal membership.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

EDUCATION - 78107

52111 Office Supplies

This account contains costs for office supplies, records storage, and other items for educational outreach at public events.

51249 Other Professional Services

Professional Services reflects expenditures made with regard to the CalRecycle City/County Payment Program (Beverage Container grant).

51916 County Services

This reflects the amount charged to this fund for County support services, primarily use of County staff outside of Transportation and Public Works Department.

51803 Other Contract Services

This sub-object covers the cost of the Agency's education program contracts as listed below:

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request	Difference
Recycling Guide Translation and Printing	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	\$ -
Spanish Language Outreach	\$ 5,114	\$ 5,114	\$ -
Manpower Assistance	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ -
Carryout Bags Program Evaluation	\$ -	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,600
AT&T Advertising	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 27,414	\$ 38,014	\$ 10,600

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request	Difference	% Increase
Total	\$ 242,069	\$ 285,947	\$ 43,878	18%

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation for legal services provided by Agency Counsel to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. The budgeted amount for education is \$25,000.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

EDUCATION - 78107

51207 Client Accounting Services

The estimated charge for accounting services provided by the County Auditor-Controller's staff is \$11,929 for this fiscal year. The cost center allocation is based on the level of effort necessary to provide services for this cost center relative to the other SCWMA cost centers.

The education cost center allocated amount is \$ 2,147

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

The budgeted \$3,000 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for auditing services performed by the County's Audit Division.

51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc

The budgeted \$2,000 reflects the potential for participation in regional outreach programs.

51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land

This expense covers both site fees at public events such as the Fairs, Farmer's Markets, and Chamber of Commerce events to deliver the SCWMA's message to the public. Included is the rental of a storage space that holds the equipment and displays used at these events.

51225 Training Services

Reimbursement available to employees for professional and educational growth related to their job. This reimbursement covers expenditures such as classes and seminars, professional memberships, registration fees, educational materials, tools and equipment.

51904 ISD - Baseline Services

This sub-object covers the cost of computer maintenance, network access, and the website. The estimated SCWMA cost for FY 15-16 is \$20,141.

The Education cost center will be charged \$ 3,531

57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund

The Agency Board of Directors has established a policy for accumulating reserve funds for specific purposes. The Contingency Reserve is to be used for operational expenses when there is an unforeseen need.

The transfers to reserves is estimate to be: \$ 94,253

57015 Transfers Out - All Others

The Information Systems Department has instituted a computer replacement fund, which will allow the computers to be replaced every five years.

This is the fifth year of contributing \$454 to the replacement fund, with replacement due in FY 16-17.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

DIVERSION

The Diversion cost center was vacated in FY 11-12. The remaining undesignated funds were transferred to the Contingency Reserve.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

PLANNING - 78108

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 54,537	0.5%	\$ 273

42358 State Other Funding

There are no anticipated grant awards in FY 14-15 for this account.

42601 County of Sonoma

The County collects a disposal fee of \$4.85/ton on behalf of the Agency for the Household Hazardous Waste, Education and Planning programs. Estimated tonnage for FY 15-16 is 324,750.

	FY 14-15 Budget	FY 15-16 Request
Disposed Tons	235,000	324,750
Surcharge	\$ 5.95	\$ 4.85
Tip. Fee Rev. Subtotal	\$ 1,398,250	\$ 1,575,038
 Tipping Fee Revenue	 \$ 1,575,038	
Planning Cost Center Percentage	2.50%	
Planning Tipping Fee Allocation	\$ 39,376	
 Transfer Station C&D Reimbursement	 \$ 728	

46029 Donations/Contributions

The City of Petaluma has an agreement to pay for their SCWMA services directly. The tonnage is based on the actual quantities disposed monthly. The rate is \$4.85/ton, which is the same rate being collected on all the solid waste coming to the County System.

Petaluma Surcharge Fee Payment	\$ 3,274
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EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51041 Insurance - Liability

Insurance costs are estimated annual premium costs for public official errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million and general liability/non-owner automobile liability with a \$2 million limit. The Planning cost center portion of the premium for FY 14-15 is 11% of the total premium cost to SCWMA.

Annual premium \$12,000 X 0.5% = \$60

51916 County Services

This reflects the amount charged to this fund for County support services, primarily use of County staff outside of Transportation and Public Works Department.

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Increase
Total	\$ 22,387	\$ 31,351	\$ 8,964	40%

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation for legal services provided by Agency Counsel to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. The budgeted amount for planning is \$10,000.

51207 Client Accounting Services

The estimated charge for accounting services provided by the County Auditor-Controller's staff is \$11,929 for this fiscal year. The cost center allocation is based on the level of effort necessary to provide services for this cost center relative to the other SCWMA cost centers. The planning cost center allocated amount is \$ 1,312

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

The budgeted \$1,000 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for auditing services performed by the County's Audit Division.

51904 ISD - Baseline Services

This sub-object covers the cost of computer maintenance, network access, and the website. The estimated SCWMA cost for FY 15-16 is \$20,141.

The Planning cost center will be charged \$ 3,531

57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund

The Agency Board of Directors has established a policy for accumulating reserve funds for specific purposes. The Contingency Reserve is to be used for operational expenses when there is an unforeseen need.

The contribution to the Contingency Reserve is \$ 51,862

57015 Transfers Out - All Others

The Information Systems Department has instituted a computer replacement fund, which will allow the computers to be replaced every five years. This is the fifth year of contributing \$454 to the replacement fund, with replacement due in FY 16-17.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

ORGANICS RESERVE - 78103

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 2,884,330	0.5%	\$ 14,422

47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund

This operational transfer (OT) is contributions from the operations of the Wood Waste and Yard Debris funds at the end of FY 15-16. Board established reserve policy restricts these funds for composting program-related expenditures.

Wood Waste	\$ 100,240
Yard Debris	\$ 151,939
Subtotal	\$ 252,179

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

51803 Other Contract Services

The main tasks budgeted for this account is the construction of an additional storm water detention pond, and the pumping and hauling on contact water from the existing and new pond.

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Increase
Total	\$ 76,544	\$ 64,239	\$ (12,305)	-16%

51213 Engineer Services

The SCWMA utilizes staff from the Department of Transportation and Public Works and the Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department to assist with required environmental studies, General Plan amendments, permit acquisition, and other development requirements associated with the planned compost site development and acquisition. The anticipated expense for FY 15-16 is \$12,500 for the Compost Site Relocation Project.

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation for legal services provided by Agency Counsel to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. The budgeted amount is \$10,000.

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

The budgeted \$2,500 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for auditing services performed by the County's Audit Division.

52162 Special Departmental Expense

If a compost site is selected for construction, a new solid waste facility permit will be necessary. The application fee would be paid with these funds.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

HHW CLOSURE RESERVE - 78105

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 68,951	0.5%	\$ 345

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

There are no budgeted expenditures for FY 15-16.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

HHW FACILITY RESERVE - 78106

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 1,160,008	0.5%	\$ 5,800

47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund

Transfers from the HHW cost center are detailed by this sub-object.

The projected transfer this year is: \$ 5,800

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

There are no budgeted expenditures for FY 15-16.

**SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FY 15-16 DRAFT BUDGET
EXPLANATIONS AND DETAILS**

CONTINGENCY FUND - 78109

REVENUES

44002 Interest on Pooled Cash

The interest on the Pooled Cash is calculated on the cash balance within the cost center for cash flow. The rate used for budgeting purposes is 0.5%.

Estimated Year End FY 14-15 Cash	Rate	Interest Earned
\$ 183,890	0.5%	\$ 919

47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund

This operational transfer (OT) is an on-going contribution from the Education and Planning cost centers to fund the Contingency Reserve established by Board policy to cover unforeseen expenses and one-time projects. There are no transfers to this reserve fund expected this Fiscal Year.

Education	\$ 94,253
Diversion	\$ -
Planning	\$ 51,862
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>\$ 146,115</u>

EXPENDITURES - SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

52111 Office Supplies

This reflects costs for office-related expenses associated with the JPA renewal discussion.

51201 Administration Services

This sub-object reflects the staffing services provided by the County Department of Transportation and Public Works to SCWMA.

	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Increase
Total	\$ 61,570	\$ 64,504	\$ 2,934	5%

51211 Legal Services

This sub-object reflects an estimation for legal services provided by Agency Counsel to the SCWMA at \$210/hour. The budgeted amount is \$10,000 for assistance with the JPA renewal issue and waste characterization study.

51206 Accounting/Auditing Services

The budgeted \$1,500 reflects an allocated portion of the estimated \$22,000 cost for auditing services performed by the County's Audit Division.

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Summary

	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	68,139	56,047	56,785	52,961	29,221	(23,740)	-45%
42358 State Other Funding	189,711	211,268	286,512	286,512	283,872	(2,640)	-1%
42601 County of Sonoma	4,888,290	5,051,647	4,709,452	4,850,100	7,342,488	2,492,388	51%
46200 Revenue Appl PY Misc Revenue	0	443	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	128,640	173,456	15,000	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	52,585	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	444,103	589,572	377,599	369,050	255,450	(113,600)	-31%
SUBTOTAL	5,771,468	6,082,433	5,445,348	5,573,623	7,911,030	2,337,407	42%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	1,223,756	156,495	630,508	630,508	758,764	128,256	20%
SUBTOTAL	1,223,756	156,495	630,508	630,508	758,764	128,256	20%
TOTAL REVENUES	6,995,224	6,238,928	6,075,856	6,204,131	8,669,794	2,465,663	40%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	9,227	10,205	10,177	12,000	12,000	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	4,000	4,000	10,150	10,150	10,150	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	42,067	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	24,157	31,021	29,446	27,730	27,630	(100)	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	167,061	195,766	216,632	216,632	184,686	(31,946)	-15%
51916 County Services	13,866	16,356	19,879	19,879	19,880	1	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	4,078,553	4,183,009	7,495,177	8,995,177	8,923,587	(71,591)	-1%
51201 Administration Services	666,320	700,354	719,493	816,693	852,612	35,919	4%
51213 Engineer Services	6,601	22,490	91,585	91,585	12,500	(79,085)	-86%
51211 Legal Services	65,783	47,950	303,761	320,000	281,000	(39,000)	-12%
51207 Client Accounting Services	10,017	12,227	10,329	10,329	11,929	1,600	15%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	20,000	21,293	22,000	22,000	22,000	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	4,192	4,192	4,000	(192)	-5%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	9,423	9,163	34,250	34,250	14,000	(20,250)	-59%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	2,869	2,396	2,460	2,460	3,000	540	22%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	31,243	35,235	37,225	37,225	38,025	800	2%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	25,341	29,631	20,325	122,400	122,400	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	1,500	1,500	2,500	1,000	67%
51225 Training Services	0	0	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	2,460	1,226	2,948	3,000	3,000	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	5,677	0	6,516	6,516	100%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	540	(364)	902	0	1,200	1,200	100%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	5,293	1,461	0	25,000	25,000	100%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	2,538	0	1,800	1,800	100%
51911 Mail Services	0	2,852	782	0	1,450	1,450	100%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	6,313	0	3,700	3,700	100%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	10	90	52	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	10,588	18,509	20,142	20,141	20,141	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	5,190,126	5,348,702	9,071,794	10,769,743	10,607,105	(162,638)	-2%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	1,223,756	156,495	630,508	630,508	758,764	128,256	20%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	2,720	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	1,226,476	159,219	633,232	633,232	761,488	128,256	20%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,416,602	5,507,921	9,705,026	11,402,975	11,368,593	(34,382)	0%
NET COST	(578,622)	(731,007)	3,629,171	5,198,844	2,698,799	(2,500,045)	-48%
ROUNDING ERROR	5	0	0	0	0		
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	8,120,184	8,742,310	9,473,317	9,473,317	5,844,146		
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	578,617	731,007	(3,629,171)	(5,198,844)	(2,698,799)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	43,506	0	0	0	0		
Ending Fund Balance	8,742,310	9,473,317	5,844,146	4,274,473	3,145,347		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Wood Waste 78101							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	2,245	1,002	1,440	1,117	550	(567)	-51%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	234,278	218,545	144,717	170,850	88,500	(82,350)	-48%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	36,549	48,048	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	-100%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	5,000	49,000	9,441	5,000	0	(5,000)	-100%
SUBTOTAL	278,072	316,595	160,598	181,967	89,050	(92,917)	-51%
47101 OT-Within Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	278,072	316,595	160,598	181,967	89,050	(92,917)	-51%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	861	306	305	360	1,320	960	267%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	10	1	0	0	0	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	1,447	490	596	596	2,187	1,591	267%
51803 Other Contract Services	148,795	151,686	164,130	164,130	51,638	(112,493)	-69%
51201 Administration Services	5,275	14,984	10,366	5,525	25,041	19,516	353%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	962	1,202	310	310	1,312	1,002	323%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	500	500	500	500	500	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	1	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	1,758	3,210	3,531	3,531	3,531	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	159,608	172,380	179,740	174,952	85,529	(89,423)	-51%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	200,000	8,317	166,445	166,445	100,240	(66,205)	-40%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	454	454	454	454	454	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	200,454	8,771	166,899	166,899	100,694	(66,205)	-40%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	360,062	181,151	346,639	341,851	186,223	(155,628)	-46%
NET COST	81,990	(135,444)	186,042	159,884	97,173	(62,711)	-39%
ROUNDING ERROR	1		0	0	0		
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	230,637	160,600	296,043	296,043	110,002	12,829	(0)
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	(81,991)	135,444	(186,042)	(159,884)	(97,173)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	11,954						
Ending Fund Balance	160,600	296,043	110,002	136,159	12,829		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Yard Debris 78012							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	9,787	8,017	7,996	7,010	3,246	(3,764)	-54%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	3,229,421	3,192,359	2,984,546	3,281,000	5,649,850	2,368,850	72%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	92,091	130,092	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)	-100%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	45,780	172,926	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	100%
SUBTOTAL	3,377,079	3,503,394	3,007,542	3,303,010	5,663,096	2,360,086	71%
47101 OT-Within Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	3,377,079	3,503,394	3,007,542	3,303,010	5,663,096	2,360,086	71%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	2,200	6,123	6,106	7,200	1,800	(5,400)	-75%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	4,243	2,964	4,443	5,000	1,000	(4,000)	-80%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	2,769	9,814	11,928	11,928	2,982	(8,946)	-75%
51803 Other Contract Services	2,612,083	2,765,060	3,397,964	3,397,964	5,418,935	2,020,971	59%
51201 Administration Services	106,678	270,582	215,209	215,209	138,973	(76,236)	-35%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	-100%
51211 Legal Services	4,056	4,271	5,001	5,000	5,000	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	4,621	5,776	6,197	6,197	1,789	(4,408)	-71%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	4,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	4,192	4,192	0	(4,192)	-100%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	2,869	2,396	2,460	2,460	0	(2,460)	-100%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	25,034	29,288	17,707	82,000	82,000	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	1,500	1,500	2,500	1,000	67%
51225 Training Services	0	0	600	600	600	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	2,460	1,226	2,948	3,000	0	(3,000)	-100%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	382	0	936	936	100%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	(52)	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	175	0	400	400	100%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	200	200	100%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	10	90	52	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	3,517	5,470	6,017	6,017	6,017	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	2,774,540	3,108,007	3,693,881	3,759,267	5,669,132	1,909,865	51%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	425,000	140,523	147,272	147,272	151,939	4,667	3%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	904	908	908	908	908	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	425,904	141,431	148,180	148,180	152,847	4,667	3%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,200,444	3,249,438	3,842,061	3,907,447	5,821,979	1,914,532	49%
NET COST	(176,635)	(253,956)	834,519	604,437	158,883	(445,554)	-74%
ROUNDING ERROR	4	0	0	0	0		
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	1,017,320	1,229,816	1,483,772	1,483,772	649,254	490,370	1
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	176,631	253,956	(834,519)	(604,437)	(158,883)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	35,865						
Ending Fund Balance	1,229,816	1,483,772	649,254	879,335	490,371		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Household Hazardous Waste 78104							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	1,318	4,105	5,452	2,535	2,968	433	17%
42358 State Other Funding	155,135	148,366	151,512	151,512	148,872	(2,640)	-2%
42601 County of Sonoma	1,118,304	1,378,027	1,232,998	1,100,423	1,251,227	150,804	14%
46200 Revenue Appl PY Misc Revenue	0	443	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	351,388	335,157	322,297	322,297	216,641	(105,656)	-33%
SUBTOTAL	1,626,145	1,866,098	1,712,259	1,576,767	1,619,709	42,942	3%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	315,756	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	315,756	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	1,941,901	1,866,098	1,712,259	1,576,767	1,619,709	42,942	3%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	4,013	3,113	3,104	3,660	5,400	1,740	48%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	4,000	4,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	2,262	2,389	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	138,505	133,291	138,158	138,158	134,912	(3,246)	-2%
51916 County Services	4,091	4,989	6,063	6,063	8,946	2,883	48%
51803 Other Contract Services	1,173,843	1,083,734	1,193,800	1,193,800	1,135,000	(58,800)	-5%
51201 Administration Services	219,096	237,129	195,220	195,220	242,557	47,337	24%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	2,574	819	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	2,217	2,771	3,150	3,150	5,368	2,218	70%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	9,423	9,163	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	23,000	29,525	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	307	343	400	400	400	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	600	600	600	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	1,765	0	1,860	1,860	100%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	(104)	180	0	200	200	100%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	10	0	50	50	100%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	351	0	500	500	100%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	1,758	3,210	3,531	3,531	3,531	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	1,592,589	1,521,870	1,617,833	1,616,082	1,610,824	(5,258)	0%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0	1,350	140,285	140,285	360,470	220,185	157%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	454	454	454	454	454	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	454	1804	140,739	140,739	360,924	220,185	156%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,593,043	1,523,674	1,758,572	1,756,821	1,971,748	214,927	12%
NET COST	(348,858)	(342,425)	46,313	180,054	352,039	171,985	96%
ROUNDING ERROR	0	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	(50,098)	297,551	639,976	639,976	593,663	FB Goal 241,624	Difference 0
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	348,858	342,425	(46,313)	(180,054)	(352,039)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	(1,209)						
Ending Fund Balance	297,551	639,976	593,663	459,922	241,624		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Education 78107							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	1,749	2,214	2,613	1,134	698	(436)	-38%
42358 State Other Funding	34,576	62,902	135,000	135,000	135,000	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	286,469	221,732	303,435	262,871	312,807	49,936	19%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	(4,684)	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	52,585	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	39,011	26,098	32,439	32,439	25,535	(6,904)	-21%
SUBTOTAL	414,390	308,262	473,488	431,444	474,040	42,596	10%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	414,390	308,262	473,488	431,444	474,040	42,596	10%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	1,292	612	611	720	2,160	1,440	200%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	150	150	150	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	42,067	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	15,149	19,139	21,034	17,730	21,630	3,900	22%
51249 Other Professional Services	28,556	62,475	78,474	78,474	49,774	(28,700)	-37%
51916 County Services	3,566	981	1,193	1,193	3,578	2,385	200%
51803 Other Contract Services	20,438	19,834	27,414	27,414	38,014	10,600	39%
51201 Administration Services	187,206	96,316	166,700	242,069	285,947	43,878	18%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	23,454	23,171	25,000	25,000	5,000	(20,000)	-80%
51207 Client Accounting Services	1,832	2,290	620	620	2,147	1,527	246%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000	100%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	22,250	22,250	2,000	(20,250)	-91%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	100%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	8,243	5,710	7,225	7,225	8,025	800	11%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	100%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	3,530	0	3,720	3,720	100%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	540	(208)	721	0	1,000	1,000	100%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	5,293	1,461	0	25,000	25,000	100%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	2,538	0	1,800	1,800	100%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	593	0	1,000	1,000	100%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	1,991	0	3,000	3,000	100%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	1,797	3,410	3,531	3,531	3,531	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	337,140	242,023	369,235	430,576	471,676	41,100	10%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0	3,891	146,429	146,429	94,253	(52,176)	-36%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	454	454	454	454	454	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	454	4,345	146,883	146,883	94,707	(52,176)	-36%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	337,594	246,368	516,118	577,459	566,383	(11,076)	-2%
NET COST	(76,796)	(61,895)	42,630	146,015	92,344	(53,671)	-37%
ROUNDING ERROR	(2)	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	43,452	120,247	182,142	182,142	139,512	47,168	0
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	76,798	61,895	(42,630)	(146,015)	(92,344)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	(3)						
Ending Fund Balance	120,247	182,142	139,512	36,127	47,168		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Budgeted	Requested		%
	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	Difference	Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51201 Administration Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	727	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	727	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	727	0	0	0	0	0	0%
NET COST	727	0	0	0	0	0	0%
ROUNDING ERROR	0	0					
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	727	0	0	0	0		
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	(727)	0	0	0	0		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	0						
Ending Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Planning 78108							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	167	190	328	191	273	82	43%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	19,818	40,984	43,755	34,956	40,103	5,147	15%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	2,924	4,831	4,314	4,314	3,274	(1,040)	-24%
SUBTOTAL	22,909	46,005	48,397	39,461	43,650	4,189	11%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	22,909	46,005	48,397	39,461	43,650	4,189	11%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	861	51	51	60	1,320	1,260	2100%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	1,238	82	99	99	2,187	2,088	2109%
51803 Other Contract Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51201 Administration Services	22,400	2,769	14,977	22,387	31,351	8,964	40%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	0	0	1,000	10,000	1,000	(9,000)	-90%
51207 Client Accounting Services	385	189	52	52	1,312	1,260	2423%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	1,000	1,293	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	1,758	3,210	3,531	3,531	3,531	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	27,642	7,594	20,710	37,129	41,701	4,572	12%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0	2,414	30,077	30,077	51,862	21,785	72%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	454	454	454	454	454	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	454	2,868	30,531	30,531	52,316	21,785	71%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,096	10,462	51,241	67,660	94,017	26,357	39%
NET COST	5,187	(35,543)	2,844	28,199	50,367	22,168	79%
ROUNDING ERROR	1	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	27,036	21,838	57,381	57,381	54,537	4,170	(0)
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	(5,188)	35,543	(2,844)	(28,199)	(50,367)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	(12)						
Ending Fund Balance	21,838	57,381	54,537	29,182	4,170		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Organics Reserve 78103							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	38,517	32,252	31,575	33,208	14,422	(18,786)	-57%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	60	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	38,517	32,312	31,575	33,208	14,422	(18,786)	-57%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	625,000	148,840	313,717	313,717	252,179	(61,538)	-20%
SUBTOTAL	625,000	148,840	313,717	313,717	252,179	(61,538)	-20%
TOTAL REVENUES	663,517	181,152	345,292	346,925	266,601	(80,324)	-23%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	992	53	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	49,361	72,041	2,577,690	4,077,690	2,280,000	(1,797,690)	-44%
51201 Administration Services	69,226	35,555	63,447	63,447	64,239	792	1%
51213 Engineer Services	6,601	22,490	86,585	86,585	12,500	(74,085)	-86%
51211 Legal Services	16,770	5,597	260,000	260,000	250,000	(10,000)	-4%
51207 Client Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	2,218	40,000	40,000	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	3	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	145,450	138,235	2,993,443	4,531,222	2,650,239	(1,880,983)	-42%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	145,450	138,235	2,993,443	4,531,222	2,650,239	(1,880,983)	-42%
NET COST	(518,067)	(42,917)	2,648,151	4,184,297	2,383,638	(1,800,659)	-43%
ROUNDING ERROR	1	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	4,971,498	5,489,564	5,532,481	5,532,481	2,884,330	FB Goal 0	Difference 500,691
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	518,066	42,917	(2,648,151)	(4,184,297)	(2,383,638)		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments							
Ending Fund Balance	5,489,564	5,532,481	2,884,330	1,348,184	500,691		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Household Hazardous Waste Closure Reserve 78105							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	515	403	395	412	345	(67)	-16%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	515	403	395	412	345	(67)	-16%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	7,273	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	7,273	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL REVENUES	7,788	403	395	412	345	(67)	-16%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51201 Administration Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
NET COST	(7,788)	(403)	(395)	(412)	(345)	67	-16%
ROUNDING ERROR	0	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	60,365	68,153	68,556	68,556	68,951	FB Goal 68,000	Difference 1,296
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	7,788	403	395	412	345		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments							
Ending Fund Balance	68,153	68,556	68,951	68,968	69,296		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Household Hazardous Waste Facility Reserve 78106							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	12,571	6,068	5,951	6,201	5,800	(401)	-6%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	12,571	6,068	5,951	6,201	5,800	(401)	-6%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	0	1,350	140,285	140,285	360,470	220,185	157%
SUBTOTAL	0	1,350	140,285	140,285	360,470	220,185	157%
TOTAL REVENUES	12,571	7,418	146,236	146,486	366,270	219,784	150%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	0	0	15,000	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100%
51201 Administration Services	0	0	5,000	11,266	0	(11,266)	-100%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	20,000	26,266	0	(26,266)	-100%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	598,029	0	0	0	0	0	0%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	598,029	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	598,029	0	20,000	26,266	0	(26,266)	-100%
NET COST	585,458	(7,418)	(126,236)	(120,220)	(366,270)	(246,050)	205%
ROUNDING ERROR	1	0	0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	1,611,812	1,026,354	1,033,772	1,033,772	1,160,008	600,000	926,278
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	(585,459)	7,418	126,236	120,220	366,270		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments							
Ending Fund Balance	1,026,354	1,033,772	1,160,008	1,153,992	1,526,278		

FY 15-16 BUDGET
SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE HISTORY

Contingency Reserve 78109							
	Actual FY 12-13	Actual FY 13-14	Estimated FY 14-15	Budgeted FY 14-15	Requested FY 15-16	Difference	% Change
REVENUES							
44002 Interest on Pooled Cash	1,270	1,796	1,035	1,153	919	(234)	-20%
42358 State Other Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
42601 County of Sonoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46003 Sales Non Taxable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46040 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
46029 Donations/Contributions	0	1,500	4,108	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	1,270	3,296	5,143	1,153	919	(234)	-20%
47101 Transfers In - Within a Fund	275,727	6,305	176,506	176,506	146,115	(30,391)	-17%
SUBTOTAL	275,727	6,305	176,506	176,506	146,115	(30,391)	-17%
TOTAL REVENUES	276,997	9,601	181,649	177,659	147,034	(30,625)	-17%
EXPENDITURES							
51041 Insurance - Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52091 Memberships/Certifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52111 Office Supplies	1,501	6,476	968	2,000	2,000	0	0%
51249 Other Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51916 County Services	755	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51803 Other Contract Services	74,033	90,654	119,179	119,179	0	(119,179)	-100%
51201 Administration Services	56,439	43,019	48,574	61,570	64,504	2,934	5%
51213 Engineer Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51211 Legal Services	18,929	14,092	2,761	10,000	10,000	0	0%
51207 Client Accounting Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51206 Accounting/Auditing Services	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0%
51919 EFS Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51205 Advertising/Marketing Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51401 Rents and Leases - Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51421 Rents and Leases - Bldg/Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52162 Special Departmental Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
52163 Professional Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51225 Training Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51922 County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51901 Telecommunication Data Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51902 Telecommunication Usage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51906 ISD - Supplemental Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51909 Telecommunication Wireless Svc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51911 Mail Services	0	2,852	0	0	0	0	0%
51915 ISD - Reprographics Services	0	0	3,971	0	0	0	0%
51923 Unclaimable County Car Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
51904 ISD - Baseline Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	153,157	158,593	176,952	194,249	78,004	(116,245)	-60%
57011 Transfers Out - Within a Fund	0		0	0	0	0	0%
57015 Transfers Out - All Others	0		0	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	153,157	158,593	176,952	194,249	78,004	(116,245)	-60%
NET COST	(123,840)	148,993	(4,697)	16,590	(69,030)	(85,620)	-516%
ROUNDING ERROR	(1)		0	0			
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning Fund Balance	207,434	328,186	179,193	179,193	183,890	128,344	124,576
Less: Net Cost for Current Year	123,841	(148,993)	4,697	(16,590)	69,030		
Audit/Encumbrance Adjustments	(3,089)						
Ending Fund Balance	328,186	179,193	183,890	162,603	252,921		

RESOLUTION NO.: 2015-

DATED: April 15, 2015

RESOLUTION OF THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY ("SCWMA") ADOPTING AN ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015-16.

WHEREAS, SCWMA Board of Directors gave direction to SCWMA's Executive Director to prepare and present an annual budget; and

WHEREAS, an annual budget has been prepared and presented to SCWMA Board of Directors;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the SCWMA's Annual Budget for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, attached hereto as FY 15-16 SCWMA Final Budget is hereby adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk shall deliver a certified copy of this resolution to the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller.

MEMBERS:

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

AYES:- - NOES: - - ABSENT: - - ABSTAIN: - -

SO ORDERED.

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

ATTEST:

DATE:

Sally Evans
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma



Agenda Item #: 9
Cost Center: Organics
Staff Contact: Mikus
Agenda Date: 4/15/2015

ITEM: Central Alternative Compost Site Preliminary Design & Cost Update

I. BACKGROUND

A preliminary design together with a construction cost estimate for the compost Central Alternative Site was discussed by the Board at the October 2014 meeting. Subsequently the Board asked that the preliminary design work proceed to develop more details, and refine the cost estimate. Part of the additional cost estimate effort was to resolve concern that the initial tally had some costs double-counted between the engineer's estimate and the quote from the supplier of Aerated Static Pile (ASP) infrastructure. The additional work was to include developing a phased construction plan. The Board also asked staff to examine multiple methods of financing the construction of a new compost site. Finally, the Board wished to revisit the cost analysis for full outhaul of composting materials as an alternative to site development.

II. DISCUSSION

Preliminary Design: further details and sections have been made to better define the roofing structure, the enclosed processing buildings, the working pad design, push walls and compost bunkers, storm water management, and the site layout.

Cost Estimate: The October 2014 cost estimate was comprised of two major sections:

- The engineer's cost estimate for materials and construction based on quantities of the various components such as concrete, asphalt, structural elements, roofing, buildings, and grading.
- The quote from a supplier of the components/infrastructure required to operate an ASP composting system, which was given as a lump-sum.

There was concern that inadvertent double-counting existed between the engineer's tally, and the supplier quote, which could not be resolved adequately for the October discussion, chiefly because of proprietary concerns by the supplier leading to hesitation to give cost break-out details. As a conservative measure, the cost estimate developed then simply added the two components with the recognition that further work was needed to refine the costs and reconcile any doubling. That new compost facility cost estimate was \$54 M.

Subsequently a couple other ASP suppliers were consulted, who were willing to share details of their costs which enabled formulation of a revised cost estimate where instances of double-counting in the October estimate were reconciled. In addition, the willingness of these suppliers to share details allowed additional examination of the ASP process which identified some possible efficiencies. A new construction cost estimate has been prepared; between the elimination of "doubling" costs and accounting for some improvements/efficiencies, has resulted in a construction cost of \$44 M.

Construction Cost Estimates, Amortized, shown as per ton
(also includes comparison to October 2014 figures)

	Central, Revised Costs	Central, October 2014
Total up-front costs:	\$40,900,027	\$51,172,119
Less use of Reserves:	\$0	\$2,000,000
Net Up-front costs:	\$40,900,027	\$49,172,119
Up-front costs, yearly basis:	\$3,199,475	\$3,846,574
Yearly Operations	\$3,191,340	\$3,191,340
Annual Operator Costs:	\$6,390,815	\$7,037,914
Annual Operator Costs Per Ton, 200K tons	\$31.95	\$35.19
Annual Operator Costs Per Ton, 150K tons	\$42.61	\$46.92
Transport, 200K tons	\$748,000	\$748,000
Total annual cost 200K tons	\$7,138,815	\$7,785,914
County Per Ton Land Lease Fee/Ton	\$1.50	\$0
MOA Fees/Ton	\$19.10	\$0
Total per ton fee, 200K tons:	\$56.29	\$38.93
Transport, 150K tons	\$561,000	\$561,000
Total annual cost 150K tons	\$6,951,815	\$7,598,914
County Per Ton Land Lease Fee/Ton	\$1.50	\$0
MOA Fees/Ton	\$19.10	\$0
Total per ton fee, 150K tons:	\$66.95	\$50.66

Notes:

1. Because the amortization time is different for construction expenses and equipment costs, the equipment costs are separated from the estimate total.
2. The October figures contemplated using reserves to offset some expense; this is no longer possible.
3. Per ton costs are calculated for annual tonnage of 150,000 and full build out of 200,000.
4. Per ton costs do not include any fees, profit, or similar costs that a contractor would normally include; thus the contracted rates will be higher.
5. The lease/rent expense is set at the initial fee of \$1.50 per ton. This would rise over time.
6. MOA Fees are \$15.10/ton for County Franchised and Self Haul Wood Waste and Yard Debris and \$19.10/ton for City Franchised Wood Waste and Yard Debris.

As a starting point for discussion, the revised cost estimate equates to about \$2.50 per ton lower in expense compared to the October 2014 estimate. Using a 150,000 tons per year initial volume figure shows a per ton cost of \$66.95 which is an increase of about \$14/ton over current rates (\$34.10/ton + \$19.10/ton at Central). From the Ratto can rate impact calculations from last

month's discussions, this increase would be less than \$0.82 to \$1.72 per month, depending on service area.

Phased Construction: a phasing plan for construction was done, where an initial build out of sufficient compost bunkers to do the current volume of 100,000 tons per year was the start point. A total of four phases were planned, with construction of additional bunkers as the volume of materials to be handled grew. Phase 1 is expected to cost \$28 M, with per ton costs of \$77.06 (\$56.46/ton amortized cost + \$19.10/ton MOA + \$1.50/ton lease fee). The higher per ton cost results because the annual tonnage is lower than from full build out. However, it also should be noted that the project total after all phases were built would rise to \$52 M.

Financing Options: Because of the limits in the current JPA Agreement, which does not allow SCWMA to obtain bonds, the planned means to pay for facility construction has been to enter into a design/permit/build/operate contract, where a contractor would finance the project, and reflect those expenses in the per ton fees assessed for their work. The Board has asked that other methods of covering costs be explored. It is worth noting that as part of separate discussions about renewal of SCWMA past its term date, one proposed course of action has been to revise the JPA Agreement. Such a revision could include language allowing SCWMA to obtain bonds or use other means of debt to finance activities.

Some of the financing options that are being explored are:

- Municipal/government bond issue
- Finance through alternative means:
 - Specialty investment banking firm to underwrite a loan
- Design-build-operate:
 - 25 year contract to allow amortization of costs
 - Multiple renewable terms that add up to 25 years. This path would contain buy-out clauses at the end of each term, providing flexibility to change contractors if necessary
- Design-build-own-operate, where a third party develops and owns the operation in return for material flow guarantees.

Flow commitments: The current JPA agreement requires member jurisdictions to direct their green/yard/wood waste to "the treatment system" which means the compost facility. If the JPA Agreement and SCWMA term are extended, that provision could remain in effect. However, on JPA Agreement modification under discussion has been adding "opt-out" language so member jurisdictions could select what SCWMA services they participate in. In that case, some mechanism would need to exist addressing green/yard/wood waste flow commitments.

There has been some concern that the County-Republic landfill Master Operating Agreement (MOA) might impact future flow of green/yard/wood waste. However, this does not appear to be the case, leaving the flexibility open for our member jurisdictions. The MOA references the City-Republic Waste Delivery Agreements on the topic of flow of waste materials. The available Waste Delivery Agreements have been examined; the language exempts green/yard/wood waste from "committed city waste" that is subject to the MOA and Waste Delivery Agreements.

Outhaul Costs: The Board has asked for a further discussion to revisit the costs of outhauling compost materials as an alternative to both operating the current facility, and constructing a new

compost site. No nearby compost facility is operating that can take our program's total amount of materials. In order to process off-site the current amount of organic materials, at least three facilities would need to be utilized; costs for these range from \$55/ton to over \$90/ton. With the individual sites' permitted limits, transport costs, and disposal fees, and MOA fees, a best estimate for a general per-ton cost is \$98/ton. With our current cost structure averaging \$54/ton, the net additional cost would be \$44/ton for complete outhaul.

Current amount of material that would need to be taken is around 80,000 tons per year. At \$44/ton, this adds annual cost for outhaul at current volume of nearly \$3.5 M.

For the future, using the assumptions for program growth of 150,000 tons per year, then full capacity of 200,000 tons per year, the cost increase annually would be \$6.6 M and \$8.8 M respectively. The outhaul expense of \$98/ton is nearly \$31/ton greater than the rate derived from the new site construction cost estimate.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

Based on the above analysis, the cost of the new site would be greater than current costs, but less than the proposed rate structure accounting for funding the escrow account and partial outhaul, and significantly lower than 100% outhaul of wood waste and greenwaste.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation is that the Board plans for certification of the Final EIR and making a site selection either at the upcoming May or June Board meetings.

V. ATTACHMENTS

Revised construction cost estimate
Phased construction cost estimate
Revised site plan

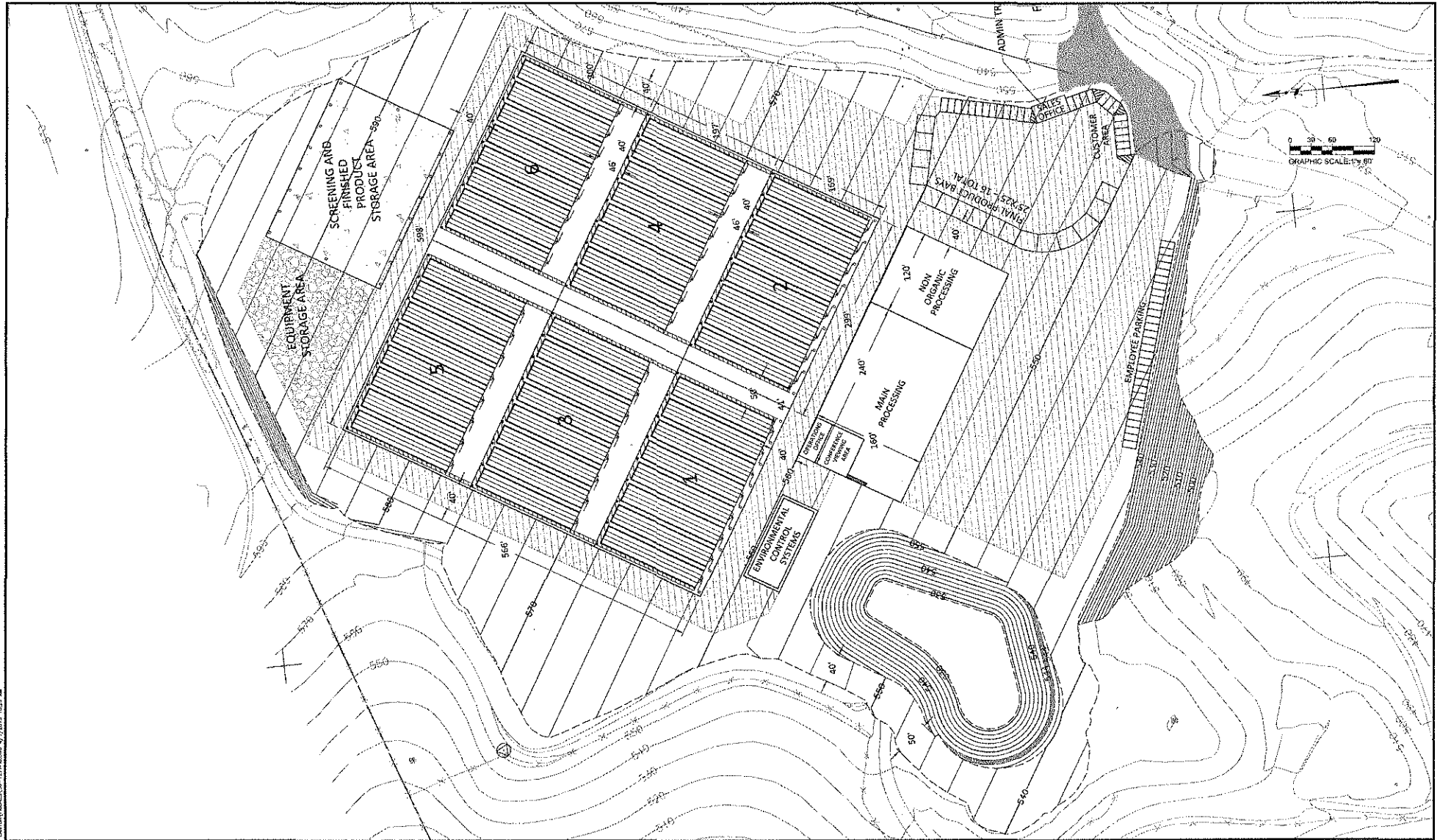
Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

**SONOMA LANDFILL
WEST CANYON COMPOST FACILITY**

Description	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total
Construction				
Performance Bid Bond	1	%	\$269,000	\$269,000
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000
Survey	1	LS	\$70,000	\$70,000
Clear and Grub	23	AC	\$1,000	\$22,957
Sales Office Trailer	1	EA	\$60,000	\$60,000
Interim Drainage Control ¹	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
Hydroseeding	5.0	AC	\$3,000	\$15,000
Excavation	590,000	CY	\$0.00	\$0
Fill	160,000	CY	\$5.00	\$800,000
Storm Drains	4,500	LF	\$50	\$225,000
Basin	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
Asphalt (8" AC over 14" CMB and Geotextile)	440,000	SF	\$9.00	\$3,960,000
Gravel Pad (18" with geotextile)	36,800	SF	\$5.00	\$184,000
Subdrain	4,000	LF	\$35.00	\$140,000
Compost Bunkers	48	EA	\$150,000	\$7,200,000
Roof - Compost Bunker & Roads (670' x 600')	342,000	SF	\$15.00	\$5,130,000
Roof - Final Screening, Curing and Stockpile	45,000	SF	\$15.00	\$675,000
Final Area - Concrete Flooring (9" #5 O.C. E.W.)	45,000	SF	\$20	\$900,000
Retail Area (bays with roof)	16	EA	\$10,000	\$160,000
Non-Organic Processing Building	19,200	SF	\$100	\$1,920,000
Main Processing Building	38,400	SF	\$100	\$3,840,000
Dust control (mister system)	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000
Fire Suppression	102,600	SF	\$1.65	\$169,000
Power	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000
Install Fire Hydrant	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Extend 8" Water Main	700	LF	\$160	\$112,000
Oil Water Separator	1	EA	\$60,000	\$60,000
Concrete Barrier	1,000	LF	\$140	\$140,000
Trees (Visual Barrier)	20	EA	\$2,000	\$40,000
Irrigation for Trees	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
Construction Subtotal				\$27,156,957
Composting Equipment				
Tarps	1	LS	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Tarp Placement Machine	1	EA	\$275,000	\$275,000
Scale	1	EA	\$100,000	\$100,000
Wheel Loader	3	EA	\$520,000	\$1,560,000
Skid Steer Loader	1	EA	\$65,000	\$65,000
Backhoe	1	EA	\$150,000	\$150,000
Dump Truck	2	EA	\$120,000	\$240,000
Pickup Truck	2	EA	\$35,000	\$70,000
Grinder	2	EA	\$425,000	\$850,000
Screens	2	EA	\$175,000	\$350,000
Food processing	1	EA	\$250,000	\$250,000
Equipment Subtotal				\$8,910,000
A & E				
Engineering Design & Permitting	1	LS	\$1,629,417	\$1,629,417
Construction Management	40	WK	\$9,000	\$360,000
Engineering Support During Construction	1	LS	\$407,354	\$407,354
Subtotal				\$38,463,729
Construction Contingency (20%)				\$5,431,391
Total				\$43,895,120

DRAFT ENGINEER'S COST ESTIMATE
SONOMA LANDFILL
WEST CANYON COMPOST FACILITY

Phase 1					Phase 2				Phase 3				Phase 4						
Description	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total	Estimated Quantity	Units	Unit Price	Total			
Construction																			
Performance Bid Bond	1	%	\$270,000	\$270,000		%	\$270,000	\$0		%	\$270,000	\$0		%	\$270,000	\$0			
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000		LS	\$500,000	\$0		LS	\$500,000	\$0		LS	\$500,000	\$0			
Survey	1	LS	\$70,000	\$70,000		LS	\$70,000	\$0		LS	\$70,000	\$0		LS	\$70,000	\$0			
Clear and Grub	23	AC	\$1,000	\$22,957		AC	\$1,000	\$0		AC	\$1,000	\$0		AC	\$1,000	\$0			
Sales Office Trailer	1	EA	\$60,000	\$60,000		EA	\$60,000	\$0		EA	\$60,000	\$0		EA	\$60,000	\$0			
Interim Drainage Control ¹	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0			
Hydroseeding	5.0	AC	\$3,000	\$15,000		AC	\$3,000	\$0		AC	\$3,000	\$0		AC	\$3,000	\$0			
Excavation	670,000	CY	\$0.00	\$0		CY	\$0	\$0		CY	\$0	\$0		CY	\$0	\$0			
Fill	80,000	CY	\$5.00	\$400,000	80,000	CY	\$5	\$400,000		CY	\$5	\$0		CY	\$5	\$0			
Storm Drains	4,500	LF	\$50	\$225,000		LF	\$50	\$0		LF	\$50	\$0		LF	\$50	\$0			
Basin	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0			
Asphalt (8" AC over 14" CMB and Geotextile)	264,000	SF	\$9.00	\$2,376,000	88,000	SF	\$9	\$792,000	88,000	SF	\$9	\$792,000	176,000	SF	\$9	\$1,584,000			
Gravel Pad (18" with geotextile)	36,800	SF	\$5.00	\$184,000		SF	\$5	\$0		SF	\$5	\$0		SF	\$5	\$0			
Subdrain	2,000	LF	\$35.00	\$70,000	1,000	LF	\$35	\$35,000	1,000	LF	\$35	\$35,000	2,000	LF	\$35	\$70,000			
Compost Bunkers	24	EA	\$150,000	\$3,600,000	12	EA	\$150,000	\$1,800,000	12	EA	\$150,000	\$1,800,000	16	EA	\$150,000	\$2,400,000			
Roof - Compost Bunker & Roads (670' x 600')	171,000	SF	\$15.00	\$2,565,000	85,500	SF	\$15	\$1,282,500	85,500	SF	\$15	\$1,282,500	85,500	SF	\$15	\$1,282,500			
Roof - Final Screening, Curing and Stockpile	45,000	SF	\$15.00	\$675,000		SF	\$15	\$0		SF	\$15	\$0		SF	\$15	\$0			
Final Area - Concrete Flooring (9" #5 O.C. E.W.)	45,000	SF	\$20	\$900,000		SF	\$20	\$0		SF	\$20	\$0		SF	\$20	\$0			
Retail Area (bays with roof)	12	EA	\$10,000	\$120,000	2	EA	\$10,000	\$20,000	2	EA	\$10,000	\$20,000	2	EA	\$10,000	\$20,000			
Non-Organic Processing Building	0	SF	\$100	\$0	19,200	SF	\$100	\$1,920,000		SF	\$100	\$0		SF	\$100	\$0			
Main Processing Building	38,400	SF	\$100	\$3,840,000		SF	\$100	\$0		SF	\$100	\$0		SF	\$100	\$0			
Dust control (mister system)	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0		LS	\$50,000	\$0			
Fire Suppression	83,400	SF	\$1.65	\$138,000	19,200	SF	\$2	\$31,680		SF	\$2	\$0		SF	\$2	\$0			
Power	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000		LS	\$400,000	\$0		LS	\$400,000	\$0		LS	\$400,000	\$0			
Install Fire Hydrant	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000		LS	\$5,000	\$0		LS	\$5,000	\$0		LS	\$5,000	\$0			
Extend 8" Water Main	700	LF	\$160	\$112,000		LF	\$160	\$0		LF	\$160	\$0		LF	\$160	\$0			
Oil Water Separator	1	EA	\$60,000	\$60,000		EA	\$60,000	\$0		EA	\$60,000	\$0		EA	\$60,000	\$0			
Concrete Barrier	1,000	LF	\$140	\$140,000		LF	\$140	\$0		LF	\$140	\$0		LF	\$140	\$0			
Trees (Visual Barrier)	20	EA	\$2,000	\$40,000		EA	\$2,000	\$0		EA	\$2,000	\$0		EA	\$2,000	\$0			
Irrigation for Trees	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000		LS	\$10,000	\$0		LS	\$10,000	\$0		LS	\$10,000	\$0			
Phase 1 Construction Subtotal				\$16,947,957	Phase 2 Construction Subtotal				\$6,281,180	Phase 3 Construction Subtotal				\$3,929,500	Phase 3 Construction Subtotal				\$5,356,500
Composting Equipment																			
Tarps	0.5	LS	\$5,000,000	\$2,500,000	0.25	LS	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	0.25	LS	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000	0.25	LS	\$5,000,000	\$1,250,000			
Tarp Placement Machine	1	EA	\$275,000	\$275,000		EA	\$275,000	\$0		EA	\$275,000	\$0		EA	\$275,000	\$0			
Scale	1	EA	\$100,000	\$100,000		EA	\$100,000	\$0		EA	\$100,000	\$0		EA	\$100,000	\$0			
Wheel Loader	3	EA	\$520,000	\$1,560,000		EA	\$520,000	\$0		EA	\$520,000	\$0		EA	\$520,000	\$0			
Skid Steer Loader	1	EA	\$65,000	\$65,000		EA	\$65,000	\$0		EA	\$65,000	\$0		EA	\$65,000	\$0			
Backhoe	1	EA	\$150,000	\$150,000		EA	\$150,000	\$0		EA	\$150,000	\$0		EA	\$150,000	\$0			
Dump Truck	2	EA	\$120,000	\$240,000		EA	\$120,000	\$0		EA	\$120,000	\$0		EA	\$120,000	\$0			
Pickup Truck	2	EA	\$35,000	\$70,000		EA	\$35,000	\$0		EA	\$35,000	\$0		EA	\$35,000	\$0			
Grinder	2	EA	\$425,000	\$850,000		EA	\$425,000	\$0		EA	\$425,000	\$0		EA	\$425,000	\$0			
Screens	2	EA	\$175,000	\$350,000		EA	\$175,000	\$0		EA	\$175,000	\$0		EA	\$175,000	\$0			
Food processing	1	EA	\$250,000	\$250,000		EA	\$250,000	\$0		EA	\$250,000	\$0		EA	\$250,000	\$0			
Equipment Subtotal				\$6,410,000	Equipment Subtotal				\$1,250,000					\$1,250,000					\$1,250,000
A & E																			
Engineering Design & Permitting	1	LS	\$1,016,877	\$1,016,877	1	LS	\$376,871	\$376,871	1	LS	\$235,770	\$235,770	1	LS	\$321,390	\$321,390			
Construction Management	40	WK	\$9,000	\$360,000	20	WK	\$9,000	\$180,000	20	WK	\$9,000	\$180,000	20	WK	\$9,000	\$180,000			
Engineering Support During Construction	1	LS	\$254,219	\$254,219	1	LS	\$94,218	\$94,218	1	LS	\$58,943	\$58,943	1	LS	\$80,348	\$80,348			
Subtotal				\$24,989,054	Subtotal				\$8,182,269	Subtotal				\$5,654,213	Subtotal				\$7,188,238
Construction Contingency (20%)				\$3,389,591	Construction Contingency (20%)				\$1,256,236	Construction Contingency (20%)				\$785,900	Construction Contingency (20%)				\$1,071,300
Total				\$28,378,645	Total				\$9,438,505	Total				\$6,440,113	Total				\$8,259,538



			 TETRA TECH BAS 1340 Valley View Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765 TEL 909.866.7777 FAX 909.866.8017		SONOMA LANDFILL - WEST CANYON WEST CANYON SITE PLAN
			DESIGNED BY : JSN		SCALE : AS SHOWN
			DRAWN BY : ANP		DATE : 04-2015 FILE NO. : 30-1277750-000
			CHECKED BY : JSN		DATE : 04-2015
			APPROVED BY : GES		DATE : 04-2015 SHEET 1 OF 1



Agenda Item #: **10**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Mikus**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: **EIR Process Description**

I. BACKGROUND

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA or Agency), in partnership with its contact operator Sonoma Compost Company (SCC), operates a composting facility located on Sonoma County's Central Disposal Site (CDS). The facility location has always been considered temporary, requiring that a new, more permanent site be identified and developed.

The Agency has undergone a comprehensive process to identify the most suitable site for a new compost facility. To comply with CEQA requirements, once prospective new sites were identified, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the project. First a Draft EIR was presented, which included a public comment period. The Draft EIR was subsequently revised and recirculated, again including a public comment period. The Final EIR was completed and presented to the SCWMA Board in April 2013, at which point the Board began assessing the financial, technical, and practical aspects of the project. The most recent action, concluded in March 2015, was a review of the Final EIR related to several environmental enhancements developed as part of a preliminary site design and construction cost estimate. The EIR review concluded that the proposed enhancements either would have no environmental impact or improved environmental considerations, thus not requiring recirculation.

II. DISCUSSION

Under CEQA, SCWMA is the "Lead Agency" for the compost facility project. Several actions/decisions will be required for the compost project to progress.

The next step in the CEQA process is for the "Lead Agency" to certify the Final EIR. A summary of the Final EIR certification process prepared by CalRecycle is attached for reference. In order to certify the EIR, the "Lead Agency" must make the following findings:

1. The Final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA.
2. The Final EIR was presented to the decision-making body of the lead agency, and the decision-making body reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR prior to approving the project.
3. The Final EIR reflects the Lead Agency's independent judgment and analysis.

Along with certifying the EIR, the Agency will be approving one of the sites analyzed in the EIR. CEQA requires the decision-making agency to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project. In order to approve one of the sites (approve a project), the Agency must find:

1. The project as approved will not have a significant effect on the environment; **OR**

2. The Agency has eliminated or substantially lessened all significant effects on the environment where feasible; **OR**
3. Any remaining significant effects on the environment are unavoidable, and as a result must adopt overriding considerations.

If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of a proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered "acceptable." A Statement of Overriding Considerations must be prepared when the Lead Agency approves a project which will result in the occurrence of significant effects which are identified in the final EIR but are not avoided or substantially lessened. For the analyzed sites, the Agency will need to make written findings and statements of overriding considerations related to the impact assessments.

The remaining work analyzing the financial, technical, and practical aspects of the project will be concluded in the next month or two. Thus at that point the next steps would be certification of the EIR and selection of the new site as described above. It is anticipated that these actions would occur at either the upcoming May or June 2015 SCWMA Board meetings.

A document giving key points from CalRecycle regarding the CEQA process is attached.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

No budget impacts at this time.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

No action required.

V. ATTACHMENTS

CalRecycle CEQA Process Description
CH2M HILL Report of EIR Review

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

California Environmental Quality Control Act (CEQA) Toolbox (Prepared by CalRecycle)

Final EIR Process

The lead agency shall prepare a final EIR before approving the project. The contents of a final EIR are specified in [Title 14 CCR Section 15132](#) of the CEQA Guidelines. Lead agencies may provide an opportunity for review of the final EIR by the public or by commenting agencies before approving the project. The review of a final EIR should focus on the responses to comments on the draft EIR.

Certification of the Final EIR

Prior to approving a project, the lead agency shall certify that:

- The final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA;
- The final EIR was presented to the decision-making body of the lead agency, and that the decision-making body reviewed and considered the information contained in the final EIR prior to approving the project; and
- The final EIR reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis.

When an EIR is certified by a non-elected decision-making body within a local lead agency, that certification may be appealed to the local lead agency's elected decision-making body, if one exists. For example, certification of an EIR for a tentative subdivision map by a city's planning commission may be appealed to the city council. Each local lead agency shall provide for such appeals.

Findings

No public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. The possible findings are:

- Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the final EIR.
- Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
- Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.

Approval

After considering the final EIR and in conjunction with making findings under [Title 14 CCR Section 15091](#), the lead agency may decide whether or how to approve or carry out the project. A public agency shall not decide to approve or carry out a project for which an EIR was prepared unless either the project as approved will not have a significant effect on the environment, or the agency has:

- Eliminated or substantially lessened all significant effects on the environment where feasible as shown in findings under Section 15091, and
- Determined that any remaining significant effects on the environment found to be unavoidable under [Section 15091](#) are acceptable due to overriding concerns as described in [Section 15093](#).

Statement of Overriding Considerations

CEQA requires the decision-making agency to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve the project. If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of a proposed project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, the adverse environmental effects may be considered "acceptable."

When the lead agency approves a project which will result in the occurrence of significant effects which are identified in the final EIR but are not avoided or substantially lessened, the agency shall state in writing the specific reasons to support its action based on the Final EIR and/or other information in the record. The statement of overriding considerations shall be supported by substantial evidence in the record. If an agency makes a statement of overriding considerations, the statement should be included in the record of the project approval and should be mentioned in the notice of determination. This statement does not substitute for, and shall be in addition to, findings required pursuant to [Title 14 CCR Section 15091](#).

Notice of Determination

The lead agency shall file a notice of determination (NOD) within 5 working days after approval of the project by the lead agency. The notice shall include:

- An identification of the project including its common name where possible and its location.
- A brief description of the project.
- The date when the agency approved the project.
- The determination of the agency whether the project in its approved form will have a significant effect on the environment.
- A statement that an EIR was prepared and certified pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- Whether mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project.
- Whether findings were made pursuant to Section 15091.
- Whether a statement of overriding considerations was adopted for the project.
- The address where a copy of the final EIR and the record of project approval may be examined.
- If a state agency is the lead agency, the NOD shall be filed with OPR ([State Clearinghouse](#)).

If a local agency is the lead agency, the NOD shall be filed with the County Clerk of the county or counties in which the project will be located. If the project requires discretionary approval from a state agency, the NOD shall also be filed with the State Clearinghouse. A NOD filed with the State Clearinghouse is available for public inspection and shall be posted for a period of at least 30 days.

A NOD filed with the County Clerk is available for public inspection and shall be posted within 24 hours of receipt for a period of at least 30 days. Thereafter, the clerk shall return the notice to the local lead agency with a notation of the period during which it was posted. The local lead agency shall retain the notice for not less than 9 months. The filing of the NOD and the posting of such notice starts a 30-day statute of limitations on court challenges to the approval under CEQA.

Disposition of a Final EIR

The lead agency shall:

- File a copy of the final EIR with the appropriate planning agency of any city, county, or city and county where significant effects on the environment may occur.
- Include the final EIR as part of the regular project report that is used in the existing project review and budgetary process if such a report is used.
- Retain one or more copies of the final EIR as public records for a reasonable period of time.
- Require the applicant to provide a copy of the certified, final EIR to each responsible agency.



Agenda Item #: **11**
Cost Center: **All**
Staff Contact: **Mikus**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: **Adoption of Mitigated Negative Declaration 2nd Pond Project**

I. BACKGROUND

The Zero Discharge Plan (the Plan) submitted to the NCRWQCB in July 2014 included several interim measures that were to reduce and improve the compost storm contact water discharging from the compost facility. An upgraded storm water collection pond was completed in October 2014 that provided 2 MG holding capacity, which in turn enhanced the program's ability to pump and haul contact water for treatment.

The experience gained from pumping and hauling water beginning January 2014 with the original lower volume storage capacity, then again during the current winter rain season with the new, larger pond, has shown how important capacity is to minimizing discharge. Efforts to find more ways to enhance the interim measures, coupled with the experience of the past year, show that building additional holding capacity would further reduce the risk of discharge. The area to the east of the compost site, adjacent to the new pond, was considered as a possible place to build an additional pond, and found suitable.

As a goal, rainfall from a standard "100-year, 24-hour" storm was used as a basis for what such a pond might need to hold. A "100-year, 24-hour" storm generates about 8.5 inches of rain, which equals 4.5 MG of water from the 19 acre compost area. With the current 2 MG capacity, additional storage of 3 MG would suffice for capacity for such a storm.

At the February 18, 2015 meeting, the Board approved hiring a consulting firm to design such a pond, and allocated funds for construction. Staff has been working with consultants to finish the design, prepare construction bid documents, comply with CEQA requirements, and satisfy other permitting issues.

The project must be completed prior to the next winter's rain season.

II. DISCUSSION

Consultants CH2M HILL, together with legal review and assistance from Agency Counsel's firm BBK Law, have prepared a "Mitigated Negative Declaration" (MND) to comply with CEQA requirements; the MND Notice of Intent and Initial Study are attached.

The MND Initial Study examined a multitude of factors: aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality and greenhouse gases, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems. The conclusions were that impacts on all environmental resources would result in either "no impact", "less than significant impact", or in one case "less than significant with mitigation incorporation". The item requiring mitigation is a

pre-construction nesting bird survey to protect any nesting birds covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Based on the Initial Study, a Mitigated Negative Declaration will suffice to meet CEQA requirements for this pond construction project.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

No fiscal impact at this time.

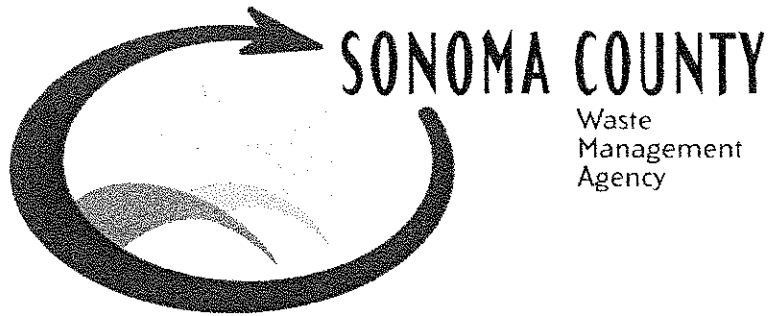
IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the attached Resolution.

V. ATTACHMENTS

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration
Mitigated Negative Declaration Initial Study by CH2M HILL
Resolution Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA



California Environmental Quality Act

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Lead Agency Name and Address

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
2300 County Center Drive
Suite B-100
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Lead Agency Contact Person

Henry Mikus, Executive Director
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Phone: (707) 565-3788
Fax: (707) 565-3701
Email: Henry.Mikus@sonoma-county.org

Project Title

New Contact Water Pond

Project Location

The New Contact Water Pond would be located on the northeast portion of the Sonoma County Central Disposal Site (CDS) at 500 Mecham Road, southwest of Cotati.

Description of the Project

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) discharges stormwater from its composting site under the authorization of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Compost Facility (R1-2013-003). The WDRs require that the compost site have a zero discharge requirement for contact water (runoff that has come in contact with the compost material). A contact water pond was constructed last year as the initial stage of the Sonoma Compost Waste Management Agency's Zero Discharge Plan. SCWMA proposes a new 3 million gallon (MG) pond as an enhancement to the interim contact water handling infrastructure that is intended to provide lined capacity for the contact water until a new composting facility is developed. The proposed pond and the existing 2 MG stormwater detention pond can contain the runoff from a 100-year 24-hour storm. As is currently done with the existing pond, following the rainfall event, sedimentation would settle to the bottom of the ponds and the

water would be pumped into trucks to be hauled to a waste water treatment plant or reused for dust control over the lined portions of the landfill or other acceptable uses onsite.

Mitigated Negative Declaration

A copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated documents are available for review at Sonoma County Waste Management Agency's office at 2300 County Center Drive, Suite B-100, Santa Rosa. Written comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration must be addressed to the lead agency contact at the top of this notice.

Comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration will be received from March 26, 2015 until 5:00 pm on April 14, 2015.

Public Hearing

On Wednesday, April 15 at 9:00 am, the Board of Directors of the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency will conduct a public hearing to consider approval of the proposed New Contact Water Pond Project, and the adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The hearing will be held in the City of Santa Rosa Council Chambers at 100 Santa Rosa Avenue in Santa Rosa.

New Contact Water Pond Initial Study

Prepared for
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

March 2015

CH2MHILL®

155 Grand Avenue
Suite 800
Oakland, CA 94612

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- 2 Pond Location at Central Disposal Site
- 3 Pond Grading Plan
- 4 View Cross Section

Acronyms and Abbreviations

BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BMPs	best management practices
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDS	Central Disposal Site
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CTS	California tiger salamander
ESA	Environmental Science Associates
GHG	greenhouse gas
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
MG	million gallons
MWh	megawatt-hours
PF	Public Facilities
PM	particulate matter
PRC	Public Resources Code
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SCWMA	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements

Background Information and Project Description

1.1 Project Title

New Contact Water Pond

1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
2300 County Center Drive
Suite B-100
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

1.3 Lead Agency Contact Person and Phone Number

Henry Mikus, Executive Director
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Phone: (707) 565-3788
Email: Henry.Mikus@sonoma-county.org

1.4 Project Location

The New Contact Water Pond is located on the northeast portion of the Sonoma County Central Disposal Site (CDS) at 500 Meham Road, southwest of Cotati.

1.5 General Plan Designation

The Sonoma County General Plan designation for the CDS is Public/Quasi-Public. The CDS is surrounded primarily by Land Extensive Agriculture, with a small area of Rural Residential to the east.

1.6 Zoning

The project site is zoned Public Facilities (PF) with a B7 combining district. The B7 combining district signifies that the lot has been frozen in order to restrict further subdivision of large remaining parcels left after approval of a clustered subdivision as provided in general plan Policy LU-6c. A lot line adjustment may be applied for, processed, and approved pursuant to Chapter 25 of the Sonoma County Code and this chapter. Minimum front, side and rear yard requirements shall conform to the base district with which the B7 district is combined unless specifically approved otherwise by the planning commission.

1.7 Description of the Project

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) discharges stormwater from its composting site under the authorization of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Compost Facility (R1-2013-003). The WDRs require that the compost site have a zero discharge requirement for contact water (runoff that has come in contact with the compost material). A contact water pond was constructed last year as the initial stage of the Sonoma Compost Waste Management Agency's Zero Discharge Plan. SCWMA proposes a second pond as an enhancement to the interim contact water handling infrastructure that is intended to provide lined capacity for the contact water until a new composting facility is developed.

The new 3 million gallon (MG) contact water pond would be constructed on the northeast portion of the Sonoma County CDS adjacent to the existing 2 MG stormwater detention pond; see Figures 1 and 2. The proposed pond site is located on a currently unused portion of the CDS and consists of non-native annual grasslands on the slope of a hill at the perimeter of the CDS. During rainfall events, stormwater runoff from

the composting area will flow into both the existing pond and the proposed detention pond. Together, the ponds can contain the runoff from a 100-year 24-hour storm.

To construct the pond, the site will be cleared of vegetation and approximately 125,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated to create the pond itself and to tie into the existing topography (see Figure 3). Excess soil from the excavation and grading will be stockpiled at the CDS for future use in ongoing landfill operations. Approximately 1,000 cubic yards of base material consisting of aggregate will be trucked to the project site and placed around the pond perimeter access and servicing ramp. Following grading and compaction, a geosynthetic liner system consisting of 60 mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) will be installed on the pond bottom and sides. Installation will include piping, pumping facilities, and an all-weather access road around the pond for ongoing pond maintenance, and a connection to the existing stormwater drainage system (see Figure 3). Construction will last approximately 100 days, to be completed between June 1 and October 1, 2015.

Stormwater from the compost area will be pumped from both the existing inflow pipe and the current pond, up to the proposed pond. The proposed pond would have two features to capture overflow: a standpipe which drains into the lower existing pond, and a spillway which would flow into the existing drainage channel. The spillway would be set at a higher elevation than the standpipe so most overflows will flow into the standpipe. As is currently done with the existing pond, following the rainfall event, sedimentation would settle to the bottom of the ponds and the water would be pumped into trucks using a tractor driven pump system to be hauled to a waste water treatment plant or reused for dust control over the lined portions of the landfill or other acceptable uses onsite. The new pond will not result in any changes to the compost or landfill operations at the CDS.

Environmental Determination

2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project; that is, they would involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

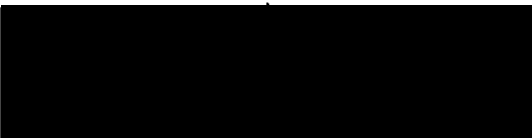
- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

2.2 Determination

Determination: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Title

Date

3/24/2015
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
(SCWMA)

Agency

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Evaluation of potential impacts was based on review of proposed plans for the contact water pond; a site survey by a biologist; and existing documents, including setting information provided in the CEQA documents for the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility. Documentation used is included in the reference section at the end of this document.

3.1 Aesthetics

Aesthetics Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed pond site is located on the existing landfill property. The proposed pond would be located below the top of the ridgeline at the perimeter of the CDS; however, excavation activities would result in an approximately 20-foot reduction in the ridgeline elevation. A line of site analysis was performed from a viewpoint in the residential area east of the CDS across Mecham Road; the viewpoint was selected at a higher elevation within the residential area to evaluate a location from which the compost facility is more likely to be visible. The red line in the top image of Figure 4 shows the viewpoint and direction analyzed; the bottom image shows the view cross section. As shown in the cross section, the modified ridgeline is expected to continue to obstruct views of the compost facility. Because the viewpoint analyzed is at a higher elevation than Mecham Road, the ridgeline would also obstruct views from Mecham Road of the compost facility. Impacts to scenic vistas or resources would be less than significant.

The project will convert an undeveloped non-native annual grassland area to a lined, managed stormwater pond, and will result in a modified ridgeline as discussed above. This is a change in the visual character as viewed from the compost facility; however, the change is consistent with the engineered landscaped of the landfill, including the immediately adjacent stormwater pond. In addition, the pond will only be visible to landfill employees and visitors. Impacts to existing visual character would be less than significant.

The project would not include any additional lighting and therefore would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.

3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

Agriculture and Forest Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

No agricultural or forestry resources are located on the CDS or the proposed pond site. The site is not on land designated or zoned for agricultural use, is not currently under a Williamson Act contract, and would not convert agricultural lands to non-agricultural use or forest lands to non-forest use. No impacts to agricultural or forestry resources would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone (O ₃) precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed project is located in Sonoma County within the San Francisco Bay Area air basin under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Sonoma County is currently designated as nonattainment for ozone and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), and in maintenance for carbon monoxide (CO) under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The county is in nonattainment for ozone, particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and PM_{2.5} under the California Ambient Air quality Standards. The project area is designated as attainment/unclassified for all other pollutants.

BAAQMD has published guidelines for evaluating, measuring, and mitigating a project's air quality impacts, including impacts from criteria air pollutants (e.g., ozone, particulate matter) and toxic air contaminants for CEQA purposes (BAAQMD, 1999 and 2012). BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance in June 2010 to assist in the review of projects under CEQA. These CEQA thresholds are currently subject to judicial actions, and as a result, the BAAQMD is no longer recommending that the 2010 thresholds be used as a generally applicable measure of a project's significant air quality impacts. BAAQMD allows a project to continue to rely on the District's 1999 Thresholds of Significance (BAAQMD, 1999) to make determinations regarding the significance of an individual project's air quality impacts (BAAQMD, 2013).

The project construction has the potential to generate temporary air pollutants including the exhaust emissions from the construction equipment and vehicles, as well as fugitive dust emissions from earth moving activities or vehicle travel on paved and unpaved roads. The BAAQMD 1999 thresholds of significance for construction impacts emphasize implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures rather than detailed quantification of emissions. If the applicable control measures listed in the CEQA guidelines are implemented during construction, then air pollutant emissions from construction activities would be considered a less than significant impact. The proposed project construction is anticipated to last approximately 4 months; therefore, any air quality impacts from construction activities would be temporary. The proposed project will implement applicable criteria pollutant control measures required by BAAQMD in its latest CEQA guidelines (BAAQMD, 2012) and comply with applicable state and local regulations. Therefore, the air quality impacts are determined to be less than significant during project construction.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks with tractor driven pump system to remove water from the pond following rain events; the trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for

pumping water would remain the same. Therefore, the daily pumping activity would be the same and no net increase in emissions would occur.

During rain events, electric-powered pumps would be used to pump water from the existing inflow pipe and the current pond into the new pond. New backup generators would be installed to serve the new electric powered water pumps. Emissions from routine testing and maintenance of the diesel engine of the emergency generator would be minimal. Operation emissions from the diesel engines of the backup generators were estimated using emission factors from CalEEMod, a statewide land use emissions computer model (California Air Pollution Control Officers Association [CAPCOA], 2013) and compared to the 1999 CEQA emission thresholds of operation. Appendix A contains the details of the operational emission calculations. As shown in Table 3.3-1, the operational emissions from the backup generator engine would be minimal, lower than the BAAQMD operational significance thresholds. Therefore, air quality impacts from the project operation would be less than significant.

TABLE 3.3-1
Estimated Emissions from Project Operations

	ROG	CO	NOX	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Daily Emissions (lb/day)	0.291	1.943	2.737	0.004	0.126	0.126
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.004	0.024	0.034	0.000	0.002	0.002
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), lb/day	80	NA	80	NA	80	NA
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), ton/year	15	NA	15	NA	15	NA

Notes:

ROG: reactive organic gas

NOx: nitrogen oxides

SO2: Sulfur dioxide

3.4 Biological Resources

Biological Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Biological Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local or regional habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

No wetlands, trees, or sensitive habitats are located on the proposed site, which consists of non-native annual grasslands. The landfill property is within the boundary of the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for the State and Federally threatened California tiger salamander (CTS) (*Ambystoma californiense*). The nearest known CTS breeding pond occurs approximately 0.75 miles to the northeast of the eastern CDS boundary.

CH2M HILL biologist David Simi conducted transect surveys of the proposed pond site, which consists of non-native annual grasslands, on January 29, 2015 from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Weather conditions were warm with clear skies and temperatures between 60-70 degrees Fahrenheit. Mr. Simi walked the entire location of the proposed pond site and roughly 300 feet to the east of the site up to the property boundary as delineated by chain link fencing looking for burrows where CTS could potentially seek refugia for aestivation sites during the non-breeding season. Mr. Simi also scanned the surrounding area for potential breeding ponds and potential barriers to movement using binoculars. Transects were walked approximately 15 feet apart on the above-mentioned locations.

No small mammal burrows were located during the transect survey, either on the proposed pond site or on adjacent lands. No small mammal burrows were observed on the adjacent property, which consists of grazed, non-native annual grassland. In addition, no ground squirrels (the preferred burrows of CTS) were seen or heard throughout the survey.

CTS are unlikely to occur on the site due to several factors. These include:

1. No suitable small mammal burrows for aestivation sites occur on or near the proposed pond site.
2. The proposed pond will be plastic-lined and regularly drained, which is expected to cause enough disturbance to not allow emergent vegetation to establish itself within the pond, so the pond will not create breeding habitat.

3. The nearest known CTS breeding pond is located on the east side of Mecham Road, whereas the proposed pond site is west of Mecham Road. Mecham Road is regularly used by civilian vehicles and poses a barrier to movement.
4. Should CTS make it across Mecham Road, two stock ponds occur on adjacent grazed grassland property less than 0.25 miles from where the known breeding pond occurs; these stock ponds are much more suitable habitat than the proposed storage pond.

No significant impacts to or take of CTS are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the new contact water pond. To provide further protection, a pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork. Although this measure is not required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, SCWMA is identifying it as Mitigation Measure 3.4-1 to formalize the agency's commitment.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: *A pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork.*

The proposed storage pond would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special wildlife status species.

A windrow of blue gum eucalyptus trees is located less than 200 feet northwest of the project site. The trees could provide nesting habitat for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that could be disturbed by construction activities, a potentially significant impact. With Mitigation Measure 3.4-2, impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: *A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be performed 14 days prior to construction if work activities are conducted between February 1 and August 31. Should an active passerine or raptor nest be observed prior to construction activities, CDFW will be notified to determine proper buffers for construction.*

3.5 Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed site is located on an active landfill and compost facility and most of the site has been disturbed by past grading activities at the CDS. No structures, including potentially historic structures, are located on the site.

As described in the *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Draft Environmental Impact Report* (Environmental Science Associates [ESA], 2011), no cultural resources have been recorded within the Central Site and Native American consultation determined that the federally-recognized Native American tribe with ethnographic boundaries that include the Central Site does not have concerns regarding the site. No impacts to archaeological resources are expected.

The project site is underlain by Franciscan bedrock (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). As described in *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report*, fossils are rarely found in Franciscan bedrock due to its long history of shearing and deformation from tectonic processes; a search of the University of California Museum of Paleontology Database revealed no vertebrate fossil localities within rocks of similar age and origin within Sonoma County (ESA, 2012).

In the unlikely event that unexpected archaeological or paleontological resources are encountered during construction, applicable local, state, and federal regulations would be followed to identify, evaluate, and treat significant resources.

3.6 Geology and Soils

Geology and Soils Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Several possible fault structures have been identified within the limits of the Central Disposal Site; however, there is no evidence that indicates the proposed pond would be located on a Holocene-active fault (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). No impacts would be expected from fault rupture.

The project site is within approximately 60 kilometers of regional active faults including the Healdsburg-Rodgers Creek, San Andreas, Maacama, Hayward, West Napa, Green Valley, and Concord faults. The project site would be subject to significant seismic events over the life of the project. The project is designed to incorporate standard construction specifications and recommendations, including design features, to withstand these types of events. Therefore, impacts resulting from seismic events would be less than significant.

Landslides, subsidence and liquefaction are not expected to affect the project site (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). Loose, saturated sand is not present, and as a result, the potential for liquefaction is negligible. Soft, compressible deposits are not present in the pond area; therefore, the potential for significant differential settlement of the pond foundation is very low. The results of site mapping and observations during various phases of construction have not indicated the presence of significant pre-existing landslides, significant shear zones, zones of weakness, or other structural factors that could significantly affect stability of the proposed pond.

Construction activities would result in ground disturbance to surface areas and the stockpiling of excavated materials. Soil erosion or the loss of topsoil during construction activities would be minimized by implementing best management practices (BMPs) and preventive measures as outlined in the contractor-prepared Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A Notice of Intent would be prepared and submitted with the SWPPP to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board in accordance with the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Impacts on soil erosion would be less than significant.

The pond would be lined. The pond would have two features to capture overflow: a standpipe which drains into the lower existing pond, and a spillway which would flow into the existing drainage channel. The spillway would be set at a higher elevation than the standpipe so most overflows will flow into the standpipe. No erosion is expected from stormwater during pond operation.

The project does not include septic tanks.

3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In 2012, the most recent year for which data is provided, the annual California statewide GHG emissions were 458.68 million metric tons of CO₂-equivalent (California Air Resources Board [CARB], 2014). The transportation sector accounts for about 37 percent of the statewide GHG emissions inventory. The electric power sector accounts for about 21 percent of the total statewide GHG emissions inventory. The BAAQMD 2007 greenhouse gas inventory (the most recent provided) was 95.8 million metric tons of CO₂-equivalent,

of which about 36 percent is from the transportation sector and 16 percent is from electricity use/co-generation (BAAQMD, 2010). The dominant GHG emitted is CO₂, primarily from fossil fuel combustion. There are no GHG emission thresholds for construction activities in BAAQMD's 2010 thresholds of significance.

The GHG emissions from project construction would be temporary and would be generated for approximately 100 work days. GHG emissions from construction would be temporary and negligible compared to the local and State GHG inventory. The minimal GHG emissions during the construction period are not expected to contribute substantially to the regional GHG emission inventory, or contribute to global climate change. As a result, the project would not interfere with the Assembly Bill 32 Scoping Plan and the long-term goal of Assembly Bill 32 to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

The operational threshold for GHGs from stationary source operations is 10,000 metric tons per year. Operational emissions would occur only during rain events when the holding capacity of the proposed pond needs to be used. Conservatively assuming 60 rain days requiring pumping each year, the project would use 161.1 megawatt-hours (MWh) of energy use and emit 41.49 tons per year GHG emissions through electricity use. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact from GHG emissions.

3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Construction equipment will require refueling and lubrication maintenance and associated use of potentially hazardous materials. However, the quantities used would be small and would be used only on the Central Disposal Site; no public exposure would occur. Any minor spills that would occur would be immediately contained. The potential impacts associated with refueling and lubrication would be minor.

The project is not located within one-quarter mile of a school or in the vicinity of a private airstrip.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The project would not result in any safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

The project is not included on any lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

Construction activities are limited to the CDS and would not interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans.

The project site contains non-native grasslands and the CDS is surrounded by pasture and farmland. Vegetation on the project site will be removed prior to construction activities, so wildland fires caused by construction activities are unlikely to occur. Project operations, consisting of stormwater detention and discharge, would not pose a risk of wildland fires.

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Hydrology and Water Quality Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (WDR)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hydrology and Water Quality Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The purpose of the project is to improve stormwater quality and meet waste discharge requirements that protect water quality, a beneficial impact. Stormwater runoff from the compost facility will be collected in the existing and proposed ponds, where sediment would settle to the bottom of the ponds and the water would be pumped into trucks using a tractor driven pump system to be hauled to a waste water treatment plant or reused for dust control over the lined portions of the landfill or other acceptable uses onsite.

Although the project will result in modifications to the localized drainage patterns, it will improve the management of surface water runoff and increase the stormwater management capacity of the site. The potential for erosion or siltation onsite or offsite would decrease compared to existing conditions. No impacts would occur.

Construction activities would result in ground disturbance to surface areas and the stockpiling of excavated materials. Construction would be completed during the dry season so the potential for water quality impacts due to runoff is negligible. The potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil during construction activities would be further minimized by implementing standard BMPs as outlined in the contractor-prepared SWPPP. No significant impacts would occur.

The project is not expected to affect groundwater resources. A minimum separation of about 24 feet would exist between the lowest elevation of the pond liner and the highest groundwater as measured in several groundwater monitoring wells (RMC, 2014b). In addition, the existing pond which was excavated to a depth of 450 and no evidence of groundwater was encountered.

The project does not include housing or the placement of any structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. The project site is inland and is not subject to seiche or tsunami.

3.10 Land Use and Planning

Land Use and Planning Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Sonoma County General Plan designation for the CDS is Public/Quasi-Public. The CDS is surrounded primarily by Land Extensive Agriculture, with a small area of Rural Residential to the east. The project site is zoned Public Facilities (PF) with a B7 combining district. The B7 combining district specifies minimum parcel or lot size on the recorded final or parcel maps and specifies that lots shall not be further subdivided.

No housing or residential areas are located on the project site. The project would not divide an established community or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation.

As described in Section, 3.4, the landfill property is within the boundary of the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for the State and Federally threatened California tiger salamander. However, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special wildlife status species, as described in Section 3.4, and would therefore not conflict with the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for CTS.

3.11 Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project is not located in an area of known mineral resources and no mineral resources have been delineated within the project area. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral.

3.12 Noise

Noise Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Sonoma County General Plan Noise Element was recently updated and adopted on September 23, 2008; no construction noise thresholds exist as long as the construction is temporary and limited to daytime hours (ESA, 2011).

The nearest resident is approximately 2,000 feet away. Construction activities would entail the use of backhoes, dump trucks, scrapers, and other equipment similar to what is currently used for compost and landfill operations. A pneumatic hammer may be used infrequently for short periods to break up rocks during excavation. However, construction noise would be temporary and last less than four months, and construction work would be limited to Central Disposal Site permitted operating hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. A phone number for complaints will be provided as a best management practice during construction. Because construction noise would be temporary and limited to CDS permitted operating hours, impacts would be less than significant.

No pile driving, blasting, or similar construction activities that could generate groundborne vibration are expected.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks with tractor driven pump system following rain events to remove water for use onsite or appropriate disposal offsite; these activities occur during the CDS permitted operating hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. These trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for pumping water and the daily pumping activity would be the same; therefore, noise from project operations would be the same as existing conditions. No noise impacts from project operation are expected.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport, public use airport, or private airstrip.

3.13 Population and Housing

Population and Housing Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project does not include new homes or businesses. It is located on an existing landfill facility and would not displace any existing housing or people. The minor level of construction would be met by the existing pool of construction resources and would not induce population growth. Operation of the project would not create any new jobs or increase the capacity of the compost facility, and therefore would not induce population growth. No impacts would occur.

3.14 Public Services

Public Services Checklist

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Construction and operation of the project is not expected to increase the risk of fire or demand for fire protection services in the project area. No land closures would occur during project construction or operation on area roads.

The project would not increase population during construction or operation so would not affect schools, parks or other public facilities. The project is not anticipated to affect crime rates in the vicinity and additional police protection is not needed. No impacts would occur.

3.15 Recreation

Recreation Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project is located on an active landfill and composting facility, which does not contain any recreation facilities. Construction activities would be contained on the Central Disposal Site and would not affect any nearby recreation facilities. Operation of the project will improve offsite water quality, increasing the potential enjoyment of creeks and similar natural resources.

3.16 Transportation/Traffic

Transportation/Traffic Checklist

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Transportation/Traffic Checklist

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project would involve the temporary use of existing roadways by construction equipment and crews in order to access the project site. Construction equipment would make only one trip to the site and would remain onsite for the duration of construction. Spoils from excavation will be kept at the Central Disposal Site and used for landfill operations. Approximately 10 trips per day will be needed to bring the base material to the site or to deliver other inbound materials such as liner rolls. A small number (no more than 10) of construction workers would access the site daily during construction.

The construction trips would be made using the same roads currently used for landfill and compost operations. The current compost facility generates on average 352 daily trips during the week (38 trips at peak AM hour) and 484 daily trips during the weekend (98 trips at peak AM hour) (ESA, 2012). Peak hour trips entering or exiting the Central Disposal Site (1:00 PM) in 2010 were measured at 320 vehicles. Peak hour trips (1:00 PM) in 2010 were measured at 514 vehicles on northbound Mecham Road; 1,005 westbound on Stony Point Road at Mecham Road; and 1,321 eastbound on Stony Point Road at Mecham Road (ESA, 2012). The number of construction trips would be a minor and temporary increase to Central Disposal Site traffic and existing traffic on nearby roadways.

No lane closures would be required during construction, and area transit and bike/pedestrian facilities would not be affected.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks following rain events to remove water for use onsite or appropriate disposal offsite. The trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for pumping water would remain the same and the daily trips required to use or dispose water would be the same as existing conditions. No increase in traffic from operations is expected.

The project would not affect air traffic patterns or change any design features of existing roadways.

3.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Utilities and Service Systems Checklist

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The purpose of the project is to expand on-site stormwater facilities to improve water quality and better manage stormwater on the compost site. As described in this checklist, construction of the detention pond would not create significant environmental effects.

Any wastewater generated during construction (such as portable toilet waste) would be disposed of through existing wastewater facilities; project operation would improve stormwater quality prior to discharge and would not generate wastewater. During construction, water would be required primarily for dust suppression and may also be used for soil compaction. Construction water volumes would be minimal and would not require new or expanded entitlements. Excess spoils will be stored at the Central Disposal Site and used to support landfill operations. Therefore, the project would not include any elements that would expand or adversely affect utility services (water, wastewater, electricity, solid waste disposal).

3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Mandatory Findings of Significance Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As described in Section 3.4, California tiger salamander are unlikely to occur onsite and no impacts to CTS are expected to occur. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be performed to protect any nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. The project will improve offsite water quality.

As indicated throughout this Initial Study, impacts on all environmental resources were deemed to result in either "no impact," "less-than-significant impact," and in one case, "less-than-significant with mitigation incorporation." As a result, the project would not constitute cumulatively considerable impacts; cumulative impacts would be less than significant. The project would not create environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

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- RMC Geoscience. 2014b. Letter, *Response to Regional Water Quality Control Board Comments Regarding Interim Compost Pond Design, Sonoma County Central Disposal Site*, September 11.

Figures



Aerial from Google Earth Pro © 2015. Additional information added by CH2M HILL.

FIGURE 1
Project Location
New Contact Water Pond Initial Study
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency



Aerial from Google Earth Pro © 2015. Additional information added by CH2M HILL.

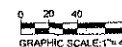
FIGURE 2
Pond Location at Central Disposal Site
New Contact Water Pond Initial Study
 Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① PROTECT IN PLACE
- ② CLEAR AND GRUB
- ③ EXCAVATE TO GRADES SHOWN
- ④ CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER PER _____ ①
- ⑤ CONSTRUCT BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM PER _____ ②
- ⑥ CONSTRUCT ANCHOR TRENCH PER _____ ③
- ⑦ CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROAD PER _____ ④
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT ACCESS RAMP PER _____ ⑤
- ⑨ CONSTRUCT PUMP STATION INLET PIPE CONCRETE APRON _____ ⑥
- ⑩ CONSTRUCT 2' x 2' SUMP PER _____ ⑦
- ⑪ CONSTRUCT CONCRETE APRON OVERFLOW PIPE CONCRETE APRON _____ ⑧
- ⑫ CONSTRUCT OVERFLOW WEIR CHANNEL PER _____ ⑨
- ⑬ CONSTRUCT ENERGY DISSIPATER INLET STRUCTURE _____ ⑩
- ⑭ CONSTRUCT PIPE CONNECTION _____ ⑪
- ⑮ CONSTRUCT STORMWATER DUPLEX LIFT STATION PER _____ ⑫
- ⑯ CONSTRUCT STORMWATER DUPLEX LIFT STATION PER _____ ⑬
- ⑰ CONSTRUCT 10" & 12" HDPE SRD 17 PIPE, TRENCHING AND BEDDING PER _____ ⑭
- ⑱ CONSTRUCT 18" DUAL WALL CORRUGATED HDPE DRAIN PIPE, TRENCHING & BEDDING PER _____ ⑮

LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR
- 440 --- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 442 --- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- DAYLIGHT/GRADE BREAK
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF REFUSE
- ANCHOR TRENCH



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Source: Tetra-Tech BAS

FIGURE 3
Pond Grading Plan
New Contact Water Pond Initial Study
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

CH2MHILL

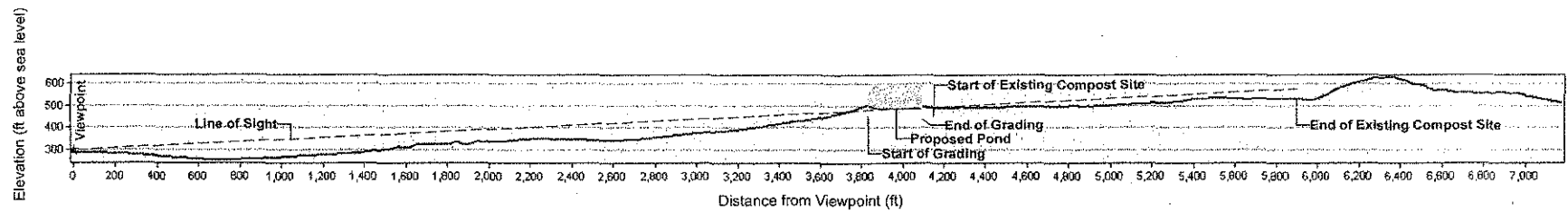
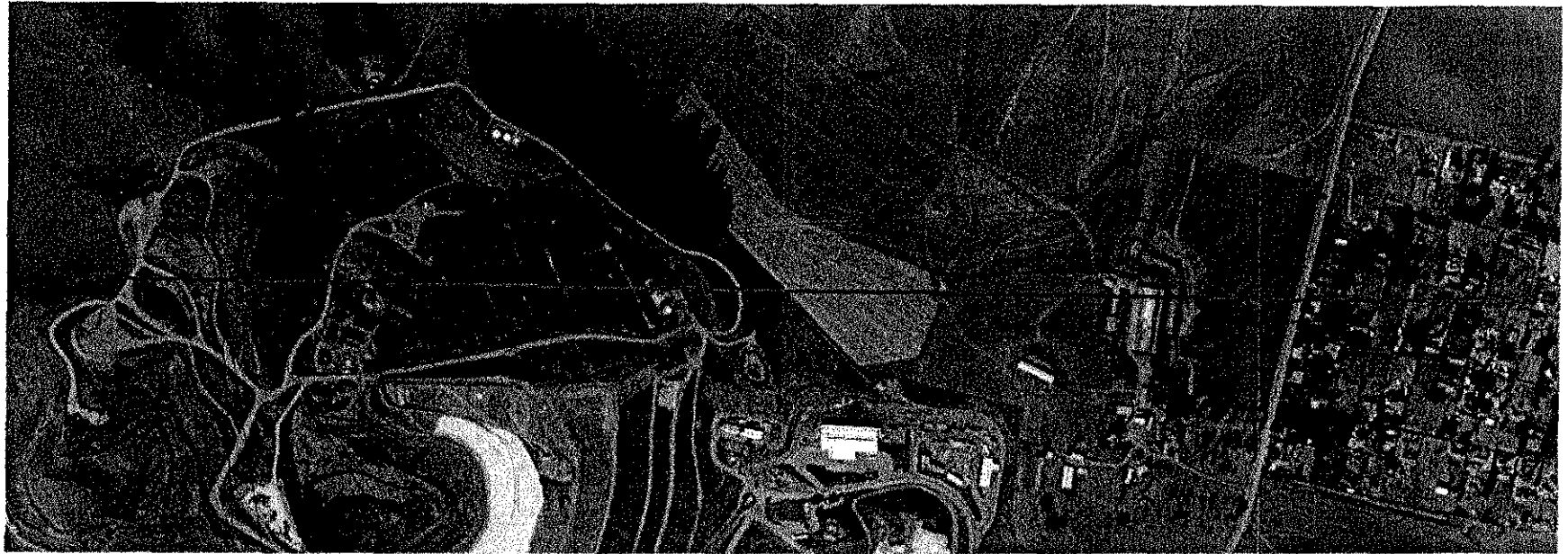


FIGURE 4
View Cross Section
New Contact Water Pond Initial Study
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

Appendix A

Construction Emissions Calculation

Appendix A: Emission Summary

Summary of Construction Emissions - Maximum Daily Emissions

	ROG	CO	NOx	SOx	PM ₁₀ Exhaust	PM _{2.5} Exhaust	PM ₁₀ Fugitive Dust	PM _{2.5} Fugitive Dust	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
2015 (maximum Daily), lb/day	3.745	28.824	34.450	0.039	1.679	1.544	94.134	9.413	3,979.540	0.967	0.000	3,999.847
2015 (Total Construction Emissions), tons (except GHGs are metric tons)	0.204	1.667	1.868	0.002	0.088	0.081	4.078	0.408	188.805	0.047	0.000	189.773

Note:

Construction emissions were modeled using CalEEMod.

Summary of Operational Emissions- Emergency Generators (Diesel)

Generator size

150 hp

Operating Hours (routine testing and maintenance)

2 hours in one day for test

50 hours/year

	ROG	CO	NOX	SO2	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	CO2e
Emission factor (g/hp-hr)	0.440	2.938	4.138	0.006	0.191	0.191	568.299	0.039	569.274
Daily Emissions (lb/day)	0.291	1.943	2.737	0.004	0.126	0.126	375.859	0.026	376.504
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.004	0.024	0.034	0.000	0.002	0.002	4.698	0.0003	4.7063
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), lb/day	80	NA	80	NA	80	NA	NA	NA	NA
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), ton/year	15	NA	15	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note:

Emergency generator emissions were estimated based on the operating hours of routine testing and maintenance.

Emission factors of the generator was obtained from CalEEMod User's Guide, Appendix D, Table 3-4.

Summary of Operational Emissions - GHG from Pump Electricity Use

Pump size (total)

150 hp

hours

24 hours/day

Annual hours

1440 hours/year

pump energy usage

161.1 MWH

	Emission Factor			Emissions	
	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	lb/MWH	lb/MWH	lb/MWH	ton/year	metric ton/year
	610.82	0.02849	0.00603		
Global Warming Potential	1	25	298	49.41	44.83

Note:

GHG emission factors were EPA eGRID 9th edition Version 1.0 Year 2010 GHG Annual Output Emission Rates, February, 2014.

It was assumed the pump would operate 24 hours per day, 1440 hours per year.

GHG Emission Summary

	CO2e
	metric ton/year
Construction (2015)	189.77
Operation (October 2015 and beyond)	49.10

New Contact Water Pond Initial Study

Prepared for
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

March 2015

CH2MHILL®

155 Grand Avenue
Suite 800
Oakland, CA 94612

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BMPs	best management practices
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDS	Central Disposal Site
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CTS	California tiger salamander
ESA	Environmental Science Associates
GHG	greenhouse gas
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
MG	million gallons
MWh	megawatt-hours
PF	Public Facilities
PM	particulate matter
PRC	Public Resources Code
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SCWMA	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements

Background Information and Project Description

1.1 Project Title

New Contact Water Pond

1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
2300 County Center Drive
Suite B-100
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

1.3 Lead Agency Contact Person and Phone Number

Henry Mikus, Executive Director
Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
Phone: (707) 565-3788
Email: Henry.Mikus@sonoma-county.org

1.4 Project Location

The New Contact Water Pond is located on the northeast portion of the Sonoma County Central Disposal Site (CDS) at 500 Mecham Road, southwest of Cotati.

1.5 General Plan Designation

The Sonoma County General Plan designation for the CDS is Public/Quasi-Public. The CDS is surrounded primarily by Land Extensive Agriculture, with a small area of Rural Residential to the east.

1.6 Zoning

The project site is zoned Public Facilities (PF) with a B7 combining district. The B7 combining district signifies that the lot has been frozen in order to restrict further subdivision of large remaining parcels left after approval of a clustered subdivision as provided in general plan Policy LU-6c. A lot line adjustment may be applied for, processed, and approved pursuant to Chapter 25 of the Sonoma County Code and this chapter. Minimum front, side and rear yard requirements shall conform to the base district with which the B7 district is combined unless specifically approved otherwise by the planning commission.

1.7 Description of the Project

Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA), through its contract operator Sonoma Compost Company, maintains a compost facility at CDS. The operations of the facility are governed by a variety of regulatory requirements, including, without limitation, a statewide general permit for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities (State Board Order 97-03-DWQ) and Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region Order No. R1-2013-0003 (WDR), which governs the operations of CDS and contains provisions specific to the compost facility. Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) discharges stormwater from its composting site under the authorization of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Compost Facility (R1-2013-003). The WDRs require that the compost site have a zero discharge requirement for contact water (runoff that has come in contact with the compost material). A contact water pond was constructed last year as the initial stage of the Sonoma Compost Waste Management Agency's Zero Discharge Plan. SCWMA proposes a second pond as an enhancement to the interim contact water handling

~~infrastructure that is intended to provide lined capacity for the contact water until a new composting facility is developed.~~

~~The~~ A new 3 million gallon (MG) contact water pond would be constructed on the northeast portion of the Sonoma County CDS adjacent to the existing 2 MG stormwater detention pond; see Figures 1 and 2. The proposed pond site is located on a currently unused portion of the CDS and consists of non-native annual grasslands on the slope of a hill at the perimeter of the CDS. During rainfall events, stormwater runoff from the composting area will flow into both the existing pond and the proposed detention pond. Together, the ponds can contain the runoff from a 100-year 24-hour storm.

To construct the pond, the site will be cleared of vegetation and approximately 125,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated to create the pond itself and to tie into the existing topography (see Figure 3). Excess soil from the excavation and grading will be stockpiled at the CDS for future use in ongoing landfill operations. Approximately 1,000 cubic yards of base material consisting of aggregate will be trucked to the project site and placed around the pond perimeter access and servicing ramp. Following grading and compaction, a geosynthetic liner system consisting of 60 mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) will be installed on the pond bottom and sides. Installation will include piping, pumping facilities, and an all-weather access road around the pond for ongoing pond maintenance, and a connection to the existing stormwater drainage system (see Figure 3). Construction will last approximately 100 days, to be completed between June 1 and October 1, 2015.

Stormwater from the compost area will be pumped from both the existing inflow pipe and the current pond, up to the proposed pond. The proposed pond would have two features to capture overflow: a standpipe which drains into the lower existing pond, and a spillway which would flow into the existing drainage channel. The spillway would be set at a higher elevation than the standpipe so most overflows will flow into the standpipe. As is currently done with the existing pond, following the rainfall event, sedimentation would settle to the bottom of the ponds and the water would be pumped into trucks using a tractor driven pump system to be hauled to a waste water treatment plant or reused for dust control over the lined portions of the landfill or other acceptable uses onsite. The new pond will not result in any changes to the compost or landfill operations at the CDS.

Environmental Determination

2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project; that is, they would involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils
<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise
<input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

2.2 Determination

Determination: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

Title

Agency

SECTION 3

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

Evaluation of potential impacts was based on review of proposed plans for the contact water pond; a site survey by a biologist; and existing documents, including setting information provided in the CEQA documents for the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility. Documentation used is included in the reference section at the end of this document.

3.1 Aesthetics

Aesthetics Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The proposed pond site is located on the existing landfill property. The proposed pond would be located below the top of the ridgeline at the perimeter of the CDS; however, excavation activities would result in an approximately 20-foot reduction in the ridgeline elevation. A line of site analysis was performed from a viewpoint in the residential area east of the CDS across Mecham Road; the viewpoint was selected at a higher elevation within the residential area to evaluate a location from which the compost facility is more likely to be visible. The red line in the top image of Figure 4 shows the viewpoint and direction analyzed; the bottom image shows the view cross section. As shown in the cross section, the modified ridgeline is expected to continue to obstruct views of the compost facility. Because the viewpoint analyzed is at a higher elevation than Mecham Road, the ridgeline would also obstruct views from Mecham Road of the compost facility. Impacts to scenic vistas or resources would be less than significant.

The project will convert an undeveloped non-native annual grassland area to a lined, managed stormwater pond, and will result in a modified ridgeline as discussed above. This is a change in the visual character as viewed from the compost facility; however, the change is consistent with the engineered landscaped of the landfill, including the immediately adjacent stormwater pond. In addition, the pond will only be visible to landfill employees and visitors. Impacts to existing visual character would be less than significant.

The project would not include any additional lighting and therefore would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.

3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

Agriculture and Forest Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in PRC Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

No agricultural or forestry resources are located on the CDS or the proposed pond site. The site is not on land designated or zoned for agricultural use, is not currently under a Williamson Act contract, and would not convert agricultural lands to non-agricultural use or forest lands to non-forest use. No impacts to agricultural or forestry resources would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone (O3) precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Aerators are installed in the existing contact water pond but have not been used. Aerators will also be installed in the proposed pond but are likewise not expected to be used. No odor complaints about the existing contact water pond have been received. Odor issues are similarly not expected with the proposed contact water pond because it would be lined and emptied and cleaned immediately after rain events in order to maintain the detention capacity and avoid growth of plant matter that could later decay and produce odors. Therefore, odors and aerators are not discussed further as any potential impact relating to odor has been determined to be less than significant.

The siting study for the contract water pond (RMC 2014a) includes an evaluation of the Project site's geology and identifies the site as being underlain with sandstone and lesser amounts of shale. No serpentine soils were identified on the site. Given this, the Project would not involve the excavation of serpentine terrain and thus the Project would not have the potential to result in the release of the base rock for asbestos.

The proposed project is located in Sonoma County within the San Francisco Bay Area air basin under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Sonoma County is currently designated as nonattainment for ozone and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}), and in maintenance for carbon monoxide (CO) under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The county is in nonattainment for ozone, particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) and PM_{2.5} under the California Ambient Air quality Standards. The project area is designated as attainment/unclassified for all other pollutants.

BAAQMD has published guidelines for evaluating, measuring, and mitigating a project's air quality impacts, including impacts from criteria air pollutants (e.g., ozone, particulate matter) and toxic air contaminants for CEQA purposes (BAAQMD, 1999 and 2012). BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance in June 2010 to assist in the review of projects under CEQA. These CEQA thresholds are currently subject to judicial actions, and as a result, the BAAQMD is no longer recommending that the 2010 thresholds be used as a generally applicable measure of a project's significant air quality impacts. BAAQMD allows a project to continue to rely on the District's 1999 Thresholds of Significance (BAAQMD, 1999) to make determinations regarding the significance of an individual project's air quality impacts (BAAQMD, 2013).

The project construction has the potential to generate temporary air pollutants including the exhaust emissions from the construction equipment and vehicles, as well as fugitive dust emissions from earth moving activities or vehicle travel on paved and unpaved roads. The BAAQMD 1999 thresholds of significance for construction impacts emphasize implementation of effective and comprehensive control measures rather than detailed quantification of emissions. If the applicable control measures listed in the CEQA guidelines are implemented during construction, then air pollutant emissions from construction activities would be considered a less than significant impact. As noted below, the proposed project will implement the applicable control measures. These include the following:

- Water all active construction areas at least twice daily.
- Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites.
- Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.
- Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways.
- Replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.
- Minimize idling time (e.g., 5 minute maximum).
- Maintain properly tuned equipment.

The proposed project construction is anticipated to last approximately 4 months; therefore, any air quality impacts from construction activities would be temporary. The proposed project will implement applicable criteria pollutant control measures required by BAAQMD in its latest CEQA guidelines (BAAQMD, 2012) and comply with applicable state and local regulations. Therefore, the air quality impacts are determined to be less than significant during project construction.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks with tractor driven pump system to remove water from the pond following rain events; the trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for pumping water would remain the same. Therefore, the daily pumping activity would be the same and no net increase in emissions would occur. Further, the Project does not propose to modify the unpaved roads that are currently traveled by trucks to remove water from existing ponds, nor does it propose to increase the number of truck trips – as such, no change in operational dust emissions is expected.

During rain events, electric-powered pumps would be used to pump water from the existing inflow pipe and the current pond into the new pond. New backup generators would be installed to serve the new electric powered water pumps. Emissions from routine testing and maintenance of the diesel engine of the emergency generator would be minimal. Operation emissions from the diesel engines of the backup generators were estimated using emission factors from CalEEMod, a statewide land use emissions computer model (California Air Pollution Control Officers Association [CAPCOA], 2013) and compared to the 1999 CEQA emission thresholds of operation. Appendix A contains the details of the operational emission calculations. As shown in Table 3.3-1, the operational emissions from the backup generator engine would be minimal, lower than the BAAQMD operational significance thresholds. Therefore, air quality impacts from the project operation would be less than significant.

TABLE 3.3-1
Estimated Emissions from Project Operations

	ROG	CO	NOX	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Daily Emissions (lb/day)	0.291	1.943	2.737	0.004	0.126	0.126
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.004	0.024	0.034	0.000	0.002	0.002
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), lb/day	80	NA	80	NA	80	NA
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds (1999 Guidance), ton/year	15	NA	15	NA	15	NA

Notes:

ROG: reactive organic gas

NOx: nitrogen oxides

TABLE 3.3-1

Estimated Emissions from Project Operations

	ROG	CO	NOX	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
SO2: Sulfur dioxide						

3.4 Biological Resources

Biological Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local or regional habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

No wetlands, trees, or sensitive habitats are located on the proposed site, which consists of non-native annual grasslands. The landfill property is within the boundary of the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for the State and Federally threatened California tiger salamander (CTS) (*Ambystoma californiense*). The nearest known CTS breeding pond occurs approximately 0.75 miles to the northeast of the eastern CDS boundary.

CH2M HILL biologist David Simi conducted transect surveys of the proposed pond site, which consists of non-native annual grasslands, on January 29, 2015 from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Weather conditions were warm with clear skies and temperatures between 60-70 degrees Fahrenheit. Mr. Simi walked the entire

location of the proposed pond site and roughly 300 feet to the east of the site up to the property boundary as delineated by chain link fencing looking for small mammal burrows and other areas where CTS could potentially seek refugia for aestivation sites during the non-breeding season. Mr. Simi also scanned the surrounding area for potential breeding ponds and potential barriers to movement using binoculars. Transects were walked approximately 15 feet apart on the above-mentioned locations.

No small mammal burrows were located during the transect survey, either on the proposed pond site or on adjacent lands. No small mammal burrows were observed on the adjacent property, which consists of grazed, non-native annual grassland. In addition, no ground squirrels (one of the preferred burrows of CTS) or other small burrowing mammals were seen or heard throughout the survey.

CTS are unlikely to occur on the site due to several factors. These include:

1. No suitable small mammal burrows for aestivation sites occur on or near the proposed pond site.
2. The proposed pond will be plastic-lined and regularly drained, which is expected to cause enough disturbance to not allow emergent vegetation to establish itself within the pond, so the pond will not create breeding habitat.
3. The nearest known CTS breeding pond is located on the east side of Mecham Road, whereas the proposed pond site is west of Mecham Road. Mecham Road is regularly used by civilian vehicles and poses a potential barrier to movement.
4. Should CTS make it across Mecham Road, two stock ponds occur on adjacent grazed grassland property less than 0.25 miles from where the known breeding pond occurs; these stock ponds are much more suitable habitat than the proposed storage pond.

No significant impacts to or take of CTS are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the new contact water pond. While protocol studies are sometimes performed in order to definitively prove the absence of a species and in support of an Incidental Take Permit, they are not considered necessary where steps (see below) are taken to ensure that, in the unlikely event that species is found to be present, work in that area is halted until the species vacates the site. To provide further protection, a pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork. Although this measure is not required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, SCWMA is identifying it as Mitigation Measure 3.4-1 to formalize the agency's commitment.

The California red-legged frog (CRLF) (*Rana draytonii*) is a Federally-listed threatened species. The nearest critical habitat for the CRLF is approximately ten miles from the study area. The nearest occurrence is 0.75 miles west of the intersection of Hammel Road and Mecham Road. Although recent environmental documents prepared for landfill projects (e.g. Categorical Exemption for the Metals Area Relocation Project) that are closer than the proposed pond to the known occurrence did not identify CRLF as an issue, and impacts to CRLF are not expected to occur, a brief discussion of CRLF is being provided here. The nearest known occurrence is on the opposite side of the active landfill from the proposed pond location. CRLF are not expected to occur in the existing contact water pond because it is plastic-lined, unvegetated, and emptied and cleaned regularly after rain events. Although CRLF may use small mammal burrows for refugia, they are not expected to occur in the project area due to lack of observed burrows or other equivalent refugia, the distance from known populations, the lack of onsite breeding habitat, the lack of observed potential prey, and the ongoing landfill vehicle activities and frequent changes in site conditions. In an abundance of caution CRLF have been included in the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.4-1 surveys and burrow excavation.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: *A pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork. If any small mammal burrows are identified within the construction area that*

cannot be avoided, they will be visually inspected by a qualified biologist. If evidence of occupancy by a California tiger salamander or California red-legged frog is suspected, the burrow would be excavated until it is confirmed to be vacant or until the end of the burrow is reached. A small excavator or backhoe could be utilized to assist in burrow excavation, under the direction of a qualified biological monitor.

The proposed storage pond would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special wildlife status species.

A windrow of blue gum eucalyptus trees is located less than 200 feet northwest of the project site. The trees could provide nesting habitat for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that could be disturbed by construction activities, a potentially significant impact. With Mitigation Measure 3.4-2, impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: *A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be performed 14 days prior to construction if work activities are conducted between February 1 and August 31. Should an active passerine or raptor nest be observed prior to construction activities, CDFW will be notified to determine proper buffers for construction.*

3.5 Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The proposed site is located on an active landfill and compost facility and most of the site has been disturbed by past grading activities at the CDS. No structures, including potentially historic structures, are located on the site.

During preparation of the environmental impact report for the proposed compost facility at the Central site, a records search was conducted at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System at Sonoma State University on May 14, 2010 (File No. 09-1444). Also for the proposed composting project, a letter was sent on May 19, 2010 to Dr. Greg Sarris c/o Nick Tipon of the Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria (FIGR). The FIGR is the federally-recognized Native American tribe with ethnographic boundaries that include the Central Site. Mr. Tipon responded by letter on May 28, 2010 stating that the Tribe does not have concerns regarding the Central Site project area. As described in the *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Draft Environmental Impact Report* (Environmental Science Associates [ESA], 2011), no cultural resources have been recorded within the Central Site and Native American consultation determined that the federally-recognized Native American tribe with

ethnographic boundaries that include the Central Site does not have concerns regarding the site. No impacts to archaeological resources are expected.

The project site is underlain by Franciscan bedrock (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). As described in *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report*, fossils are rarely found in Franciscan bedrock due to its long history of shearing and deformation from tectonic processes; a search of the University of California Museum of Paleontology Database revealed no vertebrate fossil localities within rocks of similar age and origin within Sonoma County (ESA, 2012).

In the unlikely event that unexpected archaeological or paleontological resources are encountered during construction, applicable local, state, and federal regulations would be followed to identify, evaluate, and treat significant resources.

3.6 Geology and Soils

Geology and Soils Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onsite or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Several possible fault structures have been identified within the limits of the Central Disposal Site; however, there is no evidence that indicates the proposed pond would be located on a Holocene-active fault (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). No impacts would be expected from fault rupture.

The project site is within approximately 60 kilometers of regional active faults including the Healdsburg-Rodgers Creek, San Andreas, Maacama, Hayward, West Napa, Green Valley, and Concord faults. The project site would be subject to significant seismic events over the life of the project. The project is designed to incorporate standard construction specifications and recommendations, including design features, to withstand these types of events. Therefore, impacts resulting from seismic events would be less than significant.

Landslides, subsidence and liquefaction are not expected to affect the project site (RMC Geoscience, 2014a). Loose, saturated sand is not present, and as a result, the potential for liquefaction is negligible. Soft, compressible deposits are not present in the pond area; therefore, the potential for significant differential settlement of the pond foundation is very low. The results of site mapping and observations during various phases of construction have not indicated the presence of significant pre-existing landslides, significant shear zones, zones of weakness, or other structural factors that could significantly affect stability of the proposed pond.

Construction activities would result in ground disturbance to surface areas and the stockpiling of excavated materials. Soil erosion or the loss of topsoil during construction activities would be minimized by implementing best management practices (BMPs) and preventive measures as outlined in the contractor-prepared Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A Notice of Intent would be prepared and submitted with the SWPPP to the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board in accordance with the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. Impacts on soil erosion would be less than significant.

The pond would be lined. The pond would have two features to capture overflow: a standpipe which drains into the lower existing pond, and a spillway which would flow into the existing drainage channel. The spillway would be set at a higher elevation than the standpipe so most overflows will flow into the standpipe. No erosion is expected from stormwater during pond operation.

The project does not include septic tanks.

3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In 2012, the most recent year for which data is provided, the annual California statewide GHG emissions were 458.68 million metric tons of CO₂-equivalent (California Air Resources Board [CARB], 2014). The transportation sector accounts for about 37 percent of the statewide GHG emissions inventory. The electric power sector accounts for about 21 percent of the total statewide GHG emissions inventory. The BAAQMD

2007 greenhouse gas inventory (the most recent provided) was 95.8 million metric tons of CO₂-equivalent, of which about 36 percent is from the transportation sector and 16 percent is from electricity use/co-generation (BAAQMD, 2010). The dominant GHG emitted is CO₂, primarily from fossil fuel combustion. There are no GHG emission thresholds for construction activities in BAAQMD's 2010 thresholds of significance.

The GHG emissions from project construction would be temporary and would be generated for approximately 100 work days. GHG emissions from construction would be temporary and negligible compared to the local and State GHG inventory. The minimal GHG emissions during the construction period are not expected to contribute substantially to the regional GHG emission inventory, or contribute to global climate change. As a result, the project would not interfere with the Assembly Bill 32 Scoping Plan and the long-term goal of Assembly Bill 32 to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

The operational threshold for GHGs from stationary source operations is 10,000 metric tons per year. Operational emissions would occur only during rain events when the holding capacity of the proposed pond needs to be used. Conservatively assuming 60 rain days requiring pumping each year, the project would use 161.1 megawatt-hours (MWh) of energy use and emit 41.49 tons per year GHG emissions through electricity use. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact from GHG emissions.

3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hazards and Hazardous Materials Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Construction equipment will require refueling and lubrication maintenance and associated use of potentially hazardous materials. However, the quantities used would be small and would be used only on the Central Disposal Site; no public exposure would occur. Any minor spills that would occur would be immediately contained. The potential impacts associated with refueling and lubrication would be minor.

The project is not located within one-quarter mile of a school or in the vicinity of a private airstrip.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The project would not result in any safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

The project is not included on any lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

Construction activities are limited to the CDS and would not interfere with emergency response or evacuation plans.

The project site contains non-native grasslands and the CDS is surrounded by pasture and farmland. Vegetation on the project site will be removed prior to construction activities, so wildland fires caused by construction activities are unlikely to occur. Project operations, consisting of stormwater detention and discharge, would not pose a risk of wildland fires.

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Hydrology and Water Quality Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (WDR)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Hydrology and Water Quality Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The purpose of the project is to improve stormwater quality and meet waste discharge requirements that protect water quality, a beneficial impact. Stormwater runoff from the compost facility will be collected in the existing and proposed ponds, where sediment would settle to the bottom of the ponds and the water would be pumped into trucks using a tractor driven pump system to be hauled to a waste water treatment plant or reused for dust control over the lined portions of the landfill or other acceptable uses onsite.

Although the project will result in modifications to the localized drainage patterns, it will improve the management of surface water runoff and increase the stormwater management capacity of the site. The potential for erosion or siltation onsite or offsite would decrease compared to existing conditions. No impacts would occur.

Construction activities would result in ground disturbance to surface areas and the stockpiling of excavated materials. Construction would be completed during the dry season so the potential for water quality impacts due to runoff is negligible. The potential for soil erosion or the loss of topsoil during construction activities would be further minimized by implementing standard BMPs as outlined in the contractor-prepared SWPPP. No significant impacts would occur.

The project is not expected to affect groundwater resources. A minimum separation of about 24 feet would exist between the lowest elevation of the pond liner and the highest groundwater as measured in several

groundwater monitoring wells (RMC, 2014b). In addition, the existing pond which was excavated to a depth of 450 and no evidence of groundwater was encountered.

The project does not include housing or the placement of any structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. The project site is inland and is not subject to seiche or tsunami.

3.10 Land Use and Planning

Land Use and Planning Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Sonoma County General Plan designation for the CDS is Public/Quasi-Public. The CDS is surrounded primarily by Land Extensive Agriculture, with a small area of Rural Residential to the east. The project site is zoned Public Facilities (PF) with a B7 combining district. The B7 combining district specifies minimum parcel or lot size on the recorded final or parcel maps and specifies that lots shall not be further subdivided.

No housing or residential areas are located on the project site. The project would not divide an established community or conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation.

As described in Section 3.4, the landfill property is within the boundary of the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for the State and Federally threatened California tiger salamander. However, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special wildlife status species, as described in Section 3.4, and would therefore not conflict with the Santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy for CTS.

3.11 Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project is not located in an area of known mineral resources and no mineral resources have been delineated within the project area. The project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral.

3.12 Noise

Noise Resources Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The Sonoma County General Plan Noise Element was recently updated and adopted on September 23, 2008; no construction noise thresholds exist as long as the construction is temporary and limited to daytime hours (ESA, 2011).

The nearest resident is approximately 2,000 feet away. Construction activities would entail the use of backhoes, dump trucks, scrapers, and other equipment similar to what is currently used for compost and landfill operations. A pneumatic hammer may be used infrequently for short periods to break up rocks during excavation. However, construction noise would be temporary and last less than four months, and construction work would be limited to Central Disposal Site permitted operating hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. A phone number for complaints will be provided as a best management practice during construction. Because construction noise would be temporary and limited to CDS permitted operating hours, impacts would be less than significant.

No pile driving, blasting, or similar construction activities that could generate groundborne vibration are expected. Per the July 4, 2014 Technical Memorandum prepared by Richard Mitchell, P.G., C.E.G., for Tetra Tech BAS regarding the Sonoma County Central Landfill Compost Pond Siting Evaluation, section 3.1, the data concerning the Project site's geology reflects that the material related to Project construction can be moved with standard earthmoving equipment. The bedrock in this area predominately consists of shale and sandstone. Further, no blasting was required during the excavation of the Pond 4 and Pond 8 Contact water

pond which was excavated to a depth of 454 feet (deeper than the grades of the former pond 4 and 8 depths). Given this, no blasting is proposed for this Project.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks with tractor driven pump system following rain events to remove water for use onsite or appropriate disposal offsite; these activities occur during the CDS permitted operating hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. These trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for pumping water and the daily pumping activity would be the same; therefore, noise from project operations would be the same as existing conditions. No noise impacts from project operation are expected.

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport, public use airport, or private airstrip.

3.13 Population and Housing

Population and Housing Checklist

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project does not include new homes or businesses. It is located on an existing landfill facility and would not displace any existing housing or people. The minor level of construction would be met by the existing pool of construction resources and would not induce population growth. Operation of the project would not create any new jobs or increase the capacity of the compost facility, and therefore would not induce population growth. No impacts would occur.

3.14 Public Services

Public Services Checklist

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Construction and operation of the project is not expected to increase the risk of fire or demand for fire protection services in the project area. No land closures would occur during project construction or operation on area roads.

The project would not increase population during construction or operation so would not affect schools, parks or other public facilities. The project is not anticipated to affect crime rates in the vicinity and additional police protection is not needed. No impacts would occur.

3.15 Recreation

Recreation Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project is located on an active landfill and composting facility, which does not contain any recreation facilities. Construction activities would be contained on the Central Disposal Site and would not affect any nearby recreation facilities. Operation of the project will improve offsite water quality, increasing the potential enjoyment of creeks and similar natural resources.

3.16 Transportation/Traffic

Transportation/Traffic Checklist

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The project would involve the temporary use of existing roadways by construction equipment and crews in order to access the project site. Construction equipment would make only one trip to the site and would remain onsite for the duration of construction. Spoils from excavation will be kept at the Central Disposal Site and used for landfill operations. Approximately 10 trips per day will be needed to bring the base material to the site or to deliver other inbound materials such as liner rolls. A small number (no more than 10) of construction workers would access the site daily during construction.

The construction trips would be made using the same roads currently used for landfill and compost operations. The current compost facility generates on average 352 daily trips during the week (38 trips at peak AM hour) and 484 daily trips during the weekend (98 trips at peak AM hour) (ESA, 2012). Peak hour trips entering or exiting the Central Disposal Site (1:00 PM) in 2010 were measured at 320 vehicles. Peak hour trips (1:00 PM) in 2010 were measured at 514 vehicles on northbound Mecham Road; 1,005 westbound on Stony Point Road at Mecham Road; and 1,321 eastbound on Stony Point Road at Mecham Road (ESA, 2012). The number of construction trips would be a minor and temporary increase to Central Disposal Site traffic and existing traffic on nearby roadways.

No lane closures would be required during construction, and area transit and bike/pedestrian facilities would not be affected.

Operations of the existing pond include use of trucks following rain events to remove water for use onsite or appropriate disposal offsite. The trucks will also be used to empty the proposed pond. Although the proposed pond could increase the amount of stormwater requiring removal, the number of trucks for pumping water would remain the same and the daily trips required to use or dispose water would be the same as existing conditions. No increase in traffic from operations is expected.

The project would not affect air traffic patterns or change any design features of existing roadways.

3.17 Utilities and Service Systems

Utilities and Service Systems Checklist

Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The purpose of the project is to expand on-site stormwater facilities to improve water quality and better manage stormwater on the compost site. As described in this checklist, construction of the detention pond would not create significant environmental effects.

Further, as part of the Project, Tetra Tech BAS will perform a review of available information regarding utilities and incorporate this information into the design. Based on the recent construction of combining Ponds 4 and 8 into a single contact water pond there could be unknown or unmarked utilities in the Project area. Avoidance of these will be included in the detailed plans and specifications for the Project prior to construction.

Any wastewater generated during construction (such as portable toilet waste) would be disposed of through existing wastewater facilities; project operation would improve stormwater quality prior to discharge and would not generate wastewater. During construction, water would be required primarily for dust suppression and may also be used for soil compaction. Construction water volumes would be minimal and would not require new or expanded entitlements. Excess spoils will be stored at the Central Disposal Site and used to support landfill operations. Therefore, the project would not include any elements that would expand or adversely affect utility services (water, wastewater, electricity, solid waste disposal).

3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Mandatory Findings of Significance Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than-Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than-Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

As described in Section 3.4, California tiger salamander and California Red-legged frog (CRLF) are unlikely to occur onsite and no impacts to CTS or CRLF are expected to occur. Pre-construction nesting bird surveys will be performed to protect any nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. The project will improve offsite water quality.

As indicated throughout this Initial Study, impacts on all environmental resources were deemed to result in either "no impact," "less-than-significant impact," and in one case, "less-than-significant with mitigation incorporation." As a result, the project would not constitute cumulatively considerable impacts; cumulative impacts would be less than significant. The project would not create environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

SECTION 4

References

- Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 1999. *BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines: Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans*. December.
- BAAQMD. 2010. *Source Inventory of Bay Area Greenhouse Gas Emissions*. February.
- BAAQMD. 2012. *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines* (updated). May.
- BAAQMD. 2013. *Updated CEQA Guidelines*. December 6.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2014. California Greenhouse Gas Inventory for 2000-2012— by Category as Defined in the 2008 Scoping Plan. March 24.
- California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2013. *California Emission Estimator Model User's Guide Version 2013.2*. July.
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2011. *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Draft Environmental Impact Report*. December.
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2012. *Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Compost Facility Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report*. October.
- RMC Geoscience. 2014a. Sonoma County Central Landfill Compost Pond Siting Evaluation, Technical Memorandum prepared for Tetra-Tech BAS. July 4.
- RMC Geoscience. 2014b. Letter, *Response to Regional Water Quality Control Board Comments Regarding Interim Compost Pond Design, Sonoma County Central Disposal Site*, September 11.

RESOLUTION NO.: 2015-

DATED: April 15, 2015

RESOLUTION OF THE SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT
AGENCY, ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND
APPROVING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING
PROGRAM FOR THE NEW COMPOST CONTACT WATER POND AND
APPROVING THE PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) contracts with the Sonoma Compost Company to operate a composting site at the Central Disposal Site in Sonoma County; and

WHEREAS, SCWMA has a goal of zero discharge of compost contact water (runoff that has come in contact with the compost material); and

WHEREAS, a compost contact water pond was constructed last year as the an interim measure for SCWMA's Zero Discharge Plan; and

WHEREAS, SCWMA proposes to construct and operate a new 3 million gallon pond (Project) as an enhancement to the interim measures to provide additional lined capacity for the compost contact water until a new composting facility is developed; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 21067 of the Public Resources Code, and Section 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.), the SCWMA is the lead agency for the proposed Project; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15063, SCWMA evaluated the proposed Project by preparing an Initial Study to determine whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment; and

WHEREAS, based on the information contained in the Initial Study, the SCWMA determined that any impacts of the Project could be mitigated to a less than significant level with the mitigation measures outlined in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and

WHEREAS, because those impacts could be reduced to a less than significant level, SCWMA determined that a Mitigated Negative Declaration should be prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 21064.5 and 21080(c), State CEQA Guidelines section 15070 et seq; and

WHEREAS, as required by State CEQA Guidelines section 15072(d), and in compliance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15072(g), on March 25, 2015 the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration was posted by the Clerk for the County of Sonoma; and

WHEREAS, during the public comment period, copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and technical appendices were available for review and inspection at SCWMA's office at 2300 County Central Drive, Suite B-100; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15073, the Mitigated Negative Declaration was circulated for a 20-day review period from March 25, 2015 through April 15, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the SCWMA received XXXX (X) written comment letters on the Mitigated Negative Declaration; XXXX (X) of the comment letters were from public agencies and XXXX (X) comment letters were from members of the public; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is attached hereto as Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, all the requirements of the Public Resources Code and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied by the SCWMA in connection with the preparation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project, as well as feasible mitigation measures, have been adequately evaluated; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently analyzes the feasible mitigation measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen the Project's potentially significant environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, all of the findings and conclusions made by the SCWMA Board pursuant to this Resolution are based upon the oral and written evidence presented to it as a whole and the entirety of the administrative record for the Project, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and not based solely on the information provided in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, at the SCWMA Board meeting held on April 15, 2015, members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment upon the Project and the Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, as contained herein, the SCWMA has endeavored in good faith to set forth the basis for its decision on the Project; and

WHEREAS, prior to taking action, the SCWMA Board has heard, been presented with, reviewed and considered all of the information and data in the administrative record, including but not limited to, all oral and written evidence presented to it during all meetings and hearings; and

WHEREAS, while minor revisions have been made to the Mitigated Negative Declaration, no comments made in the public hearings conducted by the SCWMA and no additional information submitted to the SCWMA have produced substantial new information requiring recirculation of the Mitigated Negative Declaration or additional environmental review of the Project under State CEQA Guidelines section 15073.5; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE SCWMA BOARD DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The SCWMA Board hereby finds that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Resolution.

SECTION 2. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT. As the decision-making body for the Project, the SCWMA Board has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study, comments received, and other documents contained in the administrative record for the Project. The SCWMA Board finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study and administrative record contain a complete and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project. The SCWMA Board further finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Initial Study have been completed in compliance with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION 3. FINDINGS ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. Based on the whole record before it, including the Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study, the administrative record and all other written and oral evidence presented to the SCWMA Board, the Board finds that all environmental impacts of the Project are either insignificant or can be mitigated to a level of insignificance pursuant to the mitigation measures outlined in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Initial Study and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Board further finds that there is no substantial evidence in the administrative record supporting a fair argument that the Project may result in any significant environmental impacts. The SCWMA Board finds that the Mitigated Negative Declaration contains a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the Project and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Board.

SECTION 4. APPROVAL The Board hereby approves and adopts the Project.

SECTION 5. WILDLIFE RESOURCES. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 711.4(c), all project applicants and public agencies subject to the California Environmental Quality Act shall pay a filing fee for each proposed project, as specified in subdivision 711.4(d) for any adverse effect on wildlife resources or the habitat upon which wildlife depends unless a "no effect" finding is made by the California Department of Fish and Game. This fee is due and payable as a condition precedent to the County Clerk's filing of a Notice of Determination.

SECTION 6. ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION. The SCWMA Board hereby approves and adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for the Project.

SECTION 7. ADOPTION OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM. The SCWMA Board hereby approves and adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared for the Project, attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

SECTION 8. LOCATION AND CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings are based are located at SCWMA's office at 2300 County Central Drive, Suite B-100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403. Sally Evans, the Agency Clerk, is the custodian of the record of proceedings.

SECTION 9. NOTICE OF DETERMINATION. Staff is directed to file a Notice of Determination with the County of Sonoma and the State Clearinghouse within five (5) working days of approval of

the Project.

SECTION 10. EXECUTION OF RESOLUTION. The Chair of the SCWMA Board shall sign this Resolution and the Agency Clerk shall attest and certify to the passage and adoption thereof.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 15th day of April 2015.

Dan St. John
Chair of the Sonoma County Waste
Management Agency

MEMBERS:

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

AYES:- - NOES: - - ABSENT: - - ABSTAIN: - -

SO ORDERED.

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

ATTEST:

DATE:

Sally Evans
Clerk of the Sonoma County Waste Management
Agency of the State of California in and for the
County of Sonoma

EXHIBIT "A"

MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM



Agenda Item #: **12**
Cost Center: **Organics**
Staff Contact: **Mikus**
Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: Approval of New Contact Pond Approval of Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program

I. BACKGROUND

The Zero Discharge Plan (the Plan) submitted to the NCRWQCB in July 2014 included several interim measures that were to reduce and improve the compost storm contact water discharging from the compost facility. An upgraded storm water collection pond was completed in October 2014 that provided 2 MG holding capacity, which in turn enhanced the program's ability to pump and haul contact water for treatment.

The experience gained from pumping and hauling water beginning January 2014 with the original lower volume storage capacity, then again during the current winter rain season with the new, larger pond, has shown how important capacity is to minimizing discharge. Efforts to find more ways to enhance the interim measures, coupled with the experience of the past year, show that building additional holding capacity would further reduce the risk of discharge. The area to the east of the compost site, adjacent to the new pond, was considered as a possible place to build an additional pond, and found suitable.

As a goal, rainfall from a standard "100-year, 24-hour" storm was used as a basis for what such a pond might need to hold. A "100-year, 24-hour" storm generates about 8.5 inches of rain, which equals 4.5 MG of water from the 19 acre compost area. With the current 2 MG capacity, additional storage of 3 MG would suffice for capacity for such a storm.

At the February 18, 2015 meeting, the Board approved hiring a consulting firm to design such a pond, and allocated funds for construction. Staff has been working with consultants to finish the design, prepare construction bid documents, comply with CEQA requirements, and satisfy other permitting issues.

II. DISCUSSION

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared and will have been presented to the Board for approval as part of the preceding agenda item. If the Board adopts the IS/MND two related actions should be considered by the Board.

A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been written as a companion document to the IS/MND; the MMRP is attached. The MMRP requires Board approval. The MMRP sets forth the mitigation actions that must occur to support the IS/MND, which consist of two items:

- A pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork.
- A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be performed 14 days prior to construction if work activities are conducted between February 1 and August 31.

Although funds are allocated for the pond project, and design and CEQA work has been done to put measures in place so the pond project can be constructed, subsequent to the adoption of the IS/MND the Board should also approve the project.

Legal Counsel has advised Agency staff that the resolution from the previous item is sufficient for both that item and this item.

III. FUNDING IMPACT

None at this time. Funds have been allocated through the budget.

IV. RECOMMENDED ACTION / ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and approve this project.

V. ATTACHMENTS

Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

Approved by: _____
Henry J. Mikus, Executive Director, SCWMA

SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY NEW CONTACT WATER POND
Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Implementation Schedule	Additional Permit Enforcement	Documentation
Biological Resources					
No significant impacts to or take of CTS are expected to occur as a result of implementation of the new contact water pond. To provide further protection, a pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork. Although this measure is not required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, SCWMA is identifying it as Mitigation Measure 3.4-1 to formalize the agency's commit	Mitigation Measure 3.4-1: A pre-construction survey for special-status wildlife species will be performed immediately prior to start of earth disturbing activities and continue through the first week of earthwork. . If any small mammal burrows are identified within the construction area that cannot be avoided, they will be visually inspected by a qualified biologist. If evidence of occupancy by a California tiger salamander or a California Red-legged frog is suspected, the burrow would be excavated until it is confirmed to be vacant or until the end of the burrow is reached. A small excavator or backhoe could be utilized to assist in burrow excavation, under the direction of a qualified biological monitor.	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Survey to be performed by qualified biologist	Initial survey to be performed immediately prior to initial start of earth disturbing activities and continuing through first week	N/A	Daily survey report
A windrow of blue gum eucalyptus trees is located less than 200 feet northwest of the project site. The trees could provide nesting habitat for birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act that could be disturbed by construction activities, a potentially significant impact. With Mitigation Measure 3.4-2, impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant.	Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: A pre-construction nesting bird survey will be performed 14 days prior to construction if work activities are conducted between February 1 and August 31. Should an active passerine or raptor nest be observed prior to construction activities, CDFW will be notified to determine proper buffers for construction.	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency Survey to be performed by qualified biologist	Survey to be completed 14 days prior to start of construction activities Required buffers will be maintained throughout construction	N/A	Survey monitoring report



Agenda Item #: **13.1.a**
 Agenda Date: **4/15/2015**

ITEM: **Outreach Calendar April 2015 – May 2015**

April 2015 Outreach Events

<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
3	1 – 3 PM	Tour of Central Disposal Site, Santa Rosa Junior College
4	10 AM – 3 PM	SCC Education, Russian River Rose Co., Healdsburg
6	9:30 – 10:30 AM	Multi-family Complex Presentation – Kings Valley Apartments, Cloverdale
7	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event – Windsor
7	12:30 – 2PM	Tour of Central Disposal Site, Analy High School, Sebastopol
8	9 – 11 AM	Tour of Central Disposal Site, Sheppard Accelerated Elementary School, Santa Rosa
11	11 AM – 4 PM	Sonoma Family Life Fair Outreach – Coddington Mall, Santa Rosa
11	8:30 AM – 1 PM	SCC Compost Giveaway & Education Table – Farmers Market Wells Fargo Center, Santa Rosa
11	10:00 AM – 2 PM	Cesar Chavez Health Fair at Cook Middle School, 2480 Sebastopol Rd, Santa Rosa, CA.
12	10 AM – 2 PM	SCC Compost Giveaway & Education Table – Sebastopol Farmers Market
14	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event – Santa Rosa, SE
17	9 AM-10AM	Graton Labor Center, Outreach to Day Laborers
18	10:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Integrated Pest Management event UCCE “Health Gardens: A Balanced Approach”, Sonoma Valley Library
18	12 PM – 4 PM	Earth Day Santa Rosa 2015
18	12 PM-4PM	Kawana Elementary Dia de Los Ninos Event, Sant Rosa
18	9AM-12PM	Tribal Earth Day at Bayer Farm, Santa Rosa
19	10 AM – 2 PM	Earth Day & Wellness Festival Windsor
19	10 AM – 1PM	SCC Compost Giveaway & Education Table – Windsor Farmers Market
21	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event - Cloverdale
22	11 AM – 2:30 PM	SSU Earth Day Outreach – Rohnert Park
22	1 – 6 PM	SCC Compost presentation – La Luz Center, Sonoma
23	1 – 3 PM	Take Your Child To Work Day Outreach Table – Santa Rosa
25	11 AM – 4 PM	The Day on the Green at Montgomery Village, Santa Rosa
25	8:30 AM – 1 PM	SCC Compost Giveaway & Education Table – Vets Hall Farmers Market, Santa Rosa
25-26	8 AM – 4 PM	E-waste Collection Event, Safeway Parking Lot, 111 Vine St, Healdsburg

28	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event – Sonoma
30	7:30 AM – 5 PM	Sustainable Enterprise Conference, Rohnert Park

May 2015 Outreach Events

<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
2	10 AM – 12 PM	SCC Tour, Petaluma
2	10 AM – 12 PM	SCC Compost Giveaway & education Table – Healdsburg Farmers Market
2	12 PM-3 PM	Windsor Cultural Festival and Cinco de Mayo
5	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event –Oakmont
5	3 PM-9 PM	Roseland Cinco de Mayo Celebration, Santa Rosa
6	5 PM-8:30 PM	Santa Rosa Downtown Market, Santa Rosa
7	4 – 7 PM	Santa Rosa Chamber Business Showcase Sonoma County Wells Fargo Center – Santa Rosa
12	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event – Guerneville
13	5 PM-8:30 PM	Santa Rosa Downtown Market, Santa Rosa
16-17	8 AM – 4 PM	E-waste Collection Event – Whole Foods Coddington, Santa Rosa
20	5PM-8:30PM	Santa Rosa Downtown Market, Santa Rosa
21	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event – Boyes Hot Springs
27	5PM-8:30PM	Santa Rosa Downtown Market/Water Expo, Santa Rosa
28	4 – 8 PM	Community Toxics Collection Event - Larkfield
31	12 PM-5 PM	Small Business Convention 2015 Wells Fargo Center, Santa Rosa