



AGENDA Regular Meeting

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

April 20, 2017, 6:00 p.m.

Gonzales City Council Chambers
117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, California

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Board Directors

County: Simon Salinas, *President*
County: John M. Phillips
Salinas: Gloria De La Rosa, *Alt. Vice-President*
Salinas: Tony R. Barrera
Salinas: Kimbley Craig
Gonzales: Elizabeth Silva
Soledad: Christopher K. Bourke
Greenfield: Avelina T. Torres
King City: Robert S. Cullen, *Vice President*

Alternate Directors

County: Luis Alejo
Salinas: Joseph D. Gunter
Gonzales: Scott Funk
Soledad: Carla Stewart
Greenfield: Yanelly Martinez
King City: Darlene Acosta

TRANSLATION SERVICES AND OTHER MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

GENERAL MANAGER/CAO COMMENTS

DEPARTMENT MANAGER COMMENTS

BOARD DIRECTOR COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENT

Receive public comment from audience on items which are not on the agenda. The public may comment on scheduled agenda items as the Board considers them. Speakers are limited to three minutes at the discretion of the Chair.

CONSENT AGENDA:

All matters listed under the Consent Agenda may be enacted by one motion unless a member of the Board, a citizen, or a staff member requests discussion or a separate vote.

1. [Minutes of March 16, 2017, Regular Meeting](#)
2. [February 2017 Claims and Financial Reports](#)
3. [March 2017 Member and Interagency Activity Report](#)
4. [Strategic Plan 2016-19 Goals & Objectives Monthly Progress Report](#)
5. [Long Term Facility Needs Design and Environmental Review Update](#)
6. [March 2017 First Quarter Investments Report](#)
7. [A Resolution Approving an Inter-Agency Agreement with the City of King for Waste/Recycling Contract Administration Services](#)
8. [Update on Water Supply Study at Jolon Road and Johnson Canyon Landfill to Determine Potential Excess Land Uses Report](#)
9. [2017 First Quarter Customer Service Survey Results and Twelve Month Comparison](#)

PRESENTATION

10. [EARTH DAY RECOGNITIONS](#)
 - A. Receive Report from Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager
 - B. Public Comment
 - C. Board Discussion
 - D. Recommended Action – None; Informational Only
11. [ORGANICS MANAGEMENT: MANDATORY COMMERCIAL ORGANICS RECYCLING \(AB 1826\) AND SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS AND METHANE EMISSIONS REDUCTION STRATEGY \(SB 1383\)](#)
 - A. Receive a report from Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager
 - B. Public Comment
 - C. Board Discussion
 - D. Recommended Action – None Informational only

PUBLIC HEARING

12. [A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR MODIFICATION TO THE JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL COMPOSTING OPERATIONS PURSUANT THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT](#)
 - A. Receive a report from Brian Kennedy, Engineering & Environmental Compliance Manager
 - B. Public Hearing
 - C. Board Discussion
 - D. Recommended Action –Adopt Resolution

CONSIDERATION

13. [COST-BENEFIT COMPARISON FOR NEW PERSONNEL OPTIONS](#)
 - A. Receive Report from Cesar Zuñiga, Asst. GM/Operations Manager
 - B. Public Comment
 - C. Board Discussion
 - D. Recommended Action – Provide Direction

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

14. [AGENDA ITEMS – VIEW AHEAD SCHEDULE](#)

ADJOURNMENT

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This agenda was posted at the Administration Office of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, 128 Sun St., Ste 101, Salinas, and on the Gonzales Council Chambers Bulletin Board, 117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, Thursday, April 13, 2017. The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Board will next meet in regular session on, Thursday, May 18, 2017. Staff reports for the Authority Board meetings are available for review at: ► Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority: 128 Sun Street, Ste. 101, Salinas, CA 93901, Phone 831-775-3000 ► Web Site: www.salinasvalleyrecycles.org ► Public Library Branches in Gonzales, Prunedale and Soledad. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the meeting, please contact Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board at 831-775-3000. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Authority to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title II). Spanish interpretation will be provided at the meeting. *Se proporcionará interpretación a Español.*

MINUTES OF
THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
BOARD MEETING
MARCH 16, 2017

CALL TO ORDER

President Salinas called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

ROLL CALL

The following Board Directors were present:

County of Monterey	Simon Salinas, <i>President</i>
City of Gonzales	Elizabeth Silva
City of Soledad	Carla Stewart
City of Greenfield	Yanely Martinez
County of Monterey	John M. Phillips
City of Salinas	Kimbley Craig
City of Salinas	Gloria De La Rosa, <i>Alt. Vice President</i>

The following Board Directors were absent:

City of Salinas	Tony Barrera
City of Soledad	Christopher K. Bourke
City of Greenfield	Avelina Torres
City of King	Robert Cullen, <i>Vice President</i>

Staff Members Present:

Patrick Mathews, General Manager/CAO	Brian Kennedy, Engineering & Environmental
Cesar Zuñiga, Asst. GM/Operations Manager	Compliance Manager
Ray Hendricks, Finance Manager	Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board
Rose Gill, HR/Organizational Dev. Manager	Cindy Iglesias, Administrative Assistant II
Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager	Thomas Bruen, General Counsel

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

President Salinas announced the availability of translation services. No member from the public requested the service.

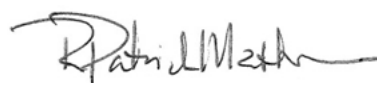
GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS

(6:02) General Manager/CAO Mathews reported on the following items:

- The first Special Districts Managers Association Meeting-- Mr. Mathews explained the group meets once a quarter to discuss issues of commonality amongst Special Districts and JPAs. This group discusses the upcoming challenges with the changes to the CalPERS discount rates and will provide the Board more information as it becomes available.
- He attended the Monterey Bay Climate Action Compact meeting to participate in a panel presentation on Organics Recovery. He informed the Board of the upcoming presentations by Resource Recovery Manager Brooks on this topic as the Authority moves forward with collaboration projects with the Monterey County Food Bank and local growers for efforts to divert agricultural waste from the landfill by composting or distribution to low-income community members.

DEPARTMENT MANAGER COMMENTS

(6:03) Assistant General Manager /Operations Manager Zuniga reported there was about \$50,000 worth of damage at the Crazy Horse Landfill due to the recent wind storms. The Sun

ITEM NO. 1
Agenda Item

General Manager/CAO
T. Bruen by ET
General Counsel Approval

Street Transfer Station was granted permission by the local health department to exceed tonnage limitations in order to receive extra waste produced by the storms and has seen a significant increase of self-haul customers and green waste tonnage. Finance Manager Hendricks commented that just as Assistant General Manager /Operations Manager Zuniga reported the increase in customers mean more income as well as more expenditures therefore he will be monitoring the revenue and expenditures very closely. Resource Recovery Manager Brooks informed the Board of the new Super Hero themed commercial produced by the Marketing Committee that has been airing since the last week of February and will continue thru end of June. The Spanish version is being aired on Univision and Telemundo and in English on CBA Fox, ABC, and Comcast.

BOARD DIRECTORS COMMENTS

(6:08) Director Phillips commented the Air Board authorized about \$100,000 for the North Monterey County, Prunedale area for a pilot project to bring in contracted wood chippers to divert green waste from the landfill and try to avoid people from having to burn the green waste caused by the recent storm. Director De Lo Rosa reported that she will be attending the April 8 Hebron Heights cleanup event.

PUBLIC COMMENT

(6:09) None

CONSENT AGENDA (6:09)

1. Minutes of February 16, 2017, Regular Meeting
2. January 2017 Claims and Financial Reports
3. February 2017 Member and Interagency Activity Report
4. Strategic Plan 2016-19 Goals & Objectives Monthly Progress Report
5. Appointments to the Citizens Advisory Group
6. A Resolution Approving Supplemental Appropriation of \$60,769 for CalRecycle's Fiscal Year 2015-16 Beverage container Recycling City/County Payment Program
7. A Resolution Authorizing the Submittal of a Cooperative Application to the California Department of resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycles) for the Organics Grant program 2nd Cycle – Fiscal Year 2016-17 where the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority is the Cooperative Lead Applicant and the Food Bank for Monterey County is a Participating Entity

Public Comment: None

Board Comments: Director Craig commented pertaining Item No. 5, she informed is working with her nominee to the Citizens Advisory Group, John Baily to complete and submit his application for review.

Motion: Director Craig made a motion to approve the consent agenda as presented. Director Silva seconded the motion.

Votes: Motion carried 7, 0

Ayes: Salinas, De La Rosa, Silva, Craig, Phillips, Stewart (alt), Martinez (alt)

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Barrera, Bourke, Torres, Cullen

PRESENTATION

8. LONG TERM FACILITY NEEDS PROJECT PUBLIC OUTREACH MATERIALS

(6:10) Resource Recovery Manager Brooks presented and reviewed the final document produced by the subcommittee and SVR staff, including the final comments provided by the

subcommittee that will be included. She explained the document was reduced from eight pages to four pages which will create some cost savings for the production. The next steps will be to distribute the document in the local newspapers, scheduling the public information meetings in conjunction with the submittal of the Notice of Preparation for the Environmental Impact Report and the scheduling of the required regulatory agency scoping meeting tentatively for late April early May depending on location availability.

Public Comment: None

Board Comments: Director Phillips thanked Mrs. Brooks for her work with the subcommittee and the documents revisions. Director Craig thanked the agency for taking into consideration the concerns of the Board and working with the subcommittee to generate a document the Board felt was adequate. Director De La Rosa thanked the subcommittee for working with staff and for the great work done by all.

Motion: By consensus the Board approved the material and authorized its distribution.

PUBLIC HEARING

9. RESOLUTION 2017-07 APPROVING DISPOSAL AND SERVICE FEES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017

(6:16) Finance Manager Hendricks presented the proposed fees and rates. Explaining in detail the rate adjustments and proposed adjustment to descriptions.

Public Hearing: The Public Hearing was opened at 6:28 p.m. No member of the public made comments, the Public Hearing was closed at 6:29 p.m.

Board Discussion: The Board discussed the proposed fees and rates with Director Salinas inquiring about the amount of soil brought into the Johnson Canyon Landfill and whether the rate increase would be feasible for customers. Director Craig inquired whether the public hearing should be held in the City of Salinas given 63% of the adjustment of the AB939 fees come from the City of Salinas or a possible presentation at the City of Salinas Council meeting. She also inquired about the possibility of pushing the Disposal and Service Fees one month for a Public Hearing to be held in the City of Salinas. Director De La Rosa said she would like to see more participation in the City of Salinas by the Authority during rate increases. After receiving feedback from staff Director Craig requested General Manager/CAO Mathews and/or Finance Manager Hendricks conduct a presentation to the Salinas City Council on the rate increases. Director De La Rosa commented she would like the Authority to come out to the community of Salinas and present about rate increases. Director Phillips suggested **alternating the Authority's regular meetings between Salinas and Gonzales** to make it easier for the public from Salinas to attend.

Staff Comments: Finance Manager Hendricks explained that last year Johnson Canyon Landfill received 16,000 tons of soil, of which 3,000 tons is from out of the area brought in by PG&E. Assistant General Manager /Operations Manager Zuniga further explained in detail the requirements from PG&E for soil disposal and how Johnson Canyon meets those and the area range of where the soil is being brought in from, expressing he feels confident the soil rate increase is reasonable for the local customers and hopeful it will divert some of the soil being brought in from out of area. Finance Manager Hendricks explained that presentations on the rate hearings have been

held in all the jurisdictions in the past with no public participation. General Manager/CAO Mathews indicated he would have no issue presenting to the City of Salinas Council, he went on to explain the schedule adopted by the Authority for the budget direction, preliminary budget, and budget approval to be completed by March is to accommodate the waste haulers schedule to assist them by having rates early enough to facilitate their rate increase process and public noticing requirements. Mr. Mathews indicated that he would like to defer to Doug Kenyon, General Manager of Republic Services to clarify any conflict if the timeline is delayed. Mr. Kenyon stated Republic must submit the rate package to the City of Salinas by April 1 to allow SVR and City of Salinas staff time to review and schedule for the City Council approval in a May meeting, allowing the required 30-day rate increase notice to be sent out to the Salinas customers for rates to take effect July 1. He stated they work on a tight schedule.

Public Comment: None

Motion: Director Silva made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 2017-07. Director Martinez seconded the motion.

Votes: Motion carried 7, 0

Ayes: Salinas, Phillips, Silva, De La Rosa, Craig, Martinez (alt), Stewart (alt),

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Torres, Cullen, Barrera, Bourke

CONSIDERATION

10. RESOLUTION NO. 2017-18 APPROVING THE OPERATING BUDGET, PERSONNEL ALLOCATION AND SALARY SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

(6:33) Finance Manager Hendricks presented the proposed \$16,720,000 Operating Budget, detailing the total amount in increases in payroll, the use of Madison Lane Transfer station for overflow of Salinas Franchise Waste, debt service and the increase for the two-new positions for the Sun Street Transfer. Mr. Hendricks explained these increases would be funded by the 3.6% increase in AB 939 Service Fees, the 2.9% increase (\$0.50/ton) to Franchise Transportation Surcharge that were just approved under in the Disposal and Service Fee schedule as well as the projected 4.4% increase (7,500 tons/year) in solid waste tonnage. There would be no increase in the landfill/transfer station tipping fees this year.

Public Comment: Gary Peterson, Public Works Director for the City of Salinas expressed his opposition to the hiring for the two-new staff members for the Salinas Transfer Station advocating for hiring temporary contract labor not for permanent workers as he feels contract for trucking could reduce cost. Juan Camacho, Field Operations Supervisor I of the Sun Street Transfer Station expressed his opposition for hiring temporarily workers due to safety.

Board Discussion: Director Craig expressed her concerns regarding the hiring of more staff at the Salinas Transfer Station as she has seen and heard concerns from SVR staff from the transfer station with the uncertainty of their jobs. She inquired about the possibility of hiring temporary workers or contract labor. Director De La Rosa expressed her concerns with the information being provided to new staff as she feels it important they are being told that, in her opinion, the Salinas Transfer Station is going to move. She inquired about doing a temporary trial of contract labor. Director Phillips suggested staff should be

informed adequately of the process and should be encouraged to be part of the process. Director Salinas provided his input on his support for the staff recommendation and encouraged the Board to support the hiring of permanent staff for the two new positions, mentioning Authority staff does not have a union and he feels it is proper for staff to attend Board meetings to advocate for themselves, as well, the great safety record the Authority has and the demand for the transfer station services.

Staff Comments:

Staff explained the Authority currently utilizes temporary workers but there are several limitations involved in contract labor and drivers, including consistency of performance, number of hours allowed to work due to CalPERS requirements, amount of time spent training, lack of advanced safety training, proper trailer types needed for the transport of waste or construction and demolition materials, amongst other factors compared to an Authority staff member. Staff explained that agency staff's concerns being expressed to the Board and management are related to one of the five scenarios currently being studied under the Environmental Impact Report that calls for the elimination of any SVR facilities in the Salinas area. Staff explained the proposed staffing needs are related to the increase in customers that the Sun Street Transfer Station has seen as well as the increase in green waste and construction and demolition material being brought to Sun Street. These two new positions are critical to assure the daily operations are conducted in a safe and proper manner. General Manager/CAO Mathews explained orientations are conducted for new hires to inform them of all agency matters as well as regular meetings with current staff to keep them informed and address staff concerns. This is the reason staff has been attending the Board meetings and have expressed concerns with the Board and Mr. Mathews about one of the options being considered. Mr. Mathews recommended analyzing the cost of hiring vs. contracting for the two-new positions and present a report to the Board at their April meeting prior to initiating recruitment.

Motion: Director Craig made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 2017-08 with the stipulation that staff wait on filling the approved positions until after staff conducts a cost analysis for the contract labor and report back to the Board at the April meeting. Director De La Rosa seconded the motion.

Votes: Motion carried 7, 0

Ayes: Salinas, Phillips, De La Rosa, Craig, Silva, Stewart (alt), Martinez (alt)

Noes: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Barrera, Bourke, Torres, Cullen

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. AGENDA ITEMS – VIEW AHEAD SCHEDULE



(7:00) The Board reviewed the future agenda items.

ADJOURN

(7:01) President Salinas adjourned the meeting.

APPROVED: _____
Simón Salinas, President

Attest: _____
Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

 <p>Report to the Board of Directors</p>	ITEM NO. 2
	
	<p>Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer</p>
	
<p>General Manager/CAO</p>	
<p>Date: April 20, 2017</p>	
<p>From: Ray Hendricks, Finance Manager</p>	
<p>Title: February 2017 Claims and Financial Reports</p>	<p>N/A</p>
	<p>General Counsel</p>

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee recommends acceptance of the February 2017 Claims and Financial Reports.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Please refer to the attached financial reports and checks issued report for the month of February for a summary of the Authority's financial position as of February 28, 2017. Following are highlights of the Authority's financial activity for the month of February.

Results of Operations (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)

For the month of February 2017, FY 2016-17 operating expenditures exceeded revenue by \$528,691. This is due to the debt service payments that are paid twice a year in August and February. Year to Date operating revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,871,121. A portion of this amount is allocated for the \$2,084,000 in new CIPs approved to be funded in FY 2016-17.

Revenues (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)

After eight months of the fiscal year, (66.67% of the fiscal year), revenues total \$13,300,785 or 75.0% of the total annual revenues forecast of \$17,745,600. February Tipping Fees totaled \$983,608 and for the year to date totaled \$8,845,7618 or 76.0% of the forecasted total of \$11,645,600.

Operating Expenditures (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)

As of February 28, (66.67% of the fiscal year), year-to-date operating expenditures total \$10,429,663. This is 64.6% of the operating budget of \$16,148,000.

Capital Project Expenditures (Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditures Report)

For the month of February 2017, capital project expenditures totaled \$186,502. \$127,734.00 of the total was for the purchase of 2 used 2012 Freightliner tractors for pulling transfer trailers.

Claims Checks Issued Report

The Authority's Checks Issued Report for the month of February 2017 is attached for review and acceptance. February disbursements total \$1,184,715.91 of which \$516,783.82 was paid from the payroll checking account for payroll and payroll related benefits.

Following is a list of vendors paid more than \$50,000 during the month of February 2017.

Vendor	Description	Amount
GOLDEN GATE FREIGHTLINER, INC.	(2) 2012 FREIGHTLINER TRUCKS	127,734.26
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	DECEMBER REPUBLIC TONNAGE	27,127.19
	MADISON LANE-JANUARY	28,580.28

Cash Balances

The Authority's cash position decreased \$736,517.41 during February to \$19,405,506.26.

Most of the cash balance is restricted, committed, or assigned as shown below:

Restricted by Legal Agreements:

Johnson Canyon Closure Fund	\$ 3,749,699.89
State & Federal Grants	82,928.91
BNY - Bond 2014A Payment	-
BNY - Bond 2014B Payment	-
BNY - Sub Pmt Cap One 2014 Eq Lease	-
GEO Deposit (CEQA)	(17,210.81)

Funds Held in Trust:

Central Coast Media Recycling Coalition	109,843.54
Employee Unreimbursed Medical Claims	2,175.98

Committed by Board Policy:

AB939 Services	716,339.26
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve	1,018,128.87
Designated for Environmental Impairment R	593,903.31
Designated for Operating Reserve	593,903.31
Expansion Fund (South Valley Revenues)	7,910,355.95
Salinas Rate Stabilization Fund	24,324.06

Assigned by Budget

Assigned for Capital Projects	3,223,551.11
Assigned for OPEB	291,400.00

Available for Operations

1,106,162.88

Total

\$ 19,405,506.26

ATTACHMENTS

1. February 2017 Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
2. February 2017 Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditures Report
3. February 2017 Checks Issued Report



Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditure

For Period Ending February 28, 2017

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
<u>Revenue Summary</u>							
Tipping Fees - Solid Waste	11,645,600	983,608	8,845,618	76.0 %	2,799,982	0	2,799,982
Tipping Fees - Surcharge	1,751,000	147,118	1,222,338	69.8 %	528,662	0	528,662
Tipping Fees - Diverted Materials	1,434,400	183,301	1,273,925	88.8 %	160,475	0	160,475
AB939 Service Fee	2,228,900	185,742	1,485,936	66.7 %	742,964	0	742,964
Charges for Services	124,500	28,456	61,070	49.1 %	63,430	0	63,430
Sales of Materials	309,500	29,525	173,682	56.1 %	135,818	0	135,818
Gas Royalties	220,000	69,288	142,835	64.9 %	77,165	0	77,165
Investment Earnings	31,700	5,572	90,588	285.8 %	(58,888)	0	(58,888)
Grants/Contributions	0	0	0	0.0 %	0	0	0
Other Non-Operating Revenue	0	275	4,793	0.0 %	(4,793)	0	(4,793)
Total Revenue	17,745,600	1,632,886	13,300,785	75.0 %	4,444,815	0	4,444,815
<u>Expense Summary</u>							
Executive Administration	430,500	29,427	206,015	47.9 %	224,485	228	224,257
Administrative Support	507,990	32,248	280,712	55.3 %	227,278	29,879	197,399
Human Resources Administration	364,250	22,941	224,966	61.8 %	139,284	1,361	137,923
Clerk of the Board	186,460	14,705	94,975	50.9 %	91,485	2,410	89,075
Finance Administration	640,250	40,393	345,780	54.0 %	294,470	5,226	289,244
Operations Administration	421,200	21,877	167,467	39.8 %	253,733	2,717	251,016
Resource Recovery	829,450	60,069	478,102	57.6 %	351,348	21,689	329,659
Marketing	75,000	6,667	31,972	42.6 %	43,028	42,886	142
Public Education	203,700	26,429	82,446	40.5 %	121,254	72,383	48,870
Household Hazardous Waste	781,600	47,093	402,646	51.5 %	378,954	329	378,625
C & D Diversion	140,000	14,398	70,863	50.6 %	69,137	0	69,137
Organics Diversion	796,200	22,424	407,674	51.2 %	388,526	344,022	44,504
Diversion Services	18,000	2,750	12,283	68.2 %	5,717	4,192	1,525



Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditure

For Period Ending February 28, 2017

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
Scalehouse Operations	484,650	35,188	323,027	66.7 %	161,623	2,969	158,654
JR Transfer Station	400,800	17,913	285,313	71.2 %	115,487	3,951	111,536
JR Recycling Operations	124,200	5,722	36,695	29.5 %	87,505	0	87,505
ML Transfer Station	265,000	55,707	232,723	87.8 %	32,277	0	32,277
SS Disposal Operations	763,100	50,891	550,075	72.1 %	213,025	23,264	189,761
SS Transfer Operations	920,200	72,764	600,429	65.2 %	319,771	1,444	318,327
SS Recycling Operations	590,000	33,135	290,170	49.2 %	299,830	0	299,830
JC Landfill Operations	2,362,900	183,644	1,370,232	58.0 %	992,668	276,322	716,346
JC Recycling Operations	374,300	17,187	165,149	44.1 %	209,151	353	208,798
Crazy Horse Postclosure Maintenance	609,200	101,248	365,527	60.0 %	243,673	40,404	203,269
Lewis Road Postclosure Maintenance	222,800	7,932	124,234	55.8 %	98,566	19,337	79,229
Johnson Canyon ECS	302,700	17,749	154,750	51.1 %	147,951	51,773	96,177
Jolon Road Postclosure Maintenance	204,650	5,628	153,036	74.8 %	51,614	2,010	49,604
Sun Street ECS	185,300	6,333	86,408	46.6 %	98,892	8,105	90,787
Debt Service - Interest	1,653,300	822,061	1,653,122	100.0 %	178	0	178
Debt Service - Principal	1,052,300	366,425	1,052,293	100.0 %	7	0	7
Closure Set-Aside	238,000	20,630	180,580	75.9 %	57,420	0	57,420
Total Expense	16,148,000	2,161,577	10,429,663	64.6 %	5,718,337	957,254	4,761,083
Revenue Over/(Under) Expenses	1,597,600	(528,691)	2,871,121	179.7 %	(1,273,521)	(957,254)	(316,267)



Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditure Report

For Period Ending February 28, 2017

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
<u>Fund 180 - Expansion Fund</u>							
180 9804 Long Range Facility Needs EIR	531,664	20,873	65,488	12.3 %	466,176	435,963	30,213
180 9805 Harrison Road	75,000	0	76,250	101.7 %	(1,250)	0	(1,250)
180 9806 Long Range Financial Model	95,000	13,102	31,981	33.7 %	63,019	24,074	38,945
180 9807 GOE Autoclave Final Project	100,000	0	0	0.0 %	100,000	0	100,000
Total Fund 180 - Expansion Fund	801,664	33,975	173,719	21.7 %	627,945	460,037	167,908
<u>Fund 211 - State Grants</u>							
211 9206 HHW HD25-15-0003	23,870	1,268	2,039	8.5 %	21,830	0	21,830
211 9208 Tire Amnesty 2015-16	23,193	0	9,302	40.1 %	13,891	0	13,891
211 9209 Tire Derived Aggregate 5-15-0004	66,373	0	0	0.0 %	66,373	0	66,373
211 9247 Cal Recycle - CCP	95,345	550	26,308	27.6 %	69,037	6,327	62,710
211 9248 Cal Recycle - 2014-15 CCP	19,517	0	19,517	100.0 %	0	0	0
Total Fund 211 - State Grants	228,299	1,818	57,167	25.0 %	171,131	6,327	164,804
<u>Fund 216 - Reimbursement Fund</u>							
216 9802 Autoclave Demonstration Unit	141,499	1,183	1,531	1.1 %	139,968	0	139,968
216 9804 Long Range Facility Needs EIR	274,569	12,604	41,028	14.9 %	233,540	231,545	1,996
Total Fund 216 - Reimbursement Fund	416,067	13,787	42,559	10.2 %	373,508	231,545	141,964
<u>Fund 800 - Capital Improvement Projects Fund</u>							
800 9103 Closed Landfill Revenue Study	31,769	0	0	0.0 %	31,769	0	31,769
800 9316 CH Corrective Action Program	253,000	0	0	0.0 %	253,000	0	253,000
800 9319 CH LFG System Improvements	116,500	0	0	0.0 %	116,500	0	116,500
800 9401 LR LFG Replacement	67,500	1,732	3,743	5.5 %	63,757	1,906	61,851
800 9502 JC Flare Station Improvements	274,996	0	275,106	100.0 %	(110)	0	(110)
800 9506 JC Litter Control Barrier	50,000	0	0	0.0 %	50,000	0	50,000
800 9507 JC Corrective Action	100,000	0	0	0.0 %	100,000	0	100,000
800 9508 JC Drainage Modifications	35,000	0	0	0.0 %	35,000	0	35,000



Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditure Report

For Period Ending February 28, 2017

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
800 9509 JC Groundwater Wells	150,000	128	6,616	4.4 %	143,384	2,338	141,047
800 9510 JC LFG System (Vertical Wells)	30,000	0	0	0.0 %	30,000	0	30,000
800 9511 JC LFG System (Horizontal Wells)	30,000	0	24,679	82.3 %	5,321	0	5,321
800 9526 JC Equipment Replacement	80,900	0	0	0.0 %	80,900	0	80,900
800 9527 JC Module 7 Engineering and Constr	350,000	0	0	0.0 %	350,000	0	350,000
800 9528 JC Roadway Improvements	2,218,937	0	0	0.0 %	2,218,937	0	2,218,937
800 9529 JC Leachate Handling Sys	55,531	0	0	0.0 %	55,531	0	55,531
800 9601 JR Transfer Station Improvements	82,000	1,649	73,863	90.1 %	8,137	475	7,662
800 9602 JR Equipment Purchase	556,454	5,680	523,855	94.1 %	32,599	734	31,865
800 9701 SSTS Equipment Replacement	191,260	127,734	127,734	66.8 %	63,526	0	63,526
800 9702 SSTS NPDES Improvements	12,062	0	0	0.0 %	12,062	0	12,062
Total Fund 800 - Capital Improvement Projects	4,685,909	136,923	1,035,596	22.1 %	3,650,313	5,452	3,644,861
Total CIP Expenditures	6,131,939	186,502	1,309,042	21.3 %	4,822,898	703,361	4,119,537

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17727	AT&T SERVICES INC ADMIN TELEPHONE SERVICES	2/1/2017	671.75	671.75
17728	BAG AT A TIME, INC. REUSABLE INSULATED BAGS REUSABLE BAGS NON INSULATED	2/1/2017	9,571.81 8,451.81	18,023.62
17729	COAST COUNTIES TRUCK & EQUIPMENT CO. SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	201.07	201.07
17730	COMCAST INTERNET SERVICE	2/1/2017	178.57	178.57
17731	CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION RECYCLING ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	2/1/2017	275.00	275.00
17732	CSC OF SALINAS/YUMA JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	1,927.29	1,927.29
17733	EAGLE STAR SECURITY SSTS SECURITY SERVICES	2/1/2017	1,134.00	1,134.00
17734	EAST BAY TIRE CO. JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	119.77	119.77
17735	EDUARDO ARROYO JRTS EQUIPMENT	2/1/2017	4,000.00	4,000.00
17736	FEDEX OPS & ADMIN SHIPPING CHARGES	2/1/2017	178.26	178.26
17737	FULL STEAM STAFFING LLC JC CONTRACT LABOR	2/1/2017	394.80	394.80
17738	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE JC FACILITY MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	2/1/2017	135.15	135.15
17739	GREEN VALLEY INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	44.88	44.88
17740	HOME DEPOT SS & JC FACILITY SUPPLIES	2/1/2017	640.33	640.33
17741	INFINITY STAFFING SERVICES, INC. SSTS CONTRACT LABOR	2/1/2017	1,363.50	1,363.50
17742	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC TABLETOP PAPER FOLDER AND INSERTER	2/1/2017	4,872.96	4,872.96
17743	LUIS RODRIGUEZ SIGNS FOR JARDIN EL SOL	2/1/2017	483.00	483.00
17744	MARILYN M. SNIDER BOARD RETREAT FACILITATOR - 01.25.17	2/1/2017	2,893.35	2,893.35
17745	MICHELLE SNIDER LUNA BOARD RETREAT TRANSCRIBER	2/1/2017	1,732.21	1,732.21

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17746	MONTEREY BAY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT PERMIT MODIFICATION	2/1/2017	1,218.00	1,218.00
17747	MONTEREY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER JR PERMIT FEE	2/1/2017	362.00	362.00
17748	OFFICE DEPOT ALL SITES OFFICE SUPPLIES	2/1/2017	282.68	282.68
17749	ONE STOP AUTO CARE/V & S AUTO CARE, INC RESOURCE RECOVERY VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	604.59	604.59
17750	PROFESSIONAL ASBESTOS REMOVAL CREDIT ON AR ACCOUNT REFUND	2/1/2017	1,082.40	1,082.40
17751	QUINN COMPANY JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	60.74	60.74
17752	R&B COMPANY JCLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	29.88	29.88
17753	SKINNER EQUIPMENT REPAIR, INC. JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/1/2017	6,373.98	6,373.98
17754	UNITED RENTALS (NORTHWEST), INC SSTS EQUIPMENT RENTAL	2/1/2017	311.00	311.00
17755	VISION RECYCLING INC C & D GRINDING SERVICES	2/1/2017	14,397.66	14,397.66
17756	WASTE MANAGEMENT INC DECEMBER REPUBLIC TONNAGE	2/1/2017	27,127.19	27,127.19
17757	ACE HARDWARE CORPORATION CH FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	118.93	118.93
17758	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. PROJECT DESIGN AND CEQA SERVICES	2/9/2017	17,773.95	17,773.95
17759	AMERICAN SUPPLY CO. ADMIN JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	2/9/2017	137.18	137.18
17760	AT&T SERVICES INC TELEPHONE SERVICES	2/9/2017	487.25	487.25
17761	BC LABORATORIES, INC CH LAB ANALYSIS JOLON LAB ANALYSIS	2/9/2017	1,694.00 40.00	1,734.00
17762	BECKS SHOES AND REPAIR JC SAFETY SUPPLIES	2/9/2017	185.09	185.09
17763	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE JRTS WATER SERVICES SSTS WATER SERVICE	2/9/2017	315.17 401.64	716.81

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17764	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM, INC. BIODIESEL FUEL	2/9/2017	24,360.55	24,360.55
17765	CH2M HILL, INC LONG RANGE FINANCIAL MODEL	2/9/2017	13,102.00	13,102.00
17766	CHICO COMMUNITY PUBLISHING, INC. OUTREACH & ED FOR LTFN PROJECTS	2/9/2017	8,800.00	8,800.00
17767	CINDY IGLESIAS EMPOWER 2017 LASERFICHE CONFERENCE: DIEM	2/9/2017	220.00	220.00
17768	COAST COUNTIES TRUCK & EQUIPMENT CO. SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	594.12	594.12
17769	COSTCO WHOLESALE BOARD RETREAT & ADMIN SUPPLIES REPLACEMENT COMPUTERS (3)	2/9/2017	136.50 2,987.92	3,124.42
17770	CSC OF SALINAS/YUMA SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	1,180.80	1,180.80
17771	DOUGLAS NOLAN SCHOOL ASSEMBLY PROGRAM	2/9/2017	4,250.00	4,250.00
17772	EAGLE STAR SECURITY SSTS SECURITY SERVICES	2/9/2017	2,268.00	2,268.00
17773	EAST BAY TIRE CO. JC & SS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	1,328.97	1,328.97
17774	EDGES ELECTRICAL GROUP, LLC CHLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	44.63	44.63
17775	ERNEST BELL D. JR JANITORIAL SERVICES ALL SITES	2/9/2017	3,412.00	3,412.00
17776	EXPRESS SAFETY INC SSTS SAFETY SUPPLIES	2/9/2017	13.10	13.10
17777	GEOLOGIC ASSOCIATES, INC. JC & CH ENGINEERING SERVICES	2/9/2017	2,803.75	2,803.75
17778	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE JCLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	38.87	38.87
17779	GONZALO DE LEON BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 3	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17780	GONZALO DE LEON BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 1	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17781	GONZALO DE LEON BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 2	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17782	GONZALO DE LEON BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 4	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17783	GREEN VALLEY INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SSTS FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	37.08 52.66	89.74
17784	GUILLERMINA GUTIERREZ BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 1	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17785	GUILLERMINA GUTIERREZ BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 3	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17786	GUILLERMINA GUTIERREZ BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 2	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17787	GUILLERMINA GUTIERREZ BUDDY LUNCH - WEEK 4	2/9/2017	36.00	36.00
17788	HOPE SERVICES DIVERSION SERVICES	2/9/2017	10,575.62	10,575.62
17789	INFINITY STAFFING SERVICES, INC. SSTS CONTRACT LABOR	2/9/2017	2,021.63	2,021.63
17790	LINDA VASQUEZ EMPOWER 2017 LASERFICE CONFERENCE: DIEM	2/9/2017	220.00	220.00
17791	MANUEL PEREA TRUCKING, INC. ALL SITES EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	6,079.79	6,079.79
17792	MARTA M. GRANADOS TRANSLATION SERVICES	2/9/2017	630.00	630.00
17793	MASKELL PIPE & SUPPLY, INC JCLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	865.41	865.41
17794	MONTEREY BAY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT CH PERMIT FEES	2/9/2017	8,822.55	8,822.55
17795	NEXTEL OF CALIFORNIA, INC CELL PHONE SERVICE	2/9/2017	307.73	307.73
17796	OFFICE DEPOT RR OFFICE SUPPLIES	2/9/2017	241.51	241.51
17797	ONHOLD EXPERIENCE TELEPHONE HOLD SERVICE	2/9/2017	207.00	207.00
17798	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GAS AND ELECTRICITY SERVICES	2/9/2017	5,773.52	5,773.52
17799	PENINSULA MESSENGER LLC BANK COURIER SERVICES	2/9/2017	620.00	620.00
17800	PHILIP SERVICES CORP HHW HAULING & DISPOSAL	2/9/2017	9,074.75	9,074.75
17801	QUINN COMPANY ALL SITES EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	15,399.90	15,399.90

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17802	**VOID**	2/9/2017	-	-
17803	SCOTT W GORDON LEGAL SERVICES	2/9/2017	2,970.00	2,970.00
17804	SKINNER EQUIPMENT REPAIR, INC. JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	2,342.05	2,342.05
17805	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD SWRCB FEES	2/9/2017	25,538.00	25,538.00
17806	STURDY OIL COMPANY SSTS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2/9/2017	303.54	303.54
17807	WEST COAST RUBBER RECYCLING, INC TIRE RECYCLING TRAILER	2/9/2017	1,500.00	1,500.00
17808	A & G PUMPING, INC PORTABLE TOILET SERVICE JR	2/16/2017	300.74	300.74
17809	BANK OF NEW YORK BOND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES	2/16/2017	5,400.00	5,400.00
17810	CA STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BOE OCCUPATIONAL PREVENTION FEE RETURN	2/16/2017	321.00	321.00
17811	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM, INC. JC & SS DIESEL FUEL	2/16/2017	3,011.02	3,011.02
17812	CESAR ZUÑIGA TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	2/16/2017	1,500.00	1,500.00
17813	KING CITY HARDWARE INC. JR FACILITY SUPPLIES	2/16/2017	85.10	85.10
17814	MANUEL PEREA TRUCKING, INC. EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTATION	2/16/2017	300.00	300.00
17815	OFFICE DEPOT OFFICE SUPPLIES	2/16/2017	899.59	899.59
17816	QUINN COMPANY ALL SITES EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE ALL SITES EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/16/2017	4,101.90 200.92	4,302.82
17817	SALINAS FALSE ALARM REDUCTION PROGAM SALINAS ALARM RENEWAL	2/16/2017	42.00	42.00
17818	SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS	2/16/2017	1,000.00	1,000.00

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
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Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17819	US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM	2/16/2017		
	ADOBE:ADOBE ACROBAT SUBSCRIPTION		24.99	
	AMAZON.COM: ADMINISTRATION VEHICLE EMERGENCY KIT		72.41	
	AMAZON.COM: ADMINISTRATION VEHICLE EMERGENCY KIT		13.99	
	AMAZON.COM: RECHARGEABLE EMERGENCY LIGHTS		104.76	
	AMAZON.COM: SAFETY SHOES FOR ADM II.		143.70	
	AMAZON.COM: VEHICLE FIRST AID KITS/BACKPACKS		173.46	
	ASSOCIATION FOR TALENT DEVELOPMENT: TRAINING MATE		306.03	
	SAFEWAY: BD MEETING 01/19/2017		173.08	
	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: POWERPOINT TRAINING CD		100.00	
	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT DAILY: POWERPOINT WEBINAR		197.00	
	CALDERON BROTHERS TIRES:TIRE REPLACEMENT FOR PRIUS		218.00	
	INTERSTATE BATTERY: CH SUPPLIES		21.72	
	AMERICAN EAGLE MOBILE: SCALEHOUSE EXTENSION		481.00	
	SMART&FINAL: EC MEETING 01/05/17		25.37	
	INTERMEDIA:EXCHANGE SERVER		263.76	
	ORCHARD SUPPLY-HHW SUPPLIES		46.78	
	CAL CHAMBER:HR POSTER		157.53	
	CAL CHAMBER: HR POSTER		83.35	
	SHAREFILE: SUBSCRIPTION		32.95	
	EXPERIAN:CREDIT CHECKS		57.95	
	VGS: SAFETY SUPPLIES		19.49	
	HOME DEPOT: SUPPLIES FOR JARDIN EL SOL		47.06	
	AMAZON.COM: JC DEPT SUPPLIES		53.94	
	AMAZON.COM - JC FACILITY SUPPLIES		175.49	
	VEGETABLE GROWERS SUPPLY-JCLF OPERATIONS		71.36	
	VGS: SSTS SAFETY SUPPLIES		35.38	
	SALINAS VALLEY CHAMBER: ANNUAL AWARD LUNCHEON		55.00	
	HUGHES.NET: SCALEHOUSE INTERNET SERVICE		171.57	
	SMART & FINAL- OPERATIONS SUPPLIES		4.99	
	SMART N FINAL: OFFICE SUPPLIES		11.98	
	ORCHARD SUPPLY-HHW SUPPLIES		26.11	
	GLOBAL INDUSTRIAL-JCLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE		567.95	
	ORCHARD: SUPPLIES RETURN		(49.95)	
	SURVEYMONKEY: QTR. MEMBERSHIP		78.00	
	HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS: SSTS FACILITY MAINT		21.76	
	EPDM COATINGS: SSTS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE		339.63	
	ORCHARD SUPPLY: SSTS FACILITY MAINT		10.23	
	SMART & FINAL: SSTS SUPPLIES		2.49	
				4,340.31
17820	**VOID**	2/16/2017	-	-
17821	**VOID**	2/16/2017	-	-
17822	**VOID**	2/16/2017	-	-
17823	WEST COAST RUBBER RECYCLING, INC	2/16/2017		
	TIRE RECYCLING - REGULAR		1,250.00	
				1,250.00
17824	WRIGHT EXPRESS FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION	2/16/2017		
	FUEL PURCHASES		2,411.35	
				2,411.35
17825	AGRI-FRAME, INC	2/23/2017		
	JCLF FACILITY MAINTENANCE		1,795.21	
				1,795.21

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Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17826	BC LABORATORIES, INC SS STORMWATER SAMPLES	2/23/2017	250.00	250.00
17827	BECKS SHOES AND REPAIR JRTS SAFETY GEAR	2/23/2017	550.64	550.64
17828	BRENDON OSMER JCLF EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	7,000.00	7,000.00
17829	CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY ADOPTION CO. LITTER CONTROL	2/23/2017	550.00	550.00
17830	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM, INC. JCLF BIODIESEL FUEL	2/23/2017	7,058.15	7,058.15
17831	CITY OF GONZALES JC LF WATER JC HOSTING FEE	2/23/2017	118.17 20,833.33	20,951.50
17832	COAST COUNTIES TRUCK & EQUIPMENT CO. SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	1,029.67	1,029.67
17833	CSC OF SALINAS/YUMA SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	803.30	803.30
17834	CUTTING EDGE SUPPLY SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	204.06	204.06
17835	EAGLE STAR SECURITY SSTS SECURITY SERVICES	2/23/2017	2,268.00	2,268.00
17836	EAST BAY TIRE CO. SSTS VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	3,775.02	3,775.02
17837	EXPRESS SAFETY INC SSTS SAFETY GEAR	2/23/2017	99.03	99.03
17838	FIRST ALARM SSTS ALARM SERVICES	2/23/2017	38.11	38.11
17839	FULL STEAM STAFFING LLC JC, SSTS & JRTS CONTRACT LABOR	2/23/2017	5,601.11	5,601.11
17840	GOLDEN GATE FREIGHTLINER, INC. (2) 2012 FREIGHTLINER TRUCKS	2/23/2017	127,734.26	127,734.26
17841	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE JC MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	2/23/2017	282.75	282.75
17842	GREEN RUBBER - KENNEDY AG, LP JC ECS MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	2/23/2017	1,100.89	1,100.89
17843	GUERITO SITES PORTABLE TOILET SERVICES	2/23/2017	1,028.00	1,028.00
17844	JOSE RAMIRO URIBE SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	85.00	85.00

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Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17845	MONTEREY AUTO SUPPLY INC JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	1,218.60	1,218.60
17846	MONTEREY COUNTY BUSINESS COUNCIL ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	2/23/2017	2,000.00	2,000.00
17847	NEW PIG CORPORATION SSTS FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	115.12	115.12
17848	NEXIS PARTNERS, LLC ADMIN BUILDING RENT	2/23/2017	9,212.00	9,212.00
17849	OFFICE DEPOT OPS & ADMIN OFFICE SUPPLIES	2/23/2017	133.18	133.18
17850	PINNACLE MEDICAL GROUP PRE-EMPLOYMENT EXAMS	2/23/2017	205.00	205.00
17851	PROBUILD COMPANY LLC JRTS FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	2/23/2017	1,167.51	1,167.51
17852	PURE WATER BOTTLING POTABLE WATER SERVICE	2/23/2017	458.50	458.50
17853	QUINN COMPANY ALL SITES EQUIPMENT MAINENANCE	2/23/2017	14,709.25	14,709.25
17854	**VOID**	2/23/2017	-	-
17855	REPUBLIC SERVICES #471 TRASH DISPOSAL SERVICE	2/23/2017	71.46	71.46
17856	RETURNS R US, INC. PHARMACEUTICAL TAKE BACK KITS	2/23/2017	900.00	900.00
17857	RONNIE G. REHN ADMIN DEPARTMENT KEYS	2/23/2017	81.66	81.66
17858	ROSSI BROS TIRE & AUTO SERVICE SSTS EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	2/23/2017	864.85	864.85
17859	SHARPS SOLUTIONS, LLC HHW WASTE HAULING	2/23/2017	80.00	80.00
17860	SKINNER EQUIPMENT REPAIR, INC. JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	6,396.58	6,396.58
17861	SOLID WASTE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	2/23/2017	242.00	242.00
17862	SWANA SWANA ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	2/23/2017	242.00	242.00
17863	THOMAS M BRUEN LEGAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2/23/2017	4,321.30	4,321.30

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Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17864	TOYOTA MATERIAL HANDLING HHW EQUIPMENT REPAIR	2/23/2017	310.54	310.54
17865	VALLEY FABRICATION, INC. SSTS FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/23/2017	146.33	146.33
17866	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES CELL PHONE SERVICES	2/23/2017	81.02	81.02
17867	VISION RECYCLING INC SSTS GREENWASTE PROCESSING	2/23/2017	22,423.61	22,423.61
17868	WASTE MANAGEMENT INC MADISON LANE-JANUARY	2/23/2017	28,580.28	28,580.28
17869	WESTERN EXTERMINATOR COMPANY FACILITY VECTOR CONTROL	2/23/2017	369.50	369.50
17870	WRIGHT EXPRESS FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION VEHICLE FUEL	2/23/2017	4,729.43	4,729.43
17871	ADMANOR, INC SVR MEDIA CAMPAIGNS CCRMC MARKETING HHW GRANT MARKETING DIVERSION MEDIA CAMPAIGN	2/28/2017	4,167.23 13,357.85 1,267.50 1,962.50	20,755.08
17872	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. PROJECT DESIGN AND CEQA SERVICES	2/28/2017	6,838.57	6,838.57
17873	AT&T MOBILITY FINANCE INTERNET	2/28/2017	41.65	41.65
17874	BC LABORATORIES, INC LAB WATER SAMPLES	2/28/2017	67.00	67.00
17875	BECKS SHOES AND REPAIR SSTS SAFETY GEAR	2/28/2017	425.70	425.70
17876	CALIFORNIA RESOURCE RECOVERY ASSOCIATION CRRRA 2017 ANNUAL SPONSORSHIP	2/28/2017	2,500.00	2,500.00
17877	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE SSTS CALWATER SERVICES	2/28/2017	436.93	436.93
17878	CARDLOCK FUELS SYSTEM, INC. JC BIODIESEL FUEL	2/28/2017	9,881.63	9,881.63
17879	COAST COUNTIES TRUCK & EQUIPMENT CO. SSTS EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	762.02	762.02
17880	CSC OF SALINAS/YUMA SSTS VEHICLE SUPPLIES	2/28/2017	5.52	5.52
17881	ERNEST BELL D. JR JANITORIAL SERVICES ALL SITES	2/28/2017	2,400.00	2,400.00

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17882	FEDEX ADMIN & OPS OVERNIGHT SHIPPING	2/28/2017	336.21	336.21
17883	FULL STEAM STAFFING LLC JRTS CONTRACT LABOR	2/28/2017	676.67	676.67
17884	GRAINGER SSTS FACILITY MAINT	2/28/2017	278.60	278.60
17885	GRAND PACKAGING, INC. GREEN AG BAGS	2/28/2017	2,772.20	2,772.20
17886	GRANITE ROCK CO/PAVEX SSTS FACILITY MAINT	2/28/2017	440.47	440.47
17887	GREEN RUBBER - KENNEDY AG, LP JRTS FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	58.42	58.42
17888	GUARDIAN SAFETY AND SUPPLY, LLC JCLF SAFETY SUPPLIES	2/28/2017	696.22	696.22
17889	HD SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION SUPPLY, LTD BRANCH #6186 JC FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	6,990.30	6,990.30
17890	JENNY MITCHELL TOUR OF DE-PACKING EQUIPMENT: DIEM FOR JENNY	2/28/2017	67.00	67.00
17891	MICHAEL SILVA TOUR OF DE-PACKING EQUIPMENT: DIEM FOR MICHAEL	2/28/2017	67.00	67.00
17892	PACIFIC CREST ENGINEERING INC JCLF ENGINEERING SERVICES	2/28/2017	920.00	920.00
17893	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY ELECTRICAL SERVICES	2/28/2017	7,053.72	7,053.72
17894	PARK UNIVERSITY ENTERPRISES, INC ANNUAL TRAINING MEMBERSHIP	2/28/2017	499.00	499.00
17895	PROBUILD COMPANY LLC SSTS FACILITY MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	23.70	23.70
17896	QUINN COMPANY JC EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	697.75	697.75
17897	RONNIE G. REHN KEY DUPLICATION: ADMINISTRATION FRONT DOOR	2/28/2017	8.71	8.71
17898	SCS FIELD SERVICES ALL SITES ROUTINE & NON ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	2/28/2017	21,398.43	21,398.43
17899	**VOID**	2/28/2017	-	-
17900	SKINNER EQUIPMENT REPAIR, INC. JC VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	2,523.49	2,523.49

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 2/1/2017 to 2/28/2017

Check #		Check Date	Amount	Check Total
17901	STURDY OIL COMPANY SSTS DIESEL FUEL	2/28/2017	151.77	151.77
17902	TRI-COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION, INC. SSTS FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAINTENANCE	2/28/2017	29.40	29.40
17903	VALLEY TROPHIES & DETECTORS NAME PLATE: CINDY IGLESIAS	2/28/2017	15.79	15.79
	SUBTOTAL			667,932.09
	PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS			516,783.82
	GRAND TOTAL			1,184,715.91



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 3

N/A

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager

Title: Member and Interagency Activities Report for
March 2017 and Upcoming Events

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board accept the report.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This report relates to the goal to promote the value of Salinas Valley Recycles' services and programs to the community, and is intended to keep the Board apprised of activities and communication with our member agencies and regulators.

Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau (Local Enforcement Agency LEA)

The monthly inspection for the Sun Street Transfer Station was conducted on March 7 with no areas of concern or violations. The LEA was notified of tonnage exceedances at Sun St for four (4) days in March due to the on-going storm-related clean up of fallen trees and fences in Salinas and the surrounding areas.

The quarterly inspection for the Crazy Horse Transfer Station and Landfill (closed) was conducted on March 23. No areas of concern nor violations were noted. The quarterly inspection for Lewis Road Landfill (closed) was also conducted on March 23 with no areas of concern or violations. It was noted that the facility was clean and well maintained.

The monthly inspection of the Johnson Canyon Landfill was conducted on March 23 with no areas of concern or violations noted. The LEA commented on the amount of green waste and construction & demolition (C&D) material onsite due to storm-related clean up and was pleased to see the grinders onsite processing the materials.

The monthly inspections of the Jolon Road Transfer Station and Landfill (closed) were also completed on March 23, 2017, with no concerns or violations noted.



Solid Waste Facilities Permit Revision: The public comment period closed on March 14 for the Notice of Intent to complete the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis of potential odor and vector impacts of adding food waste as a feedstock for the composting operation at Johnson Canyon Landfill. No comments were received. A Public Hearing is scheduled for the April 20 Board meeting (tonight) for consideration and approval of the Negative Declaration. A 60-day time extension has been requested for the facility permit revision application to complete this process.

King City Franchise Agreement

At the March 28, 2017 meeting the City of King's City Council approved the Interagency Agreement between King City and the Authority for Solid Waste and Recycling Franchise Administration Services. Staff continues to work with the City Manager and Waste Management to address commercial recycling rates and ancillary fees as part of the new franchise agreement's **rate structure**, as the rates were not included in the agreement approved by the City Council in December 2016.

Future Events with SVR Participation

Gonzales:	4/3 – 4/29	Tire Amnesty Event, Johnson Canyon Landfill
	4/30	Dia Del Nino Event, Central Park
	6/24	Composting Workshop, Fairview Middle School
	6/24 & 6/25	Weekend Recycling & Clean Up Event, Fairview Middle School
	8/12	Qrtly ABOP Collection Event, Gonzales Shopping Center
	10/7 & 10/8	Weekend Recycling & Clean Up Event, Fairview Middle School
Greenfield:	5/22 – 5/27	Clean Up Week, Tri-Cities Disposal Yard
	8/26	Qrtly ABOP Collection Event, Greenfield Memorial Hall
	10/21	Recycling & Clean Up Event, Greenfield Memorial Hall
King City:	4/3 – 4/29	Tire Amnesty Event, Jolon Rd Transfer Station
	4/4	Waste Assessment, Santa Lucia Elementary School
	4/22 – 4/23	Weekend Recycling & Clean Up Event, King City High School
	7/1 – 7/2	Weekend Recycling & Clean Up Event, King City High School
Salinas:	4/3 – 4/29	Tire Amnesty Event, Sun St Transfer Station
	4/6	Recycling Presentations, MLK Head Start
	4/7	Multifamily Outreach, The Gables Apartments
	4/8	District 4 Clean Up Event
	4/12	Ag Tech Summit, Hartnell College, Alisal Campus
	4/13	Medicine Take-Back Program Presentation, Sun St Centers
	4/20	Worm Composting Presentation, MLK Head Start
	4/22	Annual Earth Day Clean Up, Natividad Creek, 8am – 12pm
	4/29	Composting Workshop, Jardin El Sol, 10am -11:30am
	6/17	District 1 Clean Up Event
	8/19	District 5 Clean Up Event
	9/9	District 3 Clean Up Event
	10/14	Salinas City-Wide Clean Up Event
	11/4	District 6 Clean Up Event
Soledad:	4/1	Composting Workshop, Our Lady of Solitude Church
	5/15 – 5/20	Clean Up Week, City Public Works Yard
	9/30	Recycling & Clean Up Event, Soledad High School Parking Lot
Monterey County:	4/1	Bradley Clean-Up Event
	4/20	Earth Day Mixer, McShane's Nursery
	4/28	Science Day Event, Spreckels Elementary School
	6/3	Qrtly ABOP Collection Event, La Hearne, Prunedale
	6/10	Aromas Clean-Up Event
	9/16	Qrtly ABOP Collection Event, La Hearne, Prunedale

Progress as of 4/20/17

**SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
(dba SALINAS VALLEY RECYCLES)**

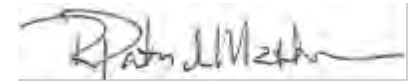
SIX-MONTH STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

SIX MONTH OBJECTIVES

January 25, 2017 – July 15, 2017

ITEM NO. 4

Agenda Item



General Manager/CAO

2016-2019 THREE-YEAR GOALS

THREE-YEAR GOAL: *SELECT AND IMPLEMENT FACILITIES (e.g., SALINAS AREA MATERIALS RECOVERY CENTER) AND PROGRAMS THAT LEAD TO ACHIEVEMENT OF AT LEAST 75% WASTE DIVERSION*

WHEN	WHO	WHAT	STATUS			COMMENTS
			DONE	ON TARGET	REVISED	
1. At the April 20, 2017 and June 15, 2017 Board meetings and at least quarterly thereafter	General Manager	Provide to the Board progress reports on the long-term facility needs Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and other due diligence activities.		X		Included in the April Board meeting.
2. By June 1, 2017	General Manager	Schedule and conduct public informational meetings to educate stakeholders and community on the Long-Term Facilities Needs Project scenarios being studied under CEQA and report results to the Board.		X		Five public informational meetings have been scheduled in May at locations near each project location. Meeting details will be included in the public education piece.
3. By the June 15, 2017 Board meeting	Operations Manager and Resource Recovery Manager, engaging impacted stakeholders	Present to the Board the results of research of debagging equipment to assist with diversion of bagged foods waste produced by agriculture companies and other food waste generators.		X		In March, staff visited a facility that has a unit to observe the equipment in operation.
FUTURE: By _____ 2017, concurrent with release of draft EIR	General Manager and Resource Recovery Manager	Present to the Board for consideration the Second Phase of public engagement regarding the future SVR facility options and EIR.		X		Pending completion of draft EIR and other due diligence studies in late 2017.

Progress as of 4/20/17


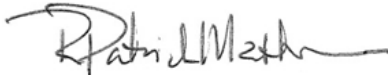
THREE-YEAR GOAL: <i>REDUCE LANDFILL DISPOSAL FEE DEPENDENCE THROUGH SELF-FUNDED PROGRAMS AND NEW REVENUE SOURCES</i>						
WHEN	WHO	WHAT	STATUS			COMMENTS
			DONE	ON TARGET	REVISED	
1. On or before the May 18, 2017 Board meeting	Assistant General Manager	Recommend a final decision on a Construction and Demolition Recycling Program for inclusion in the SVR 2017-2018 budget.		X		May need to be postponed until after MRWMD commissions and has operational/financial experience with MRF upgrades in late 2017/early 2018. MRWMD cannot commit to a firm/long range pricing structure at this time.
2. At the June 15, 2017 Board meeting	General Manager	Explore alternative energy projects at SVR facilities and make a recommendation to the Board for action.		X		On target for the June Board meeting.

Progress as of 4/20/17

THREE-YEAR GOAL: <i>PROMOTE THE VALUE OF SVR SERVICES AND PROGRAMS TO THE COMMUNITY</i>						
WHEN	WHO	WHAT	STATUS			COMMENTS
			DONE	ON TARGET	REVISED	
1. By June 1, 2017	Six Board Members (Rob Cullen, Liz Silva, Simon Salinas, Gloria de la Rosa, Avelina Torres and Tony Barrera)	Attend at least one community event to promote SVR services and programs and report the results to the Board.		X		Director Cullen and Director De la Rosa self-reported events they attended in Jan and Feb.
2. At the June 15, 2017 Board meeting	Marketing Committee (Resource Recovery Manager-lead), working with the Marketing Intern	Report to the Board progress on social media projects (e.g., videos and social media promotions) to increase followers.		X		The Marketing Intern created an Instagram account for SVR with 45 followers to-date.
3. At the June 15, 2017 Board meeting	General Manager and Resource Recovery Manager	Present to the Board for consideration a Community and Stakeholders Survey for feedback regarding future SVR facility options and the EIR.		X		On target for June Board meeting.
4. By July 1, 2017	Marketing Committee Resource Recovery Manager	Research and make a recommendation to the Management Team and the Board regarding a Green Leader Recognition Award Program for business, multifamily housing and community leaders (e.g., selection criteria, award process and a community event mixer).		X		On target and under discussion internally.

Progress as of 4/20/17

THREE-YEAR GOAL: <i>MAINTAIN A HIGH PERFORMANCE AND FLEXIBLE WORKFORCE</i>						
WHEN	WHO	WHAT	STATUS			COMMENTS
			DONE	ON TARGET	REVISED	
1. Beginning in March 2017 and quarterly thereafter	HR Manager	Implement internal employee informational meetings, with potential attendance by Board members.		X		Board members will be invited to participate in the monthly "Lunch with GM", program.
2. By June 1, 2017	HR Manager	Complete 360 Feedback Process for Managers (all staff evaluate their managers).			X	Revised date to August, after proposed budget approved.
3. By June 15, 2017	HR Manager	Research performance management systems for employees and make a recommendation to the General Manager.	X			Made adjustments to current performance management system.
4. By July 1, 2017	HR Manager	Expand the current emergency plan to include natural disaster preparedness for all staff and report the results to the Board.		X		Regional training scheduled for July 13 th with other agencies.

 <p>Report to the Board of Directors</p>	ITEM NO. 5
	<p>N/A</p> <hr/> <p>Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer</p>
	<p></p> <hr/> <p>General Manager/CAO</p>
<p>Date: April 20, 2017</p> <p>From: Patrick Mathews, General Manager/CAO</p> <p>Title: Long Term Facility Needs Due Diligence and Environmental Review Update</p>	<p>N/A</p> <hr/> <p>Legal Counsel</p>

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board accept the report.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This project relates to Goal A, Select and Implement Facilities (e.g. Salinas Area Materials Recovery Center) and Programs that Lead to Achievement of at Least 75% Waste Diversion and Objective 2, Provide to the Board quarterly progress reports on the Long Term Facility Needs Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

FISCAL IMPACT

The costs for AECOM and SVR staff time are fully encumbered and costs are shared between SVR (67%) and Global Organics Energy (33%). GOE has provided regular reimbursements for their portion of the costs. The 2017 option payment of \$75,000 for the Harrison Road property was made on January 27th.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

AECOM - CEQA Activities

The Notice of Preparation has been completed including the preliminary conceptual site plans for the Harrison Road site, Sun Street Transfer Station, Johnson Canyon and Crazy Horse Landfills. The preliminary geotechnical evaluations and engineering Basis of Design Reports have been prepared and reviewed for each site.

The land surveys, biological, and archeological assessments have been completed, and the visual simulations and community impact assessments are underway.

Project Description

The Project Description and Notice of Preparation have been distributed to the State Clearinghouse and regulatory agencies in advance of the agency Scoping Meeting set for May 2nd.

Basis of Design and Geotechnical Reports

Basis of Design reports include an overview of the construction elements that would be included in the final selected Project. These include a facility overview with civil, structural, mechanical and electrical design criteria, roof and wall panels, push walls, foundations, lighting, ventilation and fire sprinklers and the applicable building/zoning codes. Systems to

meet state standards will be designed for storm water management, water quality treatment, and runoff retention, taking into consideration the current drainage on each of the potential project sites.

Geotechnical reports evaluate the underlying geologic and seismic conditions for each site and establish the basic design parameters necessary for foundation and building design.

Monthly conference calls are conducted between AECOM, SVR and Global Organics Energy staff to coordinate this area of the projects.

Monterey Regional Waste Management District (District)

Discussions between the respective General Managers is ongoing. In March, staff received most of the requested CEQA documents from the District for review and consideration in our due diligence process and to avoid duplication of EIR work by AECOM. The Districts materials recovery facility upgrades are anticipated to be complete by late 2017, followed by a 6-month start-up and system optimization period. After completion of the start-up activities and materials marketing plan, the District will be in a good position to negotiate contracted delivery conditions, processing rates and services for select materials.

Public Outreach

The Board approved the revised 4-page newspaper insert which outlines the 5 project scenarios, the clean fiber recovery system and public engagement process. A copy of the insert is attached and will be handed out again at the Board meeting. The final product has also been translated into Spanish (copy attached). Distribution will begin in late April through early May, in advance of the public information meetings. The insert will be distributed through local newspapers (Californian, Herald, El Sol, Monterey County Weekly, and South County Papers), at events, at public locations, electronically and at public meetings. All meetings will begin at 6:00 pm. The meetings dates and locations are as follows:

5/08/17 – Torres-Gil Community Center, 245 Calle Cebu, Salinas CA

5/10/17 - Gavilan View Middle School - Multipurpose Room, 18250 Van Buren Ave, Salinas, CA

5/17/17 - Prunedale Grange Hall, 17890 Moro Rd, Prunedale, CA

5/24/17 - Gonzales City Council Chambers, 117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA

5/25/17 - Marina Library, 190 Seaside Circle, Marina, CA

Financial/Rate Impact and Economic Benefits Reports

The baseline financial and Rate impact model is being developed by CH2M Hill to look at the long-range costs and rate impacts for each scenario. Draft model preparation is nearly complete and work is temporarily on-hold until more detailed information from the CEQA studies and District negotiations is available to populate the various model components.

The Economic Benefits Report utilizes a standard economic development planning model called “Implan” and does not take long to prepare once all the input information is known. No work will be completed on this task by CH2M Hill until after release of the draft EIR and Financial/Rate Impact Analysis.

Other Activities

If potential new sites are identified, staff will continue to forward these ideas to City or County staff for comment. To-date, no potential new sites identified by staff have been supported by City or County staff for inclusion in the process.

As SVRs historic experience in this field reminds us, all options for any solid waste/recycling facility or relocation of waste to another community will come with challenges. Staff strongly

supports the multi-pronged, due diligence process underway that will provide strong and transparent supporting facts and information to help the Board and our community make good decisions, in light of the challenges ahead.

BACKGROUND

Based in part on the recommendation made by the Citizens Advisory Group, the Board of Directors at the November 19, 2015 meeting approved the following five Project Scenarios to be studied under the California Environmental Quality Act (AECOM contract), as well as through Economic Benefits/Impacts and Long Range Financial/Rate Impact Studies (CH2M Hill contract).

- 1) Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Center and GOE Clean Fiber OrganicS Recovery System
 - a) Harrison Road at Sala Road
- 2) Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Center only
 - a) Sun Street transfer station
 - b) Harrison Road at Sala Road
 - c) Crazy Horse landfill
 - d) Transfer services to stand-alone GOE facility at Johnson Canyon or other site (TBD)
- 3) GOE Clean Fiber OrganicS Recovery System only
 - a) Harrison Road at Sala Road
 - b) Johnson Canyon landfill
- 4) No Salinas Area Facility (City Manager's Solid Waste Study Recommendation)
 - a) All North county and Salinas waste to Monterey Peninsula Landfill (MPL) for burial or processing
 - b) All public services shifted to MPL
- 5) No Project
 - a) Sun Street transfer station remains with minor improvements
 - b) Continue discussion with Monterey Regional Waste Management District for processing options

Board approved agreements are in place with AECOM for preparation of the Environmental Impact Report, and with Global OrganicS Energy (GOE) to fund 33% of the cost of the environmental review costs.

Supplemental studies approve by the Board to support the EIR include a Long Range Financial/Rate Impact Study and an Economic Benefits/Impacts Study for each of the approved scenarios.

The full public outreach plan was presented to the Board at its June 2016 Board meeting. Preparation of a project informational brochure is complete with the final draft approved by the Board for distribution at its March 2017 Board meeting. The intent of this first major outreach effort is to engage the public, explain the options under consideration and provide information to all stakeholders on how to participate in the various study processes. A second major outreach effort will be undertaken upon completion of all the studies, providing an overview of the various study results, findings and outcomes in advance of the decision process.

Attachments: N&R Public Outreach Insert for CEQA-English
 N&R Public Outreach Insert for CEQA-Spanish

Taking a New Look at Trash

Salinas Valley Recycles takes a new look at the best approach to managing our trash



WHAT'S INSIDE

Pg. 2

The Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System

Pg. 3

Trash Management Options

Pg. 4

Get Involved!

SVR Needs Your Help to Shape the Future of Garbage in the Region

BY KATE GONZALES



Salinas Valley Recycles is looking at smarter ways to manage the region's trash. The goal is to maximize the value of what is thrown away and clean up the environment for future generations.

Residents' participation in the process will help Salinas Valley Recycles (SVR) determine if there is a different and better way to manage our community's trash. The fact is, what happens with our garbage decades, even centuries, after it's taken from our homes matters for the health of Salinas Valley, both environmentally and economically. Salinas Valley Recycles, the joint powers authority responsible for managing the region's solid waste, is researching five projects that could potentially reshape our approach to trash. The projects must follow the California Environmental Quality Act process, which aims to reduce environmental harm and enhance public participation.

Residents of the SVR service area, which includes the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, King City, Soledad, Greenfield and eastern unincorporated county areas, are encouraged to participate, keep informed and be engaged as SVR considers these options.

THE OPPORTUNITY

But why should Salinas Valley residents care about what happens to trash once it's out of sight?

"Because waste is a resource," says Susan Warner, former Diversion Manager/Assistant General Manager with Salinas Valley Recycles. "Essentially any substance you can buy in any store anywhere is buried in that landfill."

The potential projects could include going to Monterey Regional Waste Management District for recycling (material recovery processing) and/or landfilling, or the construction of a Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System, in which trash is heated with steam in an autoclave and automatically separated based on material type. Cardboard, papers and organic materials (like food scraps) are broken down and separated.

"We want to minimize what is landfilled and, again, utilize waste as a resource, instead of leaving a future obligation to the next generation," Warner says.

"WASTE IS A RESOURCE."

SUSAN WARNER

Former Diversion Manager/Assistant General Manager, Salinas Valley Recycles

THE CHALLENGE

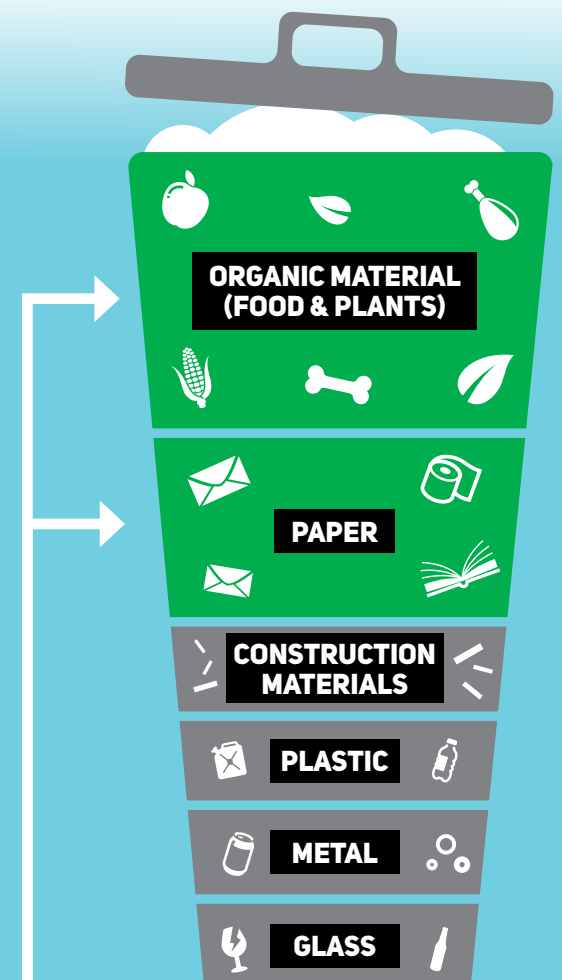
In approximately 40 years, Johnson Canyon Landfill located east of Gonzales will reach its capacity. California state law requires all counties to have at least 15 years of landfill capacity available. Landfills are not sustainable, present long-term environmental and financial challenges to host communities and permanently impact the land.

Reducing landfilling also reduces greenhouse gases and other environmental impacts.

There is diminishing landfill capacity and finding sites for new landfills is difficult, as most people don't want to live near one.

These challenges, however, give SVR a chance to take the long view by making smart changes benefiting citizens today.

SO, WHAT'S IN THE TRASH?



65% of materials that fill our garbage are organics (food scraps and yard waste) and fiber (paper and cardboard), according to a 2008 Salinas Valley Recycles study. These materials can currently be diverted or repurposed using new technology.

Continue reading to learn about the projects Salinas Valley Recycles is considering — and how you can participate!

Making Trash Work for Us

BY KATE GONZALES

In an effort to reshape how the region manages its garbage to maximize its value at a reasonable cost, Salinas Valley Recycles is analyzing five projects. One alternative is an organic material recovery system developed by Global OrganicS Energy (GOE). This system recovers materials that would otherwise

be sent to a landfill. It is a post-recycling solid waste management system that creates manufacturing-ready paper pulp feedstock and bio-energy. If a project is selected that uses GOE technology, it would be the first of its kind in the United States.



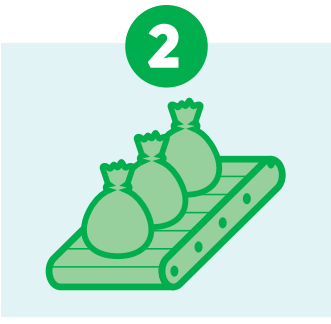
THE CLEAN FIBER RECOVERY PROCESS, STEP-BY-STEP



1

COLLECTION

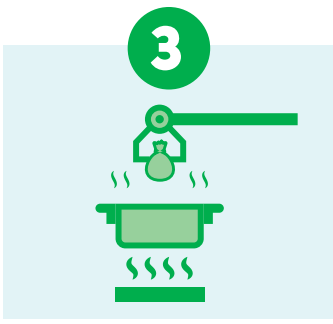
Garbage is picked up from homes and delivered to the GOE Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System site.



2

DELIVERY TO AUTOCLAVE

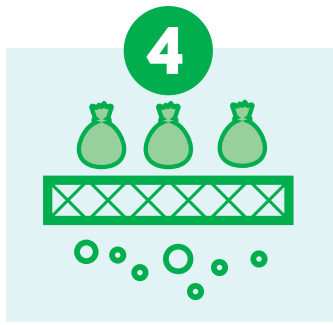
All the unsorted trash is placed on a conveyor and delivered into the steam autoclave.



3

STEAM HEAT

Once inside the autoclave, the waste is steam-cooked at a low temperature. After 45 minutes, the waste comes out sanitized and reduced in volume by 60 to 70 percent.



4

SORTING

Materials are run over screens from which unclaimed metal and plastic recyclables are extracted, cleaned, and sent to a recycling center to maximize recycling.



5

FIBER WASHING

The remaining paper and organic materials are fiber washed then diverted for sale to container board (cardboard) manufacturers in California.

POWERING THE PLANT

The dirty water, or "fiber wash water" that results from this process is converted to methane to power the GOE plant, with extra energy also available for commercial sales.

WATER CIRCULATION

Cleaned water is added, then recirculated back through the system. No dirty water is discharged to the sewer.

A Look at Options

Salinas Valley Recycles eyes options for managing trash

BY MATT JOCKS

Salinas Valley's waste may be piling up on the ground, but the future is up in the air when it comes to dealing with it.

As the area seeks to meet the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as the state's goal that 75 percent of waste is recycled by 2020, Salinas Valley Recycles is looking at five options for the future of waste management and reuse.

The options are in the review process, awaiting the completion of economic benefit and environmental analyses. The outcome will be presented in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) which will outline the pros and cons of each project.

Here is a brief look at the possibilities:

DELIVER WASTE TO THE MONTEREY REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This project would not require any new facilities to be built. Instead, the Monterey Regional Waste Management District (MRWMD) would receive most of the Salinas Valley trash and process it for recycling and/or directly bury it.

- MRWMD's waste recycling facilities could provide for increased recycling and public diversion services

- Requires vehicles currently using existing Salinas-area facilities to be re-directed to MRWMD's facilities for waste and recycling services
- Existing Salinas Valley Recycles Sun Street facility would close and public would drive to the Marina area for services.

INCREASES
RECYCLING



FULL
PUBLIC
SERVICES



NO PROJECT

As with any set of options under CEQA review, the option of no project must be considered.

If the no project option is selected, all options currently under consideration will be placed on hold. However, all stakeholders could continue to explore the benefits of the various options.

Some improvements could be made to the materials recovery center on Sun Street. However, the Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System, or consolidating Salinas Valley waste at the Monterey Regional Waste Management District, would be put on hold.

FULL
PUBLIC
SERVICES



ALL-IN-ONE FACILITY

This proposal could involve the construction of a new enclosed facility that would include both a Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Center for increased recycling as well as a Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System.

This project would allow Salinas Valley Recycles to collect and process:

- Up to 1,500 tons of waste per day
- Full public services including municipal solid waste, yard waste, recyclables and household hazardous waste

SITES CONSIDERED:

Harrison Road, Salinas

- Direct freeway access
- Architectural design will be important due to highway visibility

CLEAN FIBER
RECOVERY
SYSTEM



INCREASES
RECYCLING



NEW
FACILITY



FULL
PUBLIC
SERVICES



TRANSFER/MATERIAL RECOVERY ONLY

This project would include only a transfer station and a material recovery center in one of three sites. A Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System could also be built, but on a separate site.

This project could include full public services including municipal solid waste disposal and recycling of yard waste, recyclables and household hazardous waste.

SITES CONSIDERED:

Harrison Road

- See site description above

Crazy Horse Closed Landfill, Salinas

- Capacity to transfer waste from all of north Monterey County

- Set back from highway, but accessible

Sun Street, Salinas

- "Temporary" facility for the past 10 years
- Mostly industrial area
- Permanency could improve efficiency
- Opportunity to lessen the impact of noise and dust on its neighbors

FULL
PUBLIC
SERVICES



INCREASES
RECYCLING



NEW
FACILITY



CLEAN FIBER RECOVERY SYSTEM ONLY

This project could include the construction of the Clean Fiber and Organics Recovery System. This system could potentially have environmental impacts, including steam release. Building this system could reduce trash volumes and greenhouse gas emissions and prolong the life of the landfill.

SITES CONSIDERED:

Johnson Canyon Landfill, Gonzales

- Remote setting
- Requires road improvements to accommodate increased traffic

Harrison Road

- See site description at top

INCREASES
RECYCLING



CLEAN FIBER
RECOVERY
SYSTEM



NEW
FACILITY



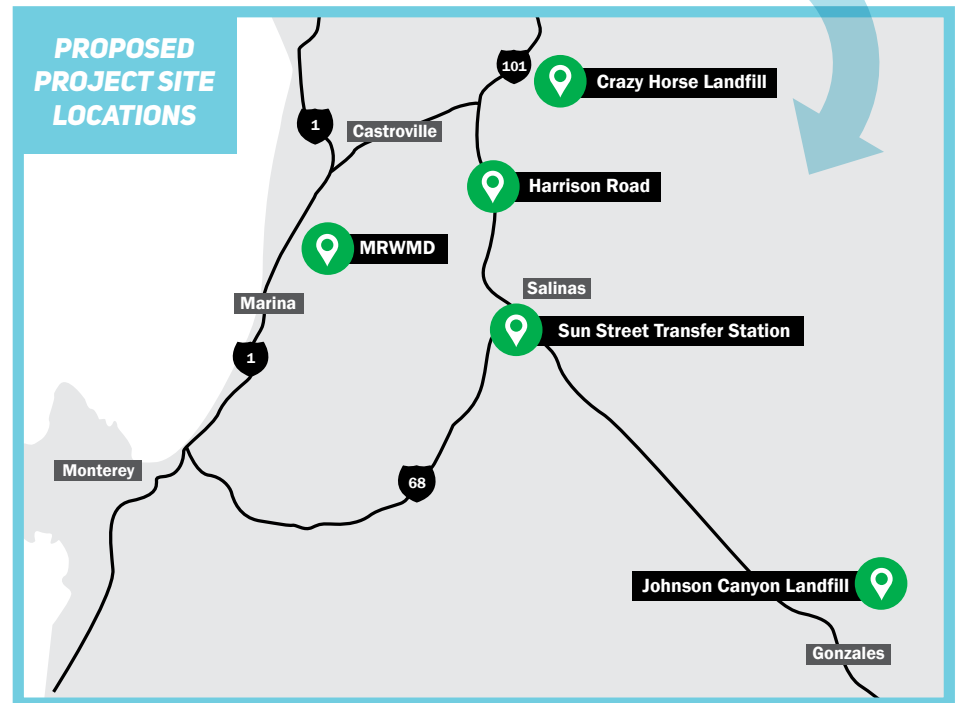
You Have a Say!

Salinas Valley Recycles considers new projects in the community

We generate garbage every day — and it has to go somewhere. Salinas Valley Recycles is evaluating the options for how the region manages its garbage — with a vision of minimizing the need for landfills and using waste as a resource. As Salinas Valley Recycles considers options to divert trash from the Johnson

Canyon Landfill as it approaches capacity, it wants the wider community to be informed of the process and provide input.

“It’s important to hear from the public,” says Simon Salinas, President of the Salinas Valley Recycles Board of Directors. “We want to make sure we’re listening to what the public has to say.”



MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD

Salinas Valley Recycles will host Public Information meetings in May 2017 to gather community input on potential projects. All meetings are from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Mon., May 8

The Maria J. Torres-Gil
Community Center
245 Calle Cebu, Salinas, CA 93901

Wed., May 24

Gonzales City Council Chambers
117 4th St., Gonzales, CA 93926

Wed., May 10

Gavilan View Middle School
18250 Van Buren Ave., Salinas, CA 93906

Thurs., May 25

Monterey County Free Libraries Marina
Branch
190 Seaside Circle, Marina, CA 93933

Wed., May 17

Prunedale Grange Hall
17890 Moro Road, Salinas, CA 93907



128 Sun St., Ste. 101
Salinas, CA 93901



831-775-3000



www.salinasvalleyrecycles.org



Mission Statement: “To manage Salinas Valley solid waste as a resource, promoting sustainable, environmentally sound and cost-effective practices through an integrated system of waste reduction, reuse, recycling, innovative technology, customer service and education.”



Produced for Salinas Valley Recycles by
N&R Publications, www.nrpubs.com



Printed on recycled-content paper

Una nueva vista a la basura

Salinas Valley Recycles toma una nueva vista al mejor plan para manejar nuestra basura.



CONTENIDOS

Página 2

El sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias

Página 3

Alternativas para el manejo de basura

Página 4

¡Participe!

SVR necesita su ayuda para cambiar el futuro de la basura en la región.



DE KATE GONZALES

Salinas Valley Recycles está buscando formas más inteligentes de manejar la basura de la región. El propósito consiste en maximizar el valor de lo que desechamos y limpiar el medio ambiente para las generaciones futuras.

La participación de los residentes en el proceso ayudará a Salinas Valley Recycles (SVR) a determinar si existe una forma mejor y distinta de manejar la basura de nuestra comunidad. Lo cierto es, que lo que sucede con nuestra basura, luego de que la desechamos, a es de gran importancia en décadas, e incluso siglos para la salud de Salinas Valley, tanto a nivel ambiental como económico. Salinas Valley Recycles, la autoridad conjunta responsable por el manejo de la basura de la región, está investigando cinco proyectos que podrían transformar el modo en que manejamos nuestra basura. Los proyectos deben s acordar con el proceso que establece la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California, que apunta a reducir el impacto ambiental y mejorar la participación del público.

Se les invita a los residentes de la zona de servicio de SVR, que incluye a las ciudades de Salinas, Gonzales, King City, Soledad y Greenfield, y a las zonas rurales no incorporadas del este, a que participen, se mantengan informados y se involucren en el proceso a medida que SVR investiga estas alternativas.

LA OPORTUNIDAD

¿Por qué a los residentes de Salinas Valley les debe importar lo que sucede con su basura una vez que se hayan desecho de ella?

“Porque la basura es un recurso”, dice Susan Warner, ex gerente de desvío/subgerente general de Salinas Valley Recycles.

“Básicamente cualquier sustancia que se pueda comprar en cualquier tienda se entierra en el basurero”.

Los posibles proyectos podrían incluir dirigirse al Monterey Regional Waste Management District para el reciclaje (recuperación de materiales) y/o entierro. Otra posibilidad sería la construcción de un sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias, en el cual la basura se calentaría con vapor en un autoclave y se separaría automáticamente por el tipo de material. El cartón, el papel y los materiales orgánicos (como sobras de comida) se separan y se clasifican.

“Queremos reducir al máximo el entierro y, una vez más, utilizar la basura como un recurso en lugar de dejarle una futura obligación a la próxima generación”, dice Warner.

“LA BASURA ES UN RECURSO”.

SUSAN WARNER

Ex Gerente de Desvío/Subgerente General, Salinas Valley Recycles

EL DESAFÍO

Dentro de aproximadamente 40 años, el basurero de Johnson Canyon ubicado al este de Gonzales alcanzará su capacidad máxima. De acuerdo con la ley del estado de California, todos los condados deben tener al menos 15 años de capacidad de entierro disponible. Los basureros no son sustentables, presentan desafíos económicos y ambientales a largo plazo para las comunidades que los albergan y perman-

entemente impactan la tierra. Con la reducción de los basureros también se reducirán los gases de efecto invernadero y otros impactos sobre el medio ambiente.

La capacidad de entierro se está reduciendo y es difícil encontrar lugares para nuevos basureros, dado que casi nadie quiere vivir cerca de un basurero.

No obstante, estos desafíos conceden a SVR la oportunidad de adoptar una vista a largo plazo realizando cambios inteligentes que beneficien hoy a los habitantes.

¿ENTONCES, ¿QUÉ HAY EN LA BASURA?



65% de los materiales que componen nuestra basura son orgánicos (sobras de comida y desperdicios de jardín) y fibras (papel y cartón), de acuerdo con un estudio que realizó Salinas Valley Recycles en el año 2008. Hoy en día estos materiales se pueden desviar o reciclar mediante el uso de nuevas tecnologías.

¡Continúe leyendo para conocer los proyectos que está considerando Salinas Valley Recycles y los modos en los que puede participar!

Haciendo que la basura trabaje para nosotros

DE KATE GONZALES

Con el propósito de modificar como la región maneja su basura para maximizar su valor a un costo razonable, Salinas Valley Recycles está analizando cinco proyectos. Una alternativa sería un sistema de recuperación de materiales orgánicos desarrollado por Global OrganicS Energy (GOE). Este sistema recupera los

materiales que se enviarían a un basurero. Es un sistema de manejo de basura después de reciclaje que produce bioenergía y pulpa de papel lista para el proceso de fabricación. Si se selecciona un proyecto que utiliza la tecnología de GOE, sería el primero en su clase en los Estados Unidos.



EL PROCESO DE RECUPERACIÓN DE FIBRA LIMPIA, PASO-POR-PASO

1



RECOLECCIÓN

La basura se recoge de las casas y se envía a la planta del sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias de GOE.

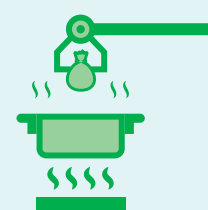
2



ENTREGA AL AUTOCLAVE

Toda la basura no separada se coloca en un transportador y se ingresan en el sistema autoclave de vapor.

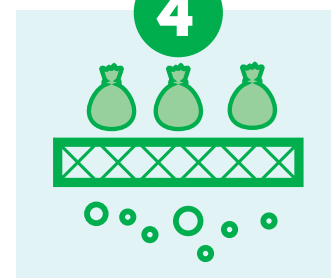
3



CALENTAMIENTO A VAPOR

Una vez dentro del autoclave, la basura se cuece al vapor a baja temperatura. Después de 45 minutos, la basura sale esterilizada y con un volumen reducido de 60% a 70%.

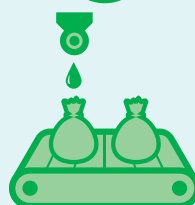
4



SEPARACIÓN

Los materiales se pasan por bandas de filtros donde se extraen los materiales reciclables metálicos y plásticos que quedan en el camino. Estos materiales se limpian y se envían a un centro de reciclaje para optimizar al máximo su reciclaje.

5



LAVADO DE FIBRAS

El resto de las fibras de papel y materiales orgánicos se lavan y se separan para la venta a los fabricantes de cartón en California.

ENERGIZANDO LA PLANTA

El agua sucia, o la "agua de lavado de fibras" que se obtiene en este proceso se convierte en metano para dar energía a la planta de GOE, con energía adicional disponible para la venta comercial.

CIRCULACIÓN DEL AGUA

El agua tratada (limpia) se vuelve a circular por el sistema. No se desecha agua sucia a los drenajes.

Las alternativas disponibles

Salinas Valley Recycles mira opciones para el manejo de la basura

DE MATT JOCKS

La basura del Valle de Salinas se podría estar apilando en el suelo-, pero el futuro está en el aire cuando se trata de manejar estos elementos.

A medida que la región busca cumplir con los requisitos de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA por sus siglas en inglés), así como también con el objetivo el estado de reciclar el 75% de su basura para el año 2020, Salinas Valley Recycles está investigando cinco alternativas para

el futuro del manejo y la reutilización de la basura.

Las alternativas se encuentran en proceso de revisión, esperando la conclusión de los análisis ambientales y de beneficio económico. El resultado se presentará en un informe de impacto ambiental (IIA) que detallará las ventajas y desventajas de cada proyecto.

Este es una breve síntesis de las posibilidades:



ENVIAR LA BASURA A MONTEREY REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Este proyecto no exigiría la construcción de ninguna instalación nueva. En lugar, el Monterey Regional Waste Management District (MRWMD) recibiría la mayor parte de la basura del Valle de Salinas y los procesaría para reciclarlos y/o enterrarlos directamente.

- Las instalaciones de basura y reciclaje del MRWMD podrían aportar para el incremento de reciclaje y servicios

públicos de desviación.

- Exigiría que los vehículos que actualmente utilizan instalaciones en el área de Salinas que manejen hasta las instalaciones de MRWMD para los servicios de basura y reciclaje.
- El centro Sun Street de Salinas Valley Recycles cerraría y el público debería manejar al área de Marina para los.

INCREMENTA
EL RECICLAJE



SERVICIOS
PÚBLICOS
COMPLETOS



NINGÚN PROYECTO

Al igual que en cualquier conjunto de alternativas bajo la revisión de CEQA, se debe considerar la posibilidad de no implementar ningún proyecto.

Si se opta por esta posibilidad, todas las alternativas se suspenderán. Sin embargo, todas las partes interesadas podrían continuar explorando los beneficios de las diversas alternativas.

Se podrían realizar algunas mejoras en el centro de recuperación de materiales de Sun Street.

No obstante, el sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias y la consolidación de la basura del Valle de Salinas en Monterey Regional Waste Management District quedarían suspendidos.

SERVICIOS
PÚBLICOS
COMPLETOS



INSTALACIÓN TODO-EN-UNO

Esta propuesta podría implicar la construcción de una nueva instalación cerrada que incluiría una estación de transferencia y un centro de recuperación de materiales para incrementar los procesos de reciclaje, así como también un sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias.

Este proyecto le permitiría a Salinas Valley Recycles la recolección y el procesamiento de:

- Hasta 1,500 toneladas de basura por día
- Servicios públicos completos, incluyendo basura municipal, desperdicios de jardín, materiales reciclables y desechos peligrosos del hogar

POSIBLES SITIOS:

- Harrison Road, Salinas
- Acceso directo por autopista
- Diseño arquitectónico sería importante debido a la visibilidad desde la autopista

SISTEMA DE
RECUPERACIÓN DE
FIBRAS LIMPIAS



INCREMENTA
EL RECICLAJE



NUEVA
INSTALACIÓN



SERVICIOS
PÚBLICOS
COMPLETOS



TRANSFERENCIA/RECUPERACIÓN DE MATERIALES SOLAMENTE

Este proyecto incluiría únicamente una estación de transferencia y un centro de recuperación de materiales en uno de tres sitios. Un sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias, también podría ser construido, pero en otro sitio.

Este proyecto podría incluir servicios públicos completos, incluyendo desecho de basura municipal y reciclaje de desperdicios de jardín, materiales reciclables y desechos peligrosos del hogar.

POSIBLES SITIOS:

Harrison Road

- Vea la descripción del sitio arriba

Basurero cerrado Crazy Horse, Salinas

- Capacidad de transferir basura de toda la región norte del condado de Monterey

- Apartado de la autopista pero accesible

Sun Street, Salinas

- Instalación "temporal" por los últimos 10 años
- Principalmente zona industrial
- Permanencia podría mejorar eficiencia
- Oportunidad de reducir el impacto de ruido y de polvo para los vecinos

SERVICIOS
PÚBLICOS
COMPLETOS



INCREMENTA
EL RECICLAJE



NUEVA
INSTALACIÓN



SISTEMA DE RECUPERACIÓN DE FIBRAS LIMPIAS SOLAMENTE

Este proyecto podría incluir la construcción del sistema de recuperación de residuos orgánicos y fibras limpias. Este sistema podría posiblemente generar impactos ambientales, entre ellos la liberación de vapor. La construcción de este sistema podría reducir los volúmenes de basura y gases de efecto invernadero, así como también prolongar la vida del basurero.

POSIBLES SITIOS:

Basurero Johnson Canyon, Gonzales

- Sitio remoto
- Requiere mejoras de carreteras para acomodar más tráfico

Harrison Road

- Vea la descripción del sitio arriba

INCREMENTA
EL RECICLAJE



SISTEMA DE
RECUPERACIÓN DE
FIBRAS LIMPIAS



NUEVA
INSTALACIÓN



¡Su opinión es importante!

Salinas Valley Recycles considera nuevos proyectos en la comunidad

Generamos basura todos los días... Y se tiene que ir a algún lugar.

Salinas Valley Recycles está evaluando opciones de cómo manejar sus basura en la región con la visión de reducir la necesidad de basureros y utilizar basura como un recurso. A medida que Salinas Valley Recycles considera alternativas para desviar la basura del Basurero Johnson Canyon, al acercarse a

su capacidad máxima, desea que la comunidad esté al tanto del proceso y aporte sugerencias.

“Es importante escuchar del público”, dice Simon Salinas, Presidente del Consejo Directivo de Salinas Valley Recycles. “Queremos asegurarnos de que estamos escuchando la opinión del público”.

HAGA QUE SU OPINIÓN SE ESCUCHE

Salinas Valley Recycles organizará juntas de información para el público en Mayo de 2017 para recaudar opiniones de la comunidad sobre posibles proyectos. Todas las juntas serán de 6:00 p.m. a 7:30 p.m.

Lun., 8 de Mayo

The Maria J. Torres-Gil Community Center
245 Calle Cebu, Salinas, CA 93901

Miér., 10 de Mayo

Gavilan View Middle School
18250 Van Buren Ave, Salinas, CA 93906

Miér., 17 de Mayo

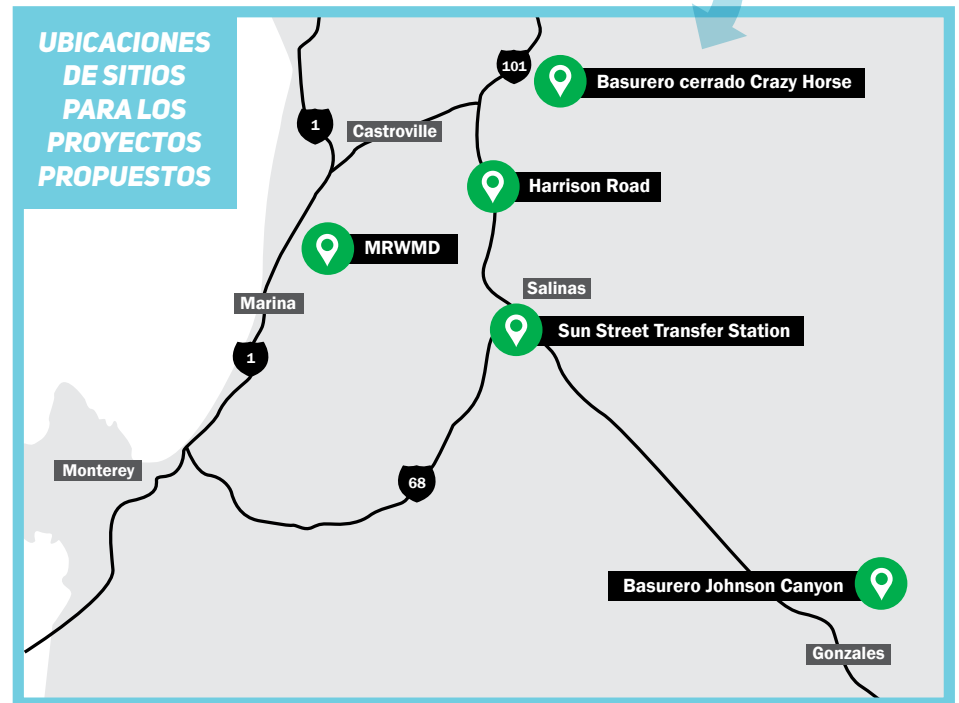
Prunedale Grange Hall
17890 Moro Rd, Salinas, CA 93907

Miér., 24 de Mayo

Gonzales City Council Chambers
117 4th St, Gonzales, CA 93926

Juev., 25 de Mayo

Monterey County Free Libraries,
Marina Branch
190 Seaside Circle, Marina, CA 93933



128 Sun St., Ste. 101
Salinas, CA 93901



831-775-3000



www.salinasvalleyrecycles.org



Misión: “Manejar los residuos sólidos del Valle de Salinas como un recurso, promoviendo prácticas sustentables, ecológicas y costo efectivas mediante un sistema integrado de reducción, reutilización y reciclaje de basura, con tecnologías innovadoras, servicio al cliente y educación.”



Producido por Salinas Valley Recycles de N&R
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Impreso en papel con contenido reciclado.



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 6

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Ray Hendricks, Finance Manager

Title: March 2017 Quarterly Investments Report

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board accept the March 2017 Quarterly Investments Report.

State law requires quarterly reporting of all investments within 30 days following the end of the quarter. Due to time constraints, this information is being presented directly to the Board of Directors.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This agenda item is a routine operational item and does not relate to the Board's strategic plan.

FISCAL IMPACT

None

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The vast majority, \$17,000,299.73 (85.5%), of the Authority's investment portfolio is invested in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). For the month ended February 28, 2017, the LAIF effective yield was .777%. LAIF is invested as part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total of \$69.5 Billion as of February 28, 2017. Attached is a summary of the PMIA portfolio as of February 28, 2017. The Authority's LAIF investment of \$17,000,299.73 represents .024% of the PMIA.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. March 31, 2017 Cash and Investments Report
2. February 28, 2017 PMIA Portfolio Composition and Average Monthly Yields

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Cash and Investments Report
March 31, 2017

Issuer/Investment	Rate	Balance	Maturity	Moody's Rating
Investments Managed by Authority Treasurer:				
Petty Cash	-	\$ 1,600.00	N/A	N/A
General Checking Account	-	11,608.66	Same day	Aaa
General Deposit Account	-	74,326.67	Same day	Aaa
Payroll Checking account	-	13,414.76	Same day	Aaa
Scalehouse Deposit Account	-	37,799.33	Same day	Aaa
FSA Checking Account	-	968.41	Same day	Aaa
L.A.I.F	0.777%	17,000,299.73	Same day	N/A
Rabobank CD - 9328050144	0.300%	250,000.00	6/20/2017	Aaa
Rabobank CD - 9741914065	0.450%	500,000.00	6/20/2017	Aaa
Rabobank CD - 9702905679	0.300%	1,000,000.00	6/30/2017	Aaa
Rabobank PIMMA 9608512906	0.200%	1,000,249.34	N/A	N/A
		<u>\$ 19,890,266.90</u>		

The Authority has sufficient liquidity to meet expenditure requirements for the next 6 months.



C. Ray Hendricks, Authority Treasurer



**JOHN CHIANG
TREASURER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



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Are you interested in doing your LAIF transactions online?

Please contact us directly at:
laifuserid@treasurer.ca.gov

If you prefer, just call us at (916) 653-3001 and we will be happy to explain how LAIF Online may be effective for your agency.

LAIF Performance Report

Quarter Ending 12/31/16

Apportionment Rate:	0.68%
Earnings Ratio:	0.00001851848158529
Fair Value Factor:	0.999423823
Daily:	0.74%
Quarter to Date:	0.68%
Average Life:	171

PMIA Performance Report

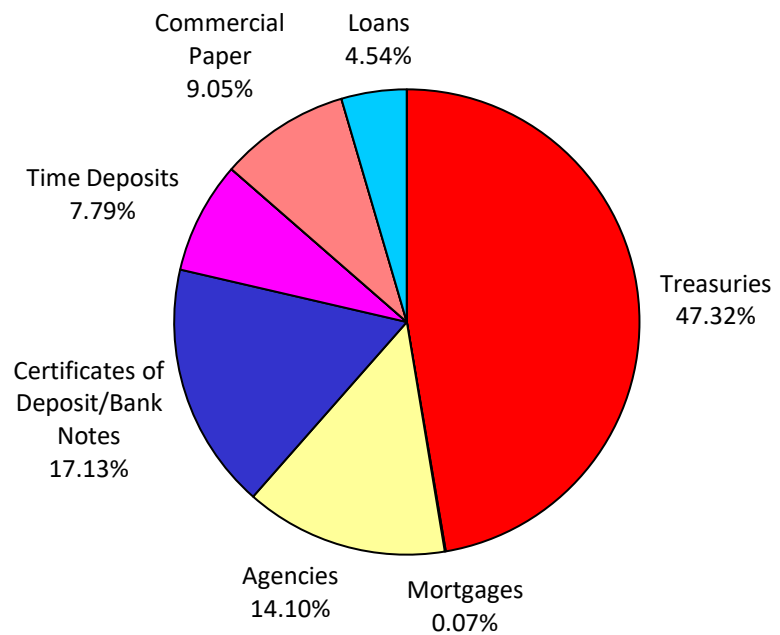
Date	Daily Yield*	Quarter to Date Yield	Average Maturity (in days)
02/27/17	0.78	0.76	179
02/28/17	0.79	0.76	186
03/01/17	0.79	0.76	192
03/02/17	0.80	0.77	196
03/03/17	0.80	0.77	198
03/04/17	0.80	0.77	198
03/05/17	0.80	0.77	198
03/06/17	0.80	0.77	196
03/07/17	0.80	0.77	195
03/08/17	0.80	0.77	195
03/09/17	0.81	0.77	195
03/10/17	0.81	0.77	196
03/11/17	0.81	0.77	196
03/12/17	0.81	0.77	196
03/13/17	0.81	0.77	194
03/14/17	0.82	0.77	193
03/15/17	0.82	0.77	191
03/16/17	0.82	0.77	190
03/17/17	0.83	0.77	190
03/18/17	0.83	0.77	190
03/19/17	0.83	0.78	190
03/20/17	0.83	0.78	188
03/21/17	0.83	0.78	185
03/22/17	0.83	0.78	184
03/23/17	0.83	0.78	184
03/24/17	0.83	0.78	186
03/25/17	0.83	0.78	186
03/26/17	0.83	0.78	186
03/27/17	0.83	0.78	181
03/28/17	0.83	0.78	180
03/29/17	0.84	0.78	180

*Daily yield does not reflect capital gains or losses

**PMIA Average Monthly
Effective Yields**

Feb 2017	0.777%
Jan 2017	0.751%
Dec 2016	0.719%

**Pooled Money Investment Account
Portfolio Composition
02/28/17
\$69.5 billion**



[View Prior Month Daily Rates](#)



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 7

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Elia Zavala, Contracts & Grants Analyst

Title: A Resolution Approving an Inter-Agency Agreement with the City of King for Solid Waste/Recycling Contract Administration Services

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the resolution.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The recommended action helps support the Authority's goal of achieving 75% waste diversion by ensuring that the City of King's franchised hauler is fulfilling its contract deliverables, such as public outreach and education programs and cleanup events that help maximize the diversion of recyclable and reusable materials.

FISCAL IMPACT

Under this Inter-Agency Agreement, the City will pay the Authority an annual Contract Administration fee of \$15,000 for the term of the contract through June 30, 2025. The Fee will be paid in quarterly installments beginning April 1, 2017, and will be adjusted annually, each July, in accordance with the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for the San Francisco - Oakland – San Jose Metropolitan Area. The cost of administration is paid to the City by their franchise hauler, Waste Management.

The City and Authority staff feel that this Inter-Agency Agreement is the most cost-effective method of delivery of services. If at some time in the future, the cost-effectiveness is no longer feasible, there are mechanisms in the Agreement that allow for adjustments.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

On November 22, 2016, the City of King approved the Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement with USA Waste of California, dba Carmel Marina Corporation (aka Waste Management) for Solid Waste, Recycling, and Organic Waste Collection Services Agreement ("Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement"), and further on March 28, 2017, it approved an Inter-Agency Agreement with the Authority to administer the Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement through the term of the TCDR Agreement, effective January 1, 2017.

The City of King has indicated that at this time, the City does not have the necessary resources or expertise to manage this contract and therefore, wishes to procure the services provided by the Authority to help the City accomplish its waste diversion goals, while keeping the community clean. The term of the Inter-Agency Agreement with the Authority will be through the duration of the City's Franchise Agreement, (June 30, 2025)

with the provision that either party has the right to terminate the Agreement by providing a six-month notice.

The Authority's role will be limited to administering the agreement between the City of King and Waste Management including but not limited to negotiating and crafting franchise amendments, conducting annual rate reviews, and drafting of staff reports among other administrative tasks outlined in the agreement.

BACKGROUND

As part of the "Enhanced AB 939 Service Program" adopted by the Board several years ago, Authority staff are made available to member agencies to assist with issues pertaining to their municipal waste, recycling and yard waste collection and processing franchises.

The City's Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement allows the option to internally manage the contract or utilize the Authority to administer it. The City of King has requested that the Authority begin providing contract administration services for its waste services franchise agreement. All other member agency cities currently have Inter-Agency agreements with the Authority for this service. County Environmental Health Bureau internally manages their unincorporated County franchise agreement.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Resolution
2. Exhibit A – Inter-Agency Agreement

RESOLUTION NO. 2017 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY APPROVING AN INTER-
AGENCY AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF KING FOR SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING CONTRACT
ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

WHEREAS, on November 22, 2016, the City of King approved a Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement with USA Waste of California, dba Carmel Marina Corporation (aka Waste Management) for Solid Waste, Recycling, and Organic Waste Collection Services; and

WHEREAS, the Revised and Restated Franchise Agreement includes new reporting, public outreach and education plan requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of King desires assistance from the Authority in the administration of the Franchise Agreement with Waste Management, and is willing to compensate the Authority for providing such contract administration services; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has the requisite expertise and is willing to provide contract administration services to the City of King.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY, that the General Manager/CAO is hereby authorized and directed for, and on behalf of, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority to execute an Inter-Agency Agreement with the City of King for Solid Waste Contract Administration Services attached hereto **and marked "Exhibit A"**.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at its regular meeting duly held on the 20th day of April 2017, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

ATTEST:

Simón Salinas, Vice President

Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

INTER-AGENCY AGREEMENT FOR SOLID WASTE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

The following is an Inter-Agency Agreement between the City of King (the City) and the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (the "Authority").

WHEREAS, the City has revised and extended their refuse, recycling, and yard waste services agreement with USA Waste of California, Inc. dba Carmel Marina Corporation (aka: Waste Management); and

WHEREAS, the contract extension includes new reporting, public outreach and education plan requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City desires assistance from the Authority in the administration of the extended contract with Waste Management, and are willing to compensate the Authority for providing such contract administration services; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has the requisite expertise and is willing to provide contract administration services to the City;

NOW, THEREFORE the City and the Authority agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1- SERVICES TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE AUTHORITY

1.1 Included Services- The Authority shall provide the following contract administration services:

- A. Review, update, and track contract reporting requirements and timeframes per Appendix H of the revised and restated franchise agreement;
- B. Review, update, and track public outreach and education requirements and timeframes per Appendix D of the revised and restated franchise agreement;
- C. Assist the City in monitoring Waste Management's conformance with the requirements and specifications of the revised and restated franchise agreement;
- D. Review of Waste Management's monthly, quarterly, and annual reports and invoices including; financial reports, solid waste, recycling and organic waste data reports, complaint logs, and other additional reports as may be required by the City;
- E. Consult with the City and meet with Waste Management to assist in the resolution of problems, if any, between Waste Management and the City;
- F. Conduct quarterly Franchise meetings with Waste Management and the City to discuss and resolve any operational issues and coordinate on-going public education and outreach efforts;
- G. Preparation of contract amendments, as needed;
- H. Six-month progress report to the City Council on Waste Management's initial performance since the start of the revised and restated franchise agreement;
- I. Annual presentation to the City Council on Waste Management's performance, annual tonnage and diversion efforts, and adherence to the terms of the agreement, if desired;
- J. Assist the City with the annual adjustment to Contractor's compensation;
- K. Assist the City with the annual rate adjustment process;

- L. Prepare a task list and timeline to ensure that a new collection services contract is in place prior to the termination of the existing revised and restated franchise agreement;
- M. Other services or periodic reports as requested by the City and agreed to by the Authority.

1.2 Excluded Services- The Authority's responsibility is limited to administering the contract between the City and Waste Management and does not include dealing with the customers of the City. The City shall provide billing, customer service, and all aspects of dealing with the residential and commercial customers.

ARTICLE 2- AUTHORITY COMPENSATION

The City shall pay the Authority an annual Contract Administration Fee of \$15,000 for the term of the contract. The Fee shall be effective January 1, 2017 and paid in quarterly installments beginning April 1, 2017. The City shall pay the Authority \$7,500, the pro-rata portion of the annual contract administration fee for the months beginning January 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2017. Subject to the requirements of this Article, the City shall pay the Authority the full amount of the annual contract administration fee beginning July 1, 2017, until such time that this Agreement expires or is terminated by either Party. The annual Contract Administration Fee shall be adjusted annually, each July 1st, commencing July 1, 2017, by the change in the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for the San Francisco - Oakland - San Jose Metropolitan Area using the February index. The July 2017 rate adjustment shall be 3.3% as set forth within the Revised February Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for the San Francisco - Oakland - San Jose Metropolitan Area. The Authority may review and adjust the Contract Administration Fee at the end of each year of the contract, if the Authority's costs exceed the fee amount. The Authority shall give the City a minimum sixty (60) days notice of any proposed fee adjustment. The City may terminate this Agreement within said sixty-day notice period if the proposed fee adjustment is not acceptable. Upon timely termination of this Agreement, the Authority acknowledges and agrees that the City shall not be liable for the payment of any portion of the proposed fee adjustment. Any cancellation will not result in a pro-rata or other refund of fees already paid to the Authority.

ARTICLE 3- TERM

The term of this Agreement shall be for the Waste Management's extended franchise period which begins January 1, 2017 and is scheduled to end June 30, 2025. In the event the Authority determines that it is not economic for the Authority to provide services to the City for the annual fees specific herein or in effect at any time under this Agreement, the Authority may terminate this Agreement before June 30, 2025, by giving the City six (6) months advance notice of such termination. The City may terminate this Agreement by giving the Authority six (6) months advance notice of such termination.

ARTICLE 4- RELEASE OF CLAIMS AND INDEMNITY


The City hereby waives and releases any claims, liabilities, demands and lawsuits that the City might otherwise have against the Authority and its agents and consultants arising out of or relating in any way to the Authority's performance of services pursuant to this Agreement. This release includes any unknown and unanticipated claims.

The Authority hereby waives and releases any claims, liabilities, demands and lawsuits that it may have against the City, its agents, employees and consultants arising out of or relating in any way to any claim, demand or lawsuit initiated by a third party against the Authority related to the Authority's performance of services pursuant to this Agreement. This release includes any unknown and unanticipated claims.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement on the dates indicated below.

CITY OF KING

Dated: 3/28/17

By: 
Steven Adams, City Manager

City Clerk: Erica L. Sonne

By: 3/28/17 Erica L. Sonne

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney: Shannon Chaffin

By: 

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Dated: _____

By: _____
Simón Salinas, Board President

Clerk of the Board: Erika J. Trujillo By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

General Counsel: Thomas Bruen

By: _____



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 8

N/A

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Brian Kennedy – Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager

Title: Update on Water Supply Study at Jolon Road and Johnson Canyon to Determine Potential Excess Land Uses

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board accept the initial water supply study.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The report on the water supply study supports SVR's Strategic Goal to "Reduce Landfill Disposal Fee Dependence Through Self-Funded Programs and New Revenue Sources".

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact as a result of this item.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

At the July 13, 2016 Board Retreat, staff was asked to conduct a water supply study at SVR sites to help determine potential excess land uses and make a report. Staff conducted the study and reported back to the Board in January of this year. At that time, the Board directed Staff to further investigate Jolon Road and Johnson Canyon sites as the preliminary investigation was not conclusive.

Johnson Canyon Landfill

Staff further examined the production well in the northeastern portion of the property, as it has water in it, but shows limited production. It cannot sustain a reasonable draw and runs dry after evacuating about 220 gallons of water, and takes almost 8 hours to recharge. Landfill staff sent a video camera down the well and observed the draining and recharging of this well. It became apparent the that well was failing at least partially due to a buildup of scaling and iron bacteria in the well casing that was limiting the ability of water to move into the well casing. Staff removed the pump, injected a de-scaling product, and scrubbed the inside of the casing with a specialized well cleaning brush. The pump was replaced in the well and the viability of the well was tested.

Conclusion: Despite the efforts by a well drilling contractor and staff to get the well to produce more water, the yield is essentially the same before the well was treated and scrubbed. It is apparent the that water bearing zone that the well is screened in is not adequately productive. The good news is that there is some production from the well and water quality studies have determined that this well is a likely candidate to be included in

our groundwater monitoring program at the site. This well is located upgradient of the landfill, and as our previous upgradient monitoring well had run dry do to declining aquifer levels, being able to utilize this well will save the Authority up to \$60,000 in replacement well installation costs.

Jolon Road Landfill

As previously mentioned, groundwater is relatively shallow at this site, with water as high as right below the surface as seasonal springs. The location has an existing water well upgradient from the landfill that feeds an approximately 8,000-gallon water tank located on a knoll overlooking the leased maintenance facility. A rudimentary study of this well demonstrated that the first water of the well is about 104 feet below ground surface, and that the well can sustain a yield of about 5 gallons per minute. However, the water pumped from this well has sulphur smell indicating stagnant conditions in the screened area of the aquifer. The source of the smell is likely bacteria that is in the well, although the exact source is not known.

Conclusion: The Jolon Road Landfill has existing water well and storage, but the quality of the water would require some treatment for domestic purposes. The water is currently used solely for non-potable rinse water and toilet flushing by Waste Management at the on-site corporation yard. If a long term, potable water source is desired for any future use at this site, the water in this current well would have to be treated, or a new well located.

BACKGROUND

SVR owns multiple sections of properties that potentially could be either sold off as separate parcels, developed for solar electricity production or leased as additional sources of income to the Authority. Potential uses include agricultural or residential. One of the determining factors for potential land uses is the availability and quality of water at these locations.



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 9

N/A

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

David Math

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Rose Gill, HR/OD Manager

Title: 2017 First Quarter Customer Service Results and
Twelve Month Comparison

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board accept the First Quarter customer service report.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This item evolved into a routine report after the February-July 2015 six-month period of the 2013-16 Strategic Plan, under the Goal to "Increase public access, involvement and awareness of SVR activities." This item also reflects on one of the Authority's key core value of "Customer Service."

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As demands for service grow, it is imperative that SVR continue to measure customer service to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness. SVR is focused on whether customers' needs are being met satisfactorily.

BACKGROUND

In 2010, a customer service survey was conducted. It was redone in 2014 and in 2015, and is currently scheduled on a quarterly basis.

The purpose of the Sun Street Transfer Station survey is to document:

- where the customers come from
- the quality of service provided by SVR
- how often customers use our services, whether it's weekly, monthly or yearly
- marketing and public outreach communication efforts

The questions asked:

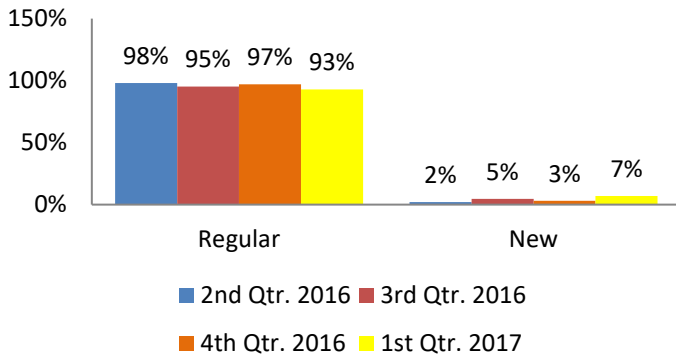
1. Is this your first time as the Sun Street Transfer Station?
2. If yes, how did you hear about the Sun Street Transfer Station?
3. If no, how often do you visit the Sun Street Transfer Station?
4. What services do you use?
5. Are you pleased with our services?

Comments: 100% of the Customers surveyed during the Second, Third, Fourth Quarter of 2016 and First Quarter of 2017 are pleased with our services.

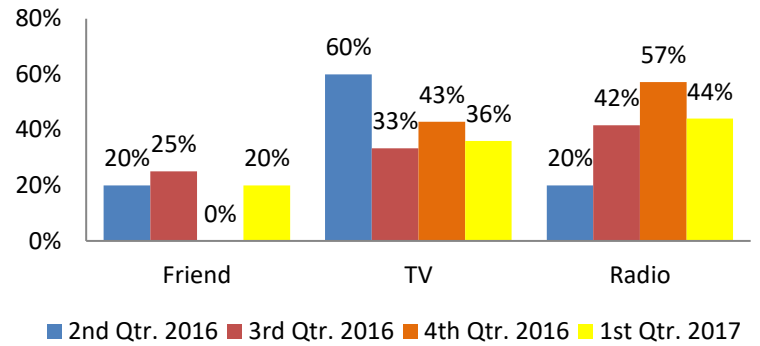
6. Would you like to see any improvements? What type?
7. What Salinas city district are you recycling from?

SUN STREET MATERIALS RECOVERY CENTER
First Quarter 2017 Customer Service Survey Results and Twelve Month Comparison

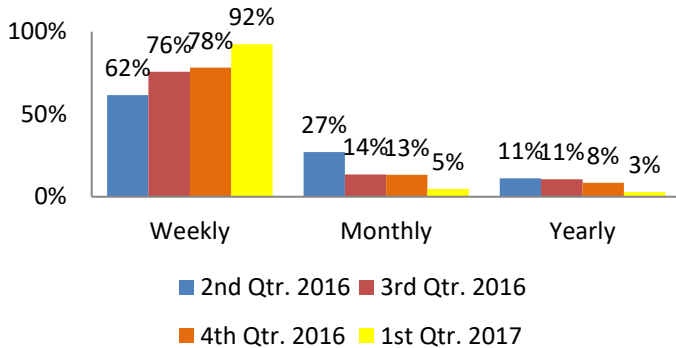
1. Is this your first time at the Sun Street Transfer Station?



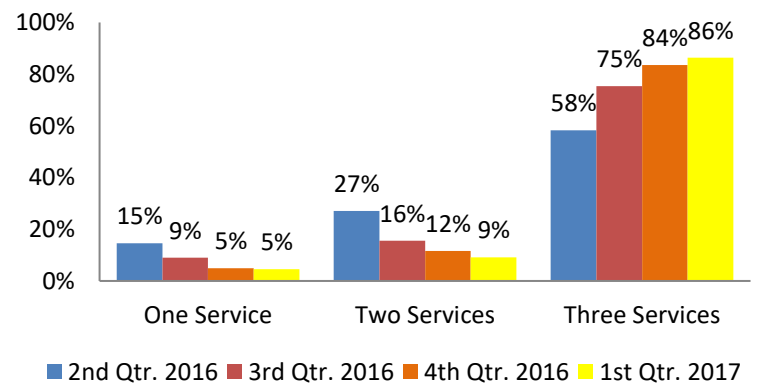
2. How did you (new customer) hear about the Sun Street Transfer Station?



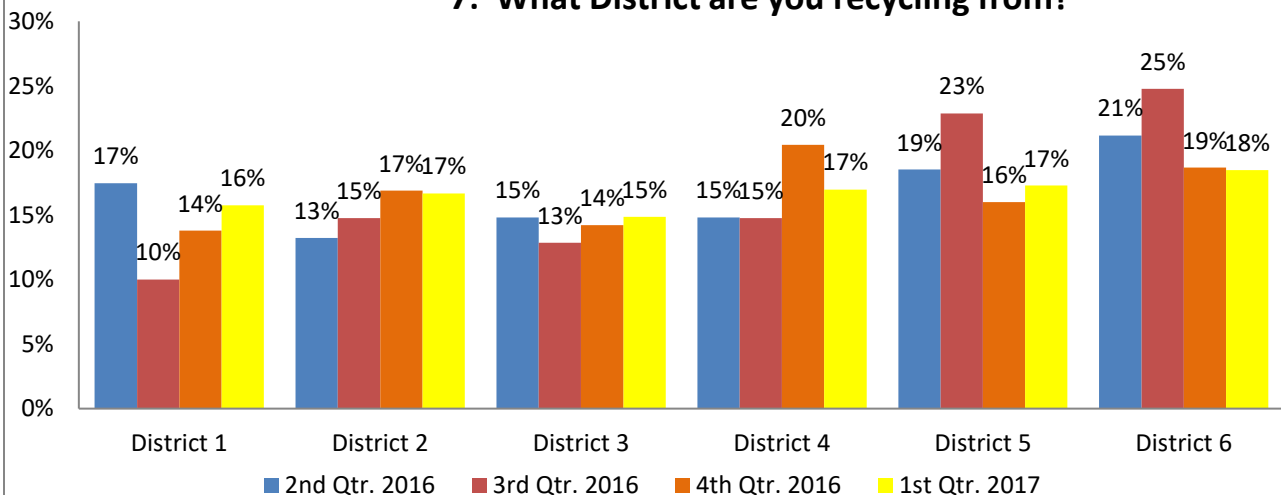
3. How often do you visit the Sun Street Transfer Station?



4. How many services do you use?



7: What District are you recycling from?





Report to the Board of Directors

Date: April 20, 2017
From: Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager
Title: Earth Day Recognitions

ITEM NO. 10

N/A

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

N/A

General Counsel

N/A

General Manager/CAO

A PRESENTATION WILL BE GIVEN
AT THE MEETING

Environmental Stewardship Award

Environmentally Friendly Gardens



Rescate Verde Garden

(Behind Morelia's 99cent Store)



To forget how to dig the earth and to tend the soil is to forget ourselves. –Mahatma Gandhi

Local Urban Gardeners

(at Natividad Creek Park)



LOVE WHAT YOU GROW AND WHAT YOU LOVE WILL GROW.

Local Urban Gardeners

(at Natividad Creek Park)





Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 11

N/A

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager

Title: Organics Management: Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (Assembly Bill (AB) 1826) and Short-Lived Climate Pollutants and Methane Emissions Reduction Strategy (Senate Bill (SB) 1383)

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board accept the presentation on organics management requirements per Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (AB 1826) and Short-Lived Climate Pollutants and Methane Emissions Reduction Strategy (SB 1383).

Keeping organic waste out of the landfill is not only a state mandate, per AB 1826 and SB 1838 but will also help achieve Salinas Valley Recycles' goal of 75% diversion and provide additional Greenhouse Gas reduction credits to assist member agencies with AB 32 compliance.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The presentation on organics management requirements supports SVR's Strategic Goal to "Select and Implement Facilities (Salinas-Area Materials Recovery Center) and Programs that Lead to Achievement of at Least 75% Waste Diversion".

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact as a result of this item. Future fiscal impacts may result depending on the options implemented for expanding and processing organic waste in the region.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Authority has been exploring the expansion of the current organics recycling operation to achieve the levels of diversion and greenhouse gas emission reductions required by various state mandates. Two of the most recent laws, the Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling Program (Assembly Bill (AB) 1826) and Short-Lived Climate Pollutants and Methane Emissions Reduction Strategy (Senate Bill 1383), effectively eliminates the disposal of organic materials (including food scraps) in landfills by 2025.

The Provisions of AB 1826 are focused on businesses, including multifamily complexes and schools who are required to divert organic waste on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week. AB 1826 also requires local jurisdictions to implement organic waste recycling programs to divert this waste away from landfills beginning January 1, 2016.

SB 1383 Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) and Methane Emissions Reduction is the most ambitious disposal reduction mandate since the passage of AB 939. Short-lived climate pollutants, such as black carbon, fluorinated gases, and methane emissions resulting from the decomposition of organic waste in landfills, are powerful climate impact forces that have a dramatic and detrimental effect on air quality, public health, and climate change. These pollutants create a warming influence on the climate that is many times more potent than that of carbon dioxide. SB 1383 requires CalRecycle in conjunction with the California Air Resources Board to develop regulations to reduce organic waste disposal below 2014 levels by:

- 50% by 2020;
- 75% by 2025; and
- Divert 20% of edible food from the landfill for human consumption by 2025.

Achieving these levels of diversion would effectively eliminate the disposal of organic materials in landfills in California.

Based on these mandates, three options have been identified for the Authority to comply:

1. Implement source-separated food waste collection and processing programs for all residential, commercial and industrial customers
2. Implement co-mingled food waste and green waste collection and processing programs from all residential, commercial, and industrial customers
3. Based on the results of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), utilize the Clean Fiber Organics Recovery System (formerly known as the Autoclave) to process the organics as part of the existing solid waste stream.

Each of the options has its own pros and cons based on infrastructure needs, costs, and public education requirements. All the options would require an increase in processing costs:

- Option 1 would require significant infrastructure costs for the franchised haulers to add trucks, routes and additional carts or dumpsters for the collection of source-separated food waste. Space would also be a limiting factor for this option as it would require an additional cart or dumpster; four carts instead of three. A robust outreach and education program would be required to encourage behavior change; residents and businesses would need to separate food materials from all other waste streams.
- Option 2 would allow the food waste to be included in the current green waste cart or bin but would still require a significant outreach and education campaign to encourage the behavior change of mixing yard waste and food scraps.
- Option 3 would require the construction of the Clean Fiber & Organics Recovery System, resulting in increased infrastructure costs. The public outreach program would require educating residents about the innovative technology and encouraging the continued **"throwing away"** of food scraps with minor behavior change.

Staff has been working with Vision Recycling, as part of the current organics contract, to develop a rate to offer full composting services including food waste as a feedstock. Staff will present potential rate options at a future meeting.

BACKGROUND

Organics processing is the single largest diversion activity for the Authority with approximately 32,000 tons diverted annually. For over 15 years Johnson Canyon Landfill has accepted green waste (yard trimmings, grass clippings, leaves, etc.) and wood waste as part of the chip and grind operation. The Authority currently contracts with Vision Recycling to divert

and process the green waste and wood waste by turning it into compost feedstock, mulch, wood chips and soil amendment that is sold as high quality landscape materials.

The residuals of the chip and grind process is referred to as overs or the leftover woody debris from the pre-processing of compost. Due to the recent closure or moth-balling of most biomass energy facilities and significant surplus of woody material statewide, the overs are the only materials still being used as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) for the landfill. The California biomass energy industry is expected to re-instate several facilities in the near future but those facilities are slated to manage the **state's** agricultural and forest residues. Also, recent legislation Assembly Bill 1594 prohibits the use of green materials as ADC effective January 2020.

While the Authority continues to pursue a partnership with the U.S. Army at Fort Hunter Liggett to provide limited quantities of overs or biomass materials for their pilot, small volume waste-to-energy facility, the overs could also be incorporated into a full-scale composting operation. With the inclusion of food waste in the composting process, the overs would be needed as a carbon bulking agent to reduce odors and add structure to the compost. **With the Authority's recent CalRecycle Organics grant application**, the grant funding would provide for the required site improvements (engineered operations pad and lined sedimentation pond) at Johnson Canyon Landfill to expand the current green waste processing facility into a composting facility that would accept food scraps, as well as yard trimmings. The grant would also fund the purchase of a **"de-packager"** machine that would remove packaging material from agricultural produce (lettuce, vegetables, fruit, etc.), allowing the organic materials to be composted and the removed packaging to be recycled or landfilled. It is estimated that over 4,700 tons of packaged produce is still being landfilled annually.

As noted in the monthly member and interagency activities reports to the Board, the Authority has pursued a solid waste facilities permit revision for Johnson Canyon Landfill that includes adding a composting operation to the site and allowing for the use of food waste as a feedstock. An Initial Study was prepared and a Negative Declaration is on **tonight's** agenda for consideration to examine and mitigate the potential odor and vector impacts associated with the addition of food waste as a feedstock for the composting operation.

There are currently no full-scale food waste composting operations in Monterey County. **Monterey Regional Waste Management District's Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility accepts** food waste and other organic wastes to create energy but is nearing its limited capacity. Republic Services of Salinas provides commercial food waste collection services for Salinas businesses and delivers the source-separated **food scraps to the District's AD facility**. In 2016, Republic collected over 580 tons from approximately 30 commercial customers.

ATTACHMENT

1. None

Organics Management

Mandatory Organics

Diversion

AB 1826 and SB 1383

Salinas Valley Recycles
Board of Directors Meeting
April 20, 2017



Policy Drivers

AB 939 - Integrated Waste Management Act (1989)

- 50% waste diversion requirement

AB 32 - Global Warming Solutions Act (2006)

- Reduce GHGs to < 1990 levels
- CARB Scoping Plan - Waste Sector
- Address SLCP - divert 90% of organics by 2025

AB 341 - Mandatory Commercial Recycling (2011)

- Set statewide goal - 75% diversion by 2020

AB 876 - Organics Management Infrastructure Planning (2015)

- Organic Waste Disposal & Capacity Estimates



Mandatory Organics Diversion

AB 1826 - Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (2014)

- Commercial Entities Required to Divert Organic Waste

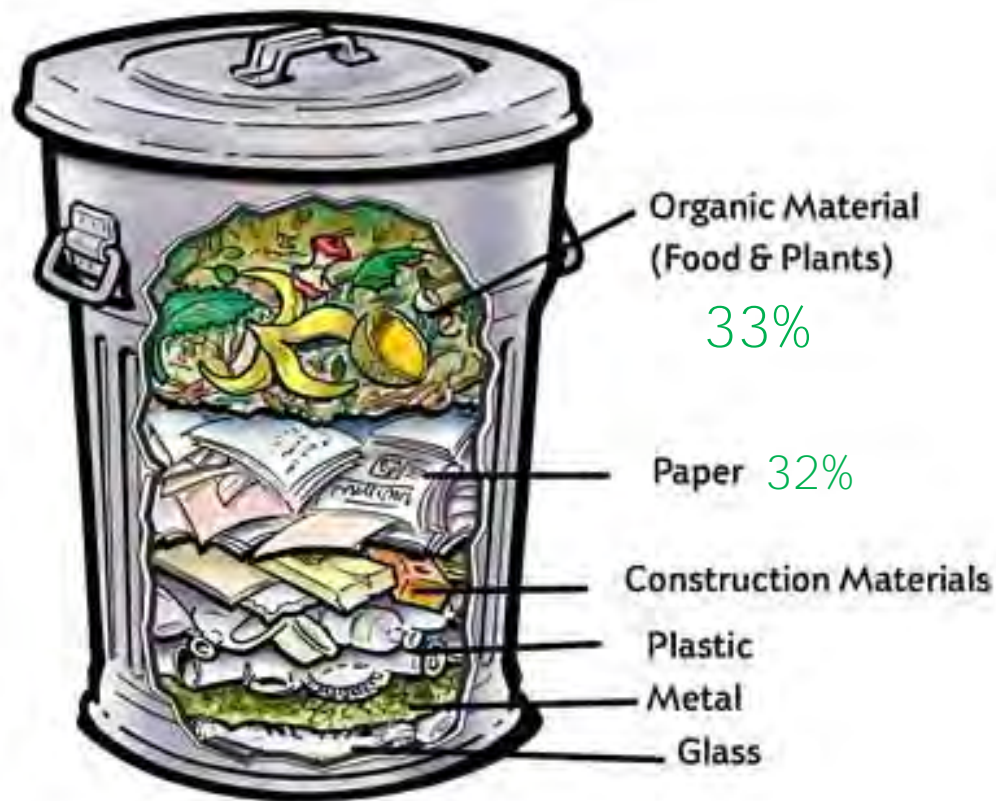
SB 1383 - Short-Lived Climate Pollutants & Methane Emissions Reduction Act (2016)

- Increase edible food recovery 20% by 2025
- Reduce organic waste (below 2014 levels):
 - 50% by 2020; and
 - 75% by 2025

STATE LEVEL- Baselines & Projections

	AB 1826 Organics Recycling	SB 1383 Organics Disposal Reduction
Baseline	37 MT Tons Recycled (2012)	20 Million Tons of Organics Disposed (2014)
Projection	60 MT Tons Recycled (2020)	50% = (10 Million Tons) Reduction (2020) 75% = (5 Million Tons) Reduction (2025)

LOCAL LEVEL- Salinas Valley Waste Composition



What is Organic Waste?

- ▶ Food Waste (food scraps)



- ▶ Food-soiled Paper Waste



- ▶ Green Waste



- ▶ Wood Waste





Compliance

- Source-separate organic waste
- Subscribe to organic waste recycling service
- Recycle organic waste onsite or self-haul organic waste to processor
- Sell or donate clean/edible organic waste





Jurisdiction Requirements

- Outreach, Education, Monitoring, reporting
- Organics Recycling Programs
- Identify & Address Barriers

Current Operations

► Johnson Canyon Landfill

Chip & Grind: yard waste and wood waste





Organics Recycling Programs

Current Programs

- Yard waste Collection
- Commercial Food Waste Collection (source-separated) (Salinas & Monterey County only)
- Ag Produce Cull Feeders

Potential Issues/Barriers

- Cost & Infrastructure for adding food waste

Packaged Ag Produce





Options for Compliance

- Johnson Canyon Composting Program:
 - ✓ Solid Waste Facilities Permit Revision
 - ✓ CalRecycle Organics Grant
 - ✓ Packaged Ag waste focus

- Continue to Study the Clean Fiber & Organics Recovery Project:
 - ✓ CEQA- EIR Study



CalRecycle Organics Grant

Project Focus

- Packaged Ag Waste Recovery & Food Rescue
- Organic Tonnage Increases & GHG Emission Reductions

Partnerships

- Major Ag Companies, Food Bank, Vision Recycling

Composting Upgrades

- Accelerated Composting System (smaller space needed)
- Stormwater Management Upgrades
- De-packaging System for Ag Waste



Scott Turbo Separator System

The Scott Turbo Separator includes a variable-speed shaft which is fitted with paddles, and the shaft rotates above the screen area. The screens are available in a number of different sizes and designs.

Various types of paddles are available, each designed to perform a specific function. One type generates air flow, others are more efficient at opening particular types of packaging with further designs used to convey or retain material within the separation chamber.

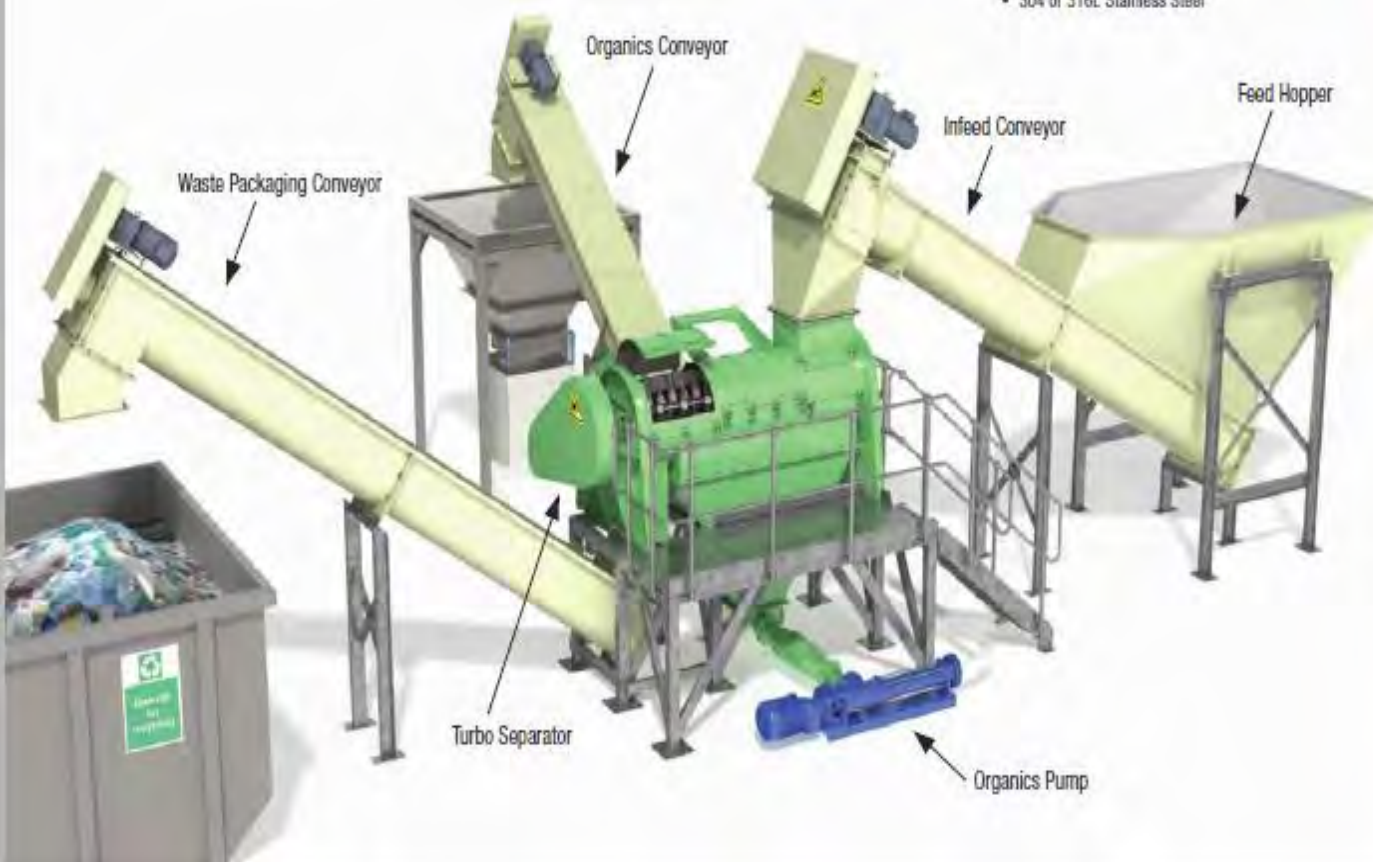
The Turbo Separator shaft typically runs between 100 RPM to 1,000 RPM, generating airflow as well as providing the mechanical forces required for packaging separation.

The material to be separated enters the separation chamber and comes into contact with the primary paddles which open the packaging. Paddles and screens are configured so that maximum separation is achieved with minimum damage to the packaging.



Turbo Separator Versatility

- Interchangeable screens
- Adjustable paddle configurations
- Custom designed for various processing applications
- Liquid Spray Systems
- Optional Collection & Discharge Hoppers
- 304 or 316L Stainless Steel



Applications

Canned Goods
Cartons
Cereal Boxes
Dry Sacks
Grocery Store Waste
Loose Products

Organic Waste
Plastic Bottles
Plastic Pots
Restaurant Waste
Sheet Rock
SSO's



before



after





Questions?

CalRecycle Web Resources:

AB 1826-

www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/Organics/

SB 1383 -

www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Climate/SLCP/



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 12

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Brian Kennedy, Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager

Title: A Resolution of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Approving the Initial Study and Negative Declaration for Modification of the Johnson Canyon Landfill Composting Operations Pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board hold a public hearing, consider and adopt the negative declaration for the modification of the compost operations at Johnson Canyon.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The recommended action helps support Goal to *Select and Implement Facilities and Programs That Lead to Achievement of at Least 75% Waste Diversion.*

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact at this time, but new State mandates driving this action may result in programmatic and cost changes as the Board considers options for compliance over the coming year.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

In order to support a Permit Revision to allow for food waste composting at the Johnson Canyon Landfill, staff initiated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process to address CalRecycle's concern associated with odor and vector control. An initial study was completed which resulted in a negative declaration. Circulation and notification requirements were adhered to, culminating with tonight's public hearing and, if supported, Board adoption of the negative declaration as the Lead Agency.

BACKGROUND

As part of the effort to introduce food wastes to composting operations at the Johnson Canyon Landfill, the Authority has applied for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit revision. A component of this permit is demonstrating that CEQA has been properly applied. In this instance, CalRecycle determined that certain components of the CEQA submittal were inadequate. Staff completed an Initial Study which resulted in the Negative Declaration in front of the Board tonight.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Resolution
2. Initial Study – Johnson Canyon Composting Facility

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY APPROVING THE INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR MODIFICATION OF THE JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL COMPOSTING OPERATIONS PURSUANT THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

WHEREAS, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority has proposed minor modifications to the existing composting operation at the Johnson Canyon Landfill to include the addition of residential and commercial food wastes ("**proposed Project**"); and

WHEREAS, an Initial Study was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("**CEQA**") that examined the potential for impacts to the environment that could result from the proposed Project, including the potential for odors and vectors; and

WHEREAS, the results of this CEQA Initial Study showed that the implementation of the proposed Project will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Negative Declaration is appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Draft Initial Study / Negative Declaration ("**IS/ND**") was distributed, posted, noticed, and otherwise made publicly available in compliance with CEQA's 30 day public comment period, and no public comments were received; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority is the lead agency pursuant to CEQA and the decision making body for the proposed Project; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors held a public hearing on April 20, 2017 to consider public comments on the IS/ND for the proposed Project; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors has reviewed and considered the IS/ND together with any comments received during the public review and comment periods and intends to take action in compliance with CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the Project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect on wildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the California Department of Fish and Game Code; and

WHEREAS, the IS/ND and related materials are on file at 128 Sun Street, Suite 101, Salinas, Ca. 93901 and are available for inspection by any interested person during normal business hours.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY AS FOLLOWS:

THAT THE BOARD does hereby make the following findings: (1) it has independently reviewed and analyzed the IS/ND and information in the record and

has considered the information contained therein, prior to acting upon or approving the proposed Project, (2) the IS/ND prepared for the Project has been completed in compliance with CEQA and consistent with state and local guidelines implementing CEQA, and (3) the IS/ND represents the independent judgment and analysis of the Authority as lead agency for the proposed Project.

THAT THE AUTHORITY does hereby approve the proposed Project and directs the General Manager / CAO to execute the Negative Declaration, as attached hereto and marked "Exhibit A".

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at its regular meeting duly held on the 20th day of April, 2017, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

Simon Salias, President

ATTEST:

Erika Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

**SALINAS VALLEY
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL**

**COMPOST FACILITY
DRAFT INITIAL
STUDY**



**128 Sun Street, Suite 101
Salinas, California 93901
831-775-3000
www.svswa.org**

INITIAL STUDY
Johnson Canyon Landfill Compost Facility

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Title

Modification to Johnson Canyon Landfill Composting Operations

2. Lead Agency

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
128 Sun Street, Suite 101
Salinas, CA 93901

3. Contact Person/Preparer

Brian Kennedy
Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager
128 Sun Street, Suite 101
Salinas, CA 93901
831-775-3000
briank@svswa.org

4. Project Location

The existing organics processing and compost facility operation is located at the Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill facility approximately 2 miles east of the City of Gonzales in Monterey County, California. This location is owned and operated by the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority. The Assessor's Parcel Numbers of the landfill property are 223-042-18 and 223-042-17. The address and telephone number of the landfill are as follows:

Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill
31400 Johnson Canyon Road
Gonzales, California 93926
Telephone: (831) 675-2165

5. Current General Plan Land Description

The Central Salinas Valley Area Plan, an element of the Monterey County General Plan, the land use designation for the Project site is Public/Quasi Public. No change to the current General Plan land use designation is proposed.

6. Current Zoning

The Project site is zoned as Public/Quasi Public in the Monterey County Zoning Ordinance. No change to the existing zoning on the site is proposed.

7. Existing Land Uses

The Project site is located within the existing organics management and composting facility that has been used solely and continuously for chipping and grinding of green and wood materials for about 12 years, beginning on May 1, 2005. The organics operations were updated in 2015 to include composting of approximately 26,000 tons per year of organic material. Prior to that, the property was vacant or used for cattle grazing.

8. Background/Project History

The Johnson Canyon landfill is a Class III landfill that began operations in 1976. The site encompasses 163 acres, of which approximately 96 acres are designated for disposal of non-hazardous municipal solid wastes (MSW). The remaining acreage is utilized for landfill expansion areas, entrance and gate facilities, maintenance facilities, landfill gas co-generation and destruction facilities, public recycling collection, and inert materials (metals, concrete) and organics (wood waste/green waste) processing. The site operates under Full Solid Waste Facility Permit 27-AA-0005 issued by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) Monterey County Department of Health. This permit allows for the receipt and processing of up to 1574 tons of MSW and diverted materials per day, and a traffic limit of 265 vehicles per day. While the permit allows for processing of organics (wood waste/green waste), it does not specify composting of these organics.

The Authority commenced organics processing in the form of a chipping and grinding operation in May of 2005. Currently, the Authority contracts for this service with Vision Recycling of Fremont California. The Authority provided an EA Notification for modified organics operations in May 2015 for green waste (yard trimmings, untreated wood, plant materials) composting operations, for up to 26,000 tons per year (SWIS 27-AA-0122). The proposed Project would add a food waste composting element to this existing green waste composting operation. The addition of food waste to the composting operation supports the goal of increased material diversion and compliance with AB 1826 (mandatory commercial organics recycling). In order to accomplish including food waste into the existing compost operation, as well as other unrelated revisions to the Facility Permit, CalRecycle advised the Authority to incorporate these changes into a revision to SWFP 27-AA-0005.

On July 13, 2016, the Authority submitted a Full Permit Application Package, which was found “complete and correct for filing” on August 12, 2016. On November 1, 2016 CalRecycle communicated to the Authority that the supporting CEQA documentation was in CalRecycle’s judgment not suitable for addressing the project proposal for including food waste in the composting operation. Specifically, odors and vectors related to the inclusion of food waste into the composting operations were not specifically addressed in both the 2002 Regional Environmental Impact Report (SCH#2000021027) as well as the Notice of Exemption for the composting operation dated June 2014. On November 28, 2016, the Authority petitioned the LEA to waive time for permit processing in order for the Authority to prepare this Initial Study to determine the potential for environmental impacts from the proposed change to the composting operations at Johnson Canyon Landfill. On December 1, 2016, the permit revision application was formally withdrawn pending completion of this initial study and re-submission of the permit application will contain updated CEQA documentation for review and approval.

9. Surrounding Land Uses

The landfill is surrounded by land designated as farmland to the west, cattle grazing to the south, composting, cattle feeding operations and fertilizer production to the north, and low density residential farmlands and open space to the east. The City of Gonzales is located approximately two miles west of the landfill. The nearest residence is located 2,200 feet east of the compost facility location, almost a half mile away.

10. Site Access and Circulation

All traffic to and from the Johnson Canyon Landfill enters and exists using the entry road off Johnson Canyon Road. Security gates are open during hours the landfill is open to the public and secured after 4:00 p.m. All vehicles entering the landfill are directed to the scale house to be weighed, checked in or out or directed to a parking area. There is sufficient space for trucks to unload, load, and turn around, then exit using the same gate. Signage is used to direct individual drivers to the appropriate area.

11. Updates to Joint Technical Document and Solid Waste Facilities Permit

In support of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Revision Application, the following documents have been updated and submitted to the LEA and CalRecycle. Please note that these are used as source documents for this study:

- Completed Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit/Waste Discharge Requirements CIWMB E-1-77 (Rev. 8-04) along with Owner and Operator certification that all information in the application was true and correct.
- Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) in the form of a Joint Technical Document (JTD)
- Evidence of CEQA compliance (Notice of Determination SCH#200002127)
- Conformance Finding information: The facility is identified in the Countywide Nondisposal Facility Element for Monterey County
- Complete Closure Plan
- Financial Assurance Information
- Operating Liability Information

12. General Description of Compost Facility Operation

The existing facility accepts both source separated and comingled green and wood material, and under the project proposal will also accept source-separated food waste and green waste comingled with food material from commercial haulers and the three franchise haulers currently serving Salinas Valley cities and unincorporated Monterey County. The facility currently also serves landscapers and homeowners. The wood material is reduced using a horizontal tub grinder followed by sorting through a trommel screen to produce a variety of products, including wood chips, mulches, soil amendment, and co-generation or biofuel feedstock. The mulches and soil amendment can be stored in bunkers and sold to the local agriculture and landscape industries, as well as the general public. Green trimmings and food scraps would be processed daily using the Extended Aerated Static Pile (EASP) system. The ultimate capacity of the compost system is proposed to produce up to 26,000 tons per year of compost.

The EASP system consists of building a mass bed of compost on a pad that uses fans to push and/or pull air through the compost mass. Rigid or flexible perforated piping, connected to the fans, delivers the air. The pipes would be installed in channels below the piles which are separated into zones by a finished layer of compost, with one blower powering each zone. Compost will go through two phases; active composting phase and curing phase. The system will be operated via an automated monitoring and control system to manage the rate and air delivery to the composting mass in order to maintain the proper moisture and oxygen levels to operate at peak efficiency to reduce odors, pathogens, and prevent excess heat. Remote monitoring will include real time temperatures, blower activity, and video feeds. The total composting time for this system is approximately 45 days. A 6-inch minimum thickness layer of finished compost will be placed on the stockpiles and will serve as a biofilter to digest odor causing compounds and control vectors from breeding or burrowing in the pile, as well as to control pathogens. The operations pad and storm water conveyance and collection system will be designed and constructed to meet the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations (WDR). Equipment to be used on the project site include grinders, excavators, water trucks, conveyors, blowers, loaders, transfer trucks and maintenance vehicles, many of which are being utilized for the current chip and grind operation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM PREPARED PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist beginning on page 6 for additional information.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture and Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology/Soils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards and 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

B. LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

1. AESTHETICS Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant with Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

1 a-d. The project site is situated on the Johnson Canyon Landfill facility site in rural Monterey County, California, more than two miles east of the City of Gonzales, within an unincorporated area that has been used for chipping and grinding of yard trimmings (green waste and wood waste) material since 2005. The site has been managing organics processing/composting since 2015, up to 26,000 tons per year pursuant to EA Notification (SWIS 27-AA-0122). The project activity is located on a Class III landfill facility operating since 1976 and in addition to active and closed landfill cells, accepts material for recycling, hosts a landfill gas-to-energy facility, administrative offices, and stockpiling and processing of metals, concrete and asphalt. These activities do not affect a scenic vista and will not displace any trees, outcroppings or buildings. The surrounding area is used for open cattle grazing, a liquid fertilizer manufacturer, two separate compost facilities, and a recently inactive cattle yard. The operations are not visible from Highway 101 or to the residents of the City of Gonzales. The two neighbors which have direct line of sight to the facility have not raised any issues concerning the existing chip and grind operation. No mitigation measures are required.

Mitigation Measures: None.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the Project:		YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant with Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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?					X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?					X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?					X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					X
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?					X

Discussion and Conclusions

2. a-e. The proposed project site is currently utilized for a similar purpose, and is not identified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (California Resources Agency 2012). The proposed project is not zoned for agricultural forestland or timberland uses and would not result in the loss, control or conflict with any agricultural or timberland production or forest land uses. In the City of Gonzales 2010 General Plan, as amended in April 2014, the proposed site is not included in the City's Sphere of Influence nor in the Urban Reserve, however, the Land Use Diagram reflects the project site as Public/Quasi Public.

Mitigation Measures: None.

3. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant with Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				X
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 precursors)?				X
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

3a. The primary factors that determine air quality are the locations of air pollutant sources and the amount of pollutants emitted from those sources. Meteorological and topographical conditions are also important factors. Atmospheric conditions, such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients interact with the physical features of the landscape to determine the movement and dispersal of air pollutants. Air quality is typically indicated by ambient concentrations of one or more of the following criteria pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), lead, and particulate matter (PM), which consists of PM less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) and PM less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). The Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD) is the regional government agency charged with regulating sources of air pollution in Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Benito counties. To meet planning requirements related to published standards, the Air Resources District developed a regional air quality plan, the *2008 Air Quality Management Plan for the Monterey Bay Region* (AQMP).

The JCLF facility and project compost operation is located in the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB) within Monterey County. The NCCAB is in an area currently designated non-attainment for the state 8-hour ozone standard, and non-attainment for the state PM₁₀ standard. Consistency with air quality plans is determined by the project related effects to population growth. The proposed project would not generate population growth; therefore, would not conflict or impair the MBARD AQMP.

3b, c. The current project truck trips necessary for the material to be processed will be reduced since composting will occur on site. The vehicle trips from the chip and grind operation to the composting operation are estimated to decrease from the current level of 119 per year to 99 per year. Additionally, the average monthly miles traveled are anticipated to decrease from 484 to 391. Air quality impacts from dust generated by existing chip and grind activities will decrease due to the aerated static pile method of composting which does not require the piles to be turned as often, and each pile would be covered with a layer of ground compost material. Operational emissions will also be quantified and compared to MBARD and CEQA operational thresholds. Operational emissions would diminish with the potential use of electrical power equipment instead of diesel, although all diesel powered stationary and mobile

equipment must receive an operating permit from MBARD.

During grading and construction of the low permeable operations pad, appropriate measures would be taken to ensure exposed earth surfaces are watered during clearing, excavation, grading and construction to adhere to MBARD requirements.

3d. The Project would result in less equipment and truck activity and therefore less air emissions than the current operations. There would be no new classes of air emissions. The project is located in an area with other types of activities and operations consistent with the proposed activities, including two other composting facilities. The closest sensitive receptor is a landowner near the project site at approximately 2,200 feet. All other potential sensitive receptors are well over 2,000 feet away.

3e. As part of the Solid Waste Facility Permit application (JTD, Vol. 3, Appendix Z) an Odor Impact Mitigation Plan has been provided for this project and details how odors will be prevented and managed. Included in this plan are tactics for controlling odors including the development of an optimal mix ratio, pile covering with a finished compost bio-filter layer, maintenance of aerobic conditions, good housekeeping practices including daily cover of feedstock materials with a bio-filter layer, determination of wind velocity and direction, and responding to and logging complaints. The prevailing wind is from the north, and there are no sensitive receptors located to the south of the project, and only sparse populations to the east. In the event confirmed odors from the facility do become an issue, it would likely be due to problems with moisture, mix ratio, aerobic state, or lack of appropriate bio-filters. In this case, each one of the likely contributors will be identified and examined and appropriate specific operational measures taken to reduce or eliminate the odors, as detailed in the Odor Impact Mitigation Plan.

It should be noted that existing upwind composting operations adjacent to this project utilize particularly fetid feedstocks including fish emulsion and bovine manure. On a typical operating day, it is common for a pungent breeze from the north to overwhelm any of the relatively minor potential contributions from landfill operations or the existing compost operations. There have been no odor complaints for either the landfill or the existing organics processing facility operated by SVSWA

Mitigation Measures: None.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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?				X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian, aquatic or wetland habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				X
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				X
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?				X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X
g) Result in conversion of oak woodlands that will have a significant effect on the environment?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

The property comprises approximately six acres in an unincorporated portion of eastern Monterey County, California located east of the City of Gonzales. The existing organics processing location for the Johnson Canyon Landfill site was graded in 2005. There are no streams or wetlands on the site, and most of the property is covered with piles of wood and green materials that are already chipped or will be chipped. Because of activity on the site since 1976 and the lack of vegetation and standing water, the site has not been suitable to biological resources.

4a-d. Extensive biological studies were done in advance of construction of Module 4, west of the proposed composting site, furthered and documented in Section 4.7.3 in the 2002 Regional Solid Waste Facilities EIR. As a result of construction and the mitigations measures, two existing ponds at the western portion of the landfill property were approved (4.7.3.1-c), creating a seasonal breeding and upland habitat for the California tiger salamander and the western spadefoot toad. During the winter months, prior to any construction, a one-way fence was erected to redirect any amphibians away from the construction area. Any amphibians detected would be relocated to the breeding habitat (4.7.3.1-e). Following construction of the habitat, known as Pond F, a deed restriction was filed on the property to permanently protect a 12-acre portion of the landfill to provide the seasonal pond habitat. Subsequent field studies conducted for 5 years by Dana Bland and Associates, Wildlife Biologist, reported no significant biological resources observed or occurring on or near the project site.

In order to mitigate the loss of breeding habitat for the burrowing owl (4.7.3.1-d), a qualified biologist conducted surveys for burrowing owls prior to any ground disturbance. No owls were detected in field observations.

A field survey was conducted to determine the presence of any Salinas Pocket Mice prior to any ground disturbance for relocation beyond any construction areas (4.7.3.1-f). No mice were detected in field observations.

Prior to any ground disturbance a biologist conducted a field survey for nesting raptors (4.7.3.1-g and 4.7.3.1-h) including golden eagles, white tailed kite, larks, and loggerhead shrike. If found, either construction would not commence until after fledging was completed, usually by the end of August, or a buffer zone would be constructed. No raptors or nests were detected in field operations.

Vectors (flies, mosquitoes, rodents, birds, coyotes, etc.) will be controlled by many of the same practices that control odors. Standing water will be eliminated through good site drainage, feedstocks will be promptly processed and placed into windrows, processed material will be placed on piles as cover, and noisemakers will continue to be utilized to keep birds away. Trapping, repellants and pesticides will be utilized in the event supplemental measures are required in addition to standard housekeeping practices.

4e. The proposed project is very similar to current operations and would not conflict with local policies or ordinances.

4f. Project is not located within any habitat conservation plan. A parcel immediately to the east of the project is subject to a deed restriction and monitoring approved by the Authority's Board of Directors and filed with the County of Monterey. See response 4a-d.

4g. Project site is not in an oak woodland.

Mitigation Measures: None.

5. CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as greenhouse gases (GHGs) because they capture heat radiated from the sun as it is reflected back into the atmosphere, similar to a greenhouse. The accumulation of GHGs has been implicated as a driving force for Global Climate Change. Definitions of climate change vary between and across regulatory authorities and the scientific community, but in general can be described as the changing of the earth's climate caused by natural fluctuations and the impact of human activities that alter the composition of the global atmosphere. Both natural processes and human activities emit GHGs.

The MBARD is in the process of developing a significance threshold for emissions of GHGs, but such threshold has not yet been adopted. The MBARD encourages projects to add mitigation measures that would reduce GHGs (Nunes, 2011). Pursuant to CEQA, the lead agency exercises its discretion in establishing thresholds of significance with respect to GHG emissions.

5a. The project would not increase truck traffic and the project proposes the use of electric equipment in place of the current diesel-powered stationary equipment in the future. Therefore, no increase in GHGs will result from transportation and there potentially will be a decrease in on-site diesel emissions. In the event that electric grinders are not deployed, there would still not be an increase in GHG emissions above the current chip and grind operation

5b. The project would have no effect on current climate change and greenhouse gas emission plans, as the introduction of food wastes to the composting operations will not result in any pertinent operational changes that would effect GHG emissions.

The project would in fact reduce greenhouse gas production by providing a new process to divert more food waste from traditional disposal in a landfills, which in turn produces methane (a much more potent GHG than CO₂) as a by-product of waste decomposition in an anaerobic landfill environment. Expansive landfill gas collection systems mandate by State and Federal laws are only estimated to be 75%-90% effective in capturing methane created by waste decomposition.

Mitigation Measures: None.

6. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				X
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

6a-d. As previously indicated, the project site has been used solely and continuously for chipping and grinding of wood and green materials for more than 11 years (beginning in 2005). A portion of the area was thoroughly excavated during the construction and subsequent filling of Module I. Other past uses included stockpiling of material and grazing.

According to the 2002 Regional Facilities EIR, the archival research revealed that there are no recorded archaeological resources at JCRL, or within a half mile radius of the site. In addition, field reconnaissance survey revealed no traces of prehistoric cultural resources at the site. Most deposit sites have been found during archaeological testing, archaeological monitoring and construction excavation. Little potential exists for the unearthing of cultural resources due to excavations, as they will be limited to current disturbed areas. Therefore, the project would have no effect on cultural resources.

Mitigation Measures: None.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				X
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.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				X
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
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 on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				X
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?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

7a i-iv. Geographic and seismic analysis of the landfill site is extensively covered in the Joint Technical Document section 4.5.1 through 4.5.7, with Table 4.1 detailing the 9 closest faults. The landfill is designed to withstand a Maximum Probable Earthquake from the San Andreas fault of 7.9 on the Richter scale. As such, the site is not subject to incremental potential impacts from seismic nor other potential ground motion impact, such as landslides or liquefaction due to this project. Therefore, the proposed project is considered to have no impact.

7b. The operations pad is an engineered surface, and permanent drainage structures are proposed to direct water runoff from the operations pad to a storm water retention pond that will be designed to not discharge to adjacent surface waters.

7c-e. The project is located on a site that has been operating a chip and grind facility since 2005, without any stability issues. The addition of food wastes to the composting operation will not reduce subgrade stability. To the contrary, the addition of an engineered subgrade will likely increase subgrade stability. No septic tanks are present on the site and none are planned.

Mitigation Measures: None.

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
Would the project:		YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
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?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
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?				X
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?				X
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?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
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?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

7a. The Project involves the managed operation of organic materials with no chemicals other than those contained in vehicles such as oil and fuel. No hazardous material would be stored on the project site.

7b-d. A search of the California State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) database (<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/>) indicates no known hazardous conditions exist at the project site. There are no schools nearby the site and it is not located within two miles of an area governed by an airport land use plan. The Project site is in a sparsely populated agricultural area east of the City of Gonzales.

7e-f. The project is in the vicinity of a private airstrip, northeast of the site. The private airstrip is clearly visible on Google Earth but does not appear on the VFR Sectional Chart (i.e., pilot's map) for the area, which means it has never been charted. It is likely a privately-owned, private use air strip that is not open for use by anyone but the property owner and others he permits to use it, if any. As a result, the number of annual aircraft operations is likely to be very low and no conflicts have been reported to date.

7g-h. None of the project's proposed activities or proposed uses would impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The Project is located in an agricultural area and is not in a wildland fire hazard zone, and will not incrementally add to wildland fire risks.

Mitigation Measures: None.

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards, conflict with water quality objectives, fail to meet waste discharge requirements, significantly degrade any surface water body or groundwater, or adversely affect the beneficial uses of such waters, including public uses and aquatic, wetland and riparian habitat?				X
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)?				X
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 on- or off-site (i.e. within a watershed)?				X
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 (e.g., due to increased impervious surfaces) in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site (i.e. within a watershed)?				X
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes?				X
f) Result in a significant increase in pollutant discharges to receiving waters (marine, fresh, and/or wetlands) during or following construction (considering water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and typical stormwater pollutants such as heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen-demanding substances, and trash)?				X
g) Result in an increase in any pollutant for which a water body is listed as impaired under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act?				X
h) 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?				X
i) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
j) 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?				X
k) Inundation by seiche, tsunamis, or mudflow?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

9a. The project will be subject to State Water Resources Control Board (SWQCB) General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations (WQ 2015-0121-DWQ). Included in these requirements are prescriptive and performance standards for subgrades, storm water storage and conveyance, and monitoring that will be adhered to as part of construction and operation. There will be no off-site discharges of storm water run-off. The pad location is located on low permeability native soils that are very stable to minimize settling, and is constructed to promote drainage away from the ASP areas to collect and convey storm water to effectively control contact water (leachate).

9b. Well water from the City of Gonzales is currently being used at the site, which is transported from a fire hydrant and used for dust suppression in quantities up to 5000 gallons a day in the dry months. Other sources of water include contained storm water currently utilized in the wet months stored in a sedimentation basin. The WDR's for full tier 2 composting operations call for full containment of water that comes in to contact with composted materials. This will require a more extensive storm water containment system that will provide water for dust control and the potential increased need for water to add moisture for the composting operations. Since the summer of 2016, substantial quantities waste water from a local winery has been made available to the landfill and compost operations. The water has been analyzed for compatibility with composting and has been determined as an acceptable substitute to the City of Gonzalez water supply and it is anticipated that this will be the primary source of water for composing operations once the contained storm water is exhausted in the dry months going forward. It is anticipated that going forward there will be less of a demand on City water and thus the local aquifers from this project.

9c-k. The project will comply with the requirements of the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations, and as such, no water that has come in to contact with compost materials will discharge from the site. All drainage conveyance and storage systems will be engineered and sized appropriately to eliminate the possibility of altering any existing drainage or storage systems. Construction activities will comply with the SWQCB Construction General Permit and operations will comply with the Industrial General Permit. There are no housing or structures in the vicinity of this project.

Mitigation Measures: None

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community.				X
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?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

10a. The project site is not within an established community.

10b. The land use of the project site is governed by the Central Salinas Valley Area Plan, which provides the General Plan goals and policies for this area of Monterey County and designates its General Plan Land Use categories. The project site, as well as the entire landfill area is zoned Public/Quasi public. The Project does not require a General Plan Amendment, rezoning approval, or change of land use. The project is compatible with and will not adversely affect surrounding uses.

The Project would have no effect on land use or planning and the proposed Project is allowed under the existing Conditional Use Permit. Source: Bob Shubert, Monterey County Resource Management Agency, 6/24/14.

10c. The project is not located within a habitat conservation plan. See Section 4 – Biological Resources

Mitigation Measures: None

11. MINERAL RESOURCES					
Would the project:		YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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?				X
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?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

11a and b. The project site is located within approximately 2.5 miles of a mining operation. However, there are no known mineral resources of value to the region and state within the project area. Implementation of the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource and would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resources recovery site.

Mitigation Measures: None

12. NOISE Would the project result in:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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?				X
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				X
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
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?				X
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?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

12 a-d. The existing land use at the project site is a green waste chip and grind operation, and the project is very similar to existing operations. Surrounding land uses are a public landfill, cattle feeding, cattle grazing, composting, and row crops. The area is largely agricultural in nature, with ongoing access by semi-trailers and the use of mobile and stationary heavy duty equipment. There are two residences within ½ mile from the project site. There are no schools, hospitals or other large sensitive receptors within the project vicinity.

Existing noise and vibration should decrease with the site operator's plans to eventually replace the existing 1,100 hp diesel grinder with an electric grinder, along with installation of an electric conveyor and an air lift blower. The use of the two 217 hp diesel loaders will decrease in monthly usage from 123 to 61 hours each.

12e, f. There is no substantial change with the existing operations, thus no change to the impact, if any, to the private airstrip. The project is potentially in the vicinity of a private airstrip, northeast of the site. The private airstrip is clearly visible on Google Earth but does not appear on the VFR Sectional Chart (i.e., pilot's map) for the area, which means it has never been charted. It is likely a privately-owned, private use air strip that is not open for use by anyone but the property owner and others he permits to use it, if any. As a result, the number of annual aircraft operations is likely to be very low and no conflicts have been reported to date.

Mitigation Measures: None.

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

13a-c. The proposed project would not affect population and housing to an extent greater than existing operations, which is no impact. The project is located in a rural, agricultural area with minimum residential units.

Mitigation Measures: None.

14. PUBLIC SERVICES 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 following public services:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) Fire protection?				X
b) Police protection?				X
c) Schools?				X
d) Parks?				X
e) Other public facilities?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

14 a-e. The need for additional public services for the proposed compost facility will not increase above the existing chip and grind facility. The services of the Gonzales Volunteer Fire Department and the Monterey County Sheriff's Department are adequate for the project. No schools, parks or other public facilities serve the project.

15. RECREATION Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a) 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?				X
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

15a-b. The proposed project is on the site of the existing chip and grind operation, and would have no impact on recreational services provided by the City of Gonzales or the County of Monterey.

Mitigation Measures: None.

16. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC Would the project:	YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: 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?				X
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?				X
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?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
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?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

16 a-f. There will be no increase in access over public roadways or within the landfill property for the proposed project. The same types of vehicles (transfer trucks and dump trucks) currently used by the existing chip and grind operations will continue in use. The vehicle traffic count will be reduced from the current monthly average of 119 vehicles to an estimated 99 vehicle trips per month, as feedstocks currently being shipped offsite for composting will remain on site. The level of employees will remain the same and not generate additional traffic to and from the project site. The entire site currently averages under 100 vehicle trips per day, well below the permitted number of 265. It is anticipated that the number of customers visiting the site will remain essentially the same.

Mitigation Measure: None.

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS					
Would the project:		YES: Potentially Significant Impact	NO: Less Than Significant With Mitigation	NO: Less Than Significant Impact	NO: No Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
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?				X
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
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?				X
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

17 a, b and e-g. The proposed project site is located at the existing site of the green waste chip and grind operations, within the Johnson Canyon Landfill property. There is no public wastewater service and the sanitary needs at the site will continue to be managed through the use of portable toilet facilities. There is not net increase of employees at the site. Solid wastes will be managed at the landfill.

17c. The new storm water retention basin will be constructed to accommodate compost leachate or surface water runoff. This basin is within the already disturbed chip and grind operations area. The basin will be designed by a professional engineer with the approval of the Regional Water Resources Control Board.

17d. Well water from the City of Gonzales is currently being used at the site, which is transported from a fire hydrant and used for dust suppression in quantities up to 5000 gallons a day in the dry months. Other sources of water include contained storm water currently utilized in the wet months stored in a sedimentation basin. The WDR's for full tier 2 composting operations call for full containment of water that comes in to contact with composted materials. This will require a more extensive storm water containment system that will provide water for dust control and the potential increased need for water to add moisture for the composting operations. Since the summer of 2016, substantial quantities waste water from a local winery has been made available to the landfill and compost operations. The water has been analyzed for compatibility with composting and has been determined as an acceptable substitute to the City of Gonzalez water supply and it is anticipated that this will be the primary source of water for composing operations once the contained storm water is exhausted in the dry months going forward. It is anticipated that going forward there will be less of a demand on City water and thus the local aquifers from this project.

Mitigation Measure: None.

18. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	YES: Potentially Significant	NO: Less Than	NO: Less Than	NO: 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?				X
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.)				X
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X

Discussion and Conclusions

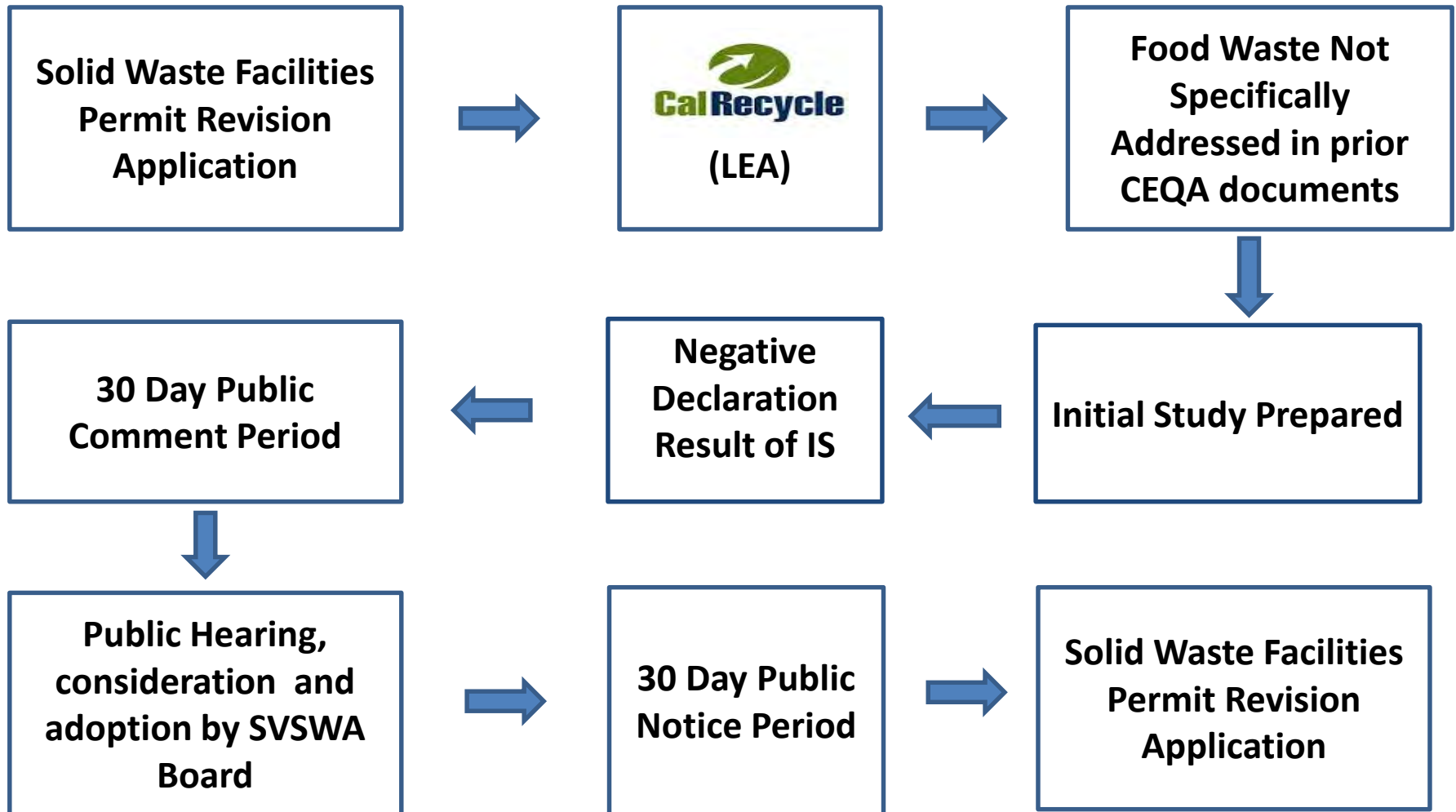
18a and c: Although several special-status plant and animal species are known to occur within the landfill property and in the immediate and regional vicinity, it is not anticipated that the project would cause any populations to drop below self-sustaining levels. The project site is currently in use for the processing of green waste and wood waste through chipping and grinding to create a material suitable as a compost feedstock. The proposed project would implement the last step of allowing the ground material to undergo a controlled pathogen reduction leading to a finished compost product. Project development would not eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory. Prior environmental analyses for the project vicinity did not identify significant links to California history or prehistory (SVSWA, 2002).

18b. The cumulative impacts of transitioning a chip and grind operation to a compost facility are anticipated to have no impact. The proposed project utilizes a well-known and reliable process to convert organic material to compost with continual monitoring of temperatures and odors, with appropriate mitigation measures readily available, should they be necessary. Compost operations have existed for years on the properties north (Central Coast Composting, Converted Organics) and west of the proposed project (Good Humus Man) and have not had a negative impact on the surrounding area. The siting of the proposed project on a permitted sanitary landfill ensures the facility will be visited on a regular basis by Authority personnel, as well as state regulatory agency representatives.



JOHNSON CANYON ORGANICS PROCESSING CEQA

Johnson Canyon Permit Revision



REVIEW AND OUTREACH

- ✓ Draft Version Sent to CalRecycle Prior to Release – Suggestions Integrated into Document
- ✓ Draft Version sent to Local Enforcement Agent Prior To Release
- ✓ Reviewed by SVSWA CEQA Counsel
- ✓ State Clearinghouse
- ✓ Monterey County Clerk
- ✓ Noticed in Californian and El Sol
- ✓ Noticed all SVSWA email blast
- ✓ Immediate Neighbors noticed by mail
- ✓ Posted at Johnson Canyon and Sun Street Locations
- ✓ Full document and notice on SVSWA website
- ✓ No Comments From Public

NEXT STEPS

- ✓ PUBLIC HEARING (TONIGHT)
- ✓ CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF NEGATIVE DECLARATION (TONIGHT)
- ✓ FILE NOTICE OF DETERMINATION WITH STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND COUNTY – 30 DAY POSTING PERIOD
- ✓ RE-APPLY FOR PERMIT REVISION WITH LEA
- ✓ CLOCK RE-STARTS ON JOHNSON CANYON PERMIT REVISION APPLICATION – 90 DAYS



Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 13

Finance Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A

Legal Counsel

Date: April 20, 2017

From: Cesar Zuñiga, Operations Manager/Assistant
General Manager

Title: Cost Benefit Comparison for New Sun Street
Personnel Options – Staff Allocation vs
Contract Services

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Committee discussed this item, provided input and requested it be brought forward to the Board of Directors for consideration and that staff provide its recommendation. Staff recommends no change to our normal staffing process for the two new Operations positions included in the fiscal year 2017/18 budget for an Equipment Operator-Driver and Diversion Worker, effective July 1, 2017.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The recommended action helps support the Authority's Goal to Maintain a High Performance and Flexible Workforce. The hiring of the two new allocations will assist with the safe processing and transportation of materials received at the Sun Street Transfer Station and provide additional support staff at the facility which continues to see an increase in vehicle trips and public service demands at the facility year-over-year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The approved Fiscal Year 2017-18 budget includes the full cost associated with new staffing allocations for an Equipment Operator-Driver and Diversion Worker. The annual cost for both positions is \$189,900. Funding for these two positions is included in the Board's approved 17-18 budget.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The demand on the Sun Street Transfer Station continues to grow. The facility handles material from Republic Services, the local franchise hauler, contractors, and residential/commercial customers from both the City of Salinas and nearby Unincorporated Monterey County. Consolidation and bulk transfer of refuse near the point of generation reduces traffic, emissions and greenhouses gases (AB 32 goals), and supports more efficient franchise collection operations.

The facility offers several public services such as free recycling of specific materials, a donation trailer for Goodwill Services, safe disposal of Household Hazardous Waste, which is free to all Authority residential customers, sharps/needles container collection, and general disposal, as well as many other waste diversion services. The daily trips at the facility have increased every year. In FY 2008/09 the facility received 48,614 trips and is projected to receive over 90,000 trips this current FY.

To assist with the safe delivery of customer services and diversion activities at the facility, staff requested a new allocation for an Equipment Operator–Driver and Diversion Worker I in FY 2017/18 budget, which was approved at the March 2017 Board meeting. Staff was also directed to hold off on recruitment and come back with an analysis that compares the costs, pros and cons of hiring staff directly versus contracting out the two positions.

The cost for SVR to hire an Equipment Operator-Driver would be \$109,000. Addition of the operation and maintenance costs and depreciation of the equipment, would result in a total projected annual cost of \$199,089. This cost was included in the 2017-18 budget with no increase to overall facility budget due to the ongoing increase in revenues from incoming materials.

The task performed by the Equipment Operator-Driver could also be contracted out to a trucking firm that maintains and operates demolition trailers or refuse walking floor trailers in their fleet. Staff contacted A&S Metals who occasionally moves some of SVRs demolition materials during peak months and Pacific Coast Recycling who has also been contracted out by other solid waste firms in the past to assist with the transfer of waste. Both companies can provide a driver and the proper truck and trailers for our operation. The hourly cost for each of these vendors was provided via phone call and SVRs in-house cost is detailed in the table below:

Equipment Operator-Driver	Employee Cost*	O&M / Depreciation	Annual Cost
SVR Driver	\$109,000	\$90,089	\$199,089
A&S Metals	\$100/hr.	Included	\$234,000
Pacific Coast Recycling	\$110/hr.	Included	\$257,400

*Cost are based on a mid-range SVR transfer Driver (w/benefits) using 9-hour workday, 5 days / week.

The in-house cost to hire an Authority employee or contract out with a labor agency was also looked at for the Diversion Worker position, which is our entry level position for operations. The Diversion Worker is the first person who contacts our customers and provides education and safety direction. They often greet our customers and answer questions associated with their trip to the transfer station. The Diversion Worker interacts with all customers, diverts recyclables, provides facility maintenance, directs traffic, load checks for hazardous waste, undergoes training on forklifts and small skip loaders and enforces facility rules. They undergo a two-day new hire orientation which includes several safety training lessons to ensure they are aware of basic hazards and what they may encounter at the facility. Other more extensive safety and equipment training occurs during the initial 6-month probation period for these new workers.

Some tasks are currently supported by temporary workers from a local labor agency SVR uses, Full Steam Labor. Staff does currently use limited laborers from this agency to fill in during employee time off, increased periods of waste acceptance (i.e. post-storm), or to assist with general facility maintenance projects. The process of using a temporary worker has proven to be a good short term fix for limited term projects or tasks, but are usually assigned to lower-hazard duties or to work with an SVR employee requiring extra help. These temporary positions are not working at the experienced capabilities and flexibility of a fully trained SVR employee.

The use of a full-time temporary laborer (hourly labor rate quote is attached) over the course of a year would result in a cost savings of \$23,000. The downside is that the labor agency may not be able to always provide the same laborer. This inconsistency can disrupt the facility day-to-day operations and consume staff time to re-train or provide the added supervision necessary for new temporary workers. The temporary workers also typically lack the proper safety training that SVR employees receive upon hire and during their initial 6-month probation period. Any change in the temporary workers assigned to SVR requires time and cost for retraining. Each individual temporary worker is also limited to a maximum 1,000 hours per year, which dictates a minimum of two safety training investments per position each year. The cost comparison is listed below:

Diversion Worker I	Employee Cost
SVR New Staff Member	\$80,900
Full Steam Labor Services	\$57,713

BACKGROUND

The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority opened the Sun Street Transfer Station in January 2005. The facility was designed as a temporary three-year facility, while the design plans, permits, and construction of a permanent full scale enclosed facility was completed. The facility was initially operated under contract by Recology until December 2007, at which time the Authority assumed the operation to achieve greater efficiencies and cost savings.

The facility has grown from 48,614 annual trips in 2008/09 to over 90,000 trips projected in 2016/17. The increase in vehicle trips is a positive sign of the customer service and benefits the public receives from the convenience station. Franchise collection operations are also far more efficient as the hauler is not required to travel greater distance to the landfill and can service more customers per day without the extra offsite travel time.

The increase in customer trips and the amount of traffic handled in such a confined area had led to the request by staff to increase staff allocations. The FY 2017/18 approved budget includes an allocation for a new Equipment Operator-Driver and Diversion Worker to assist staff with processing customer trips and moving diverted materials and waste from the facility.

At the March 2017 Board meeting staff was asked to look at the potential cost savings associated with contracting out the work to a trucking firm and labor agency. Staff contacted Full Steam Labor Services for a full time, temporary laborer rate, as well as A&S Metals and Pacific Coast Recycling for a cost per hour for trucking services.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Exhibit A – Full Steam Laborer Rate

Erika Trujillo

From: Christine Cornejo <ccornejo@fullsteamstaffing.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2017 4:00 PM
To: Cesar Zuñiga
Subject: Re: Rate

Cesar,

What kind of job will the person be doing? If its general labor its \$25.81.

Christine Cornejo
Regional Sales Manager
Full Steam Staffing
ccornejo@fullsteamstaffing.com
831-278-2642 Cell



On Tue, Mar 21, 2017 at 3:53 PM, Cesar Zuñiga <cesarz@svswa.org> wrote:

Christine, if we get a temp worker from you at a rate of \$14.75, what is the charge from Full Steam per hour?

Thanks,



Cesar Zuñiga

Operations Manager / Assistant General Manager

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

PO BOX 2159, Salinas, CA 93902

128 Sun Street-Suite 101, Salinas, CA 93901

Office # [831-775-3020](tel:831-775-3020)

Mobile # [831-206-7918](tel:831-206-7918)

Fax # [831-755-1322](tel:831-755-1322)

cesarz@svswa.org



Staff Allocation vs Contract Services

*Board of Directors
April 20, 2017*

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR-DRIVER VS CONTRACT HAULING SERVICES

	Employee Cost*	O & M/Dep.	Annual Cost
SVR New Staff Member	\$109,000	\$90,089	\$199,089
A&S Metals	\$100/hr.	Included	\$234,000
Pacific Coast Recycling	\$110/hr.	Included	\$257,400

*Costs are based on a mid-range SVR transfer driver (w/benefits) using an average 9-hour workday, 5 days /week

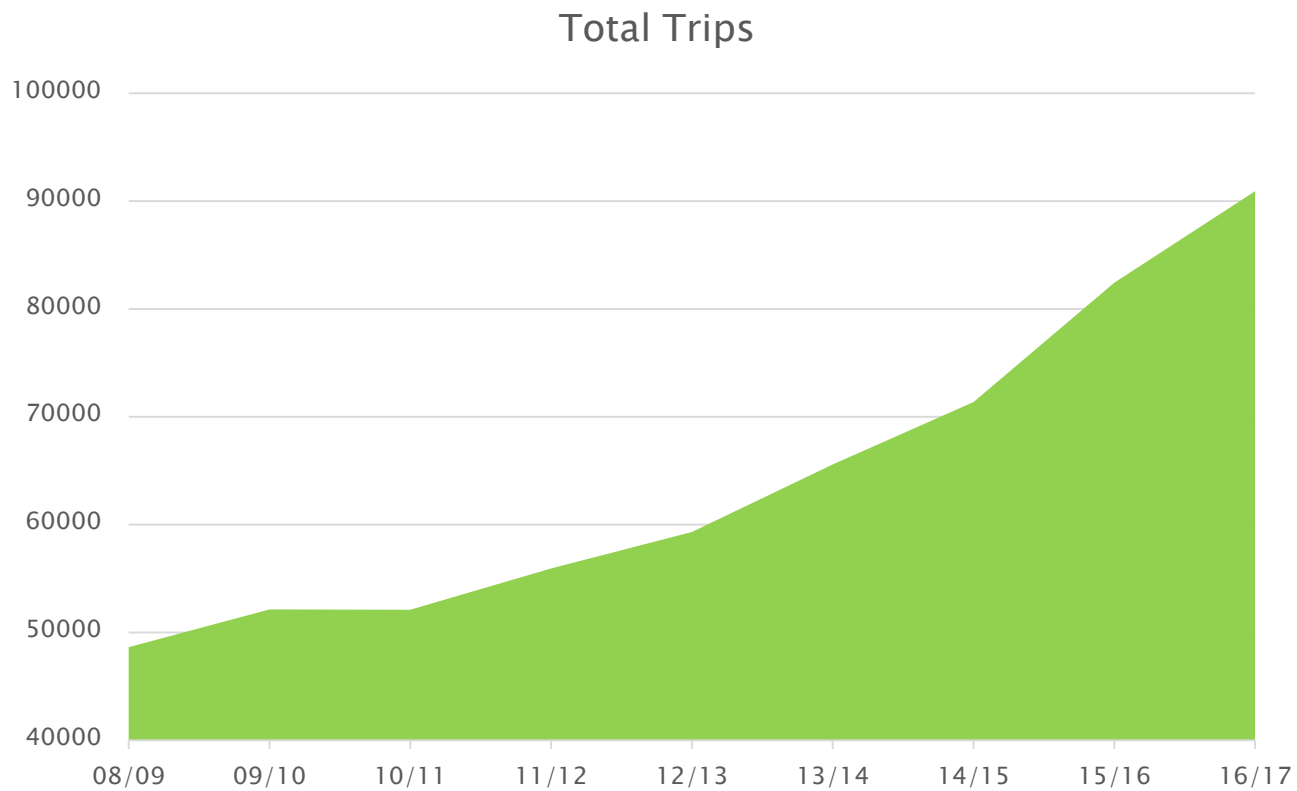


DIVERSION WORKER VS CONTRACT EMPLOYEE

Agency	Employee Cost
SVSWA	\$80,900
Full Steam Labor Services	\$57,713



CUSTOMER COUNTS



PROS AND CONS

PROS

SVSWA	FULL STEAM
One dedicated employee	Less expensive
Able to work at all locations within all facilities	No pension or health care costs
Has all the proper safety training - "trained once"	Does not have to be laid-off if position is no longer needed
Interacts with customers one on one	
Dependability	
Operates SVSWA Equipment	



PROS AND CONS

CONS

SVSWA	FULL STEAM
Higher cost	Limited to specific lower-hazard assignments
Pension and health care costs	Dependability/Variability
Would require lay-off if position is no longer needed	Would require training at least 2 temp-employees each year due to 1,000 hour work limits
	Minimal safety experience and training
	Cannot operate SVSWA equipment



STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- **For cost savings, staff recommends we hire a Transfer Driver and not contract out trucking services.**
- **For safety reasons, staff recommends we hire a Diversion Worker and not use a contract laborer.**



QUESTIONS



SVR Agenda Items - View Ahead 2017

	May	Jun	24-Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
A						
1	Minutes	Minutes	RETREAT STRATEGIC PLAN 6-MONTH OBJECTIVES	A. Minutes 6/15/17 B. Minutes 724/17	Minutes	Minutes
2	Claims/Financials (EC)	Claims/Financials (EC)		Claims/Financials (EC)	Claims/Financials (EC)	Claims/Financials (EC)
3	Member Agencies Activities Report	Member Agencies Activities Report		Member Agencies Activities Report	Member Agencies Activities Report	Member Agencies Activities Report
4	Strategic Plan Update	Strategic Plan Update		Strategic Plan Update	Strategic Plan Update	Strategic Plan Update
5	1st Qtr Tonnage & Diversion Report	Contract Amendment & LTFN EIR Qtrly Update (sp)		2nd Qtr Tonnage & Diversion Report	New FY Grants & CIP Budget (EC)	LTFN EIR Qtrly Update (sp)
6	FY Investment Policy (EC)	Debugging Equipment Report (sp)		QTE June Cash & Investments	2016-2017 SVR Annual Report	QTE September Cash & Investments
7	C&D Recycling Program (sp)	SVR Facilities Energy Projects (sp)		QTE June Facilities Customer Survey		QTE September Facilities Customer Survey
8	Bio-Diesel Agreement	Board Public Outreach Participation (sp)		Emergency Plan Expansion Report (sp)		Annual County Used Oil Report
9	Environmental Control Systems & Maintenance Agreement	Social Media Progress Report (sp)		Annual Tonnage & Diversion Performance Report		COI Code updates
10	Rock Steady Amendment - 1yr Ext	CEQA Public Information Meeting Report (sp)				BD/EC Meetings Schedule
11	Hope Services Amendment - 1yr Ext	Grounwater Services Agreement				CAG Annual Report
12	Stericylce Environmental Solutions Amendment - 1yr	EIR & SVR Facility Options Survey Results (sp)				Annual Franchise Haulers Performance Rpt
13	AECOM LTFN Amendment Agreement	Green Leader Recognition Award Program (sp)				
14	Vision Recycling Overview/Making Color Mulch					
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Consent

Presentation

Consideration

Closed Session

【Other】(Public Hearing, Recognition, Informational, etc.)

(EC) Executive Committee

(sp) Strategic Plan Item