AGENDA
Regular Meeting

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Thursday, October 15, 2026 | 6:00 p.m.

Gonzales City Council Chambers
117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA 93926

This meeting will be held in-person.
Public participation is available virtually via Zoom.
Meeting ID No. : 863 0591 4741| Passcode: 154049

Board Norms

- ✓Avoid assuming intent or motives.
- ✓Commit to the shared success of the Authority.
- ✓Govern as a body.
- ✓Maintain an Authority perspective and balance it with individual city/county interests.
- ✓Recognize success.
- ✓Hold regular meetings between the General Manager and one-on-ones with Board members.
- ✓Communicate effectively with the public.
- ✓Respect the form of government.
- ✓Avoid criticizing staff or each other in public; coach privately.
- ✓Remain engaged and focused on the agenda and meeting.
- ✓Approach the business of government in a professional manner.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Board Directors		Alternate Directors	
County:	Chris Lopez	County:	Luis Alejo
County:	Glenn Church, *Vice President*	Salinas:	Aurelio Salazar
Salinas:	Dennis Donohue	Gonzales:	Scott Funk
Salinas:	Gloria De La Rosa, *Alt. Vice President*	Soledad:	Ben Caldera
Salinas:	Jose Luis Barajas	Greenfield:	Marcy Moreno-Mares
Gonzales:	Elizabeth Silva, *President*	King City:	Oscar Avalos
Soledad:	Evarista Bañuelos		
Greenfield:	Belén García		
King City:	Robert S. Cullen		

TRANSLATION SERVICES AND OTHER MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS
Translation Services in Spanish will be available in person and by logging in to Zoom.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

GENERAL MANAGER/CAO COMMENTS

DEPARTMENT MANAGER COMMENTS

GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL COMMENTS

BOARD DIRECTOR COMMENTS

PUBLIC COMMENT
Receive public comment from the 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. Consideration of the Minutes of the September 17, 2026 Meeting.
2. Receive the August 2026 Claims and Financial Report.
3. Receive the Member and Interagency Activities Report for September 2026.
4. Receive the September 2026 Quarterly Investments Report.
5. Consideration of A Resolution Approving the Regular Board of Directors and Executive Committee Meetings Calendar for 2027.
6. Receive the Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau, Calendar Year 2025 Used Motor Oil and Filter Recycling Program Annual Report.

7. **Receive the 2025-26 Strategic Plan Goals and Priorities Quarterly Progress Report.**

8. **Consideration of A Resolution Awarding the Purchase and Installation of Two Fabric Cover Structures for the North County Recycling and Transfer Station to Clear Span for an Amount of $1,396,379.37, Approving a Supplemental Appropriation to the Capital Improvement Budget 9322 – North County Transfer Station in the Amount of $1,400,000.**

9. **Consideration of A Resolution Declaring Certain Records Obsolete and Authorizing Their Destruction in Accordance with the Authority's Records Retention Schedule.**

CONSIDERATION

10. **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIA REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026.**
    A. Receive Report from Ray Hendricks, Finance and Administration Manager
    B. Board Questions
    C. Public Comment
    D. Board Discussion and Action | Recommended Action – *Approve as Presented*

11. **CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION APPROVING A THREE-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH LOCI CONTROLS FOR AUTOMATED LANDFILL GAS MONITORING AND CONTROL AT JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL.**
    A. Receive Report from Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager/CAO
    B. Board Questions
    C. Public Comment
    D. Board Discussion and Action | Recommended Action – *Adopt the Resolution*

PRESENTATION

12. **RESULTS AND FINAL REPORT FOR THE SALINAS VALLEY WASTE CHARACTERIZATION STUDY 2025-26.**
    A. Receive Report from Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager
    B. Board Questions
    C. Public Comment
    D. Board Discussion and Action | Recommended Action – *None; Informational Only*

13. **SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY HISTORY OF DISPOSAL CAPACITY PLANNING.**
    A. Receive Report from Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager / CAO
    B. Board Questions
    C. Public Comment
    D. Board Discussion and Action | Recommended Action – *None; Informational Only*

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

14. **AGENDA ITEMS – VIEW AHEAD SCHEDULE**

CLOSED SESSION

Receive public comment from audience before entering into closed session:

15. Pursuant to **Government Code Section 54957 (b)** to consider the Performance Evaluation of the General Manager/Chief Administrative Officer Cesar Zuñiga for 2026.

RECONVENE

ADJOURNMENT

Meeting Information

To observe the meeting, go to our YouTube channel at https://www.youtube.com/user/svswa831. **To participate virtually** during the meeting join the meeting through Zoom using the following link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86305914741?pwd=ejAnrk4VWGRG3tq89oawmzhBebhMaj.1. **To participate by telephone** dial any of the numbers listed below:

+1 669 900 9128	+1 253 215 8782	+1 346 248 7799	+1 301 715 8592
Meeting ID: 863 0591 4741#	**Passcode:** 154049	To **Raise your Hand** press ***9** - To **Mute** or **Unmute** press ***6**	

Public comments may be emailed to the Clerk of the Board at comment@svswa.org by **9 a.m.** on **Thursday, October 15, 2026**, and should be under 250 words. Staff will try to read all comments into the record, though time limits may prevent some from being

read. Comments received after 9 a.m. but before the meeting ends will still be added to the record. Please include the relevant item number in the email subject line.

This agenda was posted at the Administration Office of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, 126 Sun St., Salinas, CA on the Gonzales Council Chambers Bulletin Board, 117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA and the Authority's Website on **Thursday, October 8, 2026**. The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Board will next meet in regular session on **Thursday, November 19, 2026.** Staff reports for the Authority Board meetings are available for review at: ▸ Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority: 126 Sun Street, Salinas, CA 93901, Phone 831-775-3000 ▸ Web Site: www.salinasvalleyrecycles.org. 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
SEPTEMBER 17, 2026
117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA 93926

ITEM NO. 1
Agenda Item

General Manager/CAO

R. Santos by E.T.
Authority General Counsel

CALL TO ORDER
President Silva called the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m.

ROLL CALL
Board Directors

County of Monterey	Chris Lopez
County of Monterey	Glenn Church, *Vice President*
City of Salinas	Jose Luis Barajas *(arrived at 6:09 p.m.)*
City of Salinas	Aurelio Salazar, *(Alternate)*
City of Salinas	Gloria De La Rosa, *Alternate Vice President*
City of Gonzales	Elizabeth Silva, *President*
City of Soledad	Evarista Bañuelos *(arrived at 6:10 p.m.)*
City of Greenfield	Belen Garcia
City of King	Oscar Avalos *(Alternate)*

Absent

City of Salinas	Dennis Donohue
City of King	Robert Cullen

Staff Member Present

Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager/CAO
Mandy Brooks, Asst. General Manager/Resource Recovery Manager
Ray Hendricks, Finance and Administration Manager
Brian Kennedy, Engineering and Compliance Manager
Juan Camacho, Operations Manager
Roy C. Santos, General Legal Counsel
Rosie Ramirez, Administrative Assistant
Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS
(6:07) Clerk of the Board Trujillo announced the availability of translation services via Zoom and in person. No members of the public requested the service.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA (6:08)
Board Discussion: None
Public Comment: None
Motion: Director Lopez made a motion to approve the agenda as presented. Vice President Church seconded the motion.
Votes: Motion carried 7,0
Ayes: Avalos (Alt), Church, De La Rosa, Garcia, Lopez, Salazar (Alt), Silva
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Bañuelos, Barajas, Cullen, Donohue

GENERAL MANAGER/CAO COMMENTS

(6:08) General Manager/CAO Zuñiga reported on the following:

- Thanked the Board Directors that attended the Employee Communication Meeting.
- The upcoming Planning Commission hearing for September 30.
- The Johnson Canyon Landfill tour provided to several Board Directors and City of Greenfield Councilmember.
- Senate Bill 54, Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which is moving forward in California.

DEPARTMENT MANAGER COMMENTS

(6:09) Assistant General Manager/Resource Recovery Manager Brooks reported

- The cleanup event in Prunedale on September 19.
- The composting workshop and compost giveaway to be held at Cesar Chavez Park in Salinas on September 19.
- The cleanup event in Soledad on September 26.
- The Youth Council's receipt of the 2026 Next Generation Award from the California Resource Recovery Association.

GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL COMMENTS

(6:11) None

BOARD DIRECTOR COMMENTS

(6:12) Director Salazar commented on the upcoming Salinas Relay for Life event and the Ensen Community Park Phase II completion celebration. Directors Garcia and Bañuelos thanked General Manager/CAO Zuñiga for the Johnson Canyon Landfill tour and commended him on his knowledge of the Authority and the solid waste industry. Director Bañuelos commented on various upcoming events in the City of Soledad, including the POW/MIA celebration, citywide garage sale, community cleanup scheduled for September 26, and Coffee with a Cop. Director Lopez commented on community improvements in San Ardo, including newly installed sidewalks, a new park, and school lighting repairs. Director De La Rosa commented on the POW/MIA celebration and reiterated information regarding the upcoming Relay for Life event and Ensen Community Park celebration. Director Barajas commented on the District 1 cleanup event scheduled for September 19 at Natividad Creek Park. President Silva commented on her attendance at the Employee Communication Meeting and a press conference held at the Authority's Household Hazardous Waste Facility regarding the free mattress recycling program. She also commented on the California International Airshow scheduled for September 26–27 in Salinas, the upcoming commencement of the center-divider closure project between Salinas and Chualar, and the City of Gonzales being placed on the September 28 LAFCO agenda regarding the Santa Lucia project.

PUBLIC COMMENT

(6:25) None

RECOGNITION

A. 2026 EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR

(6:27) General Manager/CAO Zuñiga recognized Rafael Alfaro, Equipment Maintenance Technician II, who was selected by his peers to receive the 2026 Employee of the Year Award. Mr. Alfaro was selected for his outstanding work ethic, commitment to safety, and valuable contributions to the agency. His dedication to keeping the fleet running smoothly, safely, and up to date, combined with his polite, positive attitude, exemplifies the highest standards of service and commitment.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: None

Motion: None; Informational Only

CONSENT AGENDA (6:30)

1. Minutes of the August 20, 2026, Meeting.
2. July 2026 Claims and Financial Report.
3. Receive the Member and Interagency Activities Report for August 2026.
4. Resolution No. 2026-36 Approving the Grants and Capital Improvement Projects Budget for Fiscal Yar 2026-27.
5. Resolution No. 2026-37 Approving an Agreement with Impact Environmental Group for Equipment Maintenance and Parts for the Food Waste De-Packaging Equipment in the Amount of $107,576.14 and Authorizing Total Expenditure of $160,000 for Fiscal Year 2026-27.
6. Resolution No. 2026-38 Approving a Direct Service Provider Agreement with Atlas Organics, a Circular Services Company, for SB 1383 Procurement of Compost and Mulch.
7. Resolution No. 2026-39 Declaring Surplus Property and Authorizing the General Manager/CAO to Dispose of Property.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: None

Motion: Director Garcia made a motion to approve the consent agenda as presented. Vice President Church seconded the motion.

Votes: Motion carried 9,0

Ayes:	Avalos (Alt), Bañuelos, Barajas, Church, De La Rosa, Garcia, Lopez, Salazar (Alt), Silva
Noes:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	Cullen, Donohue

PRESENTATION

8. 2025-26 SALINAS VALLEY RECYCLES ANNUAL REPORT

(6:31) General Manager/CAO Zuñiga presented an overview of the report that highlighted the accomplishments of the Agency for the past fiscal year. The report highlighted the Authority's programs, events, outreach efforts, waste reduction, recycling, and conservation initiatives. It also summarized diversion and sustainability statistics, landfill tonnage data, and financial information.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: The Board discussed the report.

Motion: None; Informational Only

9. ANNUAL TONNAGE AND OPERATION REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

(6:48) Operations Manager Camacho presented the Annual Tonnage and Operations report for fiscal year 2025-26. The report demonstrated that materials being processed and vehicle trips at all facilities continue to be steady. It detailed the total tons processed and diverted. Mr. Camacho detailed the historical landfilled tonnage since 2017 and presented

the comparison report for each facility year over year since fiscal year 2015-16 of the trips and tonnage increases.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: The Board discussed the presentation.

Motion: None; Informational Only

CONSIDERATION

10. RESOLUTION NO. 2026-40 APPROVING AN ALLOCATION OF $500,000 FOR CIP-9322 NORTH COUNTY TRANSFER STATION TO BE FUNDED FROM THE CAPITAL PROJECT RESERVE.

(7:10) Engineering and Compliance Manager Kennedy provided a brief history and current status of the project, noting that the Conditional Use Permit is scheduled for consideration by the Monterey County Planning Commission on September 30, 2026. Mr. Kennedy reviewed in detail the remaining permits needed. He indicated that significant design, permitting, and funding work remains. Finance Manager Hendricks explained that operation of the new facility is expected to increase costs. Based on current assumptions, an additional tipping fee of slightly more than $6 per ton may be needed to support the operations, in addition to the approximately $4 per ton in annual increases anticipated for existing operations. Mr. Hendricks indicated that the new fee could potentially be phased in over two years due to the anticipated mid-fiscal year opening. He further detailed the reason for the request for an additional $500,000 in project funding to advance the project following the Planning Commission's review.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: The Board discussed the report.

Motion: Vice President Church made a motion to adopt Resolution 2026-40. Director Avalos seconded the motion.

Votes: Motion carried 9,0

Ayes:	Avalos (Alt), Bañuelos, Barajas, Church, De La Rosa, Garcia, Lopez, Salazar (Alt), Silva
Noes:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	Cullen, Donohue

11. RESOLUTION NO. 2026-41 APPROVING AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH J.R. MILLER AND ASSOCIATES FOR DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR THE NORTH COUNTY RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $459,659.00.

(7:36) General Manager/CAO Zuñiga indicated that as discussed in the previous item, several additional steps are necessary to advance the project following the Planning Commission's consideration of the Conditional Use Permit. J.R. Miller and Associates (JRMA) prepared the conceptual design for the proposed North County Recycling and Transfer Station which supported the project's land use and environmental review. Mr. Zuñiga explained that the project has now advanced to the stage requiring detailed construction documents. Contingent upon approval of the Conditional Use Permit, the proposed contract amendment would allow JRMA to proceed with the additional design work necessary to advance the project.

Public Comment: None

Board Discussion: None

Motion:	Director Bañuelos made a motion to adopt Resolution 2026-41. Director Salazar seconded the motion.
Votes:	Motion carried 9,0
Ayes:	Avalos (Alt), Bañuelos, Barajas, Church, De La Rosa, Garcia, Lopez, Salazar (Alt), Silva
Noes:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	Cullen, Donohue

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS (7:36)

12. AGENDA ITEMS – VIEW AHEAD SCHEDULE

General Manager/CAO Zuñiga reviewed the view ahead.

ADJOURNED

(7:37) Director Bañuelos made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Director Lope seconded the motion. President Silva adjourned the meeting.

APPROVED: _____
Elizabeth Silva, President

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

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 2

Finance and Administration Manager/
Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: C. Ray Hendricks, Finance and Administration Manager

Title: August 2026 Claims and Financial Reports

RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends acceptance of the August 2026 Claims and Financial Reports.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Please refer to the attached financial reports and checks issued report for the month of August for a summary of the Authority's financial position as of August 31, 2026. The following are highlights of the Authority's financial activity for the month of August.

Results of Operations (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)
For the month of August 2026, operating expenditures exceeded revenues by $2,055,727.

Revenues (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)

	August Budget	August Actual	Over/(Under)	
Tipping Fees - Solid Waste	1,424,148	1,400,211	(23,937)	-1.7%
Tipping Fees - Diverted Materials	338,075	287,832	(50,243)	-14.9%
Other Revenues	761,341	773,534	12,193	1.6%
Total Revenue	2,523,565	2,461,578	(61,987)	-2.5%

Solid Waste revenues for August were $23,937 or 1.7% below budgeted amounts. Diverted Material revenues for August were $50,243 or 14.9% below budgeted amounts. August total revenue was $61,987 or 2.5% below budgeted amounts.

	Y-T-D Budget	Y-T-D Actual	Over/(Under)	
Tipping Fees - Solid Waste	2,830,113	2,846,536	16,423	0.6%
Tipping Fees - Diverted Materials	662,607	676,565	13,958	2.1%
Other Revenues	1,561,250	1,551,385	(9,865)	-0.6%
Total Revenue	5,053,970	5,074,486	20,516	0.4%

Solid Waste revenues year to date as of August were $16,423 or 0.6% over budgeted amounts. Diverted Material revenues year to date as of August were $13,958 or 2.1% over budgeted amounts. Year to date total revenue as of August was $20,516 or 0.4% over budgeted amounts.

Operating Expenditures (Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures)
As of August 31, 2026 (16.7% of the fiscal year), year-to-date operating expenditures totaled $4,517,305. This is 23.7% of the operating budget of $25,830,000.

Capital Project Expenditures (Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditures Report)
For the month of August 2026, capital project expenditures totaled $1,796,790. $1,525,951 was for JC Module Engineering and Construction. $189,364 was for JC LFG System Improvements. $34,923 was for SB1383 Procurement Requirement. $20,927 was for CH Postclosure Maintenance. $15,047 was for North County Transfer Station.

Claims Checks Issued Report
The Authority's Checks Issued Report for the month of August 2026 is attached for review and acceptance. August disbursements totaled $3,338,047.64 of which $758,449.23 was paid from the payroll checking account for payroll and payroll related benefits.

The following is a list of vendors who were paid more than $100,000 during the month of August 2026.

Vendor	**Services**	**Amount**
Wood Brothers, Inc.	Module VIII Construction	$1,443,091.24
Atlas Organics CU11, LLC	Monthly Organics Processing and Compost Procurement	$190,188.25
Southern Counties Lubricants, LLC	All Sites Equipment and Vehicle Fuel	$163,523.10
Solv Energy Parent Holdings LP	JF LFG Well Drilling	$132,044.00

Cash Balances

The Authority's cash position decreased by $3,200,558.40 during August to $43,210,356.05. Most of the cash balance is restricted, held in trust, committed, or assigned as shown below. Cash for Capital Improvements and post closure funded from operations is transferred at the beginning of the year. Additionally, cash for debt service principal payments is transferred in August. While these transfers and payments leave the balance available for operations with a negative balance, profitable operations should improve the balance to a positive amount by the end of the fiscal year.

Restricted by Legal Agreements:	
Johnson Canyon Closure Fund	5,350,763.21
Restricted for Pension Liabilities (115 Trust)	680,043.96
State & Federal Grants	(149,795.71)
BNY - Bond 2022A Payment	-
Funds Held in Trust:	
Central Coast Media Recycling Coalition	198,776.83
Employee Unreimbursed Medical Claims	5,894.20
Committed by Board Policy:	
AB939 Services	753,837.63
Undesignated Fund Balance	1,432,380.82
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve	9,841,817.80
Designated for Environmental Impairment Reserve	3,987,495.31
Designated for Operating Reserve	4,573,008.43
Expansion Fund (South Valley Revenues)	9,447,798.55
Assigned to Post Closure and Capital Improvements	
Crazy Horse Post Closure	1,064,549.02
Lewis Road Post Closure	356,969.17
Jolon Road Post Closure	237,987.26
Johnson Canyon Post Closure	3,189,322.52
Capital Improvement Projects	7,742,566.54
Available for Operations:	(5,503,059.49)
Total	43,210,356.05

ATTACHMENTS

1. August 2026 Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
2. August 2026 Consolidated Grant and CIP Expenditures Report
3. August 2026 Checks Issued Report

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditure

For Period Ending August 31, 2026

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
Revenue Summary							
Tipping Fees - Solid Waste	15,750,000	1,400,211	2,846,536	18.1 %	12,903,464	0	12,903,464
Tipping Fees - Diverted Materials	3,682,000	287,832	676,565	18.4 %	3,005,435	0	3,005,435
AB939 Service Fee	5,650,200	470,852	941,704	16.7 %	4,708,496	0	4,708,496
Charges for Services	3,138,000	279,813	564,200	18.0 %	2,573,800	0	2,573,800
Sales of Materials	200,000	0	617	0.3 %	199,383	0	199,383
Gas Royalties	340,000	0	0	0.0 %	340,000	0	340,000
Investment Earnings	800,000	22,869	44,865	5.6 %	755,135	0	755,135
Total Revenue	29,560,200	2,461,578	5,074,486	17.2 %	24,485,714	0	24,485,714
Expense Summary							
Executive Administration	694,900	33,616	65,613	9.4 %	629,287	980	628,307
Administrative Support	597,700	35,842	98,645	16.5 %	499,055	0	499,055
Human Resources Administration	505,000	32,357	66,854	13.2 %	438,146	185	437,961
Clerk of the Board	269,200	21,295	35,982	13.4 %	233,218	17,000	216,218
Finance Administration	1,156,400	65,820	156,722	13.6 %	999,678	3,815	995,864
Operations Administration	614,500	36,802	66,733	10.9 %	547,767	432	547,335
Resource Recovery	1,698,700	180,121	271,269	16.0 %	1,427,431	9,128	1,418,303
Marketing	98,000	2,800	5,688	5.8 %	92,312	25,500	66,812
Public Education	263,200	7,092	56,879	21.6 %	206,321	57,692	148,629
Household Hazardous Waste	1,114,500	66,815	145,470	13.1 %	969,030	176,465	792,565
C & D Diversion	389,000	20,154	42,918	11.0 %	346,082	0	346,082
Organics Diversion	2,530,000	188,309	267,818	10.6 %	2,262,182	1,762,334	499,848
JR Transfer Station	1,047,600	59,113	148,231	14.1 %	899,369	40,273	859,097
JR Recycling Operations	249,800	14,344	27,427	11.0 %	222,373	0	222,373
ML Transportation Operations	2,163,300	188,260	452,158	20.9 %	1,711,142	338,913	1,372,229
ML Recycling Operations	752,300	44,796	79,752	10.6 %	672,548	270	672,278

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated Statement of Revenues and Expenditure

For Period Ending August 31, 2026

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
JC Landfill Operations	5,406,700	334,871	742,334	13.7 %	4,664,366	903,141	3,761,225
JC Recycling Operations	748,500	44,882	74,232	9.9 %	674,268	68,668	605,600
Johnson Canyon ECS	988,800	36,283	77,542	7.8 %	911,258	77,956	833,302
Debt Service - Interest	293,100	159,271	159,271	54.3 %	133,829	0	133,829
Debt Service - Principal	2,820,000	2,820,000	2,820,000	100.0 %	0	0	0
Closure/Post Closure Set-Aside	303,800	26,461	53,757	17.7 %	250,043	0	250,043
Cell Construction Set-Aside	1,125,000	98,003	199,102	17.7 %	925,898	0	925,898
Total Expense	25,830,000	4,517,305	6,114,396	23.7 %	19,715,604	3,482,752	16,232,852
Revenue Over/(Under) Expenses	3,730,200	(2,055,727)	(1,039,910)	-27.9 %	4,770,110	(3,482,752)	8,252,862

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated CIP Expenditure Report

For Period Ending August 31, 2026

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
Fund 131 - Crazy Horse Post-Closure Fund							
131 9316 CH Corrective Action Program	250,000	0	0	0.0 %	250,000	0	250,000
131 9321 CH Postclosure Maintenance	1,025,491	20,927	211,497	20.6 %	813,994	125,550	688,444
Total Fund 131 - Crazy Horse Post-Closure I	**1,275,491**	**20,927**	**211,497**	**16.6 %**	**1,063,994**	**125,550**	**938,444**
Fund 141 - Lewis Road Post-Closure Fund							
141 9403 LR Postclosure Maintenance	456,130	7,891	99,673	21.9 %	356,456	0	356,456
Total Fund 141 - Lewis Road Post-Closure F	**456,130**	**7,891**	**99,673**	**21.9 %**	**356,456**	**0**	**356,456**
Fund 161 - Jolon Road Post-Closure Fund							
161 9604 JR Postclosure Maintenance	564,938	167	327,378	57.9 %	237,560	0	237,560
Total Fund 161 - Jolon Road Post-Closure F	**564,938**	**167**	**327,378**	**57.9 %**	**237,560**	**0**	**237,560**
Fund 211 - Grants							
211 9025 Admin Office - Electric Vehicle Char	24,682	0	0	0.0 %	24,682	24,682	0
211 9235 Tire Amnesty 2025-26	40,800	2,520	5,557	13.6 %	35,242	0	35,242
211 9265 Cal Recycle - 2024-25 CCPP	1,851	0	0	0.0 %	1,851	0	1,851
211 9266 Cal Recycle - 2025-26 CCPP	22,568	0	0	0.0 %	22,568	0	22,568
Total Fund 211 - Grants	**89,901**	**2,520**	**5,557**	**6.2 %**	**84,343**	**24,682**	**59,661**
Fund 800 - Capital Improvement Projects Fu							
800 9025 Admin Office - Electric Vehicle Char	86,387	0	0	0.0 %	86,387	85,680	707
800 9101 Equipment Replacement	2,813,987	0	0	0.0 %	2,813,987	0	2,813,987
800 9106 Waste Characterization Study	75,951	0	0	0.0 %	75,951	55,258	20,693
800 9214 Organics Program Equipment Repla	263,707	0	0	0.0 %	263,707	0	263,707
800 9234 SB1383 Procurement Requirement	430,000	34,923	34,923	8.1 %	395,077	395,077	0
800 9322 North County Transfer Station	26,437	15,047	15,047	56.9 %	11,390	1,478	9,913
800 9501 JC LFG System Improvements	320,932	189,364	233,665	72.8 %	87,267	19,003	68,264
800 9505 JC Partial Closure	70,744	0	0	0.0 %	70,744	0	70,744
800 9506 JC Litter Control Barrier	185,625	0	0	0.0 %	185,625	0	185,625

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Consolidated CIP Expenditure Report

For Period Ending August 31, 2026

	CURRENT BUDGET	M-T-D REV/EXP	Y-T-D REV/EXP	% OF BUDGET	REMAINING BALANCE	Y-T-D ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED BALANCE
800 9507 JC Corrective Action	250,000	0	0	0.0 %	250,000	0	250,000
800 9521 JC Entrance Facility	148,549	0	0	0.0 %	148,549	0	148,549
800 9527 JC Module Engineering and Constru	4,325,921	1,525,951	1,527,427	35.3 %	2,798,493	2,751,404	47,089
800 9528 Roadway Improvements	235,879	0	0	0.0 %	235,879	0	235,879
800 9601 JR Transfer Station Improvements	120,229	0	0	0.0 %	120,229	0	120,229
Total Fund 800 - Capital Improvement Proje	**9,354,349**	**1,765,285**	**1,811,062**	**19.4 %**	**7,543,287**	**3,307,900**	**4,235,387**
Total CIP Expenditures	**11,740,808**	**1,796,790**	**2,455,168**	**20.9 %**	**9,285,641**	**3,458,132**	**5,827,509**

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38778	US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM	8/5/2026		
	The Post Box: HR Recruitments		74.00	
	The Post Box: HR Recruitments		74.00	
	Foam Noodles: MLTS Vehicle Supplies		442.00	
	Ace Hardware: RR Dept Supplies		43.48	
	AT&T: Finance Internet		43.73	
	Total Industries: JC Equipment Maintenance		99.06	
	Indeed: JC Recruitments		149.71	
	Carlitos Crispin Chicken: EE Recognition		500.02	
	SafetyVideos.com: Workplace Violence Training		273.11	
	Foam Noodles: MLTS Vehicle Supplies		442.00	
				2,141.11
38779	**Void**	8/5/2026		
			-	
				-
38780	GOLDEN STATE TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	8/5/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		2,041.07	
				2,041.07
38781	JULIO GIL	8/5/2026		
	Admin Office Display Install		1,250.00	
				1,250.00
38782	MANUEL PEREA TRUCKING, INC.	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		21,000.00	
				21,000.00
38783	MICHAEL SILVA	8/5/2026		
	Meeting Supplies		75.05	
	SWANA LFG Training		231.00	
				306.05
38784	S. GRONER ASSOCIATES	8/5/2026		
	SGA Marketing		13,278.29	
				13,278.29
38785	SCS FIELD SERVICES	8/5/2026		
	All Sites Engineering Services		16,572.33	
				16,572.33
38786	Association of Public Treasurers of the United States	8/5/2026		
	Annual Membership		159.00	
				159.00
38787	AT&T LONG DISTANCE	8/5/2026		
	Adm Telephone		44.52	
				44.52
38788	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE	8/5/2026		
	JR Water		316.46	
				316.46
38789	CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	8/5/2026		
	Property Management		552.00	
				552.00
38790	Dia Del Trabajador Agricola	8/5/2026		
	Donation for KC El Dia del Trabajador Agricola		500.00	
				500.00
38791	EAST BAY TIRE CO.	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		522.84	
				522.84

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38792	ERIC GARCIA	8/5/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		680.00	
				680.00
38793	FEDEX	8/5/2026		
	Ops Adm Overnight Shipments		67.65	
				67.65
38794	Fire Rover LLC	8/5/2026		
	Fire Rover On Watch System		12,716.68	
				12,716.68
38795	GOLDEN STATE TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		739.25	
				739.25
38796	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE	8/5/2026		
	All Sites Facility Supplies		249.89	
				249.89
38797	GREEN RUBBER - KENNEDY AG, LP	8/5/2026		
	JC Facility Maintenance		1,504.76	
				1,504.76
38798	ISRAEL SILVA	8/5/2026		
	JC Safety Supplies		53.26	
				53.26
38799	JIMENEZ TIRE SERVICE INC.	8/5/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		312.31	
				312.31
38800	JT HOSE & FITTINGS	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		530.13	
	JC Facility Maintenance		62.34	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		532.67	
				1,125.14
38801	Julia Brooker	8/5/2026		
	Youth Council Supplies		70.63	
				70.63
38802	KING CITY HARDWARE INC.	8/5/2026		
	JR Equipment Maintenance		22.80	
				22.80
38803	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	8/5/2026		
	All Sites Uniforms		524.03	
				524.03
38804	ONE STOP AUTO CARE V&S AUTO CARE, INC	8/5/2026		
	RR Vehicle Maintenance		133.22	
				133.22
38805	PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING, INC	8/5/2026		
	HHW Equipment Maintenance		4,166.51	
				4,166.51
38806	PROBUILD COMPANY LLC	8/5/2026		
	JC Office Supplies		334.44	
				334.44
38807	PURE WATER BOTTLING	8/5/2026		
	Adm Water Service		85.75	
				85.75

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38808	QUINN COMPANY	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		1,607.99	
				1,607.99
38809	R.D. OFFUTT COMPANY	8/5/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		279.54	
				279.54
38810	Shyla M. Gonzales	8/5/2026		
	JC & JR Vehicle Maintenance		234.89	
				234.89
38811	SOUTHERN COUNTIES LUBRICANTS LLC	8/5/2026		
	All Sites Equipment and Vehicle Fuel		80,110.52	
				80,110.52
38812	WESTERN TRAILER COMPANY	8/5/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		184.00	
				184.00
38813	US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM	8/7/2026		
	Alaska Air: CRRA Conference		573.60	
	CMTA: Finance Memberships		1,225.00	
	SHRM: HR Memberships		299.00	
	Constant Contact: RR Subscriptions		734.40	
	Open AI: Ops Admin Software		20.00	
	Onset Computer: All Sites Supplies		16.49	
	CA Air Resources: MLTS Vehicle Supplies		132.36	
	CVS: EE Recognition		534.75	
	La Plaza: EE Recognition		105.79	
	Santa Fe: JC Safety Supplies		176.82	
	Razzolink: JR Internet Services		462.62	
	Onset Computer: All Sites Supplies		16.49	
	Onset Computer: All Sites Supplies		32.99	
	Zoom: Ops Admin Subscriptions		37.79	
	Santa Fe: EE Recognition		66.97	
	Southwest: Swana Conference		562.40	
	Baudville: EE Recognition		131.31	
	Harbor Freight: JC Tools		953.55	
				6,082.33
38814	**Void**	8/7/2026		
			-	
				-
38815	**Void**	8/7/2026		
			-	
				-
38816	Aragon Electrical Services Inc.	8/12/2026		
	Admin Electric Vehicle Charging Stations		20,193.54	
				20,193.54
38817	ACTENVIRO	8/12/2026		
	June HHW Processing		19,824.06	
				19,824.06
38818	AON RISK INSURANCE SERVICES WEST, INC .	8/12/2026		
	Insurance - Business Auto		1,347.00	
				1,347.00

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38819	BILL KORETOFF	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance Service		2,678.25	
				2,678.25
38820	DON CHAPIN INC	8/12/2026		
	JC Facility Maintenance		1,417.48	
				1,417.48
38821	FEDEX	8/12/2026		
	Maintenance Supplies		210.00	
				210.00
38822	GEOLOGIC ASSOCIATES, INC.	8/12/2026		
	JC Engineering Services		9,291.50	
				9,291.50
38823	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	JC Improvements		1,839.73	
				1,839.73
38824	GREEN LINE LIQUID WASTE HAULERS	8/12/2026		
	JC Engineering Services		1,170.00	
				1,170.00
38825	JULIO GIL	8/12/2026		
	Unwrap Ford Transit		1,200.00	
				1,200.00
38826	MANUEL PEREA TRUCKING, INC.	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		690.00	
				690.00
38827	MONTEREY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	8/12/2026		
	Mo. Co. Litter Abatement Program		28,689.00	
				28,689.00
38828	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC	8/12/2026		
	JC Lab Analysis		63.50	
				63.50
38829	QUINN COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		95.40	
				95.40
38830	SCS FIELD SERVICES	8/12/2026		
	JC SEM Monitoring		6,040.23	
				6,040.23
38831	SOUTHERN COUNTIES LUBRICANTS LLC	8/12/2026		
	JR Biodiesel Fuel		1,194.45	
				1,194.45
38832	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Internet Service		266.07	
				266.07
38833	VOSTI'S INC	8/12/2026		
	All Site Equipment Maintenance		2,044.79	
				2,044.79
38834	**Void**	8/12/2026		
			-	
				-
38835	AMERICAN SUPPLY CO.	8/12/2026		
	JC Janitorial Supplies		420.26	
				420.26

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38836	ATLAS ORGANICS CU11, LLC	8/12/2026		
	Organics Processing		155,265.25	
	SB1383 Procurement		34,923.00	
				190,188.25
38837	AUTOZONE LLC.	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Vehicle Maintenance Supplies		1,057.95	
				1,057.95
38838	**Void**	8/12/2026		
			-	
				-
38839	BAYSIDE OIL II INC	8/12/2026		
	HHW ABOP Disposal		550.00	
				550.00
38840	BRYAN EQUIPMENT	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance Supplies		360.73	
				360.73
38841	CALIFORNIA RESOURCE RECOVERY ASSOCIATION	8/12/2026		
	CRRA Registration		530.00	
				530.00
38842	CLARK PEST CONTROL, INC	8/12/2026		
	Adm Exterminator Service		126.00	
	Property Management		138.00	
				264.00
38843	COASTAL TRACTOR	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		1,312.20	
				1,312.20
38844	DATAFLOW BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC.	8/12/2026		
	Printer Network Support		17.22	
				17.22
38845	DGDG 5, LLC	8/12/2026		
	2025 Volkswagen ID Buzz		66,759.25	
				66,759.25
38846	Elevator Service Co. of Central California Inc.	8/12/2026		
	Admin Elevator Maintenance		255.00	
				255.00
38847	ERIC GARCIA	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Vehicle Maintenance		850.00	
				850.00
38848	Fire Rover LLC	8/12/2026		
	Monthly Fire Monitoring JC		1,196.25	
	Monthly Fire Monitoring JR		2,555.63	
				3,751.88
38849	FRESNO OXYGEN	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance Supplies		73.51	
				73.51
38850	GABILAN OAKS, LLC	8/12/2026		
	Annual Communications Dinner		6,506.88	
				6,506.88

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38851	GOLDEN STATE TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	8/12/2026		
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		585.48	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance Supplies		1,189.61	
	ML Vehicle Supplies		772.48	
				2,547.57
38852	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Facility Supplies		369.25	
				369.25
38853	GONZALES IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, INC.	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance Supplies		24.33	
				24.33
38854	GONZALES TIRE & AUTO SUPPLY	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance Supplies		36.71	
				36.71
38855	GRAINGER	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Facility Supplies		5,313.73	
				5,313.73
38856	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	JC Ag Crushed Rock		7,757.86	
				7,757.86
38857	GREEN RUBBER - KENNEDY AG, LP	8/12/2026		
	JC Environmental Maintenance Supplies		101.44	
				101.44
38858	JIMENEZ TIRE SERVICE INC.	8/12/2026		
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		169.81	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		285.00	
				454.81
38859	Jose Gil Hernandez Jr.	8/12/2026		
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		120.00	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		550.00	
				670.00
38860	KING CITY HARDWARE INC.	8/12/2026		
	JR Facility Maintenance		17.36	
				17.36
38861	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Uniform Service		1,439.71	
				1,439.71
38862	MONTEREY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	8/12/2026		
	Annual Vehicle Inspection		3,967.00	
				3,967.00
38863	MONTEREY COUNTY TIRE SERVICE LLC	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Vehicle Maintenance		915.00	
				915.00
38864	MPA Welding, Inc.	8/12/2026		
	JC Organics Equipment Maintenance		640.00	
				640.00
38865	NEU-SCAPES, INC.	8/12/2026		
	RR Facility Maintenance		210.00	
				210.00
38866	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	8/12/2026		
	Adm & HHW Office Supplies		425.45	
				425.45

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38867	PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES, LLC	8/12/2026		
	CH Water Lab Testing		4,458.00	
				4,458.00
38868	PENINSULA MESSENGER LLC	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Monthly Courrier Service		1,200.00	
				1,200.00
38869	PURE WATER BOTTLING	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Water Service		493.53	
				493.53
38870	R.D. OFFUTT COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		283.85	
				283.85
38871	REPUBLIC SERVICES #471	8/12/2026		
	Monthly Trash Service		325.16	
				325.16
38872	Richard Anibal Perez	8/12/2026		
	JR Hauling Services		5,031.78	
				5,031.78
38873	ROBERTO DEL REAL	8/12/2026		
	Portable Toilet Service		1,903.89	
				1,903.89
38874	ROSSI BROS TIRE & AUTO SERVICE	8/12/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		185.37	
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		179.08	
				364.45
38875	Sara Papineau-Brandt	8/12/2026		
	Per Diem CRRA		313.00	
	Per Diem CRRA (JB)		313.00	
				626.00
38876	SAUL CARDENAS-IBARRA	8/12/2026		
	Videography and Photography services		2,300.00	
				2,300.00
38877	SCS FIELD SERVICES	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Routing Engineering Services		15,121.17	
				15,121.17
38878	SHARPS SOLUTIONS, LLC	8/12/2026		
	HHW Disposal Services		1,010.00	
				1,010.00
38879	SOUTHERN COUNTIES LUBRICANTS LLC	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Equipment and Vehicle Fuel		4,561.05	
				4,561.05
38880	Southern Counties Oil Co., a CA Limited Partnership	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Vehicle Fuel		7,283.09	
				7,283.09
38881	STERICYCLE, INC	8/12/2026		
	Adm Shredding Services		163.53	
				163.53
38882	TELCO BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	8/12/2026		
	Admin Elevator Maintenance		245.35	
				245.35

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38883	VERIZON CONNECT FLEET USA LLC	8/12/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		541.50	
				541.50
38884	VOSTI'S INC	8/12/2026		
	All Sites Equipment Maintenance		3,373.33	
				3,373.33
38885	WEST COAST RUBBER RECYCLING, INC	8/12/2026		
	ML Tire Amnesty Recycling		2,520.00	
				2,520.00
38886	WESTERN TRAILER COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance Supplies		3,858.80	
				3,858.80
38887	A & G PUMPING, INC	8/19/2026		
	All Sites Portable Toilets		953.63	
				953.63
38888	Annette L. Escoto	8/19/2026		
	Property Management		150.00	
				150.00
38889	AT&T SERVICES INC	8/19/2026		
	Property Management		28.22	
				28.22
38890	BLUE STRIKE ENVIRONMENTAL INC	8/19/2026		
	RR Consulting Services		9,175.70	
				9,175.70
38891	Burke Williams & Sorensen LLP	8/19/2026		
	Legal Services		2,061.90	
				2,061.90
38892	CARLON'S FIRE EXTINGUISHER SALES & SERVICE	8/19/2026		
	JC Safety Supplies		352.69	
				352.69
38893	COMCAST	8/19/2026		
	HHW Internet Service		180.30	
				180.30
38894	CORE & MAIN LP	8/19/2026		
	JC Improvements		8,196.86	
				8,196.86
38895	DOUGLAS NOLAN	8/19/2026		
	School Assembly Program		2,750.00	
				2,750.00
38896	GOLDEN STATE TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	8/19/2026		
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		90.22	
				90.22
38897	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE	8/19/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		60.66	
	JC Facility Maintenance		13.03	
				73.69
38898	GUILLERMINA GUTIERREZ	8/19/2026		
	Mileage Reimbursement		29.11	
				29.11
38899	HERC RENTALS INC.	8/19/2026		
	JC Improvements		3,420.46	
				3,420.46

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38900	HOOK SECURITY INC.	8/19/2026		
	Network Support		599.00	
				599.00
38901	JIMENEZ TIRE SERVICE INC.	8/19/2026		
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		142.50	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		237.50	
				380.00
38902	KING CITY HARDWARE INC.	8/19/2026		
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		10.86	
				10.86
38903	Linaodena Gomez	8/19/2026		
	All Sites Custodial Services		3,965.00	
				3,965.00
38904	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	8/19/2026		
	ML Uniforms		281.18	
				281.18
38905	MONTEREY BAY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT	8/19/2026		
	All Sites Air Board Fees		22,687.00	
				22,687.00
38906	MONTEREY COUNTY TIRE SERVICE LLC	8/19/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		400.00	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		25.00	
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		35.00	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		830.00	
				1,290.00
38907	**Void**	8/19/2026		
			-	
				-
38908	NEU-SCAPES, INC.	8/19/2026		
	Property Management		578.00	
				578.00
38909	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	8/19/2026		
	Adm Office Supplies		77.86	
				77.86
38910	ONE STOP AUTO CARE V&S AUTO CARE, INC	8/19/2026		
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		117.90	
				117.90
38911	PRECISION ALARMS & AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.	8/19/2026		
	HHW Alarm Bldg.		60.00	
				60.00
38912	QUINN COMPANY	8/19/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		5,275.48	
				5,275.48
38913	R.D. OFFUTT COMPANY	8/19/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		762.23	
				762.23
38914	SOCIAL VOCATIONAL SERVICES, INC.	8/19/2026		
	JC Janitorial Services		7,313.45	
				7,313.45
38915	SOLV ENERGY PARENT HOLDINGS LP	8/19/2026		
	JC LFG Well Drilling		132,044.00	
				132,044.00

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38916	SOUTHERN COUNTIES LUBRICANTS LLC	8/19/2026		
	All Sites Equipment and Vehicle Fuel		29,043.74	
				29,043.74
38917	TELCO BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	8/19/2026		
	Network Support		651.03	
				651.03
38918	THE DON CHAPIN COMPANY, INC.	8/19/2026		
	ML Portable Toilet		470.01	
				470.01
38919	W&W MARKETING GROUP, INC.	8/19/2026		
	Uniforms		2,129.00	
				2,129.00
38920	WOOD BROTHERS, INC.	8/19/2026		
	MODULE VIII CONSTRUCTION		1,443,091.24	
				1,443,091.24
38921	ZORO	8/19/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		1,503.00	
				1,503.00
38922	Agile Occupational Medicine PC	8/27/2026		
	HR Testing		310.00	
				310.00
38923	AIR COMPRESSOR SERVICES	8/27/2026		
	JC Maintenance Supplies		2,074.21	
				2,074.21
38924	AT&T SERVICES INC	8/27/2026		
	JR Telephone Service		27.36	
				27.36
38925	BAYSIDE OIL II INC	8/27/2026		
	HHW Disposal Service		771.50	
				771.50
38926	BECKS SHOES AND REPAIR	8/27/2026		
	JC Safety Supplies		478.23	
	ML Safety Supplies		502.75	
				980.98
38927	BLUE STRIKE ENVIRONMENTAL INC	8/27/2026		
	Special Event Recycling		1,900.00	
				1,900.00
38928	BOWMAN & WILLIAMS	8/27/2026		
	CH Consulting Engineering		15,047.00	
				15,047.00
38929	Burke Williams & Sorensen LLP	8/27/2026		
	Legal Services		339.30	
				339.30
38930	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE	8/27/2026		
	ML & Adm Water		554.58	
	RR Garden		227.62	
				782.20
38931	CITY OF GONZALES	8/27/2026		
	Monthly Hosting Fees		20,833.33	
				20,833.33

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38932	CLINTON HENDRICKS	8/27/2026		
	Conference Meeting		45.00	
				45.00
38933	COASTAL TRACTOR	8/27/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		273.62	
				273.62
38934	COMCAST	8/27/2026		
	Adm Internet Service		210.44	
				210.44
38935	COMPLETE PAPERLESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	8/27/2026		
	Annual Support		7,883.00	
				7,883.00
38936	CORE & MAIN LP	8/27/2026		
	JC Improvements		224.95	
				224.95
38937	CSC OF SALINAS/YUMA	8/27/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		86.70	
				86.70
38938	ERIC GARCIA	8/27/2026		
	ML & JR Vehicle Maintenance		765.00	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		765.00	
				1,530.00
38939	ERIKA TRUJILLO	8/27/2026		
	Board Meeting Supplies		212.18	
				212.18
38940	FOSTER & FOSTER CONSULTING ACTUARIES, INC.	8/27/2026		
	June 30, 2026 GASBS Report		4,500.00	
				4,500.00
38941	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS, INC.	8/27/2026		
	Module 8 CQA		81,234.41	
				81,234.41
38942	GOLDEN STATE TRUCK & TRAILER REPAIR	8/27/2026		
	JC Maintenance Supplies		50.80	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		35.07	
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		203.07	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		1,177.85	
				1,466.79
38943	GONZALES ACE HARDWARE	8/27/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		4.33	
	JC Facility Maintenance		73.93	
	JC Maintenance Supplies		40.91	
	JC Office Supplies		216.44	
	JC Org Maintenance Supplies		52.13	
	JC Safety Supplies		23.91	
	RR Facility Maintenance		141.22	
				552.87
38944	**Void**	8/27/2026		
			-	
				-
38945	GRAINGER	8/27/2026		
	HHW Facility Maintenance		691.27	
				691.27

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38946	GREEN RUBBER - KENNEDY AG, LP	8/27/2026		
	JC Maintenance Supplies		58.23	
				58.23
38947	HOPE SERVICES	8/27/2026		
	JC Litter Abatement		3,701.25	
				3,701.25
38948	HYDROTURF, INC	8/27/2026		
	LR & CH Facility Maintenance		1,627.77	
				1,627.77
38949	JIMENEZ TIRE SERVICE INC.	8/27/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		142.50	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		824.13	
	JR Vehicle Maintenance		47.50	
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		831.25	
				1,845.38
38950	**Void**	8/27/2026		
			-	
				-
38951	KEVIN CARDONA	8/27/2026		
	RR-Giveaway Brochures		1,636.57	
				1,636.57
38952	MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	8/27/2026		
	All Sites Uniform Service		591.07	
				591.07
38953	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	8/27/2026		
	Adm & JC Office Supplies		286.74	
	Adm Office Supplies		150.73	
	JC & Adm Office Supplies		113.01	
				550.48
38954	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES, INC.	8/27/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		201.76	
				201.76
38955	OSCAR GARCIA	8/27/2026		
	JC Special Dept Supplies		491.61	
				491.61
38956	Pacific Valley Door & Window, Inc.	8/27/2026		
	Adm Maintenance Supplies		3,801.90	
				3,801.90
38957	PROBUILD COMPANY LLC	8/27/2026		
	Adm Special Dept Supplies		30.58	
				30.58
38958	QUINN COMPANY	8/27/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		1,513.86	
	JC Org Equipment Maintenance		996.87	
				2,510.73
38959	R.D. OFFUTT COMPANY	8/27/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		1,217.53	
				1,217.53
38960	SAFETEQUIP	8/27/2026		
	ML Safety Supplies		271.05	
				271.05

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
38961	SECURITY SHORING & STEEL PLATES, INC.	8/27/2026		
	JC Improvements		362.00	
				362.00
38962	SOUTHERN COUNTIES LUBRICANTS LLC	8/27/2026		
	All Sites Equipment and Vehicle Fuel		48,613.34	
				48,613.34
38963	Two Way Direct, Inc.	8/27/2026		
	JC Radio Supplies		324.03	
				324.03
38964	ULINE, INC.	8/27/2026		
	HHW Safety Supplies		172.38	
				172.38
38965	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES	8/27/2026		
	All Sites Internet Service		266.07	
				266.07
38966	WESTERN TRAILER COMPANY	8/27/2026		
	ML Vehicle Maintenance		51.92	
				51.92
27-00036-DFT	REPUBLIC SERVICES - MADISON LANE TRANSFER STATION 4918	8/31/2026		
	ML Rent		18,991.68	
				18,991.68
27-00056-DFT	Amazon Capital Services, Inc	8/6/2026		
	All Sites Office Supplies		212.94	
	JC Office Supplies		183.17	
	Admin Office Supplies		(26.97)	
	JC Small Tools		787.97	
	JC Shop Supplies		108.38	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		1,120.07	
	MLTS Vehicle Supplies		238.21	
				2,623.77
27-00062-DFT	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	8/12/2026		
	CNG Fuel All Sites		2,775.35	
				2,775.35
27-00063-DFT	INTERMEDIA	8/5/2026		
	Email Exchange		545.06	
				545.06
27-00064-DFT	Amazon Capital Services, Inc	8/12/2026		
	Admin Office Supplies		2,092.14	
				2,092.14
27-00084-DFT	Amazon Capital Services, Inc	8/18/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		13.04	
	Admin Office Supplies		209.72	
	JC Safety Supplies		124.12	
	All Sites Supplies		462.29	
	JC ECS Maintenance Supplies		160.48	
	JC ECS Supplies		250.11	
	JC Shop Supplies		10.43	
	JC Ops Supplies		81.55	

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Checks Issued Report for 8/1/2026 to 8/31/2026

Check #	Name	Check Date	Amount	Check Total
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		1,428.68	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		(1,120.07)	
	JC ECS Supplies		160.48	
	JC Vehicle Maintenance		30.43	
				1,811.26
27-00085-DFT	WRIGHT EXPRESS FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION	8/18/2026		
	All Sites Fuel		4,169.17	
				4,169.17
27-00088-DFT	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY	8/24/2026		
	All Sites Electrical Services		30,904.83	
				30,904.83
27-00093-DFT	Amazon Capital Services, Inc	8/25/2026		
	JC Equipment Maintenance		107.66	
	JRTS Office Supplies		27.94	
	JC ECS Office Supplies		62.04	
	JC ECS Supplies		291.63	
	JC ECS Supplies		70.64	
	JC Safety Supplies		19.32	
	Admin Office Supplies		187.18	
	MLTS Vehicle Maintenance		91.31	
	MLTS Equipment Maintenance		65.69	
	JC ECS Supplies		2,990.13	
				3,913.54
	Total:			2,579,598.41
	Payroll Disbursements			758,449.23
	Grand Total			3,338,047.64

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 3

N/A
Finance and Administration Manager/Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager

Title: Member and Interagency Activities Report for September 2026

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommend that the Board accept this item. The report is intended to keep the Board appraised of activities and communications with member agencies and regulators.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This agenda item is aligned with one of the Board's goals from the 2025 Strategic Planning workshop: "High-quality Community Engagement": Continue to deliver the public education strategy.

The Authority provides a wide array of recycling and waste recovery services and programs to residents, multifamily complexes, schools, and businesses, and participates in community events and cleanups throughout the service area. Providing monthly reports highlighting these activities ensures that the strategic plan goal is being met.

FISCAL IMPACT

This agenda item is a routine operational item and does not have a direct budget impact.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau (Local Enforcement Agency - LEA)

Johnson Canyon Landfill & Composting Facility: The monthly inspection was conducted on Sept 21. No violations or areas of concern were noted during the inspection.

Jolon Road Transfer Station: The monthly inspection was conducted in September. No violations or areas of concern were noted during the inspections.

Closed Landfills: The quarterly inspections for the Crazy Horse Transfer Station & Landfill and Lewis Road Landfill were conducted on September 25; no areas of concern or violations were issued for either site.

Monterey County Planning Commission Meeting

The Conditional Use Permit for the North County Recycling and Transfer Station at the Crazy Horse Landfill was considered by the Monterey County Planning Commission on September 30, 2026. The Planning Commission recommended adoption of the Authority's CEQA Negative Declaration and approval of the permit as presented.

Gonzales Clothing Closet

The Clothing Closet has started working with Dorothy's Place in Salinas by providing clean clothing and helping to find household items and furniture for their clients moving into housing. The Clothing Closet is located at the Mission Annex located on 4th and Day Streets and continues to be open Tuesdays & Wednesdays from 2pm - 4pm and Thursdays from 1pm - 3pm.

Q3 CY 2026	# Volunteers	Hours	# Clothing Items Dist.	# Families Served	# Family Members
July	7	158	1,347	60	228
Aug	6	139	1,156	49	183
Sept	5	176.5	1,040	52	240
Q3 2026 TOTALS	**6 (avg)**	**473.5**	**3,543**	**161**	**651**

Cleanup Events

The remaining 2026 hauler community cleanup dates are listed below.

City - Hauler	Date	Cleanup Location
Gonzales - TCD	10/17/26	Fairview Middle School
King City – WM	11/07/26	SV Fairgrounds
Salinas - Republic Services	10/10/26	District 1
	11/14/26	District 6
Mo. County - WM	10/24/26	Pajaro, 499 Salinas Rd

The results from the two (2) September 2026 cleanups are listed in the table below.

Date	Location	Hauler	Trash (tons)	Recycling (tons)	ABOP (collected by SVR)	Diversion %
Sept 19	Prunedale	WM	15.0	6.4	0.93 tons	30%
Sept 26	Soledad	TCD	8.2	16.7	1.2 tons	67%

FY 26-27 Events w/SVR Staff Participation

Gonzales:	**10/1 – 11/8**	**Tire Amnesty Collection Event, Johnson Canyon Landfill (JCLF)**
	10/06/26	School Tour, Mount Toro, JC Ed Center & Garden
	10/17/26	Composting Workshop for RCDMC, JC Ed Center & Garden
	10/20/26	School Tour, Lincoln Elementary (1of2), JC Ed Center & Garden
	10/27/26	School Tour, Lincoln Elementary (2of2), JC Ed Center & Garden
	11/03/26	School Tour, Elkhorn School, JC Ed Center & Garden
	11/10/26	School Tour, Laurelwood School, JC Ed Center & Garden
Greenfield:	10/23/26	Booth at Career Day, Arroyo Seco School
King City:	**10/1 – 11/8**	**Tire Amnesty Collection Event, Jolon Rd Transfer Station**
Salinas:	10/08/26	Booth at City Health & Wellness Fair, PALS Armory
	10/10/26	Composting Workshop, Rescate Verde
	10/29/26	Booth at Career Fair, Everett Alvarez High School

Soledad: 10/13/26 Recycling Presentation, Meals on Wheels Salinas Valley Event

Mo County: **10/1 – 11/8 Tire Amnesty Collection Event, Madison Ln Recycling Center**

BACKGROUND

In 2014, the monthly Interagency Activities Report was established to keep the Board appraised of communications with member agencies and regulators and to increase public access, involvement, and awareness of Salinas Valley Recycles activities. The report has evolved over the years to also include a current and future event list to inform Board members and the public of community events and hauler cleanups occurring in each member agency's service area.

ATTACHMENT(S) None

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 4

Finance and Administration Manager/ Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
General Legal Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: C. Ray Hendricks, Finance and Administration Manager

Title: September 2026 Quarterly Investments Report

RECOMMENDATION

Staff requests that the Board accepts the September 2026 Quarterly Investments Report.

The investment policy requires that the treasurer render an investment report to the Board of Directors at the first regular Board Meeting occurring after the end of each calendar quarter.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

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

FISCAL IMPACT

None

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The vast majority, $35,500,717.50 (82.15%), of the Authority's investment portfolio is invested in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). For the month that ended on August 31, 2026, the LAIF effective yield was 3.863%. LAIF is invested as part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total of $179.3 Billion as of August 31, 2026. The Authority's LAIF investment of $35,500,717.50 represents .020% of the PMIA. Attached is a summary of the PMIA portfolio as of September 23, 2026.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. September 30, 2026 Cash and Investments Report
2. September 23, 2026 PMIA Portfolio Composition and Average Monthly Yields

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Cash and Investments Report
September 30, 2026

Issuer/Investment	Rate		Balance	Maturity	Moody's Rating
Investments Managed by Authority Treasurer:					
Petty Cash	-	$	2,100.00	N/A	N/A
General Checking Account	-		(24,870.96)	Same day	Aa2
Payroll Checking account	-		290,143.74	Same day	Aa2
General Deposit Account	-		1,000.00	Same day	Aa2
Scalehouse Deposit Account	-		30,494.94	Same day	Aa2
FSA Checking Account	-		6,183.38	Same day	Aa2
LAIF	3.863%		35,500,717.50	Same day	N/A
LAIF - FMV Adjustment			(45,258.89)		
BNY - Bond 2022A Payment			-		
Mechanic's Public Money Market Account	3.950%		6,772,403.09	Same day	Aa2
CEPPT Restricted Fund			680,043.96		
		$	43,212,956.76		

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



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 09/23/26

Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 06/30/26

LAIF Apportionment Rate[2]:	3.92
LAIF Earnings Ratio[2]:	0.00010743238142967
LAIF Administrative Cost[1]*:	.22
LAIF Fair Value Factor[1]:	0.998872382
PMIA Daily[1]:	3.83
PMIA Quarter to Date[1]:	3.81
PMIA Average Life[1]:	269

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields[1]

August	**3.863**
July	3.840
June	3.816
May	3.810
April	3.811
March	3.826

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition [1] 08/31/26 $179.3 billion

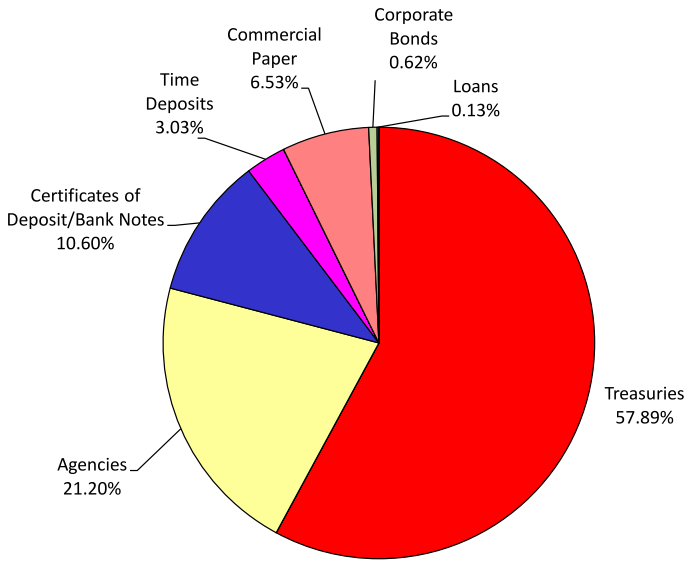


Chart does not include $647,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.0004%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. View PMIA Daily Rates

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) .

**The percentage of administrative cost equals the total administrative cost divided by the quarterly interest earnings. The law provides that administrative costs are not to exceed 5% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund. However, if the 13-week Daily Treasury Bill Rate on the last day of the fiscal year is below 1%, then administrative costs shall not exceed 8% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund for the subsequent fiscal year.*

Source:
[1] State of California, Office of the Treasurer
[2] State of California, Office of the Controller

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 5

Finance and Administration Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

R. Santos by E.T.
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

Title: A Resolution Approving the Regular Board of Directors and Executive Committee Meetings Calendar for 2027

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the resolution.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This is an administrative item.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Schedule Impacts

January Meeting: League of California New Mayors & Council Members Academy
Normally when the January Executive Committee falls near the New Year date, that meeting is held one week later than normal; however, the January 2027 meeting falls on January 6, five days after the holiday, therefore staff proposes to maintain the regular schedule for the meeting date. The League of California New Mayors & Council Members Academy is scheduled for January 20-22. Although this coincides with the Board of Directors' regular meeting date, staff recommends maintaining the schedule. Staff does not anticipate the elections resulting in many new Board members that could impact quorum. Maintaining the meetings as regularly scheduled enables staff to ensure that issues which need Executive Committee review are considered on a timely basis and allows enough time to prepare reports for the upcoming Board meeting.

April Meeting: Holiday and League of California City Leaders Summit
The Executive Committee meetings are scheduled two weeks before Board of Directors meetings to allow sufficient time to prepare reports. To maintain the April 15 Board meeting date, the Executive Committee meeting would fall on March 31, which is Farm Worker Day, a holiday.

Staff recommends moving the Executive Committee meeting to Thursday, April 1, while keeping the Board meeting on April 15. This avoids moving both meetings back one week, which would create a scheduling conflict with the League of California City Leaders Summit, scheduled for April 21–23, 2027.

December Meeting Optional Cancellation
Due to past Board comments and concerns raised over the proximity of the December Board meetings with holiday activities and events, staff is proposing to maintain the December meeting as optional, pending any critical issues that would need to be addressed in a timely manner in December. The decision to cancel the December meeting would be made at the October or November meeting, in consideration of agenda needs.

BACKGROUND
Historically, the Board holds their regular Board meetings on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers of the City of Gonzales. The Executive Committee meetings, while convened on an "as needed" basis, have an established meeting schedule, which is currently the Wednesday two weeks prior to each Board meeting at 2:30 p.m. This schedule enables staff to ensure that issues which need Executive Committee review are considered on a timely basis and allows enough time to prepare reports for the upcoming Board meeting.

The proposed calendar takes into account holidays and the 2027 League of California Cities January Academy and Annual Conferences. Conflict with Board Members' schedules have previously caused an issue due to lack of quorum.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. League of California Cities & California State Association of Counties – short list of conferences
2. Resolution
3. Exhibit A – 2027 Meetings Calendar

League of California Cities – 2027

Date	Event	Location
January 20-22, 2027	New Mayors & Council Members Academy	*Sacramento, CA*
April 21–23, 2027	City Leaders Summit	*Sacramento, CA*
September 22-24, 2027	2027 Annual Conference & Expo	*San Jose, CA*

California State Association of Counties - 2027

Date	Event	Location
May 12–13, 2027	Legislative Conference	*Sacramento, CA*
November 29 - December 2, 2027	Annual Meeting	*San Francisco, CA*

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY DESIGNATING THE DATE, TIME AND PLACE FOR REGULAR BOARD AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2027

WHEREAS, Section 2.02.010 (a) of the adopted Authority Code provides for the establishment by resolution of the date, time and place for regular Board meetings, and Section 2.06.010 establishes the Executive Committee meeting schedule; and,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY that Board of Director meetings shall be held, unless otherwise noticed, at 6:00 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month in the Gonzales City Council Chamber located at 117 Fourth Street Gonzales, California, in accordance with "Exhibit A" attached hereto; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Executive Committee meetings shall be held, unless otherwise noticed, at 2:30 p.m. on the Wednesday two weeks prior to a scheduled Board of Directors meeting at 126 Sun Street, Salinas, California, in accordance with "Exhibit A" attached hereto.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at a regular meeting duly held on the 15th day of October 2026, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

_____
Elizabeth Silva, President

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

_____
Roy C. Santos, Authority General Counsel

2027 Meetings Calendar

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

**July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

January
6 – Exec Committee
21 – Board of Directors

February
3 – Exec Committee
18 – Board of Directors

March
3 – Exec Committee
18 – Board of Directors

April
1 – Exec Committee
15 – Board of Directors

May
5 – Exec Committee
20 – Board of Directors

June
2 – Exec Committee
17 – Board of Directors

July
Meetings Recess

August
4 – Exec Committee
19 – Board of Directors

September
1 – Exec Committee
16 – Board of Directors

October
6 – Exec Committee
21 – Board of Directors

November
3 – Exec Committee
18 – Board of Directors

December - *Tentative*
1 – Exec Committee
16 – Board of Directors

Executive Committee Meeting | Regularly meets the **Wednesday** 2 weeks before the Board meeting at 2:30 p.m.
126 Sun Street, Suite, Salinas, CA 93901 (unless otherwise noticed)

Board of Directors Meeting | Regularly meets the 3rd Thursday of month at 6:00 p.m.
117 Fourth Street, Gonzales, CA 93926 (unless otherwise noticed)

League of California Cities New Mayors & Council Members Academy

League of California City Leaders Summit

League of California Cities Annual Conference & Expo

December Meetings Tentative (pending critical Board action items)

** *July Meetings Recess*

Agenda materials are normally posted to the website on Fridays before the next scheduled meeting.
http://svswa.org/government/agendas-meeting-schedules/

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 6

N/A
Finance and Administration Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Janna Faulk, Recycling Coordinator

Title: Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau, Calendar Year 2025 Used Motor Oil and Filter Recycling Program Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board accept the report.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The recommended action supports the Authority's Strategic Plan Goal A: Governance and Collaboration. This action continues the partnership with the Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau (MCEHB) to educate the public and commercial customers on how and where to recycle used motor oil and oil filters properly.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact to the Authority for MCEHB to provide these services.

A total $92,025 was awarded to MCEHB from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) 14th Cycle of the Used Oil Payment Program (OPP) funding. This funding was allocated to MCEHB to administer the program as the Lead Agency. MCEHB uses the funding to provide countywide used oil and oil filter recycling services and education.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

When the member cities assigned their funds to MCEHB, the Authority's Board required a series of goals and objectives from MCEHB, including an annual report for the Board. The attached report was received on August 17, 2026, and covers the period of January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

The purpose of the report is to describe the tasks and accomplishments performed in order to maintain and enhance existing used motor oil and used oil filter recycling services available to the residents located within the Authority's service area.

CY 2025 Program Highlights:

- *Residential Drop-off Centers:* A total of 75,2431 gallons of used oil and 9,250 filters were collected at the 18 Certified Collection Centers in the Authority's service area. This represents an approximate decrease of 14% in used oil and a decrease of 3% in used oil filters collected in the Authority's service area compared to CY 2024.

- Residential Curbside Collection: A total of 15,019 gallons of used oil and 3,050 used oil filters were collected from the Authority's service area. This represents an approximate 5% increase in used oil and a decrease of 41% in used oil filters collected in the Authority's service area compared to CY 2024.

- Filter Exchange Events: Six filter exchange events were incorporated into South County community clean-up events. MCEHB staff provided vouchers for a free filter from a local auto store in exchange for a used oil filter dropped off for recycling at the event. One hundred and sixty-two (162) vouchers were redeemed through these events.

- Agricultural Oil and Filter Drop-off Program: As of July 2023, used oil and filter collections from the agricultural industry were discontinued due to reduced funding.

BACKGROUND

Since 1994, MCEHB has provided a comprehensive countywide Used Motor Oil & Filter Recycling Program. By utilizing the State's Oil Payment Program (OPP) funding from CalRecycle, MCEHB has established services and developed programs to serve the needs of the residential, agricultural and marina communities throughout Monterey County. MCEHB maintains these services on an ongoing basis. By acting as the Lead Agency and combining funding from each jurisdiction, an economy of scale is created which greatly benefits the Cities and County, allowing for uniform promotion of the programs through various media outlets.

The CalRecycle OPP funding is a non-competitive payment process available to local governments (city or county) in which payment is calculated and allocated to recipients on a per capita basis using the Department of Finance's population statistics. Each funding cycle is a 2-year term that must be applied for annually. The application process requires MCEHB to submit an adopted Resolution or Letter of Commitment stating that it is applying as a Regional Lead. Each of the Cities must also submit a Letter of Authorization that authorizes MCEHB to apply for OPP funding, implement the program, and administer the OPP funds on its behalf. A new Letter of Authorization is required from each City for each application cycle in order to receive the funding allocated for the specific payment cycle. Each City can choose to manage the program or allocate it to MCEHB or another agency it may choose to designate.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Monterey County Used Oil & Filter Recycling Program Annual Report, CY 2025

COUNTY OF MONTEREY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Elsa Jimenez, Director of Health

Administration
Behavioral Health
Clinic Services
Emergency Medical Services
Environmental Health/Animal Services
Public Health
Public Administrator/Public Guardian

Recipient of The California Endowment's 2017 Arnold X. Perkins Award for Outstanding Health Equity Practice

8/17/2026

Liz Silva
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
126 Sun Street
Salinas, Ca 93901

Subject: Monterey County Used Oil Report for Salinas Valley Area Calendar Year 2025

Dear President Silva:

The Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau is pleased to submit the 2025 Used Motor Oil and Filter Recycling Program Status Report to the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority.

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this report or the Used Motor Oil and Filter Recycling Program, please do not hesitate to contact the Recycling and Resource Recovery Services (831) 755-4500. Thank you for the opportunity to share this information with your Board.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Maria Ferdin
73B8CB3861CE4AA...
8/17/2026 | 10:21 AM PDT

Maria Ferdin, REHS, Recycling and Resource Recovery Supervisor

Enclosure:
Salinas Valley Used Oil & Outreach Annual Report Calendar Year 2025

cc: Ric Encarnacion, MPH, REHS, Director of Environmental Health, Bureau Chief
Marni Flagg, REHS, PHM, MPH, Assistant Director of Environmental Health
Karina Alcala, Recycling Resource Recovery Specialist
Stephanie Chacon, Recycling Resource Recovery Specialist
Melissa Rangel, Recycling Resource Recovery Specialist

County of Monterey

Monterey County Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program Annual Report to Salinas Valley Recycles

Monterey County Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program
Annual Report to Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Calendar Year 2025

Introduction

Since 1994, the Monterey County Health Department, Environmental Health Bureau (MCEHB) has administered the Countywide Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program on behalf of the incorporated cities and the unincorporated areas of Monterey County.

MCEHB works to ensure the proper disposal and recycling of used oil and used oil filters in order to prevent, or at least minimize, illegal dumping. This is accomplished by providing simple and convenient recycling options for residents throughout Monterey County. The program is designed to ensure the safe collection and recycling of used oil and filters, while protecting public health and the environment.

The program provides several convenient recycling options, including:

- Curbside collection services
- Take-back events
- Collection at Certified Collection Centers (CCCs) and non-certified collection centers

MCEHB conducts a comprehensive education and outreach program designed to increase public awareness and participation. Program activities include:

- Educating residents on the proper disposal and recycling of used motor oil and oil filters
- Distributing residential used oil and filter recycling kits in partnership with local solid waste haulers
- Conducting annual site visits to each Certified Collection Center
- Promoting free and convenient recycling opportunities throughout the county
- Providing educational materials and outreach at community events
- Advertising program services through radio, the County website, and other media outlets

The program ensures the collection equipment located at various collection centers remains in good working condition. In addition, MCEHB ensures compliance with all applicable program requirements by preparing and submitting reports to CalRecycle and other agencies to document the program's progress and evaluate its overall effectiveness.

While MCEHB administers the Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program throughout Monterey County, this report focuses specifically on the program activities, accomplishments, and collection data within the Salinas Valley Recycles (SVR) service area during calendar year 2025.

Monterey County Used Oil and Filter Recycling Program
Annual Report to Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Calendar Year 2025

1. Residential Drop-off Centers Program: Calendar Year 2025

Table 1a. includes data collected from 18 Certified Collection Center's (CCC) in the SVR service area. A total of 75,243 gallons of used oil was collected from residential drop-off centers. MCEHB staff follows up with each center annually to verify State certification requirements, help answer questions, and provide additional resources to centers as needed.

Table 1a. Residential Drop-off Collection Data for 2025 Calendar Year

		Used Oil			Filters	
Drop-off Center	**City/Area**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
*AutoZone #5509	Gonzales	4,020	4,085	3,685	750	750
*AutoZone #5510	King City	2,360	2,195	2,880	750	500
*AutoZone #6290	Soledad	3,290	3,495	3,980	750	750
*AutoZone #5512	Salinas	8,390	7,340	7,324	1,250	1,000
*Auto Zone #3691	Greenfield	3,155	2,485	3,225	750	750
*AutoZone #5513	Prunedale	3,940	3,085	2,925	500	500
*AutoZone # 5514	Salinas	10,760	11,050	11,425	2,250	2,000
*AutoZone #3744	Salinas	12,455	10,740	11,971	2,000	2,250
*AutoZone #6281	Salinas	4,510	4,671	5,340	500	750
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 2702	Salinas	5,365	5,930	3,358	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 2991	Salinas	4,907	4,845	2,700	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 3133	King City	5,264	5,320	2,775	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 2554	Salinas	2,335	2,700	1,705	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 3538	Salinas	5,142	6,090	3,650	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 6681	Salinas	0	3,075	1,990	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 3566	Soledad	3,800	4,100	2,090	n/a	n/a
O'Reilly Auto Parts # 4731	Greenfield	3,875	3,765	2,450	n/a	n/a
Valvoline Instant Oil Change IH0010	Salinas	0	2,270	1,770	0	
	Total	**83,568**	**87,241**	**75,243**	**9,500**	**9,250**
	Difference		3,673	(11,998)		-250
	Percent Difference		4%	-13.75%	n/a	-3%

2. Residential Curbside Collection Program: Calendar Year 2025

Table 2a. includes a breakdown of the data reported to MCEHB by Republic Services, Tri-Cities Disposal and Waste Management, the three solid waste haulers that provide collection services within the SVR service area. A total of 15,019 gallons of used oil and 3,050 filters were collected. MCEHB works closely with the franchise haulers in Monterey County to ensure they are provided with oil containers and filter bags. MCEHB staff assembles and delivers oil container kits to haulers on an as needed basis.

Table 2a. Curbside Oil & Filter Collection in SVSWA area Calendar Year Comparisons

		Used Oil			Filters		
Hauler	**City/Area**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Republic Services of Salinas	Salinas	2,629	3,060	1,674	0	0	0
Tri-Cities Disposal	Soledad	3,363	3,419	2,391	1,784	1,777	665
Tri-Cities Disposal	Gonzales	1,477	1,611	1,111	704	802	278
Tri-Cities Disposal	Greenfield	5,223	4,721	3,638	2,857	2,362	1,000
Waste Management, Inc.	King City	2,975	172	145	393	67	35
Waste Management, Inc.	Unincorporated Monterey County	3,025	1,332	6,060	100	136	1,072
	Total	**18,692**	**14,315**	**15,019**	**5,838**	**5,144**	**3,050**
			(4,377)	704		(694)	-2,094
	Percent Difference		-23%	5%		-12%	-41%

State approved formula for converting drums to number of filters. (55-gallon drum crushed filters= 750 filters & 55-gallon drum uncrushed filters= 250 filters). This calculation is used to compare the total number of filters collected to other facilities and through the year.

***Waste Management totals reflect the Unincorporated Monterey County as a whole**

3. Oil & Filter Collection in SVSWA area vs entire Monterey County: Calendar year 2025

Table 3a includes the percentage of used oil and filters collected in the SVR area compared to the County overall. Data show that a significant portion of the total collections from the SVR area.

	Salinas Valley Oil Collection	Monterey County
	90,262	141,305
Difference		51,043
Percent Collected by Salinas Valley		64%

	Salinas Valley Filter Collection	Monterey County
	12,300	21,619
Difference		9,319
Percent Collected by Salinas Valley		76%

4. Education and Outreach

4A. Used Oil & Filter Recycling Community Outreach

Date	Event	Vouchers Redeemed	Location
April 5, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	24	Greenfield, Ca.
May 31, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	27	Soledad, Ca.
June 28, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	39	Gonzales, Ca.
September 6, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	11	Greenfield, Ca.
September 27, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	31	Soledad, Ca.
October 18, 2025	Filter Exchange Event	30	Gonzales, Ca.

Paid for 800-15 second radio ads both in English and Spanish radio iHeart Radio on the Total Traffic & Weather Network focusing on the residential and curbside collection programs. Advertisements are played on KDON 102.5, KION 101.1FM, KOCN 105.1, KTOM 92.7 and La Preciosa KPRC.

Conducted site visits to 21 Certified Collection Centers within the SVR service area. There is a total of 29 Certified Collection Centers throughout Monterey County.

Hosted 6 filter exchange events and distributed DIY kits, each containing a 2.5-gallon container, instruction label and filter bag. At tabling and community events staff also provided rags, filter wrenches, filter drainers, oil funnels and educational handouts- all purchased using program funding.

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 7

N/A
Finance and Administration Manager/ Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager/CAO

Title: 2025-26 Strategic Plan Goals and Priorities Quarterly Progress Report

RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests that the Board accept this staff report as part of the quarterly progress report on the 2025-26 strategic plan goals and priorities.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP
This item tracks the progress of the Board's priorities and actions for fiscal year 2025-26.

FISCAL IMPACT
This item has no immediate fiscal impacts, but as Strategic Plan priorities are brought forward for consideration, fiscal impacts will be detailed for Board information and action.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
At the December 18, 2025 meeting, the Board adopted the 2025-26 Strategic Plan Goals and Priorities which focused on a priority of Goal C. Facilities Master Planning, related to the agency's operations and long-term direction. Staff presented the proposed updates to the Strategic Plan based on the Board's previously adopted priorities and emerging conditions affecting the Authority.

This quarterly progress report provides updates or actions taken over the past 3 months to reach the priorities. The details are included in the Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives Actions and Timeline attached.

BACKGROUND
The Board held a facilitated Strategic Workshop on June 30, 2022, during which it established Board norms, revised the mission, vision, and values, and identified five new goals, listed below, along with corresponding priorities.

A. Governance and Collaboration
B. Financial Sustainability
C. Facilities Master Planning
D. Comply, Adapt, and Respond to Regulatory Changes
E. High-Quality Community Engagement

The most recent Strategic Planning Workshop was held on August 21, 2025, facilitated by the Authority Management team. This workshop focused on one of the priorities of Goal C. Facilities Master Planning, that was added during the December 15, 2023 facilitated Strategic Workshop, to develop a summary of the five- to 10 -year outlook of knowns and unknowns that may affect the Authority's operational, financial, and regulatory

compliance status. During the 2025–26 workshop, the Board confirmed the existing five Goals and included additional objectives, based on the six categories presented by staff:

1. Growth & political change
2. Climate change, natural disasters, and health & safety
3. Regulatory changes
4. Recession, reserves & rates
5. Technological advances
6. Landfill capacity considerations

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives 2025-26 – Actions and Timeline

Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives 2025-26
Actions and Timeline

Adopted 12/18/25
Resolution No. 2025-62

A. Governance and Collaboration					
Objectives	**Actions**	**Lead**	**Adopted / Timeline**	**Status** (Done, On Target, or Revised)	**Comments**
Improve governance and board relations		General Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
Provide equitable administrative support		General Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
Invest in training and technology		General Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		Completed installation of remote access sensors to capture liquid levels real time and make it available via remote access. – On-going
Identify Collaborative Opportunities to Address Growth	Maintain open communications regarding growth with agencies and support organizations	Management Team	12/18/25 Ongoing		On-going item
Develop Board Event Participation Calendar	Create Calendar for Board members to sign up for community event support	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 Fall 2026	~~Revised~~On-Target	
Adopt Ethics Standards in Authority Code	Adopt Ethics Code	Clerk of the Board	12/18/25 March 2026	Done	Ordinance . Adopted 4/16/26.

B. Financial Sustainability					
Objectives	Actions	Lead	Adopted / Timeline	Status (Done, On Target, or Revised)	Comments
Maintain equitable and reasonable rates		Finance Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing	Done	JPA requires equalized rates / rate increases are maintained as low as possible based on operational and regulatory changes
Review the JPA member jurisdictions' contributions, governance alternatives, and orientation to the revenue forecast		Finance Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
Continue to pre-fund liabilities and debt		Finance Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
	Continue Monitoring Programs to Ensure that they are Self-Funded when possible	Finance Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing		
	Continue Funding Reserves	Finance Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing		
Develop Long-Range Growth Model and Include in Agency Decisions	When applicable, include Growth discussions in all Board Reports & Strategic Plan Actions	Management Team	12/18/25 Ongoing		
	Create 20 Year Projections that account for large upcoming programs	Finance Manager	12/18/25 Fall 2026		While a 20-year status quo projection could be developed using current assumptions and status quo operations, the

					number of unknowns related to future operations, regulatory requirements, and potential unfunded mandates would result in a projection that is misleading or unreliable.

C. Facilities Master Planning					
Objectives	**Actions**	**Lead**	**Adopted Timeline**	**Status** (Done, On Target, or Revised)	**Comments**
Explore alternative and emerging technologies to reduce landfill dependance		Management Team	8/18/2022 Ongoing	Revised	Advance Organic Recovery RFP was due back at the end of June 2026. Three proposals were received and presented to the BOD in August.
Emergency Coordination	Develop disaster emergency response plan	Operations Manager	12/18/25 ~~June~~ 2026	Revised On-target	
	Mutual Aid Agreement	Operations Manager	12/18/25 2026		
	Collaborate with Mo. Co. Emergency Response group	Operations Manager	12/18/25 2026		
New Tech	Form standing board committee to evaluate diversion tech. & LF capacity needs. o Select appropriate committee title. o Appoint board members (recommend 1 EC member plus 2).	General Manager and Asst. General Manager	12/18/25 ~~Aug 2026~~ December 2026	Revised	Rescheduled for August 2026 to coincide with revised Advanced Organics RFP timeline. Rescheduled until next strategic planning session.
	Select diversion technology options to participate in RFP process. Visit and evaluate selected operating technology facilities.	General Manager and Asst. General Manager	12/18/25 July-Aug 2026 ~~Sept – Dec 2026~~Ongoing	Revised	A Request for Proposal (RFP) for Advanced Organics Recovery Technology was released on Feb 13 to various Anerobic Digestion & Autoclave technology vendors. The RFP due date ~~has~~ was ~~been~~

					extended to June 24. Three proposals were received and presented at the Aug BOD meeting. Site visits are on-hold until further discussions at next strategic planning session.
Develop Timeline and Draft Plan for Future Landfill Capacity Needs	Develop Actions Timeline for LF Expansion or Capacity Replacement, Status Quo Usage	General Manager	12/18/25 August 2026		
	Identify Alternative Technologies to Extend Life of Johnson Canyon LF	General Manager and Asst. General Manager	12/18/25 2026-2027	Revised	Advance Organic Recovery RFP due back at the end of June 2026. Three proposals were received and presented at the Aug BOD meeting. Discussions continued to next strategic planning session.
	Support Alternative Technology & Waste Reduction Legislation	General Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing		SVR is a member of the SWANA California Legislative Task Force
	Develop Plan to Implement LF Expansion or Replacement to Serve Community for 100+ years	General Manager and Management Team	12/18/25 By 2029	On Target	May be discussed at our next strategic planning session.

D. Comply, Adapt, and Respond to Regulatory Changes					
Objectives	**Actions**	**Lead**	**Adopted / Timeline**	**Status** (Done, On Target, or Revised)	**Comments**
Legislative program		General Manager	1/18/24 Ongoing		SVR is a member of the SWANA California Legislative Task Force
Ensure compliance with new organics requirements and outreach		Resource Recovery Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
Advocate against unfunded mandates and for emerging technologies		General Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		SVR did submit comments on the new Landfill Methane Rules.
CALOSHA Mandates	Continue annual trainings and stay current with changing regulations.	Operations Manager	12/18/25 Annual / Ongoing	On-Target- Cal/Osha training is up to date through October 2026.	Staff continues annual training and keeping up with regulatory changes.
Organics- SB 1383	Implement Edible Food Recovery programs in school kitchens for recovery of prepared foods.	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 FY 26-27 school year	~~Revised~~On-Target	Resource Recovery staff are in discussions with the Alisal Union School District on implementing pilot EFR programs in select schools within the District which will begin in FY 26-27 school year.
	Expand Ed Center Garden: Permaculture Inspired Orchard.	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 By end of 2026	On-Target	A preliminary design has been drafted along with estimated costs. Fruit Tree guild and pollinator plants were selected and planted at the Ed Center in August.

	Procurement: Re-calculate per-capita factor for member agency's Procurement Targets (based on WCS findings).	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 Nov-Dec 2026	~~Revised~~On-Target	The WCS final report will be completed in ~~Sept/~~Oct. and presented to BOD at Oct meeting.
Recycling- SB 54	Attend CalRecycle's Advisory Board meeting.	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 Monthly	On-Target	Staff is attending monthly meetings.
	Partner with Circular Action Alliance (PRO) to access funding and resources	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 December 2026	On-Target	
	Establish Regional SB 54 Task Force Incentives to promote new companies developing new products.	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 January 2027	~~On-Target~~Revised	CalRecycle is expected to finalize regulations in 2026 but initial discussions with regional partners have begun on establishing an SB 54 task force. SVR has joined a local and Bay Area Regional SB 54 working groups so there is no longer a need to establish a separate task force.
Landfill Methane Rules Amendment	Generate budget requirements for new staff/equipment	Engineering & Environmental Compliance Manager	12/18/25 2026/27 Budget Year	On-Target	Reclassified Staff positions to eliminate consultant. Changes are scheduled to take effect in January 2027.~~early 2027.~~
	Monitor legislation that effects LFG Management	Engineering & Environmental Compliance Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing	On-Target	AB 28 concerning LFG Temps is new legislation effecting landfills in CA

Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances	Monitor upcoming legislation that regulates PFOA/PFAS that may have financial impacts	Engineering & Environmental Compliance Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing	On-Target	Dynamic situation with new administration. Much of this is on hold for now.
	Monitor existing and emerging treatment technologies	Engineering & Environmental Compliance Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing	On-Target	Most technologies are in development stages.

E. High-Quality Community Engagement					
Objectives	**Actions**	**Lead**	**Adopted / Timeline**	**Status** (Done, On Target, or Revised)	**Comments**
Foster Relationships for outreach and education		Resource Recovery Manager	1/18/24 Ongoing		
Create metrics to ensure equitable services for all		Resource Recovery Manager	1/18/24 Ongoing	Done	Staff reports annually to the BOD on AB 939 Fee allocations based on tracked data.
Maintain a comprehensive communication and branding strategy		Resource Recovery Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		Staff recently released an RFP for a Multi-Media & Marketing Consultant and received seven (7) proposals. Interviews are being scheduled with the top four (4) proposers. A new Multi-Media & Marketing consultant was selected with the agreement starting FY 26-27.
Continue to deliver the public education strategy		Resource Recovery Manager	8/18/22 Ongoing		
Include Board members in Social Media Posts	Share media opportunities and seek Board member participation	Resource Recovery Manager	12/18/25 Ongoing		

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 8

Finance and Administration Manager-Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

R. Santos by E.T.
Authority Legal Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Brian Kennedy, Engineering and Environmental Compliance Manager

Title: A Resolution Awarding the Purchase and Installation of Two Fabric Cover Structures for the North County Recycling and Transfer Station to ClearSpan for an Amount of $1,396,379.37 and Approving a Supplemental to the Capital Improvement Budget 9322 – North County Transfer Station in the Amount of $1,400,000

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adoption of the resolution awarding the purchase and installation of two fabric cover structures for the North County Recycling and Transfer Station (NCRTS) to ClearSpan through Sourcewell cooperative purchasing contracts for a total amount of **$1,396,379.37**, and approving the supplemental appropriation needed to purchase the buildings.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

The recommended action will assist the Authority in supporting the goal of Facilities Master Planning.

FISCAL IMPACT

Funding for this item is not included in the current budget. A $1.4 million budget allocation to be funded from the Designated for Capital Projects Reserve to fund this purchase is included in the resolution.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The NCRTS project includes two primary fabric-covered operational buildings: a larger waste receiving building for both residential, commercial, and franchise customers and a smaller recycling/drop-off building.

The waste receiving building is approximately 125 feet wide by 221 feet long, with one side open. The recycling/drop-off building is approximately 72 feet wide by 120 feet long. Its quoted installation includes one end open and the opposite end partially enclosed.

The larger waste receiving building is designed to provide vertical clearance and the covered working area needed for waste drop-off and transfer station operations, including end-dump vehicles raising their beds and moving forward while unloading, as well as front-end loaders handling material and loading transfer trailers with outbound waste and recycling.

ClearSpan provided separate Sourcewell-priced proposals for the two primary structures. Quote No. 1167295 for the approximately 125-foot by 221-foot transfer building totals $955,831.39, including the structure, prevailing-wage installation, foundation engineering redesign, and estimated freight. Quote No. 1167336 for the approximately 72-foot by 120-foot recycling/drop-off building totals $328,191.62, including the structure, prevailing-wage installation, and estimated freight. The combined quoted amount is $1,284,023.01 and with taxes the total is $1,396,379.37.

This proposal was obtained through our cooperative purchasing agreement (No. 18284) with Sourcewell (formerly known as NJPA). Sourcewell is a nationwide Joint Powers Agency providing competitively solicited contracts for a wide variety of government needs from services to goods. Sourcewell has over 50,000 government agency members, including the County of Monterey.

Both structures will be installed on concrete foundations constructed separately by others. **Construction of the foundation will be procured through local contractors once the initial engineering is completed by Clear Span and will be awarded separately by the Board.**

Staff recommends authorizing the purchase of the structures at this time to secure the current quoted pricing and avoid potential additional cost escalation as the project advances. If approved, the structures will be ordered following Board authorization, with delivery and installation being coordinated as the project construction schedule advances. The installation will not occur until the concrete foundations and associated site work are completed and ready to receive the buildings. This approach allows the Authority to lock in the current building pricing while maintaining flexibility to coordinate fabrication, delivery, and installation with completion of the foundation work.

BACKGROUND

The Authority is developing the North County Recycling and Transfer Station at the former Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill site at 350 Crazy Horse Canyon Road. The project is intended to replace and expand the existing limited-volume transfer operation permit and provide improved solid waste transfer, recycling, household hazardous waste, and resource recovery services for northern Monterey County.

The NCRTS site plan includes a primary waste receiving building and a separate recycling/drop-off building. Engineering and architectural design for the project have advanced sufficiently to establish the building dimensions and operational requirements necessary for procurement of the fabric structures.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Resolution
2. Exhibit A – Clear Span Fabric Cover Structure Bid

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY AWARDING THE PURCHASE AND INSTALATION OF TWO FABRIC COVER STRUCTURES FOR THE NORTH COUNTY RECYCLING AND TRANSFER STATION TO CLEAR SPAN FOR AN AMOUNT OF $1,396,379.37, AND APPROVING A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET 9322 – NORTH COUNTY TRANSFER STATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,400,000

WHEREAS, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority is developing the North County Recycling and Transfer Station at 350 Crazy Horse Canyon Road to provide solid waste transfer, recycling, and resource recovery services for northern Monterey County; and,

WHEREAS, the project includes a primary waste receiving building and a recycling/drop-off building necessary to support safe and efficient facility operations; and,

WHEREAS, the purchase and installation of the fabric covered structures will improve customers' experience at the facility, reduce windblown litter and provide shelter for employees and customers during inclement weather.

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 purchase the Fabric Cover Structure from Clear Span, as attached hereto and marked "Exhibit A," and to carry out all responsibilities necessary.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a supplemental to the appropriation to the Capital Improvement Budget 9322 – North County Transfer Station in the Amount of $1,400,000 to be funded from Designated for Capital Projects Reserve is hereby approved; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the General Manager/CAO is hereby authorized to implement the budget in accordance with the Authority's financial policies.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at a regular meeting duly held on the 15th day of October 2026, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

_____

Elizabeth Silva, President

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____

Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board Roy C. Santos, Authority General Counsel

Corporate
703 Hebron Avenue, Floor 3, Glastonbury, CT 06033
p: 1.860.760.0046 • f: 1.888.958.1393 • www.clearspan.com

Customer ID: 6364572

Quote Number: 1167295

QUOTE

Sourcewell Fabric Contract #: 071223-CSS
Sourcewell PEMB Contract #: 051926-CSS

Quote To:

Patrick PATRICK MATHEWS
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUT
126 SUN ST
SALINAS CA 93901-3751 UNITED STATES

Phone: **(831) 775-3005**
PATRICKM@SVSWA.ORG

Sales Person: BRAD WILLIAMS
Office Phone: 800-603-4445 x1241
BWILLIAMS@CLEARSPAN.COM

Ship To:

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUT
350 CRAZY HORSE CANYON RD

SALINAS, CA 93907-8420

Date: 9/22/2026 Valid for 10 Days

Quote Total **955,831.39**

USD

Line	Part	Description	Expected Qty	Unit Price	Ext. Price
4	100109	125W BY 221'4"L FABRIC BEAM BLDG 22' EAVE 4/12 PITCH PER DRAWINGS	1.00	495,884.00	495,884.00
5	700011	CUSTOM BEAM DESIGN AND ENGINEERING PREPURCHASED ON ORDER 7907270	1.00	0.00	0.00
6	100109	.	1.00	0.00	0.00
7	700007	PREVAILING WAGE RATE INSTALLATION - STRUCTURE BASED ON 2 INSTALLED THE SAME TRIP	1.00	352,355.00	352,355.00

Installation estimate for a fabric clad beam building that is 125x221. Building to be installed on concrete foundation that is to be prepared by others and ready upon crews' arrival to site. This estimate includes installation of gutters and eave extensions. One side wall will be open.

The installation quote is based on the following assumptions: full and unobstructed access to the site for all crew members and equipment; a clear, open work area free from any obstructions; and sufficient space on-site for unloading and staging materials. No foundation work is included in the quoted price. It is also assumed that the project will adhere to the prevailing wage rate of $86.36/hour.

8	700014	FOUNDATION ENGINEERING-REDESIGN COSTS	1.00	6,500.00	6,500.00

QUOTE - Miscellaneous Charge -

	Description	Ext. Price
1.)	Freight	101,092.39

Proposal reflects Sourcewell Pricing. Only available through the purchasing CoOp. PO must state Sourcewell contract # to qualify.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Toxicity - P65Warnings.ca.gov

Corporate
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Customer ID: 6364572

Quote Number: 1167295

QUOTE

Sourcewell Fabric Contract #: 071223-CSS
Sourcewell PEMB Contract #: 051926-CSS

Please Note:
**Additional Sales Tax will apply for materials and installation if the project is not tax exempt.*
**Freight Rate shown is estimated. Buyer is responsible for final freight charges that are calculated at time of shipment*
**Anchor Hardware not included for Designed and Engineered Structures unless listed on the quote. Customer may provide the anchor bolts or ClearSpan will quote them once engineering is completed*
***Disclaimer**: Payment & Performance Bonds and Builders Risk Insurance are not included in this quote unless explicitly stated otherwise. If required, these items must be requested and will be quoted separately.*

Lines Total	854,739.00
Line Miscellaneous Charges	0.00
Quote Miscellaneous Charges	101,092.39
Quote Total	**955,831.39**

Proposal reflects Sourcewell Pricing. Only available through the purchasing CoOp. PO must state Sourcewell contract # to qualify.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Toxicity - P65Warnings.ca.gov

Corporate
703 Hebron Avenue, Floor 3, Glastonbury, CT 06033
p: 1.860.760.0046 • f: 1.888.958.1393 • www.clearspan.com

Customer ID: 6364572

Quote Number: 1167336

QUOTE

Sourcewell Fabric Contract #: 071223-CSS
Sourcewell PEMB Contract #: 051926-CSS

Quote To:

.
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUT
126 SUN ST
SALINAS CA 93901-3751 UNITED STATES

.

Sales Person: BRAD WILLIAMS
Office Phone: 800-603-4445 x1241
BWILLIAMS@CLEARSPAN.COM

Ship To:

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUT
350 CRAZY HORSE CANYON RD

SALINAS, CA 93907-8420

Date: 9/22/2026 Valid Thru October 19

Quote Total **328,191.62**

USD

Line	Part	Description	Expected Qty	Unit Price	Ext. Price
1	100109	72'9"W BY 120L FABRIC BEAM BLDG 16' EAVE 4/12 PITCH 20' OC PER DRAWINGS	1.00	150,216.00	150,216.00
2	700011	CUSTOM BEAM DESIGN AND ENGINEERING - PREPURCHASED ON ORDER 7907272	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	100109	.	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	700007	PREVAILING WAGE RATE INSTALLATION - STRUCTURE BASED ON 2 INSTALLED THE SAME TRIP	1.00	142,316.00	142,316.00

Installation estimate for a fabric clad beam building that is 72x120. Building to be installed on concrete foundation that is to be prepared by others and ready upon crews' arrival to site. This estimate includes installation of gutters and eave extensions. One end wall will be open and the other end wall will be partially enclosed.

The installation quote is based on the following assumptions: full and unobstructed access to the site for all crew members and equipment; a clear, open work area free from any obstructions; and sufficient space on-site for unloading and staging materials. No foundation work is included in the quoted price. It is also assumed that the project will adhere to the prevailing wage rate of $86.36/hour.

QUOTE - Miscellaneous Charge -

	Description	Ext. Price
1.)	Freight	35,659.62

Proposal reflects Sourcewell Pricing. Only available through the purchasing CoOp. PO must state Sourcewell contract # to qualify.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Toxicity - P65Warnings.ca.gov

Corporate
703 Hebron Avenue, Floor 3, Glastonbury, CT 06033
p: 1.860.760.0046 • f: 1.888.958.1393 • www.clearspan.com

Customer ID: 6364572

Quote Number: 1167336

QUOTE

Sourcewell Fabric Contract #: 071223-CSS
Sourcewell PEMB Contract #: 051926-CSS

Please Note:
**Additional Sales Tax will apply for materials and installation if the project is not tax exempt.*
**Freight Rate shown is estimated. Buyer is responsible for final freight charges that are calculated at time of shipment*
**Anchor Hardware not included for Designed and Engineered Structures unless listed on the quote. Customer may provide the anchor bolts or ClearSpan will quote them once engineering is completed*
***Disclaimer**: Payment & Performance Bonds and Builders Risk Insurance are not included in this quote unless explicitly stated otherwise. If required, these items must be requested and will be quoted separately.*

Lines Total	292,532.00
Line Miscellaneous Charges	0.00
Quote Miscellaneous Charges	35,659.62
Quote Total	**328,191.62**

Proposal reflects Sourcewell Pricing. Only available through the purchasing CoOp. PO must state Sourcewell contract # to qualify.

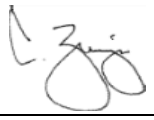
WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Toxicity - P65Warnings.ca.gov

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 9

N/A
Finance and Administration Manager/Controller/Treasurer



General Manager/CAO

R. Santos by E.T.
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

Title: A Resolution Declaring Certain Records Obsolete and Authorizing Their Destruction in Accordance with the Authority's Records Retention Schedule

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the resolution authorizing the destruction of records in accordance with the Authority's Records Retention Schedule.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This is an administrative item and does not relate to the Board's strategic plan.

FISCAL IMPACT

This is a routine administrative task with no additional financial impact.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the Authority's Records Retention Schedule, and upon the request of the applicable Department Manager with the written concurrence of the Clerk of the Board and Legal Counsel, the records identified in the forms listed below have met their retention requirements and are eligible for destruction.

Date	Form No.
09/25/2026	20260925RR
10/01/2026	20261001RR
10/02/2026	20261002RR

All records will be destroyed in accordance with the Authority's approved Records Retention Schedule and applicable legal requirements.

BACKGROUND

The Authority established a records management program, including a Records Retention Schedule and agency-wide policies and procedures governing the retention and destruction of records. The Board of Directors approved the Records Retention Schedule through Resolution No. 2026-31 on July 6, 2006. The proposed destruction of records is consistent with the requirements of that schedule.

ATTACHMENT(S):

Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 -

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY DECLARING CERTAIN RECORDS OBSOLETE AND AUTHORIZING THEIR DESTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AUTHORITY'S RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE.

WHEREAS, the retention of records beyond their required retention periods increases storage and administrative costs and may hinder the efficient management and retrieval of documents; and

WHEREAS, Section 34090 of the California Government Code authorizes the destruction of records that are no longer required and have fulfilled their legal, administrative, fiscal, and historical purposes; and; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has established retention requirements and guidelines for the management and destruction of public records; and;

WHEREAS, the records identified in the forms listed below have met the applicable retention requirements and are eligible for destruction pursuant to the Authority's Records Retention Schedule.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority as follows:

1. The records identified on the attached Records Destruction Authorization Forms are obsolete, have met all applicable retention requirements, and are no longer necessary for the conduct of Authority business:

Date	Form No.
09/25/2026	20260925RR
10/01/2026	20261001RR
10/02/2026	20261002RR

2. The General Manager/CAO is hereby authorized and directed to destroy, or cause the destruction of, the records identified above in accordance with the Authority's Records Retention Schedule and applicable law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at the meeting duly held on the 15th day of October 2026, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

_____

Elizabeth Silva, President

ATTEST:

_____

Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____

Roy C. Santos, Authority General Counsel

Docusign Envelope ID: B9B86F8D-B3E2-887A-81E5-C1CFC25328DB

Form #20260925RR

Authorization to Destroy Obsolete Records

In accordance with the Authority Records Retention Schedule, upon the request of the Department Manager and with the consent in writing of the Clerk of the Board and Legal Counsel, the records listed below will be properly destroyed.

Record			Approved Retention		Date Ready To Destroy	
Series No.	Description	Date	Hard Copy	Image	Hard Copy	Image
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-07 Binder 2-3	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-06 Binder 4-5	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-05 Binder 6-7	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-04 Binder 8-9	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-03 Binder10-11	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-02 Binder 12-13	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-13	General Journal Entries BOX# FN2021-01 Binder 14-15 &Adjusting	FY 2020-21	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-18	AP Checks Voided BOX# FN 2021-09 Payment & Check Registers	FY 2020-2021	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
FN-21	AR Source Records BOX# FN2021-09	FY 2020-2021	5 Years	10 Years	7/1/2026	7/1/2030
Date:	25-Sep-2026			Prepared by:	Rosie Ramirez	

Destruction Authorization - Cosent is hereby given to destroy the above listed records:

Department Manager Approval: DocuSigned by: Ray Hendricks 2D5659C22FC0429... Date: 10/6/2026

Clerk of the Board: Signed by: Erika Trujillo Date: 10/6/2026

General Manager/CAO: DocuSigned by: C Zuniga 0B7AC0F0E22A74F6... Date: 10/6/2026

Legal Counsel: Signed by: Roy C. Santos 706CA2999B60439... 23D93EB8B5E14FB... Date: 10/6/2026

I have verified that Hard Copy records marked for destruction which have a longer retention life in Image Format, have been appropriately scanned in Laserfiche.

Hard Copy Destruction Completed by: _____ Date: _____

Logged by: _____ Date: _____

Image Destruction Date Verified Department Manager: _____ Date: _____

Image Destruction Completed by: _____ Date: _____

Logged by: _____ Date _____

Docusign Envelope ID: B9B86F8D-B3E2-887A-81E5-C1CFC25328DB

Form #20261001RR

Authorization to Destroy Obsolete Records

In accordance with the Authority Records Retention Schedule, upon the request of the Department Manager and with the consent in writing of the Clerk of the Board and Legal Counsel, the records listed below will be properly destroyed.

Record			Approved Retention		Date Ready To Destroy	
Series No.	Description	Date	Hard Copy	Image	Hard Copy	Image
HW-05	Small Quantity Generators/Business Tracking Sheets	Jan-June 2023	3 Years	N/A	7/1/2026	N/A
Date:	1-Oct-2026			Prepared by:	Rosie Ramirez	

Destruction Authorization - Cosent is hereby given to destroy the above listed records:

Department Manager Approval:	DocuSigned by: Juan Camacho 78B69F865BA3454...	Date:	10/6/2026
Clerk of the Board:	Signed by: Erika Trujillo DocuSigned by: 087ACDEB22A74F6...	Date:	10/6/2026
General Manager/CAO:	Signed by: 706CA2999B60439...	Date:	10/6/2026
Legal Counsel:	Roy C. Santos 23D93EB8B5E14FB...	Date:	10/6/2026

I have verified that Hard Copy records marked for destruction which have a longer retention life in Image Format, have been appropriately scanned in Laserfiche.

Hard Copy Destruction Completed by:		Date:	
Logged by:		Date:	
Image Destruction Date Verified Department Manager:		Date:	
Image Destruction Completed by:		Date:	
Logged by:		Date	

Docusign Envelope ID: B9B86F8D-B3E2-887A-81E5-C1CFC25328DB

Form #20261002RR

Authorization to Destroy Obsolete Records

In accordance with the Authority Records Retention Schedule, upon the request of the Department Manager and with the consent in writing of the Clerk of the Board and Legal Counsel, the records listed below will be properly destroyed.

Record			Approved Retention		Date Ready To Destroy	
Series No.	Description	Date	Hard Copy	Image	Hard Copy	Image
FN-29	Weight Tags ALL SITES	January - June 2023	3 Years	N/A	7/1/2026	N/A
FN-29	Weight Tags ALL SITES (Box#19)	July-August 2009	3 Years	N/A	9/1/2012	N/A
Date:	2-Oct-2026			Prepared by:	Rosie Ramirez	

Destruction Authorization - Cosent is hereby given to destroy the above listed records:

Department Manager Approval:	DocuSigned by: Ray Hendricks	Date:	10/6/2026
Clerk of the Board:	Signed by: Erika Truyillo	Date:	10/6/2026
General Manager/CAO:	DocuSigned by: C Zuniga	Date:	10/6/2026
Legal Counsel:	Signed by: Roy C. Santos	Date:	10/6/2026

I have verified that Hard Copy records marked for destruction which have a longer retention life in Image Format, have been appropriately scanned in Laserfiche.

Hard Copy Destruction Completed by:		Date:	
Logged by:		Date:	
Image Destruction Date Verified Department Manager:		Date:	
Image Destruction Completed by:		Date:	
Logged by:		Date	

SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 10

Finance and Administration Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: C. Ray Hendricks, Finance and Administration Manager

Title: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

RECOMMENDATION
Staff requests that the Board of Directors review and accept the report.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP
This agenda item is a routine annual operational item.

FISCAL IMPACT
This item has no fiscal impact but does reflect continuing year-over-year improvements in the Authority's Net Position. It reports the results of the 2025-26 fiscal year's operations.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
The Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was audited by McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman. The audit of the financial statements is an annual requirement.

The auditors provided an "unmodified opinion," meaning that they took no exception to any of the numbers. The auditors also informed us that there is no management letter for this past fiscal year, meaning that the Authority's financial operations met all internal controls requirements. Typically, a management letter is issued when the auditors feel that internal controls should be improved.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the Authority adopted the following pronouncement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvement"
  Updates financial reporting requirements to improve the effectiveness and clarity of governmental financial statements.

- Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"
  Establishes additional disclosure requirements for certain capital assets, including lease and subscription assets.

- Statement No. 105, "Subsequent Events"
  Clarifies and updates requirements for recognizing and disclosing events occurring after the financial statement date.

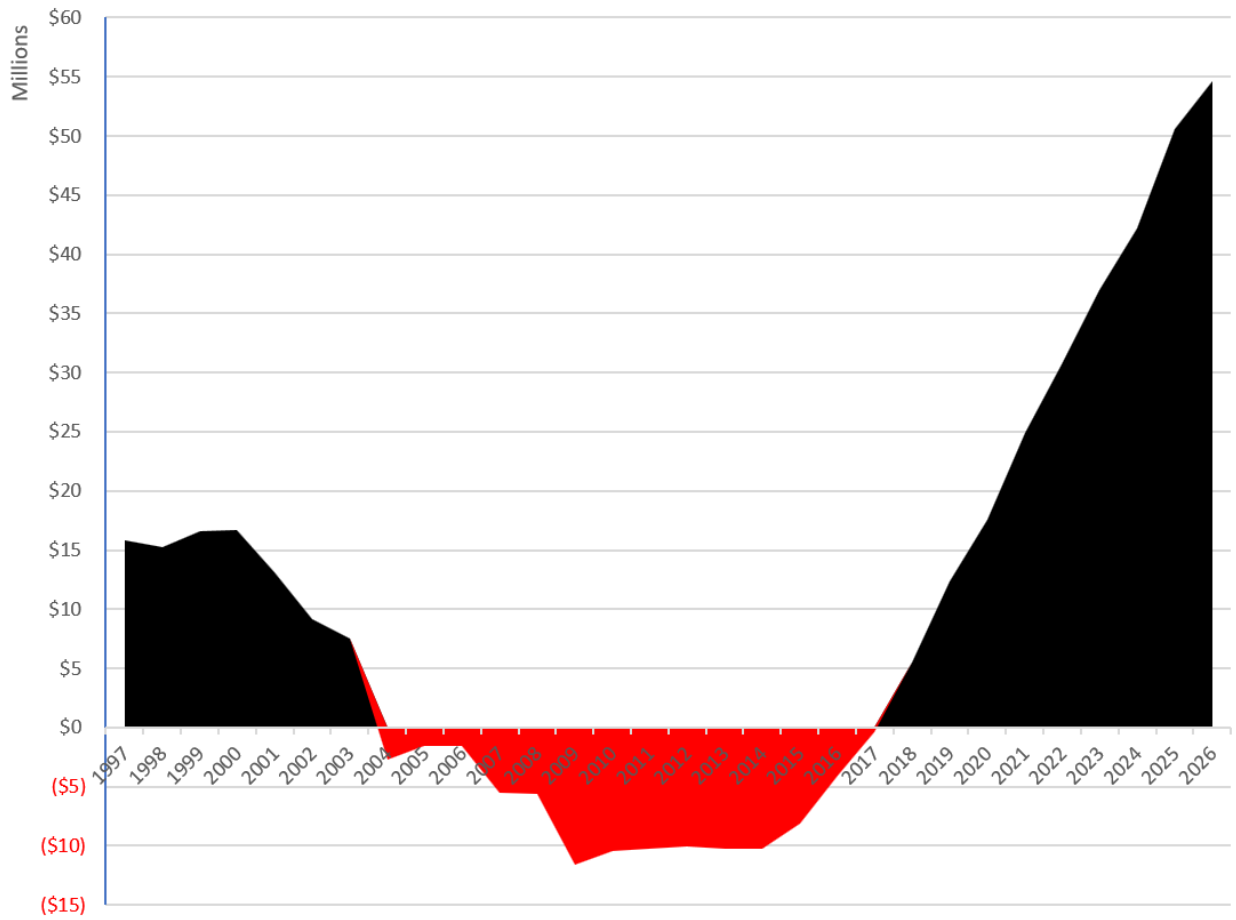
These pronouncements were implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, and had no significant impact on the Authority's financial position or results of operations. The pronouncements primarily affect the presentation of, and disclosures within, the financial statements.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains information about the Authority's finances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards. We highly encourage the Board to read the Management Discussion and Analysis, which provides a summary of the Authority's finances. In this staff report, staff wishes to address the two most important numbers from the financial statements, the Net Position, and the Change in Net Position.

Net Position of $54,624,719

The Net Position improved to $54,624,719. This is an improvement of $4,084,412 from a net position of $50,540,307 in FY 2024-25.

The chart below shows the Authority's year-ending net position since 1997.



Following are the key items affecting the Authority's net position:

- 1997 – Authority was formed with a contribution of capital (landfills) from the County and the purchase of Crazy Horse Landfill from Salinas.
- 2001 – Began expedited depreciation of Crazy Horse Landfill to prepare for original 2004 closure date.

- 2002 - $40M Bond Issue - ($2.5 million closing cost). Money was used to fund Capital Improvements necessary over the next several years to rectify legacy violations and underfunded facility improvements.
- 2003 – Lewis Road Closure - Write off remaining assets. Closure Post-Closure Expense Catch Up
- 2007 - Jolon Road Closure - Write off remaining assets. Closure Post-Closure Expense Catch Up
- 2009 - Crazy Horse Closure - Write off remaining assets. Closure Post-Closure Expense Catch Up
- 2014 – Bond Refunding
- 2015 - Beginning of staff run operations at Johnson Canyon, and first Substantial Tonnage Increase in 10 years.
- 2017 – Beginning of staff run operations at Jolon Road Transfer Station.
- 2019 – Began prefunding new cell construction (save-as-you-go)
- 2022 – Refunding of 2014 Bonds

Positive Change in Net Position of $4,084,412

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025	Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 27,377,477	$ 27,232,444	$ 145,033	0.5%
Sales of Materials	601,396	586,359	15,037	2.6%
Other Operating Income	414,984	657,643	(242,659)	-36.9%
Total Operating Revenues	28,393,857	28,476,446	(82,589)	-0.3%
Operating Expenses	28,434,455	21,772,136	6,662,319	30.6%
Operating Income/(Loss)	(40,598)	6,704,310	(6,744,908)	-100.6%
Non-Operating Revenues				
Capital Grants and Contributions	359,521	-	359,521	
Investment (Losses)/Earnings	1,541,621	1,878,055	(336,434)	-17.9%
Other Non-Operating Revenue	2,782,437	371,124	2,411,313	649.7%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	4,683,579	2,249,179	2,434,400	108.2%
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Change in Net Position	4,084,412	8,324,034	(4,239,622)	-50.9%
Total Net Position Beginning	50,540,307	42,216,273	8,324,034	19.7%
Net Position End of Year	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307	$ 4,084,412	8.1%

The Authority's activities increased the net position $4,084,412 to $54,624,719. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Revenues

The Authority's operating revenues decreased by approximately $82,589, or 0.3%, during fiscal year 2026. The decrease in operating revenues was primarily attributable to the following:

- AB 939 fees increased by approximately $641,808.
- Solid waste tipping fees increased by approximately $389,635.
- Tipping fees from diversion programs decreased by approximately $990,736.
- Sales of materials increased by approximately $15,037.

- Operating grants and reimbursements decreased by approximately $242,659

AB 939 fees increased primarily to fund organics procurement required by the State of California. Other service charges increased because of contract transportation activity and reimbursements from contract vendors for PG&E and other site services. A $2.25-per-ton rate increase contributed to higher solid-waste tipping fees. Diversion-program tipping fees decreased because fiscal 2025 included approximately $1.3 million from a one-time soil disposal project received at Johnson Canyon Landfill; excluding that project, diversion-program tipping fees increased approximately $627,000 in fiscal 2026.

The Authority recognized approximately $2.5 million of gain on the sale of the former Sun Street Transfer Station property. This transaction was the principal reason other nonoperating revenue increased from the prior year.

Expenses

Operating expenses increased by $6,662,319, or 30.6%, to $28,434,455 during fiscal year 2026.

Personnel services decreased by approximately $447,197 due mainly to adjustment to the Authority's Net Pension and OPEB assets.

Depreciation expense increased by approximately $942,018.

Closure and post-closure maintenance expenses increased by approximately $5,179,653. The increase reflected updated post-closure cost estimates for the Authority's closed landfills, an inflation adjustment of 2.8%, and actual maintenance expenditures at the closed sites. Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill accounted for approximately $3.5 million of fiscal 2026 post-closure expense, including approximately $417,501 of current-year maintenance and the effect of revised liability estimates. Jolon Road and Lewis Road Landfills accounted for approximately $722,016 and $1,195,965, respectively, including current-year maintenance and revised estimates. Johnson Canyon Landfill recorded approximately $232,068 of closure expense and $188,820 of post-closure expense based on current activity, inflation, and capacity used.

Interest expense of approximately $558,569 represents interest on the Authority's long-term debt.

BACKGROUND

The Authority's financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis similar to a business. The Authority's financial statements are audited by McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman. The audit of the financial statements is an annual requirement.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Draft Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026
2. Draft Governance letter from McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
3. Power Point Presentation

SALINAS VALLEY
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Monterey County, California

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

FOR APPROVAL

PREPARED BY

THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCE DIVISION

C. Ray Hendricks

Finance and Administration Manager/Treasurer/Controller

Ernesto Natera, Business Services Supervisor

Linda Vasquez, Accounting Technician

Salma Sandoval, Accounting Technician

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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"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"

October 15, 2026

Citizens and Board of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority:

We are pleased to submit the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's (Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. The ACFR provides information concerning the Authority's financial position, results of operations, cash flows, governance, operations, and financial management.

Management is responsible for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for that responsibility, the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to safeguard its assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to provide reliable information for preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed their benefits, the framework is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman, an independent firm of certified public accountants, audited the Authority's financial statements. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on those statements and is presented at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as required supplementary information accompanying the basic financial statements. The MD&A provides an overview of the financial statements, summarized financial information, analyses of significant changes, a discussion of significant capital asset and long-term financing activity, and currently known facts, decisions, or conditions expected to have a significant financial effect. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. This letter provides complementary organizational, policy, economic, and other contextual information.

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Reporting Entity

The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority was created on January 1, 1997, through a joint powers agreement among the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, King City, and Soledad and Monterey County. The Authority provides waste recovery and solid-waste disposal services to the member jurisdictions and the unincorporated eastern and southern portions of Monterey County.

The Authority is governed by a nine-member board consisting of three members of the Salinas City Council, two members of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and one City Council member each from the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, King City, and Soledad.

Financial Highlights and Management

The Authority carefully monitors its financial resources and establishes service charges intended to maintain financial stability while minimizing the effect on ratepayers. Net position increased $4,084,412 during fiscal 2026 to $54,624,719 at year-end. The increase resulted principally from the gain on the sale of the former Sun Street Transfer Station property and investment earnings, partially offset by higher closure and post-closure expenses and depreciation.

The Authority establishes tipping fees at levels intended to fund operations, closure set-aside requirements, post-closure maintenance, debt service, and capital needs. The Authority follows a save-as-you-go approach to capital funding by setting aside resources over time for future capital projects. Tipping fees are not designed to recover depreciation expense in the year recognized; instead, capital replacement budgets provide resources toward replacing depreciated assets.

The Authority landfilled approximately 224,084 tons during fiscal 2026. Tonnage decreased from the prior year because of continued economic pressures and changes in operations. The disposal fee was $67.00 per ton effective July 1, 2025, and increased to $70.00 per ton effective July 1, 2026. Additional information about operating revenue changes and the factors affecting tonnage is presented in MD&A.

The Board adopted the AB 939 fee effective July 1, 2013. The fee generated approximately $5.65 million during fiscal 2026 and supports non-landfill AB 939 programs, including organics procurement required by the State of California. Because the fee is assessed independently of landfill tonnage, it reduces the effect of tonnage fluctuations on total operating revenue.

Closure and Post-Closure Funding

Under a June 19, 1998 agreement with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, now CalRecycle, the Authority pledged future revenues to fund post-closure maintenance. Current tipping fees are not intended to fund the entire accrual of post-closure expense for all sites in the year the expense is recognized; the Authority instead funds those obligations over time in accordance with applicable requirements and its financial policies.

At June 30, 2026, the Authority reported accrued post-closure liabilities of $20,546,344. Because Johnson Canyon Landfill is the Authority's remaining regional landfill, the Authority has begun prefunding its post-closure obligation to help provide for the minimum required 30-year maintenance period. Johnson Canyon's share of the post-closure liability was $3,017,780 at June 30, 2026, and the Authority had set aside $3,153,086 in a separate Post-Closure Fund for this purpose.

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In accordance with CalRecycle requirements, the Authority sets aside resources to fund the accrued closure liability for Johnson Canyon Landfill. At June 30, 2026, the Authority had set aside $5,333,242 in a separate Closure Fund, compared with an accrued closure liability of $3,708,978.

CalPERS Pension Liabilities

The Authority's financial policies prioritize the use of cash surpluses to pay off its entire Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) whenever possible, a practice followed since fiscal year 2018-19. In addition, to help manage potential future UAL obligations, the Authority established an account through the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust Program (CEPPT), a Section 115 trust, along with a budget to deposit funds into the trust in years when funds are not needed to pay down the UAL.

The Authority used the funds in this trust to pay off its UAL during fiscal year 2024-25. During fiscal year 2025-26, the Authority deposited $321,500 into the trust. The balance at June 30, 2026, was $339,643.96.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, CalPERS reported a net investment return of 11.6%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, CalPERS reported a preliminary net investment return of 14.8%. The CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation Policy gives the CalPERS Board the option to reduce the discount rate rather than apply the full investment gain to the pension plan in any year when returns exceed the current target rate of return by two or more percentage points. If the CalPERS Board chooses not to change the discount rate based on the fiscal year 2025-26 investment return, the Authority's pension plan is expected to be more than 110% funded.

Bond Issue 2022

On February 22, 2022, Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2022A) with a par value of $25,595,000. The purpose of the bond issuance was to refund both the Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A), and Taxable bonds (Series 2014B), which were issued to refund Series 2002 revenue bonds, and the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement.

The maximum annual debt service is $3,115,300 including interest at varying rates up to 2.481%. The prefunding allows the Authority to finish paying off the Bonds a year earlier while saving $1.61 million in total debt service payments. The final interest and principal payment on the bonds is scheduled for August 1, 2030.

Expansion Fund

The Expansion Fund was established to collect proceeds from the sale of outside waste, pay costs associated with increased tonnage generated by outside waste, and fund costs related to locating and permitting a new landfill site and other long-term expansion activities.

Over the term of the revised agreement with South Valley Disposal, revenue from the sale of outside waste totaled $23.18 million, with estimated costs of $4.92 million to operate Crazy Horse, $2.01 million for closure cost set-asides, and $1.76 million for taxes and fees. In addition to amounts allocated to capital improvement projects related to expansion and conversion technologies and investment earnings, the Board of Directors previously authorized the use of a portion of these funds for operations during the Great Recession until the economy recovered, thereby avoiding tipping fee increases.

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During fiscal year 2021-22, the Board approved using a portion of these funds to purchase an office building for the Authority's administration, education, and community service activities. The Sun Street Property was sold during fiscal year 2025-26, and the funds were repaid as committed. At June 30, 2026, the Expansion Fund had unrestricted net position of $9,447,799.

Cash and Financial Position

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased by $7,359,092 during fiscal year 2026, from $39,795,620 to $47,154,712. The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information regarding the sources and uses of the Authority's cash during the year.

As the Authority continues to make payments on the 2022 Bonds and manage its long-term liabilities, management expects to maintain the financial flexibility necessary to set aside reserves and continue prefunding long-term obligations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The Certificate recognizes conformance with the program's standards for state and local government financial reports. The Authority has received the award for each fiscal year beginning with the year ended June 30, 2014. The fiscal 2026 ACFR will be submitted to GFOA for consideration under the Certificate program.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's Board of Directors for their interest and support in the financial operations of the Authority. It is the responsible and progressive manner in which business is conducted that makes the Authority successful.

I would also like to extend special recognition to the Authority staff for their day-to-day involvement in the Authority's operations. In addition, I offer special thanks to Ernesto Natera, Business Services Supervisor; Linda Vasquez, Accounting Technician; and Salma Sandoval, Accounting Technician, without whom this report would not be possible. I would also like to thank the Authority's auditors, McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman. It is through the combined efforts of all participants that this report was completed.

Respectfully submitted,



C. Ray Hendricks
Finance and Administration Manager/Treasurer/Controller

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2025

Christopher P. Morrill

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List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2026

Liz Silva, City of Gonzales
President

Glenn Church, County of Monterey
Vice President

Gloria De La Rosa, City of Salinas
Alternate Vice President

Evarista Bañuelos-Sánchez, City of Soledad
Board Member

Jose Luis Barajas, City of Salinas
Board Member

Robert S. Cullen, City of King
Board Member

Dennis Donohue, City of Salinas
Board Member

Belen Garcia, City of Greenfield
Board Member

Christopher M. Lopez, County of Monterey
Board Member

Roy Santos
General Counsel

Cesar Zuniga
General Manager/
Chief Administrative Officer

Mandy Brooks
Assistant General Manager/
Operations Manager

Juan Camacho
Resource Recovery Manager

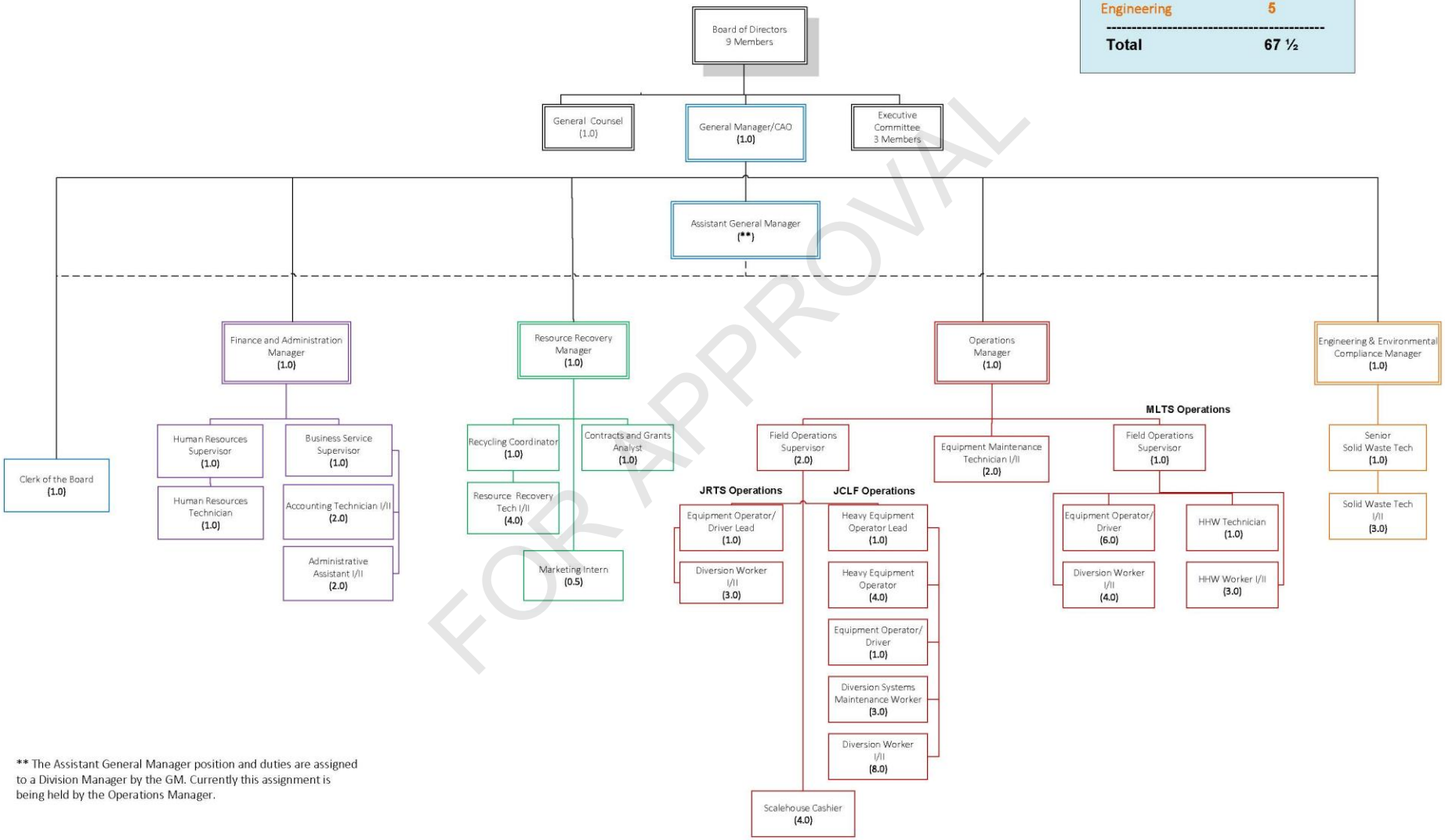
C. Ray Hendricks
Finance & Administration
Manager/Treasurer/Controller

Brian Kennedy
Engineering & Environmental
Compliance Manager

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Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Organizational Chart
Proposed Effective Date: May 12, 2025

Executive Administration	2
Finance & Administration	5
Resource Recovery	7 ½
Operations	45
Engineering	5
Total	**67 ½**



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** The Assistant General Manager position and duties are assigned to a Division Manager by the GM. Currently this assignment is being held by the Operations Manager.

FINANCIAL SECTION

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McGilloway | Ray Brown | Kaufman
ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Directors
of the Salinas Valley Solid
Waste Authority
Salinas, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2026, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including and currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute

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assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of measurement date – cost sharing defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of statutorily required employer contributions-pension plan, the schedule of changes in the Authority's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios as of measurement date, and the schedule of employer OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Other Information

Management is responsible for other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2025 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated October 1, 2025. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, is consistent, in all material respects.

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
Salinas, California
October __, 2025

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Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority) provides an overview of the Authority's financial position and results of operations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which follow this discussion, as well as the letter of transmittal and other information presented in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority is a business-type activity and uses accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

The Authority's ACFR consists of three primary components: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 2) Basic Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The ACFR also contains Required Supplementary Information and other supplementary information.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements provide information about the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information about the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between these amounts is reported as net position and provides an indicator of the Authority's financial position at the end of the fiscal year.

The **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position** presents the Authority's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year and reports the change in net position resulting from those activities. The statement provides information regarding the Authority's operating results and other changes in financial position.

The **Statement of Cash Flows** provides information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year. The statement reports on the changes in cash resulting from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements. The notes include information concerning the Authority's significant accounting policies, capital assets, long-term liabilities, pension obligations, commitments, and other matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information follows the notes to the basic financial statements and includes schedules related to the Authority's pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND DETAILED ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is an important indicator of the Authority's financial position because it presents the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and resulting net position at year-end.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's Net Position

	2026	2025	Change	% Change
Assets				
Current Assets	$ 45,295,590	$ 37,570,992	$ 7,724,598	20.6%
Other Assets	8,237,491	6,455,629	1,781,862	27.6%
Capital Assets, Net	45,439,380	46,680,431	(1,241,051)	-2.7%
Total Assets	98,972,461	90,707,052	8,265,409	9.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,056,396	2,883,648	(827,252)	-28.7%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	5,999,817	5,730,798	269,019	4.7%
Long-term Liabilities	38,495,872	35,828,418	2,667,454	7.4%
Total Liabilities	44,495,689	41,559,216	2,936,473	7.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,908,449	1,491,177	417,272	28.0%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,666,328	27,762,626	903,702	3.3%
Restricted	4,741,868	3,790,121	951,747	25.1%
Unrestricted	21,216,523	18,987,560	2,228,963	11.7%
Total Net Position	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307	$ 4,084,412	8.1%

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At June 30, 2026, total net position was $54,624,719, an increase of $4,084,412 from $50,540,307 at June 30, 2025. The increase was attributable principally to the $2.5 million gain on the sale of the former Sun Street Transfer Station property and approximately $1.5 million of investment earnings, partially offset by the current-year operating loss of $40,598 and $558,569 of interest expense.

Total liabilities increased $2,936,473, or 7.1%, during fiscal year 2026. The increase was attributable primarily to updated closure and post-closure cost estimates and inflation adjustments, partially offset by scheduled debt principal payments.

The largest portion of the Authority's net position, approximately $28.7 million, represents its investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and less related outstanding debt. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position was approximately $4.7 million at June 30, 2026. These resources are subject to externally imposed restrictions related to landfill closure requirements and pension and OPEB activities.

Unrestricted net position was approximately $21.2 million at June 30, 2026. Although unrestricted resources are not subject to external restrictions, the Authority has designated approximately $9.8 million for capital needs, $4.6 million for operations, and $4.0 million for environmental impairment. These designations may be changed by the Authority and therefore remain part of unrestricted net position.

Operating Results

The Authority reported operating loss of approximately $40,598 for fiscal year 2026 compared with operating income of $6,704,310 for fiscal year 2025. The decline was caused primarily by higher closure and post-closure maintenance expense and depreciation expense, as discussed above.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2026	2025	Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 27,377,477	$ 27,232,444	$ 145,033	0.5%
Sales of Materials	601,396	586,359	15,037	2.6%
Other Operating Income	414,984	657,643	(242,659)	-36.9%
Total Operating Revenues	28,393,857	28,476,446	(82,589)	-0.3%
Operating Expenses	28,434,455	21,772,136	6,662,319	30.6%
Operating Income	(40,598)	6,704,310	(6,744,908)	-100.6%
Non-operating Revenues				
Capital Grants and Contributions	359,521	-	359,521	0.0%
Investment Earnings	1,541,621	1,878,055	(336,434)	-17.9%
Other Non-operating Revenue	2,782,437	371,124	2,411,313	649.7%
Total Non-operating Revenues	4,683,579	2,249,179	2,434,400	108.2%
Non-operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Total Non-operating Expenses	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Change in Net Position	4,084,412	8,324,034	(4,239,622)	-50.9%
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	50,540,307	42,216,273	8,324,034	19.7%
Net Position - Ending of Year	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307	$ 4,084,412	8.1%

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Operating revenues decreased $82,589, or 0.3%, from the prior year. Increases in AB 939 fees, other service charges, solid-waste tipping fees, and material sales were partially offset by lower diversion-program tipping fees. The principal reasons for those changes are discussed under Revenues below.

Operating expenses increased by $6,662,319 (30.6%) to $28,434,455. The increase was driven primarily by a $5,179,653 increase in closure and post-closure maintenance expense and a $942,018 increase in depreciation expense, partially offset by a $447,197 decrease in personnel services. The closure and post-closure increase reflected updated cost estimates, inflation adjustments, and current-year maintenance activity; depreciation increased because additional equipment were placed in service

Nonoperating activity improved primarily because the Authority recognized approximately $2.5 million of gain on the Sun Street property sale. Those gains were partially offset by approximately $558,569 of interest expense. Capital Grants and contributions increased approximately $359,521, and investment earnings decreased $336,434 from the prior year.

Revenues

The Authority's operating revenues decreased by approximately $82,589, or 0.3%, during fiscal year 2026. The decrease in operating revenues was primarily attributable to the following:

- AB 939 fees increased by approximately $641,808.
- Solid waste tipping fees increased by approximately $389,635.
- Tipping fees from diversion programs decreased by approximately $990,736.
- Sales of materials increased by approximately $15,037.
- Operating grants and reimbursements decreased by approximately $242,659

AB 939 fees increased primarily to fund organics procurement required by the State of California. Other service charges increased because of contract transportation activity and reimbursements from contract vendors for PG&E and other site services. A $2.25-per-ton rate increase contributed to higher solid-waste tipping fees. Diversion-program tipping fees decreased because fiscal 2025 included approximately $1.3 million from a one-time soil disposal project received at Johnson Canyon Landfill; excluding that project, diversion-program tipping fees increased approximately $627,000 in fiscal 2026.

The Authority recognized approximately $2.5 million of gain on the sale of the former Sun Street Transfer Station property. This transaction was the principal reason other nonoperating revenue increased from the prior year.

Expenses

Operating expenses increased by $6,662,319, or 30.6%, to $28,434,455 during fiscal year 2026.

Personnel services decreased by approximately $447,197 due mainly to adjustment to the Authority's Net Pension and OPEB assets.

Depreciation expense increased by approximately $942,018.

Closure and post-closure maintenance expenses increased by approximately $5,179,653. The increase reflected updated post-closure cost estimates for the Authority's closed landfills, an inflation adjustment of 2.8%, and actual maintenance expenditures at the closed sites.

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Crazy Horse Canyon Landfill accounted for approximately $3.5 million of fiscal 2026 post-closure expense, including approximately $417,501 of current-year maintenance and the effect of revised liability estimates. Jolon Road and Lewis Road Landfills accounted for approximately $722,016 and $1,195,965, respectively, including current-year maintenance and revised estimates. Johnson Canyon Landfill recorded approximately $232,068 of closure expense and $188,820 of post-closure expense based on current activity, inflation, and capacity used.

Interest expense of approximately $558,569 represents interest on the Authority's long-term debt.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM FINANCING ACTIVITY

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2026, the Authority had approximately $45.4 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. Net investment in capital assets, after related debt and deferred amounts, was approximately $28.7 million.

During fiscal 2026, the Authority added approximately $5.7 million of depreciable capital assets, retired approximately $8.3 million of depreciable assets, and recorded approximately $3.8 million of depreciation expense.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	2026	2025
Land	$ 1,228,247	$ 1,416,868
Buildings	4,004,253	4,138,593
Improvements other than buildings	66,102,575	69,904,352
Equipment	19,911,791	19,131,737
Lease assets	3,350,126	2,711,810
Water rights	400,000	400,000
Construction in progress	507,863	168,047
Total Capital Assets	95,504,855	97,871,407
Accumulated Depreciation	(50,065,475)	(51,190,976)
Net Capital Assets	$ 45,439,380	$ 46,680,431

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Various projects at JC Landfill, which include continued construction of the landfill modules, improvements to the LFG Systems, and continued work on the closure of modules which have been filled to capacity. The total cost of the continued improvements is $2.6 million. Depreciation expense on the $41.2 million of landfill assets was $1.2 million for fiscal year 2025-26.
- The Authority purchased $1.7 million in equipment to replace equipment that had maintenance exceeding cost or equipment that was no longer being compliant with California Air Resource Board rules.

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- The Authority sold the property where the Sun Street Transfer Station was located. The property was on the capital list for $6.8 million, with accumulated depreciation in the amount of $3.3 million. A gain of $2.5 million was recorded for the sale.
- Equipment was sold throughout the year for various reasons including maintenance exceeding cost and they no longer being compliant with California Air Resource Board rules. $1.65 million in equipment was retired, with accumulated depreciation in the amount of $1.6 million. A gain of $100,000 was recorded from the various sales.

Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Financing

At June 30, 2026, the Authority had approximately $14.7 million of long-term debt, compared with approximately $17.5 million at June 30, 2025. The decrease of approximately $2.8 million resulted from scheduled principal payments; the Authority issued no new debt during fiscal 2026.

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's Long-Term Financing

	2026	2025
2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond	$ 14,695,000	$ 17,465,000

The Authority's outstanding debt consists primarily of the Taxable Bonds, Series 2022A, which were issued to refund prior obligations. During fiscal 2026, the Authority made scheduled principal and interest payments in accordance with the debt agreement.

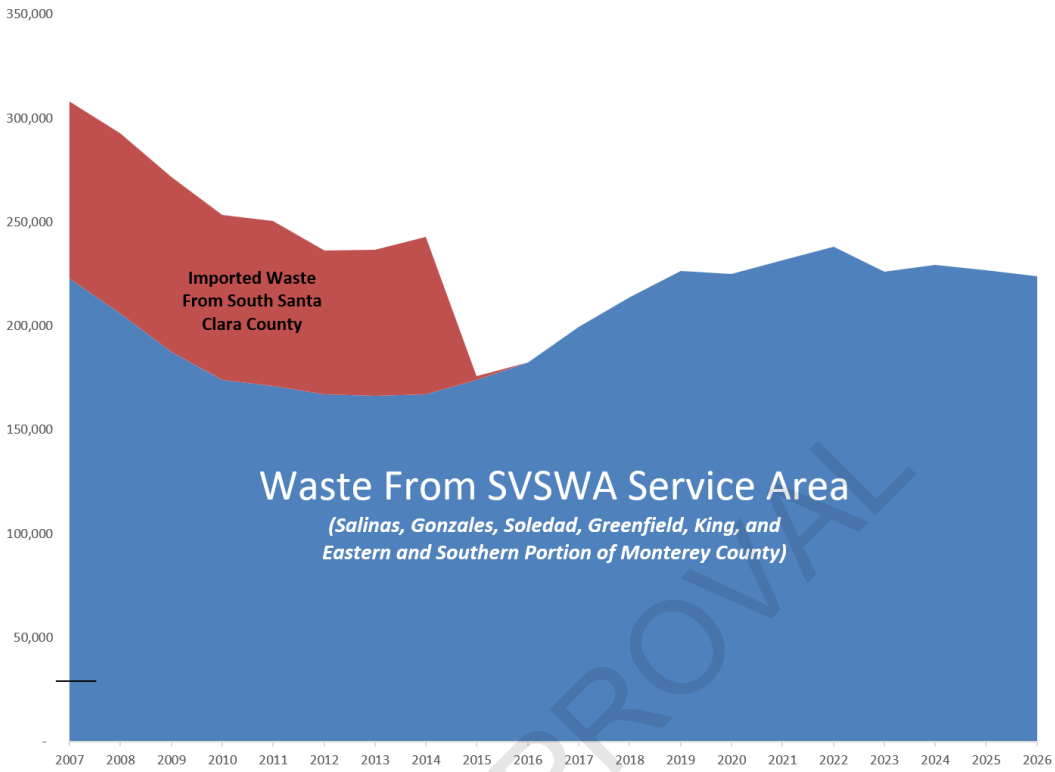
S&P Global Ratings has assigned a rating of "AA" to the Series 2022A Bonds.

Additional information regarding the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The Authority's operations are dependent in part on the amount of solid waste received at its facilities. Changes in economic conditions, waste generation, diversion activities, and other factors can affect solid waste tonnage and, consequently, the Authority's operating revenues.

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The Authority landfilled approximately 224,084 tons during fiscal 2026 and budgeted approximately 225,000 tons for fiscal 2027. Management therefore expects tonnage to remain substantially consistent with fiscal 2026

Effective July 1, 2026, the disposal fee increased from $67.00 to $70.00 per ton. Based on budgeted fiscal 2027 tonnage of approximately 225,000 tons, the rate increase is expected to increase annual disposal-fee revenue by approximately $675,000.

The fiscal 2027 budget is balanced and reflects the disposal-fee increase described above, approximately $3.6 million of planned capital and post-closure funding, and approximately $1.0 million of anticipated increases in operating costs. The Authority follows a save-as-you-go approach to capital funding by setting aside resources over time for future capital projects and equipment purchases. Consistent with this approach, the Authority has accumulated capital reserves of $9.8 million and is currently pursuing permits for a North County Transfer Station to better serve residents. The timing of construction depends on completion of the permitting process; however, construction could begin in the current year and be completed during fiscal 2027. Although the Authority does not anticipate issuing debt to finance the project, it could use substantially all of the Authority's accumulated capital reserves. Staff is currently evaluating the project's potential effects on future operating costs.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Authority's citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Authority's Finance Department at:

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
126 Sun Street
Salinas, California 93901

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2026
With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2025

	2026	2025
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 41,280,550	$ 34,248,279
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	540,920	306,272
Receivables, Net	2,773,655	2,396,806
Lease Receivable - Current Portion	208,972	110,073
Accrued Interest Receivable	386,079	403,203
Prepaid Expenses	105,414	106,359
Total Current Assets	45,295,590	37,570,992
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,333,242	5,241,069
Lease Receivable, Less Current Portion	691,516	292,871
Capital Assets, Net	45,439,380	46,680,431
Net OPEB Assets	535,544	444,023
Net Pension Assets	1,677,189	477,666
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,676,871	53,136,060
Total Assets	98,972,461	90,707,052
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Bonds	483,208	691,142
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liabilities	25,707	104,745
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Liabilities	1,547,481	2,087,761
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,056,396	2,883,648
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 101,028,857	$ 93,590,700

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2026
With Comparative Totals as of June 30, 2025
(Continued)

	2026	2025
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 1,473,534	$ 1,475,993
Wages Payable	312,212	254,331
Interest Payable	131,112	149,548
Unearned Revenues and Deposits	79,236	189,646
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	135,085	111,439
Lease - Current Portion	219,836	191,011
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	2,820,000	2,770,000
Postclosure Payable - Current Portion	828,802	588,830
Total Current Liabilities	5,999,817	5,730,798
Long Term Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	852,928	779,113
Lease, Less Current Portion	2,341,424	1,952,934
Bonds Payable, Net	11,875,000	14,695,000
Closure Payable	3,708,978	3,476,910
Postclosure Payable, Less Current Portion	19,717,542	14,924,461
Total Long Term Liabilities	38,495,872	35,828,418
Total Liabilities	44,495,689	41,559,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	900,488	402,944
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liabilities	528,096	505,270
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Liabilities	479,865	582,963
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,908,449	1,491,177
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,404,138	43,050,393
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,666,328	27,762,626
Restricted for Closure Reserve	1,624,264	1,764,159
Restricted for CalPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	339,644	-
Restricted for Net Pension Assets	2,744,805	1,982,464
Restricted for Net OPEB Assets	33,155	43,498
Unrestricted	21,216,523	18,987,560
Total Net Position	54,624,719	50,540,307
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 101,028,857	$ 93,590,700

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
With Comparative Totals for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025

	2026	2025
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 27,377,477	$ 27,232,444
Sales of Materials	601,396	586,359
Other Operating Income	414,984	657,643
Total Operating Revenues	28,393,857	28,476,446
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	8,656,570	9,103,767
Contractual Services	3,440,906	2,955,271
Operating Contracts	2,192,038	2,174,343
Supplies	1,639,763	1,444,787
Insurance	1,251,715	1,108,933
Taxes and Permits	733,971	715,937
Utilities	307,467	196,656
Depreciation and Amortization	3,809,140	2,867,122
Closure and Postclosure Maintenance	5,867,976	688,323
Hazardous Waste	208,210	228,762
Other	326,699	288,235
Total Operating Expenses	28,434,455	21,772,136
Operating Income (Loss)	(40,598)	6,704,310
Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	2,589,124	179,715
Investment Earnings	1,541,621	1,878,055
Capital Grants and Contributions	359,521	-
Rental Income	193,313	191,409
Interest Expense	(558,569)	(629,455)
Total Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	4,125,010	1,619,724
Change in Net Position	4,084,412	8,324,034
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	50,540,307	42,216,273
Total Net Position - End of Year	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2026	2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 28,266,119	$ 27,927,241
Payments to Suppliers	(10,705,138)	(9,444,406)
Payments to Employees	(9,253,226)	(9,142,491)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8,307,755	9,340,344
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6,121,403	194,329
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(5,462,052)	(6,908,134)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(2,991,001)	(2,921,109)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(369,071)	(401,167)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,700,721)	(10,036,081)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	1,648,829	1,687,234
Rental Income Received	193,313	191,409
Change in FMV of LAIF Investment	(90,084)	178,892
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,752,058	2,057,535
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,359,092	1,361,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	39,795,620	38,433,822
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 47,154,712	$ 39,795,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Financial Statement Classification:		
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	$ 41,280,550	$ 34,248,279
Restricted Cash and Investments	5,874,162	5,547,341
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 47,154,712	$ 39,795,620

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
With Comparative Totals for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025
(Continued)

	2026	2025
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (loss)	$ (40,598)	$ 6,704,310
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	3,809,140	2,867,122
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(17,328)	(18,990)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	945	(24)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,459)	246,351
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	57,881	55,104
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Leave	97,461	2,505
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(110,410)	(530,215)
Increase (Decrease) in Closure/Postclosure Payable	5,265,121	110,514
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Asset and Related Deferrals	10,343	24,431
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Asset and Related Deferrals	(762,341)	(120,764)
Total Adjustments to Net Income	8,348,353	2,636,034
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 8,307,755	$ 9,340,344

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1. ***Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:***

Financial Reporting Entity: The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority) is a joint exercise of powers authority, created pursuant to an agreement dated as of January 1, 1997, (the "Authority Agreement") among the County of Monterey and the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad and King (the "Members"). The Authority was established to acquire and manage the landfill assets of each member, ensure long-term landfill capacity of the Authority service area and provide unified and coordinated solid waste management for the member agencies.

The Authority is governed by a nine member governing board, consisting of three members of the Salinas City Council, two members of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, and one City Council member each from the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, King City and Soledad. Pursuant to the Authority Agreement, the affirmative vote of at least one member of the Authority Board who is a member of the Salinas City Council is required to approve Board actions.

Accounting Principles: The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Basis of Presentation: The financial activities of the Authority are accounted for in a single enterprise fund that reports the operations of the solid waste system, which is financed primarily by tipping fees. The solid waste system includes landfills, transfer stations, and resource recovery facilities located in Monterey County. Solid waste collection services are provided by local municipalities and private companies.

Basis of Accounting: The Authority's single enterprise fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Measurement Focus: The Authority's single enterprise fund is accounted for on a cost of service or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that assets and all activities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The financial statements distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to residents and customers for waste collection and disposal and the revenues from the sale of processed waste materials. Operating expenses include the cost of waste disposal and recycling services, administrative expenses, closure and post closure maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Budgets: The Authority adopts an annual operating budget as a financial plan for the year, pursuant to the legal requirements of the Authority's bond documents. The budget is adopted by the governing Board as an operating plan and budgetary basis financial statements are not presented because there is no legal requirement to report budgetary basis financial information.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, deposits in non-interest bearing checking accounts, public investment money market accounts, and investments with Local Authority Investment Fund (LAIF) managed by the State of California. Deposits in LAIF are generally available for withdrawal by the Authority on a next day basis and are therefore considered cash equivalents.

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For purposes of determining cash equivalents, the Authority has defined its policy concerning the treatment of short-term investments to include investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents if management does not plan to reinvest the proceeds. Short-term investments that management intends to rollover into similar investments are considered part of the investment portfolio and are classified as investments.

Investments: Investments consisted of deposits in open end, money market mutual funds and deposits with the LAIF, an investment pool with restricted withdrawals, which is restricted for debt service. All investments are stated at fair value.

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly billings for tipping fees, services, and contractual amounts receivables. All accounts receivable are uncollateralized.

The Authority sets aside an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on an analysis of those accounts considered to be uncollectible at year-end. Accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Prepaid Expenses: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Restricted Cash: Restricted cash of the Authority represent funds required to be set-aside for the eventual closure of the landfills under state law and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) irrevocable pension trust to hold cash and investments that are legally restricted for use in administering the Authority's pension plan. Restricted resources are used first to fund expenses incurred for restricted purposes.

Capital Assets: Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and landfills are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Expenses, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services and interest associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position.

The cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets other than landfill cells is computed using the straight-line method, beginning the following fiscal year, over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are summarized as follows:

Buildings	20-40 years
Other Improvements	4-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years

Landfill cells are depreciated/amortized based on units of consumption. Units-of-consumption depreciation rates are determined annually for our operating landfill at Johnson Canyon. The rates are based on estimates provided by our engineers and accounting personnel and consider the information provided by airspace surveys, which are performed at least annually. Significant changes in estimates could materially increase our landfill depletion rates, which could have a material adverse effect on financial condition and results of operations. In addition, by the time a

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landfill stops accepting waste that landfill must be fully depreciated. This may lead to larger amounts of depreciation charged at the end of the landfill's life for projects capitalized in those latter years.

Compensated Absences: Authority employees accumulate Paid Time Off (PTO) which is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the pay rate on that date. The Authority accrues unused PTO, and related taxes and benefits payable within one year on the statement of net position as current liabilities.

Public Employees Retirement System: The Authority offers two retirement plans to its employees. Employees hired before January 1, 2013, are members of the CalPERS Classic Plan and employees hired after January 1, 2013, are members of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act Plan (PEPRA Plan).

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's CalPERS plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS finance office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 11 for the CalPERS Classic Plan disclosures.

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions: The Authority's net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) asset is recognized as a long-term asset in the Statement of Net Position, the amount is actuarially determined. The Authority offers health benefits to retirees under age 65 as well as their qualified dependents, as required by state law. The Authority joined The California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in 2017 to prefund it's OPEB liability. For contributions, the Authority uses the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, which is expected to prefund all unfunded liabilities by 2040.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Pensions - for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from CalPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on

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the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Loss on Refunding - the item that qualifies in this category is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position (deferred outflow). Deferred charges, resulting from the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

Leases – the item that qualifies in this category is the present value of future long-term lease revenue and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position: The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. Net position represents total assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. There are three components of net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent, related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

Operating Revenue Recognition: Revenue from tipping fees is recognized when the service is provided for customers using the Authority's facilities. Credit customers are billed monthly and non-credit customers pay at the transfer station, landfill, or resource recovery facility.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses: Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from noncapital subsidies and other nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are any (1) contributions to permanent and term endowments; (2) finance related revenues and expenses; (3) gain and losses from disposal of capital assets and inventory; (4) investment income and expenses; and (5) subsidies received and provided. A subsidy represents amounts received from or provided to another party. Amounts received from another party are considered a subsidy if it is unrelated to the services provided by the Authority and keeps the fees charged at the same amount or lower if the subsidy was not received. Amounts provided to another party are considered a subsidy if it is unrelated to the goods or serviced provided by those parties and will generally result in the proprietary charging higher fees in the future. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definitions of nonoperating revenues and expenses are reported as operating revenues and expense.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources: When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority’s practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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Amortization: Premium, discount and insurance on long-term debt are amortized on the effective interest rate method over the life of the related debt issues.

Landfill Expenses: Landfill expenses include the cost to design and construct landfill cells on property permitted and approved as a landfill site. The design and construction costs for each cell are recorded as capital assets. Landfill expenses also include accruals for landfill closure and post closure care costs based on the landfill capacity used in each year.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Comparative Prior Year Financial Information: Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. Certain reclassifications have been made to conform to current year presentation. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

New Accounting Pronouncements: The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

Statement No. 103	*"Financial Reporting Model Improvements"*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The effect of the implementation of this statement enhanced the MD&A by improving the quality of the analysis of changes from the prior year and provided clarity regarding what information should be presented. Additionally, definitions for operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses added clarity regarding subsidies to improve relevance of information provided in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.
Statement No. 104	*"Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The effect of the implementation of this statement was de minimis and separated required disclosures for certain types of assets to provide users with essential information in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability.
Statement No. 105	*"Subsequent Events"*	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026. The Authority early implemented the requirements of this statement. The effect of the implementation was de minimis and added clarity to subsequent events and timeframe.

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2. *Cash and Investments:*

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The bank balance and carrying value of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, at June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted Cash	$	41,280,550
Restricted Cash		5,874,162
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	47,154,712

The Authority's cash and investments at June 30, 2026, were held as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	$	7,449,332
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		39,705,380
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	47,154,712

The Authority's investment policy conforms to state law (Government Code Sections 53601 through 53659). The investment of bond proceeds is governed by the specific Indenture of Trust. The investment policy is reviewed annually. The Authority's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Authority adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

State Investment Pool (LAIF): The Authority participates in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California. LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool cash and investments. At June 30, 2026, the total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is $193,568,322,618 and managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 3.47% is invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-back securities. No amounts were invested in derivative financial products. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Pension Trust: The District established a trust account with California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to hold assets that are legally restricted for use in administering the District's pension plan. The pension trust funds specific cash and investments which are managed by CalPERS under guidelines approved by the District to invest funds in California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) Strategy 2.

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The Guidelines and investment policies are as follows:

Risk Tolerance	Capital Appreciation
Risk Management	The CEPPT Strategy 2 portfolio is invested in various asset classes that are passively managed to an index. CalPERS periodically adjusts the composition of the portfolio in order to match the target allocations. Generally, equities are intended to help build the value of the employer's portfolio over the long term while bonds are intended to help provide income and stability of principal.
Investment Objective	The CEPPT Strategy 2 portfolio seeks to provide capital appreciation and income consistent with its strategic asset allocation. There is no guarantee that the portfolio will achieve its investment objective.
Strategic Ranges	21% Global Equity (±5%) 61% Fixed Income (±5%) 9% REITs (±5%) 9% TIPS (±3%) 0% Cash (±2%)

Disclosures Related to Fair Value Measurement: The Authority measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Authority has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

At June 30, 2026, the Authority had no leveled investments. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Accordingly, the Authority's measured fair value of its proportionate share in these types of investments is based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Authority may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Authority's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the Authority's name by a third party safekeeping institution. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3. According to the investment policy, investment of bond proceeds are restricted by the provisions of relevant bond documents.

Credit Risk: The safety and risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, interest or a combination of these amounts. Investments of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. The Authority only invests in those instruments that are considered very safe.

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The LAIF managed by the State Treasurer, representing 100% of the investment portfolio, is not rated. However, all of the securities within the PMIA are highly rated, as required by California Government Code and the PMIA's Investment Policy.

Interest Rate Risk: The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority uses the State of California's Local Agency Fund as its primary investment vehicle. LAIF spreads investments over various maturities which minimizes the risk of portfolio depreciation due to a rise in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority's investment policy addresses the concentration of credit risk by limiting the maximum amount that may be invested in certain investments and in any one issuer, except for investments in LAIF. The investment in the LAIF account, representing 100% of the portfolio is not considered a concentrated risk

The Authority was in compliance with these limitations at June 30, 2026.

3. *Receivables, Net:*

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2026, are summarized as follows:

Tipping Fee Accounts Receivable	$	2,017,809
Republic ML Hauling		212,740
Intergovernmental Grants Receivable		408,496
LFG Gas Royalties		73,690
Sales of Recycling Materials		33,546
Accounts Payable Vendor Refunds		194
Atlas JC Electricity		23,257
Atlas Roll Off Container Service		1,200
Swana LFG Stipends		1,275
Cintas Claim		252
Employee Flexible Spending Account		11,285
Total Receivables		2,783,744
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(10,089)
Total Receivables, Net	$	2,773,655

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4. *Loss on Bonds Refunding:*

The Authority had a loss on the refunding of the Series 2002 and 2014 Revenue Bonds, which is a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2026 were as follows:

	June 30, 2025	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2026
Loss on Refunding of Bonds:				
2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bonds	$691,142	$ -	$ (207,934)	$483,208

The loss is amortized using the effective interest rate method as principal payments are made and is attributed to each of the refunding series of bonds, as follows.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2027	$ 171,791
2028	135,002
2029	97,469
2030	59,096
2031	19,850
	$ 483,208

5. *Restricted Cash:*

Cash and investments of $5,874,162 are recorded as restricted assets at June 30, 2026.

Cash and investments of $5,333,242 are restricted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for the closure of Johnson Canyon Landfill.

Cash and investments of $24,419 are restricted by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for various grants related to recycling programs.

Cash and investments of $172,883 are restricted by agreement with the Central Coast Recycling Media Coalition. These funds are to be used for the Tri-County public/private cooperative marketing and advertising projects.

Cash and investments of $339,644 are restricted by the CalPERS irrevocable pension trust agreement.

Cash and investments of $3,974 are restricted by the Flexible Spending Arrangement for employees' pay out-of-pocket health and child care costs.

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6. ***Capital Assets, Net:***

The changes in capital assets of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2026, are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2025	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2026
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 1,416,868	$ -	$ (188,621)	$ 1,228,247
Construction in Progress	168,047	339,816	-	507,863
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,584,915	339,816	(188,621)	1,736,110
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	4,138,593	68,768	(203,108)	4,004,253
Other Improvements	69,904,352	2,623,114	(6,424,891)	66,102,575
Machinery and Equipment	19,131,737	2,430,354	(1,650,300)	19,911,791
Lease Assets				
Building	2,711,810	-	-	2,711,810
Land	-	638,316	-	638,316
Water Rights	400,000	-	-	400,000
Total Depreciable Assets	96,286,492	5,760,552	(8,278,299)	93,768,745
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings	(574,402)	(106,238)	187,104	(493,536)
Other Improvements	(39,562,440)	(1,628,144)	3,141,018	(38,049,566)
Machinery and Equipment	(10,455,449)	(1,863,144)	1,606,519	(10,712,074)
Lease Assets				
Building	(570,907)	(190,302)	-	(761,209)
Land	-	(7,979)	-	(7,979)
Water Rights	(27,778)	(13,333)	-	(41,111)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(51,190,976)	(3,809,140)	4,934,641	(50,065,475)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	45,095,516	1,951,412	(3,343,658)	43,703,270
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 46,680,431	$ 2,291,228	$ (3,532,279)	$ 45,439,380

Total depreciation charged to operating expenses was $3,809,140 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026.

7. ***Compensated Absences:***

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the Authority accounts for compensated absences in the period in which the related leave is earned. Employees accrue paid time off and other types of paid leave in accordance with Authority policies and applicable labor agreements.

Under GASB No. 101, a liability is recognized for leave that has not been used and is attributable to services already rendered, to the extent it is probable that the leave will be used for time off or otherwise paid (e.g., upon termination).

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As of June 30, 2026, the Authority recognized a liability of $988,013 for compensated absences which include amounts as follows:

	June 30, 2025	Increases/ (Decreases)	June 30, 2026
Current	$ 111,439	$ 23,646	$ 135,085
Noncurrent	779,113	73,815	852,928
Total	$ 890,552	$ 97,461	$ 988,013

8. ***Long Term Liabilities:***

The following is a summary of long term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2026:

	June 30, 2025	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2026	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue bonds	$17,465,000	$ -	$(2,770,000)	$14,695,000	$ 2,820,000
Leases	2,143,945	608,316	(191,001)	2,561,260	219,836
Closure Payable	3,476,910	232,068	-	3,708,978	-
Postclosure Payable	15,513,291	5,635,908	(602,855)	20,546,344	828,802
Total Long Term Liabilities	$38,599,146	$ 6,476,292	$(3,563,856)	$41,511,582	$ 3,868,638

Advance Refunding: On February 22, 2022, Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority issued Taxable bonds (Series 2022A) with a par value of $25,595,000. These refunding revenue bonds were sold at par value for $25,595,000. The purpose of the bond issuance was to refund both the Alternative Minimum Taxable bonds (Series 2014A), and Taxable bonds (Series 2014B). Which were issued to refund Series 2002 revenue bonds, and the Authority's 1997 Installment Purchase Agreement.

The refinancing is an advanced refunding. Proceeds of the new refunding bonds were deposited in an escrow account to pay principal and interest on the refunded bonds until the prepayment date of August 1, 2024, at which time, the remaining 2014 bonds were paid off by the escrow agent.

Under current federal tax laws, a tax-exempt refinancing could have only been completed in 2024. However, refinancing with taxable Bonds allowed the Authority to lock in lower interest rates and achieve substantial savings. The interest rates of the 2022 Bonds are between 6.36% and 2.481% compared to interest rates between 4.641% and 5.5% remaining for the 2014 bonds. The advance refunding reduced the Authority's total debt service payment by $1.61 million and resulted in an economic gain of $1.28 million.

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The annual debt service requirements for the 2022A (Taxable) Refunding Revenue Bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Placements		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2027	2,820,000	293,020	$ 3,113,020
2028	2,870,000	238,656	3,108,656
2029	2,935,000	177,880	3,112,880
2030	3,000,000	111,057	3,111,057
2031	3,070,000	38,083	3,108,083
	$ 14,695,000	$ 858,696	$ 15,553,696

Closure and Postclosure Payable: The amounts accrued for Closure Payable and Postclosure Payable are mandated by the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery. This is the estimated liability for closing and maintaining for 30 years after closure the landfills of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority.

9. ***Landfill Closure and Postclosure Requirements:***

The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority operates a solid waste disposal system serving the waste shed of the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad and King, and the eastern and southern portions of the unincorporated area of Monterey County. The system currently consists of one active landfill (Johnson Canyon), two transfer stations (Sun Street and Jolon Road) and three closed landfills (Lewis Road, Jolon Road and Crazy Horse).

The landfills are regulated by the California Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (CalRecycle) which requires the Authority to set-aside funds annually for landfill closure and to fund postclosure maintenance for at least 30 years after closure. On June 19, 1998, the CalRecycle, approved the Authority's financial assurance mechanisms for closure and postclosure maintenance for the Authority's four landfills. Since then, the CalRecycle and the Authority have agreed to the financial assurance mechanism for corrective action for the Jolon Road, Johnson Canyon, Lewis Road, and Crazy Horse Landfills. The State found that the Enterprise Fund and Pledge of Revenue Agreement met the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations and Federal Title 40 regulations. Under the terms of these agreements, the Authority is to annually set-aside funds for the closure of the landfills. The postclosure maintenance and corrective action costs will be funded on a pay-as-you go basis when they are actually incurred and are secured by a pledge of revenue.

Closure costs are determined and funded annually based on landfill capacity used. Although postclosure maintenance costs will be paid near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each Statement of Net Position date.

Postclosure maintenance costs are based on the level of service required to protect the environment during the postclosure period. These include the cost of equipment and facilities, such as leachate collection systems and final cover maintenance. Postclosure care costs extend over a 30 year period of time. For this reason, it is likely there will be unforeseen repair or replacement costs during the postclosure period. Some of these variances are due to changes in technologies, changes in operational conditions and physical changes at the landfills. Estimated current costs of closure and postclosure care are evaluated annually as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The results of the annual evaluation can increase or decrease closure and postclosure costs depending on the various components here described.

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The system estimated capacity at June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	Johnson Canyon
Permitted Capacity (cu. yd.)	16,280,000
Cumulative Capacity Used (cu. yd.)	(6,820,921)
Remaining Capacity (cu. yd.)	9,459,079

System Capacity: As of June 30, 2026, the Authority has 58.1% of its system capacity remaining. System capacity is based on the capacity of the one active landfill, Johnson Canyon. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the Authority landfilled a total of 224,084 tons of solid waste. As of June 30, 2026 the Authority has 38 years remaining landfill capacity at the FY 2025-26 fill rate.

Johnson Canyon Landfill: On December 21, 2021, Johnson Canyon was granted a revised permit by the California Integrated Waste Management Board increasing its landfill capacity. The site capacity estimates, closure, and postclosure costs were revised as part of the permit process. Johnson Canyon Landfill has capacity to the year 2064 based on remaining capacity and current in-place density per 2023 calculations.

Closed Landfills: Crazy Horse Landfill was closed on May 31, 2009 and received closure certification from CalRecycle in January 2017. Jolon Road Landfill is accepting waste only as a transfer station. The landfill was closed in October 2007. Lewis Road Landfill is a closed landfill. No refuse is being landfilled at any of these sites.

Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs: Estimated closure and postclosure maintenance costs and amounts set-aside for closure as of June 30, 2026, are presented as follows:

	Total	Crazy Horse	Johnson Canyon	Lewis Road	Jolon Road
Estimated:					
Closure Cost	$ 8,852,494	$ -	$ 8,852,494	$ -	$ -
Postclosure Maintenance Cost	24,731,321	12,741,331	7,202,758	3,191,013	1,596,219
Total Estimated	$ 33,583,815	$ 12,741,331	$ 16,055,252	$ 3,191,013	$ 1,596,219
Expense:					
Closure	$ 232,068	$ -	$ 232,068	$ -	$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	5,635,908	3,529,107	188,820	1,195,965	722,016
Total Expense	$ 5,867,976	$ 3,529,107	$ 420,888	$ 1,195,965	$ 722,016
Outstanding Liability:					
Closure	$ 3,708,978	$ -	$ 3,708,978	$ -	$ -
Postclosure Maintenance	20,546,344	12,741,332	3,017,780	3,191,013	1,596,219
Total Liability	$ 24,255,322	$ 12,741,332	$ 6,726,758	$ 3,191,013	$ 1,596,219
Assets Set-Aside for Closure-Cash	$ 5,333,242	$ -	$ 5,333,242	$ -	$ -
Cash over Closure Liability	$ 1,624,264	$ -	$ 1,624,264	$ -	$ -

Crazy Horse Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased $3,111,606 as a result of a CalRecycle inflation factor of 102.8%. Current year postclosure expenditures were $417,501.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated closure costs increased $232,068 as a result of a CalRecycle inflation factor of 102.8%, and 1.5% of total capacity used during FY 2025-26.

Johnson Canyon Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased $188,820 as a result of a CalRecycle inflation factor of 102.8%, and 1.5% of total capacity used during FY 2025-26.

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Lewis Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs increased $1,084,987 as a result of the revised CalRecycle inflation factor of 102.8% and a change of post closure estimate submitted to CalRecycle. Current year postclosure expenditures were $110,978.

Jolon Road Landfill estimated postclosure costs decreased $628,911 as a CalRecycle inflation factor of 102.8% and a change of post closure estimate submitted to CalRecycle. Current year postclosure expenditures were $93,105.

The $20,546,344 postclosure maintenance liability will be funded from future revenues as expenditures are incurred. Future budgets are designed to provide sufficient funding to meet the anticipated postclosure maintenance expenditures for the Authority's closed landfill sites during the upcoming fiscal year. In addition, as of June 30, 2026, the accrued postclosure maintenance liability for the Authority's remaining landfill, Johnson Canyon, is fully funded by dedicated cash held in a Postclosure Fund for the site.

10. ***Deferred Compensation Plan:***

Effective July 1, 2004, the Authority established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 requires the establishment of a trust or similar vehicle to ensure that the assets of the deferred compensation plans under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 are protected and used exclusively for the benefit of plan participants and/or their beneficiaries. All employees are eligible to participate through voluntary salary reduction. The Authority's adopted Plan Document includes the provision for such a Trust. The existence of the trust does little to change the Plan structure except to add a layer of protection for money set aside for the employee against claims of the Employer's creditors.

The Authority's deferred compensation plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Deferred Compensation plan has a balance of $2,242,098 as of June 30, 2026. Since these funds are held by the ICMA Retirement Corporation under a trust arrangement for the benefit of the employees, these funds are not reported on the financial statements.

11. ***Retirement Programs:***

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The Authority selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members or beneficiaries. The Authority entered into a contract with CalPERS effective July 1, 2004 to provide 2% at 55 annual retirement benefits for Local Miscellaneous Members. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) was approved in 2012. It provides a 2% at 62 annual retirement benefit for employees hired after January 1, 2013. All CalPERS participant pension benefits vest after five years of service. Once vested, the plan provides an annual pension at retirement using the following calculation. The employee's final eligible compensation, multiplied by the percentage that corresponds to the employee's age at retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service in the system.

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The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2026, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Classic	PEPRA
Hire date	*Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2.418%	1.000% to 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.750%
Required employer contribution rates	12.56%	7.93%

**Plan is closed to new members. Miscellaneous members that were CalPERS participants before January 1, 2013, with no break of service over six months, may continue in the plan.*

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The CalPERS contract was amended effective July 2, 2018 to include a 1% cost sharing for classic local miscellaneous members. Employees began paying 1% of the required employer contribution rate in addition to the 7% required employee contribution rate.

The Authority's contributions were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Paid	
	2025/26	2024/25
Misc. Classic	$ 329,338	$ 316,889
Misc. PEPRA	242,635	222,376
Additional UAL Contributions	-	364,237
	$ 571,973	$ 903,502

B. Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2026, the Authority reported a net pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended		Change
	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	
Authority's Miscellaneous Plan Total Net Pension (Asset)	$ (1,677,189)	$ (477,666)	$ 1,199,523

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The Authority adopted and funded a Section 115 pension trust in fiscal year 2020-21 to help mitigate against the rising cost of pension contributions. At June 30, 2026 the Authority's Section 115 trust is reflected in the restricted cash balance of $339,644. See Note 2 for further discussion.

The Authority's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, rolled forward to June 30, 2025 using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions for all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Percentage Share of Risk		
Fiscal year	6/30/2026	6/30/2025	Change
Measurement date	6/30/2025	6/30/2024	
Percentage of Plan (PERF C) NPL	-0.01640%	-0.00394%	-0.01246%

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Authority recognized a pension benefit of $190,368. At June 30, 2026, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 200,968
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	226,942	-
Change in employer's proportion	152,551	250,277
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	596,015	28,620
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	571,973	-
Total	$ 1,547,481	$ 479,865

$571,973 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2027. Recognition of amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2027	$ 22,571
2028	229,371
2029	157,069
2030	86,632
Total	$ 495,643

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Pension Liability*: The total pension liability for the June 30, 2025 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2025.

Total pension liability was based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Category, Entry Age, and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds The Mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvements using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.

* These assumptions are from the CalPERS report:
https://www.calpers.ca.gov/documents/gasb-68-public-agency-schedules-2025

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

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The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation[1]	Real Return[2]
Public Equity	37.00%	4.56%
Private equity	17.00	5.56
Fixed Income	28.00	2.53
Real Assets	15.00	3.03
Private Debt	8.00	4.93
Strategic Leverage	-5.00	1.40

This information is from the CalPERS Report:
https://www.calpers.ca.gov/documents/gasb-68-public-agency-schedules-2025/

[1]Figures are based on the 2024 Mid-Cycle Asset Liability Management study.

[2]An expected inflation of 2.30% is used for this period.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. One-fifth is recognized in pension expense during the measurement period, and the remaining Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earning on Pension Plan Investments is amortized over the remaining amortization periods. The Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represents the unamortized balance relating to the current measurement period and the prior measurement periods on a net basis.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience and Changes of Assumptions are amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL) of members provided with pensions through the Plan determined as of the beginning of the related measurement period. The EARSL for PERF C for the June 30, 2025 measurement date is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 658,872 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of all active employees) by 172,460 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	5.90% (1% Decrease)	6.90% (Current Rate)	7.90% (1% Increase)
Measurement date		June 30, 2025	
Fiscal Year End		June 30, 2026	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 778,718	$ (1,677,189)	$ (3,698,375)

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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions: Detailed information about each plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Subsequent Events: There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

12. *Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)*:

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Measurement Date	June 30, 2025
Measurement Period	July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025

Plan Description: The Authority joined the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) in 2004. It is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PEMHCA governs health care provided to employees and retirees under health care plans administered by CalPERS. All public agencies providing health care to their active employees through CalPERS PEMHCA plans are also required to offer health care under those plans to their retirees.

OPEB Trust: The Authority joined The California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) in 2017 to prefund it's OPEB liability. CERBT is an agent multiple employer defined plan for other post-employment benefits administered by CalPERS. The Plan includes participating employers of the State of California and public agencies. CalPERS is governed by a 13-member Board of Administration (the Board); two elected by CalPERS members, one elected by retired members of CalPERS, two appointed by the Governor, one public representative appointed jointly by the Speaker of the Assembly and Senate Rules Committee, and four ex-officio members: State Treasurer, State Controller, Director of California Department of Human Resources, and Designee of the State Personal Board. The Board is responsible for the management and control of CalPERS, including the exclusive control of the administration and investments of the Plan**.**

The plan information is as follows:

Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2026
Plan Type	Agent Multiple Employer
OPEB Trust	Yes
Special Funding Situations	No
Nonemployer Contributing Entities	No

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Benefits Provided: PEHMCA provides employees who retire directly from the Authority after five years of service a cash subsidy for monthly medical insurance premiums. Employees with 20 years of service with the Authority that do not retire directly from the Authority can request benefits later. Benefits are also paid to the surviving spouse of retirees who elected CalPERS joint and survivor payment options, as well as spouses of an active employee who died while eligible to retire receiving CalPERS survivor's benefit. The Minimum Employer Contribution amount is prescribed by Government Code Section 22892 of the PEMHCA. It was originally established as a specific dollar value with specified increases from calendar years 2004 through 2008. Starting in calendar year 2009, the calculated adjustments are based upon the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U). The Authority opted for the unequal method of distribution when it joined in 2004. Using this method, the Authority pays a percentage of the contribution, with the percentage paid increasing by 5% each year. The minimum amount in 2026 is $162 per month.

Employees Covered: As of the June 30, 2025 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the PEMHCA Plan:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefit Payments	8
Actives Employees	66
Total Employees	77

Contributions: In 2017, the Authority joined CERBT to prefund it's OPEB liability. The Authority uses the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer to determine contributions. Due to higher-than-expected returns, the liabilities are fully funded. No cash contributions were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Authority payments for retired benefits, estimated implied subsidy, and non-trust admin expense were $15,762 resulting in total payments of $15,762.

B. OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2026, the authority reported net OPEB liability (asset) as follows:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2025
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	$ 1,089,804
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	1,625,348
Total Net OPEB (Asset)	$ (535,544)
Funded status (FNP/TOL)	149.1%

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Changes in the OPEB Liability (Asset): The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the Authority Plan are as follows:

Changes in Net OPEB Asset	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2025 (Measurement Date June 30, 2024)	$ 1,044,067	$ 1,488,090	$ (444,023)
Service Cost	91,776	-	91,776
Interest	59,158	-	59,158
Actual versus Expected Experience	(38,776)	-	(38,776)
Changes of Assumptions	(48,350)	-	(48,350)
Employer Contributions	-	18,161	(18,161)
Net Investment Income	-	137,720	(137,720)
Benefit Payments	(18,071)	(18,071)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(552)	552
Net Changes	45,737	137,258	(91,521)
Balance at June 30, 2026 (Measure Date June 30, 2025)	$ 1,089,804	$ 1,625,348	$ (535,544)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the Authority recognized OPEB benefit of $26,105. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the Authority reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 312,888
Changes of Assumptions	9,945	212,382
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	-	2,826
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	15,762	-
Total	$ 25,707	$ 528,096

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of $15,762 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027.

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Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2027	$ (32,555)
2028	(73,225)
2029	(82,046)
2030	(77,564)
2031	(60,546)
Thereafter	(192,215)
Total	$ (518,151)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: To smooth market volatility, gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized over five years. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the OPEB Liability: The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2025, that was used to determine the June 30, 2025 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Significant Accounting Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:	
Fiscal Year End	June 30, 2026
Measurement Date	June 30, 2025
Valuation Date	June 30, 2025
Contribution Policy	Contributions will be made to maintain at least 100% funded status
Discount Rate and Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Assets	5.25% at June 30, 2025 5.25% at June 30, 2024 Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	2.50% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 2000-2023 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually Merit - CalPERS 2000-2023 Experience Study

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Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.35% for 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 6.50% for 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser) - 5.45% for 2027, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	3.50% annually
Healthcare Participation	Actives & surviving spouses: 70% Retirees & surviving spouses: Covered - 100% Waived - 0%
Changes of assumptions	Demographic assumptions and merit salary increases were updated based on the CalPERS 2000-2023 Experience Study
Changes of benefit terms	None

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes since June 30, 2024 Measurement Date: Changes of assumptions for demographic assumptions and merit salary increases were updated based on the CalPERS 2000-2023 Experience Study.

Expected Long Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2025	
CERBT Investment Strategy #3 Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	23%	4.56%
Fixed Income	51%	1.56%
TIPS	9%	-0.08%
Commodities	3%	1.22%
REITs	14%	4.06%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		5.25%

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Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB (Asset) if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (5.25%) in measuring the Net OPEB (Asset).

	Discount Rate		
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Rate)	(1% Increase)
	4.25%	5.25%	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (368,457)	$ (535,544)	$ (673,708)

Medical Trend Sensitivity Analysis: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

	Healthcare Trend		
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Trend)	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (714,943)	$ (535,544)	$ (307,787)

13. ***Concentrations***:

The Authority received 72.37% of its Charges for Services from two haulers: Republic Services and Waste Management. Services comprised tipping fees, hauling services, AB939 services paid on behalf of their respective jurisdictions, and franchise administration. These two haulers comprised approximately $ 1,614,548 (80.01%) of accounts receivable balances at June 30, 2026. A major reduction in revenue from any of the above sources may have a significant effect on the future operations of the Authority.

Under the Waste Delivery Agreements that support the Revenue Bonds and under the Joint Powers Agreement, establishing the Authority, each member agency is required to direct all garbage to Authority facilities. They do this by means of the Franchise Agreements with their respective haulers. Republic Services, serving the City of Salinas, and Waste Management serving Unincorporated Monterey County and the City of King, are required to bring their garbage and yard waste to Authority facilities.

14. ***Commitments and Contingencies***:

Risk Management: The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority purchases worker's compensation insurance through the State Compensation Insurance Fund for its employees.

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The Authority has the following commercial insurance policies:

Coverage	Detail	Limits	Deductible
Environmental Impairment Liability	Per Occurrence	$ 10,000,000	$ 25,000
Property Insurance	Aggregate	10,000,000	50,000
Environmental Excess Liability	Aggregate	10,000,000	-
Earthquake	Per Occurrence	5,294,057	50,000
General Liability	Per Occurrence	1,000,000	-
	Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Commercial Auto	Per Accident	1,000,000	1,000
Public Officials and Employment Practice Liability	Each Act	1,000,000	25,000
Crime	Each Act	1,000,000	5,000
Cyber	Aggregate	1,000,000	5,000
Workers Compensation	-	1,000,000	-

There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage, nor have there been any insurance related settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Corrective Action Plan: The California Code of Regulations requires landfill owners and operators to demonstrate the availability of financial resources to conduct corrective action activities for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases of contaminants from the disposal facility affecting water quality.

The Authority has conducted studies to determine the site remediation cost to mitigate those releases. These cost estimates are incorporated into the Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan for each of the landfills. These amounts have been reviewed and approved by CalRecycle and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The estimated cost of capital improvements and operations and maintenance costs to mitigate a potential release of contaminants at the Authority landfills is estimated as follows:

Landfill - Action	Capital Improvements	Operations & Maintenance	Contingency	Total
Johnson Canyon	$ 554,820	$ 473,422	$ -	$ 1,028,242
Crazy Horse	4,333,390	9,809,804	-	14,143,194
Jolon Road	-	1,940,057	-	1,940,057
Lewis Road	163,452	301,060	46,624	511,136
Total Corrective Actions	$ 5,051,662	$ 12,524,343	$ 46,624	$ 17,622,629

The capital improvements costs are one-time costs. The maintenance costs are the total estimated cost ranging from 15 years for Lewis Road to 60 years for Johnson Canyon. If there should be a release at one of the landfill sites, the Authority would have to spend up to the amounts shown on capital improvements. If the capital improvements have to be completed, the Authority would be obligated to spend the maintenance amounts shown on the table for maintenance of the improvements.

These amounts have not been recorded as a liability because while some releases are possible, they are not considered probable or if they are considered probable, they are not sufficiently measurable.

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15. ***Leases***:

Lease Receivable: The Authority leases a Corporation Yard to a third party. The original term of the lease was through June 2025 and was extended through June 2030.The Authority receives monthly payment of $6,973 monthly plus annual increases based on the consumer price index. The Authority recognized $79,251 in lease revenue and $1,749 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2026, the Authority's receivable for lease payments was $292,872 of which, $76,763 is classified as current. The Authority also has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2026, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $292,871.

The Authority leases office space to a third party. The lease terms expire through March 2031, and the Authority receives monthly payments from a fixed payment schedule. Monthly payments on June 30, 2026 were $11,358. The Authority recognized $67,483 in lease revenue and $665 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2026, the Authority's receivable for lease payments was $607,617 of which $132,209 is classified as current. The Authority also has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2026, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $607,617.

Lease Payable: The Authority entered into a multi-year lease from July 2022 through September 2036 for the use of a building on Madison Lane. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $2,711,810. As of June 30, 2026, the value of the lease liability was $1,952,944. The Authority is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of $16,234 plus annual increases based on the consumer price index for all urban consumers not to exceed 4%. The lease has an interest rate of 3.98%. The leased building has a 14-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was $1,950,600 net of accumulated depreciation of $761,209 as June 30, 2026.

During the current year, the Authority entered into a multi-year lease from January 2026 through January 2066 for the right to use land adjacent to Johnson Canyon Landfill. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $638,316. As of June 30, 2026, the value of the lease liability was $608,316. The Authority is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $30,000 plus annual increases of 2% in advance. The lease has an interest rate of 5.84%. The leased land does not have an estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was $630,337 net of accumulated depreciation of $7,979 as June 30, 2026.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2026, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2027	219,826	38,674	$ 258,500
2028	218,681	49,547	268,228
2029	217,569	60,764	278,333
2030	216,497	72,333	288,830
2031	215,462	84,272	299,734
Thereafter	1,473,225	1,735,751	3,208,976
	$ 2,561,260	$ 2,041,341	$ 4,602,601

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16. Related Parties:

The Authority entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the City of Gonzales for mitigation issues for hosting the landfill, under this agreement, the Authority will pay the City $20,833 per month commencing on the date of closure of the Crazy Horse landfill until the initial landfill expansion is entirely filled up by disposed solid waste.

Monterey County Environmental Health serves as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for CalRecycle. They are empowered by CalRecycle to implement programs, locally designated activities, and has primary responsibility for ensuring the correct operation and closure of solid waste facilities. The Authority paid Monterey County Environmental Health $80,032 in LEA permit fees for its facilities and an additional $116,767 for its share of $496,080 in Regional Fees, which are allocated by the percent of total annual county-wide tonnage disposed. After deduction of individual facility permit fees, the Regional Fees are used to fund the LEA's Load Checking Response Program, Illegal Dumping Response and Prosecution, Legislative Development, AB 939 Administration, Diversion/Recycling Programs, and other LEA related services. Total payments to Monterey County Environmental Health during FY 2025-26 were $196,799.

The Authority entered into an MOU with Monterey County to provide an annual contribution for litter abatement services within the boundaries of the Authority service area for $125,000.

17. *Net Position*:

Net position represents total assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Designations of unrestricted net position represents the Authority Board of Director's intention for the use of resources.

The net position amounts at June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 28,666,328
Restricted:	
Restricted for Closure Reserve	1,624,264
Restricted for CalPERS Irrevocable Pension Trust Fund 115	339,644
Restricted for Pension	2,744,805
Restricted for OPEB	33,155
Total Restricted	4,741,868
Unrestricted	
Designated	
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve	9,841,818
Designated for Operations Reserve	4,573,008
Designated for Environmental Impairment Reserve	3,987,495
	18,402,321
Undesignated	2,814,202
Total Unrestricted	21,216,523
Total Net Position	$ 54,624,719

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18. ***Bond Rate Covenant***:

Pursuant to the Master Indenture of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, the Authority has agreed to, at all times while any of the Bonds remain outstanding, set fees and charges, and manage operations so as to yield Net Revenues during the fiscal year equal to at least one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the bond's annual debt service for the fiscal year.

This calculation is based on Net Revenues as described in the Master Indenture. The calculation is based on operating income increased by investment earnings on all funds other than bond project funds and reduced by postclosure expense, depreciation and amortization, and all non-cash items. At June 30, 2026, the calculation is 339%.

Net revenue available for debt service for the year ended June 30, 2026, is determined as follows:

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Debt Service Coverage Ratio Calculations
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2026

Revenues	
Operating revenues	$ 28,393,857
Interest not on Project funds	1,541,621
Revised Revenues	29,935,478
Maintenance and Operations Costs	
GAAP Operating Expenses	28,434,455
Less the following items per Master Indenture	
Postclosure maintenance	(5,635,908)
Closure	(232,068)
Depreciation	(3,809,140)
Add Postclosure liability being paid	
Crazy Horse	417,501
Lewis Road	110,978
Jolon Road	93,105
Revised Maintenance and Operations Costs per Master Indenture	19,378,923
Net Revenues	$ 10,556,555
Debt Service on 2022 Bond	$ 3,110,937
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	339%
Debt Service Coverage Required	115%

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19. ***Subsequent Events***:

North County Transfer Station: On September 17, 2026, the Authority's Board of Directors approved moving forward with development of a North County Transfer Station. The preliminary estimated capital cost of the project is approximately $11.0 million, including approximately $500,000 for final design and engineering, $8.5 million for construction and permitting, and $2.0 million for equipment. The Board authorized funding for engineering and final design and

engineering; funding for construction and permitting, as well as equipment will be presented to the Board for consideration following completion of final engineering and receipt of project bids.

The estimated project cost is preliminary and may change as engineering is completed and construction bids are received. The Authority currently anticipates funding the project primarily from accumulated capital reserves and available surplus funds.

Once operational, the facility is currently estimated to require approximately $2.7 million in annual operating costs. The Authority anticipates that these costs will be partially offset by additional tipping fee and transportation surcharge revenues, with the remaining costs expected to be funded through future adjustments to disposal fees.

Date of Management Review: Management has evaluated subsequent events through October __, 2026, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios as of Measurement Date
Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan
June 30, 2026
Last 10 Years

	Fiscal Year End									
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17
Measurement Date	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	-0.016400%	-0.003940%	0.006490%	0.003280%	-0.031270%	-0.000620%	0.000500%	0.010190%	0.01112%	0.01054%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$(1,677,189)	$ (477,666)	$ 809,494	$ 378,477	$(1,691,113)	$ (67,484)	$50,979	$981,942	$ 1,102,446	$ 912,076
Authority's covered payroll*	$ 5,576,135	$ 5,184,378	$ 4,817,442	$ 4,528,388	$ 4,350,173	$ 3,949,211	$ 3,715,429	$ 3,546,721	$ 3,334,650	$ 2,992,877
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.08%	-9.21%	16.80%	8.36%	-38.87%	-1.71%	1.37%	27.69%	33.06%	30.47%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	82.43%	78.08%	76.21%	76.68%	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%	72.56%	73.31%	74.06%

* For the year ending on the measurement date.

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Schedule of Statutorily Required Employer Contributions
Pension Plan
June 30, 2026
Last 10 Years

Fiscal year ended:	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 571,973	$ 539,265	$ 499,005	$ 429,082	$ 397,549	$ 391,238	$ 329,307	$ 342,983	$ 315,704	$ 296,695
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	571,973	903,502	1,679,252	429,082	397,549	482,094	653,073	1,431,107	388,865	358,695
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ (364,237)	$ (1,180,247)	$ -	$ -	$ (90,856)	$ (323,766)	$ (1,088,124)	$ (73,161)	$ (62,000)
Authority's covered payroll *	$ 5,892,191	$ 5,576,135	$ 5,184,378	$ 4,817,442	$ 4,528,388	$ 4,350,173	$ 3,949,211	$ 3,715,429	$ 3,546,721	$ 3,334,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.71%	16.20%	32.39%	8.91%	8.78%	11.08%	16.54%	38.52%	10.96%	10.76%

* For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
and Related Ratios as of Measurement Date
June 30, 2026

Last 10 Years^

	Fiscal Year End								
	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18
Measurement Date	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17
Changes in total OPEB liability									
Service cost	$ 91,776	$ 89,320	$ 111,607	$ 108,620	$ 93,929	$ 91,193	$ 98,324	$ 95,460	$ 93,000
Interest	59,158	52,615	70,582	62,182	61,551	54,801	54,628	47,675	41,000
Actual benefits payments	(18,071)	(21,459)	(16,261)	(25,867)	(22,900)	(29,073)	(21,880)	(17,286)	(14,000)
Actual and expected experience difference	(38,776)	-	(197,699)	-	(151,696)	-	(112,552)	-	-
Changes in assumption	(48,350)	-	(224,472)	-	17,370	-	(4,645)	-	-
Net changes in total OPEB liability	45,737	120,476	(256,243)	144,935	(1,746)	116,921	13,875	125,849	120,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,044,067	923,591	1,179,834	1,034,899	1,036,645	919,724	905,849	780,000	660,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 1,089,804	$ 1,044,067	$ 923,591	$ 1,179,834	$ 1,034,899	$ 1,036,645	$ 919,724	$ 905,849	$ 780,000
Changes in plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions	$ 18,161	$ 171,576	$ 135,202	$ 175,964	$ 172,979	$ 179,176	$ 155,690	$ 455,464	$ -
Net investment income	137,720	93,753	21,779	(135,779)	124,262	45,120	41,131	9,405	-
Benefit payments	(18,071)	(21,459)	(16,261)	(25,867)	(22,900)	(29,073)	(21,880)	(17,286)	-
Administrative expenses	(552)	(553)	(481)	(408)	(403)	(472)	(234)	(355)	-
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	137,258	243,317	140,239	13,910	273,938	194,751	174,707	447,228	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,488,090	1,244,773	1,104,534	1,090,624	816,686	621,935	447,228	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 1,625,348	$ 1,488,090	$ 1,244,773	$ 1,104,534	$ 1,090,624	$ 816,686	$ 621,935	$ 447,228	$ -
Net OPEB liability									
Total OPEB liability	$ 1,089,804	$ 1,044,067	$ 923,591	$ 1,179,834	$ 1,034,899	$ 1,036,645	$ 919,724	$ 905,849	$ 780,000
Plan fiduciary net position	1,625,348	1,488,090	1,244,773	1,104,534	1,090,624	816,686	621,935	447,228	-
Net OPEB liability (Asset)	$ (535,544)	$ (444,023)	$ (321,182)	$ 75,300	$ (55,725)	$ 219,959	$ 297,789	$ 458,621	$ 780,000
Net OPEB liability funded percentage	149.1%	142.5%	134.8%	93.6%	105.4%	78.8%	67.6%	49.4%	0.0%
Covered payroll *	$ 5,576,135	$ 4,872,723	$ 4,540,239	$ 4,528,388	$ 4,350,173	$ 3,949,211	$ 3,715,429	$ 3,546,721	$ 3,546,721
Net OPEB liability (Asset) as a percent of covered payroll	-9.60%	-9.11%	-7.07%	1.66%	-1.28%	5.57%	8.01%	12.93%	21.99%

^ Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

* For the year ending on the measurement date.

FOR APPROVAL

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions
June 30, 2026

Last 10 Years^

Contributions for the fiscal year ended:	06/30/26	06/30/25	06/30/24	06/30/23	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 68,716	$ 63,413	$ 125,354	$ 114,979	$ 116,717	$ 115,026	$ 137,800	$ 133,700	$ 149,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	15,762	18,161	171,576	135,202	175,964	172,979	179,176	155,690	455,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 52,954	$ 45,252	$ (46,222)	$ (20,223)	$ (59,247)	$ (57,953)	$ (41,376)	$ (21,990)	$ (306,000)
Authority's covered payroll *	$ 5,891,191	$ 5,576,135	$ 4,872,723	$ 4,540,239	$ 4,528,388	$ 4,350,173	$ 3,949,211	$ 3,715,429	$ 3,546,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.27%	0.33%	3.52%	2.98%	3.89%	3.98%	4.54%	4.19%	12.83%

^ Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.
* For the fiscal year ended on the date shown.

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used for Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level % of pay
Amortization Method	Level % of payroll
Amortization Period	14-year fixed period for the 2025/26
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	5.25%
General Inflation	2.50%
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 8.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with scale MP-2021

FOR APPROVAL

STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

FOR APPROVAL

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Index to Statistical Section (unaudited)

This part of the Authority's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statement, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

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Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source.

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Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

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FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Net Position (unaudited)
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Description	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	6/30/2026
Net investment in capital assets	$ (3,830,703)	$ (2,956,872)	$ 1,564,130	$ 6,082,771	$ 10,393,875	$ 15,430,661	$ 17,329,665	$ 21,058,616	$ 27,762,626	$ 28,666,328
Restricted	1,028,150	956,776	858,720	761,858	3,256,346	2,476,637	2,437,198	3,817,734	3,790,121	4,741,868
Unrestricted	2,398,199	7,448,904	9,954,238	10,674,815	11,263,584	12,772,911	17,227,968	17,339,923	18,987,560	21,216,523
Total Net Position	$ (404,354)	$ 5,448,808	$ 12,377,088	$ 17,519,444	$ 24,913,805	$ 30,680,209	$ 36,994,831	$ 42,216,273	$ 50,540,307	$ 54,624,719

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Changes in Net Position (unaudited)
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Description	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	6/30/2026
Changes in Net Position:										
Operating Revenues	$ 20,914,630	$ 22,566,955	$ 22,819,068	$ 22,897,215	$24,246,965	$25,269,819	$24,893,694	$26,333,673	$28,476,446	$28,393,857
Operating Expenses	14,432,350	14,079,124	14,579,026	15,687,957	13,488,641	14,612,600	16,183,383	19,621,435	18,905,014	24,625,315
Depreciation and amortization	1,419,953	1,611,744	1,758,114	1,883,763	2,229,099	3,442,641	2,625,511	2,785,204	2,867,122	3,809,140
Operating income	5,062,327	6,876,087	6,481,928	5,325,495	8,529,225	7,214,578	6,084,800	3,927,034	6,704,310	(40,598)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment earnings	95,624	303,212	732,658	674,151	21,687	(323,781)	680,979	1,807,037	1,878,055	1,541,621
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	-	(26,942)	-	-	-	107,853	14,500	179,715	2,589,124
Interest expense	(1,521,621)	(1,482,988)	(1,382,565)	(1,294,539)	(1,209,230)	(776,122)	(725,758)	(692,351)	(629,455)	(558,569)
Capital grant income	-	-	1,014,415	437,249	52,679	-	-	-	-	359,521
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,748	165,222	191,409	193,313
Other revenue(expense), net	-	167,367	108,786	-	-	23,611	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	(371,882)	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expense), net	(1,425,997)	(1,012,409)	446,352	(183,139)	(1,134,864)	(1,448,174)	229,822	1,294,408	1,619,724	4,125,010
Changes in net position	$ 3,636,330	$ 5,863,678	$ 6,928,280	$ 5,142,356	$ 7,394,361	$ 5,766,404	$ 6,314,622	$ 5,221,442	$ 8,324,034	$ 4,084,412
Net position by component:										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ (3,830,703)	$ (2,956,872)	$ 1,564,130	$ 6,082,771	$ 10,393,875	$ 15,430,661	$ 17,329,665	$ 21,058,616	$ 27,762,626	$ 28,666,328
Restricted for grants	76,499	72,858	60,456	41,628	12,559	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Net Pension Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,861,700	1,982,464	2,744,805
Restricted for Net OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,929	43,498	33,155
Restricted for pension trust fund	-	-	-	-	182,919	250,268	392,106	-	-	339,644
Restricted for closure reserve	951,651	883,918	798,264	720,230	3,060,868	2,226,369	2,045,092	1,888,105	1,764,159	1,624,264
Unrestricted	2,398,199	7,448,904	9,954,238	10,674,815	11,263,584	12,772,911	17,227,968	17,339,923	18,987,560	21,216,523
Total Net Position	$ (404,354)	$ 5,448,808	$ 12,377,088	$ 17,519,444	$ 24,913,805	$ 30,680,209	$ 36,994,831	$ 42,216,273	$ 50,540,307	$ 54,624,719

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operating Revenue by Source (unaudited)
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Sales of Materials	Other Operating Income	Total Operating Revenues
*6/30/2017	$ 20,201,840	$ 646,673	$ 66,117	$ 20,914,630
*6/30/2018	21,532,600	701,566	332,789	22,566,955
6/30/2019	22,094,564	655,378	69,126	22,819,068
6/30/2020	22,242,891	574,276	80,048	22,897,215
6/30/2021	23,479,213	679,691	88,061	24,246,965
6/30/2022	24,387,160	800,507	82,152	25,269,819
6/30/2023	24,173,300	562,930	157,464	24,893,694
6/30/2024	25,495,068	452,365	386,240	26,333,673
6/30/2025	27,232,444	586,359	657,643	28,476,446
6/30/2026	27,377,477	601,396	414,984	28,393,857

*As Restated
Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operating Expense by Activity (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Personnel Services	Contractual Services	Operating Contracts	Supplies	Insurance	Building Rent	Taxes and Permits	Utilities	Closure/ Postclosure Maintenance	Hazardous Waste	Other	Total Operating Expenses
6/30/2016	$ 4,805,714	$ 1,795,961	$ 2,164,435	$ 687,779	$ 318,293	$ 191,594	$ 597,266	$ 141,808	$ 476,570	$ 220,294	$ 272,931	$ 11,672,645
6/30/2017	5,148,507	2,210,991	2,015,999	697,561	178,486	116,045	520,155	131,476	2,944,468	202,372	266,290	14,432,350
*6/30/2018	5,924,325	2,517,115	2,038,226	808,707	128,141	184,777	528,695	130,160	1,234,202	208,637	376,139	14,079,124
6/30/2019	5,970,904	2,966,255	1,804,703	994,240	147,171	110,544	543,388	138,454	1,395,057	182,101	326,209	14,579,026
6/30/2020	6,885,626	3,051,057	1,759,573	900,096	81,765	110,894	555,550	162,765	1,798,906	198,142	183,583	15,687,957
6/30/2021	6,695,563	2,429,464	2,056,705	911,215	386,762	115,101	590,999	179,013	(311,904)	209,369	226,354	13,488,641
6/30/2022	3,917,139	2,775,174	1,929,384	1,309,849	480,849	117,897	621,199	204,197	2,846,498	214,515	195,899	14,612,600
6/30/2023	9,938,646	2,795,512	2,352,005	1,475,180	556,451	-	576,869	203,494	(2,149,531)	167,960	266,797	16,183,383
6/30/2024	8,851,477	2,899,439	2,339,735	1,470,510	624,789	-	614,738	242,882	2,107,309	178,357	292,199	19,621,435
6/30/2025	9,103,767	2,955,271	2,174,343	1,444,787	1,108,933	-	715,937	196,656	688,323	228,761	289,905	18,906,683
6/30/2026	8,656,570	3,440,906	2,192,038	1,639,763	1,251,715	-	733,971	307,467	5,867,976	208,210	326,699	24,625,315

*As Restated
Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Revenue Base (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste Landfilled (tons)
6/30/2017	199,457
6/30/2018	213,714
6/30/2019	226,386
6/30/2020	224,979
6/30/2021	231,463
6/30/2022	238,089
6/30/2023	225,963
6/30/2024	229,219
6/30/2025	226,758
6/30/2026	224,084

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division - CalRecycle Worksheet for Johnson Canyon Landfill

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Revenue Rates (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	6/30/2026
Tipping Fee	$ 69	$ 69	$ 69	$ 69	$ 69	$ 69	$ 65	$ 65	$ 65	$ 67
Surcharge on Salinas franchise waste	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	20	20	21
AB939 Fee	11	11	10	12	12	15	16	18	22	25

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Principal Customers (unaudited)
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	6/30/2026			6/30/2017	
Customer	Tons Processed	Percentage of Total	Customer	Tons Processed	Percentage of Total
Republic Services Madison Lane	160,774	51.89%	Republic Services Of Salinas	105,625	36.59%
Rural Dispose-All	12,802	4.13%	Waste Management - Madison Lane	33,764	11.70%
King City Disposal	10,627	3.43%	Avtech Construction, Inc.	16,247	5.63%
City of Soledad	10,388	3.35%	Rural Dispose-All	14,685	5.09%
Tri-Cities Disposal	9,978	3.22%	Vision Recycling	10,015	3.47%
City of Greenfield	9,928	3.20%	City Of Soledad	9,302	3.22%
City of Gonzales	4,562	1.47%	King City Disposal	8,075	2.80%
Republic Services of Salinas	3,724	1.20%	City Of Greenfield	8,062	2.79%
Goodwill Central Coast	2,208	0.71%	Tri-Cities Disposal	7,252	2.51%
A&S Metals	1,938	0.63%	City Of Gonzales	4,478	1.55%
All Other Customers	82,936	26.77%	All Other Customers	71,152	24.65%
Total Tons for All Customers	309,865	100.00%	Total Tons for All Customers	288,657	100.00%

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Ratio of Outstanding Debt (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FYE	2014 Series A Bonds Payable	2014 Series A Bonds Premium	2014 Series B Bonds Payable	Eq Lease Payable	2020 Series A Bonds Payable	Madson Lane Lease Payable	Total (1)	Total Per Capita (2)	Total As a Share of Personal Income
6/30/2017	27,815,000	1,734,012	2,615,000	1,735,668	-	-	33,899,680	77	0.14%
6/30/2018	27,670,000	1,564,986	2,280,000	985,802	-	-	32,500,788	75	0.14%
6/30/2019	26,405,000	1,398,109	1,935,000	212,663	-	-	29,950,772	69	0.12%
6/30/2020	25,075,000	1,235,193	1,580,000	-	-	-	27,890,193	65	0.11%
6/30/2021	23,675,000	1,076,442	1,210,000	-	-	-	25,961,442	59	0.09%
6/30/2022	-	-	-	-	25,595,000	-	25,595,000	59	0.09%
6/30/2023	-	-	-	-	22,895,000	2,526,261	25,421,261	58	N/A
6/30/2024	-	-	-	-	20,195,000	2,335,054	22,530,054	52	N/A
6/30/2025	-	-	-	-	17,465,000	2,143,945	19,608,945	45	N/A
6/30/2026	-	-	-	-	14,695,000	1,952,944	16,647,944	38	N/A

(1) Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division
(2) Amount of debt divided by population as provided by U.S. Census Bureau - see Schedule 9 (Demographic Statistics)

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Pledged Revenue Coverage (unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Description	*6/30/2017	*6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	6/30/2026
Operating Income	$ 5,062,327	$ 6,876,087	$ 6,481,928	$ 5,325,495	$ 8,529,225	$ 7,214,578	$ 6,084,800	$ 3,927,034	$ 6,704,310	$ (40,598)
Investment Earnings	95,624	303,212	732,658	674,151	21,687	(323,781)	680,979	1,807,037	1,878,055	1,541,621
Closure/Postclosure Expense	2,944,468	1,234,202	1,395,057	1,798,906	(311,904)	2,846,498	(2,149,531)	2,107,309	307,467	5,867,976
Crazy Horse Postclosure	-	-	(394,277)	(404,816)	(529,652)	(436,423)	(492,325)	(775,025)	(365,885)	(417,501)
Lewis Rd Postclosure	(188,946)	(175,649)	(174,286)	(194,550)	(179,918)	(178,609)	(241,773)	(263,594)	(118,819)	(110,978)
Jolon Rd Postclosure	(162,615)	(168,022)	(171,518)	(212,981)	(197,403)	(230,702)	(281,156)	(279,731)	(93,105)	(93,105)
Depreciation and Amortization	1,419,953	1,611,744	1,758,114	1,883,763	2,229,099	3,442,641	2,625,511	2,785,204	2,867,122	3,809,140
Total	$ 9,170,811	$ 9,681,574	$ 9,627,676	$ 8,869,968	$ 9,561,134	$ 12,334,202	$ 6,226,505	$ 9,308,234	$ 11,179,145	$ 10,556,555
Annual Debt Service	$ 1,907,820	$ 2,051,271	$ 3,135,978	$ 3,134,015	$ 3,136,699	$ 3,133,956	$ 3,115,297	$ 3,113,116	$ 3,111,569	$ 3,110,937
Coverage Percentage	481%	472%	307%	283%	305%	394%	200%	299%	359%	339%
Required Percentage	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%	115%

*As Restated

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Demographic Statistics (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Monterey County, CA			
Year	Unemployment Rate (1)	Population (2)	Personal Income (000) (3)	Personal Income Per Capita (4)
6/30/2017	5.5%	437,907	23,819,797	54,395
6/30/2018	4.2%	435,594	24,477,179	53,625
6/30/2019	4.7%	434,061	25,973,189	56,545
6/30/2020	14.4%	430,906	26,504,847	61,510
6/30/2021	7.3%	437,325	27,747,802	63,449
6/30/2022	4.5%	432,858	28,189,179	65,123
6/30/2023	5.5%	437,614	29,695,203	68,943
6/30/2024	5.7%	430,723	N/A	N/A
6/30/2025	6.3%	439,035	N/A	N/A
6/30/2026	5.7%	436,755	N/A	N/A

Sources:

(1) California Employment Development Department; Labor Market Info Division
(2) U.S. Census Bureau
(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (in thousands)
(4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
N/A Not avaliable

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
SALINAS MSA										
Total										
No. of Businesses	12,274	12,681	13,380	13,648	13,735	13,907	13,472	14,401	15,379	15,389
No. of Employees	170,383	173,386	178,844	181,536	164,126	172,939	176,578	183,282	182,708	181,069
Payroll (in thousands)	$1,823,620	$1,868,529	$1,946,321	$2,030,131	$1,947,964	$2,209,513	$2,356,110	$2,478,902	$2,543,510	$2,613,940
Agriculture										
No. of Businesses	520	530	548	557	561	566	565	586	592	594
No. of Employees	66,347	67,159	69,481	70,231	67,795	68,579	76,629	72,798	71,379	68,816
Payroll (in thousands)	$658,994	$675,089	$702,286	$722,652	$739,270	$816,000	$891,569	$883,717	$871,407	$881,872
Utilities										
No. of Businesses	20	20	21	23	22	21	22	24	25	25
No. of Employees	784	804	788	803	829	538	551	548	603	625
Payroll (in thousands)	$21,753	$22,014	$21,481	$23,302	$25,955	$17,537	$21,617	$22,946	$25,990	$28,261
Construction and Mining										
No. of Businesses	914	951	1,042	1,066	1,095	1,104	1,123	1,179	1,196	1,238
No. of Employees	6,067	6,416	6,538	6,888	6,485	6,793	7,314	7,617	7,933	8,041
Payroll (in thousands)	$91,161	$94,666	$94,772	$108,057	$104,888	$112,696	$133,526	$139,097	$151,431	$162,534

(1) Data are confidential if there are fewer than 3 businesses in a category or one employer makes up 80 percent or more of the employment in a category.
(2) Data are suppressed because confidential data could be extrapolated if these totals were included.
(3) MSA-level data includes private ownership establishments only. Tables do not include government or nonclassifiable establishments.
(4) 2026 Data is not yet available.
Definitions of Terms and Source Notes
http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size_of_Business_Report_Terms.html

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Manufacturing										
No. of Businesses	264	271	289	296	276	292	307	324	333	330
No. of Employees	5,529	5,759	5,538	5,311	4,695	5,096	5,183	5,281	4,863	4,662
Payroll (in thousands)	$69,340	$73,079	$69,305	$71,060	$66,334	$72,847	$80,385	$81,596	$75,086	$76,708
Wholesale Trade										
No. of Businesses	375	366	375	379	376	387	376	375	387	383
No. of Employees	5,548	5,868	5,923	5,836	5,369	5,317	5,565	5,849	5,832	5,500
Payroll (in thousands)	$101,499	$99,856	$101,941	$100,277	$98,253	$103,086	$111,160	$118,646	$125,873	$120,162
SALINAS MSA										
Retail Trade										
No. of Businesses	1,212	1,188	1,199	1,193	1,220	1,222	477	1,226	1,202	1,225
No. of Employees	16,356	16,241	16,684	16,671	15,346	15,983	7,461	16,178	16,119	16,312
Payroll (in thousands)	$134,773	$134,980	$141,741	$147,826	$148,372	$169,595	$96,238	$176,442	$179,523	$183,921
Transportation and Warehousing										
No. of Businesses	266	283	313	329	335	347	383	395	403	395
No. of Employees	3,817	3,493	3,352	3,531	2,995	3,236	3,216	2,965	3,034	2,816
Payroll (in thousands)	$46,978	$45,508	$44,062	$45,883	$40,301	$46,267	$50,301	$46,816	$49,400	$48,096

(1) Data are confidential if there are fewer than 3 businesses in a category or one employer makes up 80 percent or more of the employment in a category.
(2) Data are suppressed because confidential data could be extrapolated if these totals were included.
(3) MSA-level data includes private ownership establishments only. Tables do not include government or nonclassifiable establishments.
(4) 2026 Data is not yet available.
Definitions of Terms and Source Notes
http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size_of_Business_Report_Terms.html

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Number of Businesses, Number of Employees, and Third Quarter Payroll by Size Category (Private Industry)
Classified by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) (unaudited)

MSA and Industry	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Information										
No. of Businesses	88	87	93	96	94	98	44	96	99	92
No. of Employees	1,126	1,036	1,028	994	735	852	431	875	852	826
Payroll (in thousands)	$17,431	$15,534	$14,268	$14,254	$12,894	$14,518	$6,263	$6,263	$13,484	$13,178
Finance and Insurance										
No. of Businesses	354	349	366	363	352	345	339	327	312	327
No. of Employees	2,354	2,430	2,514	2,442	2,290	2,155	2,229	2,107	2,054	2,185
Payroll (in thousands)	$49,584	$51,645	$51,634	$48,911	$48,964	$50,686	$53,483	$51,964	$59,811	$64,277
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing										
No. of Businesses	382	390	421	426	451	459	470	483	490	485
No. of Employees	1,803	1,933	2,032	1,960	1,780	1,978	2,042	2,018	2,087	2,071
Payroll (in thousands)	$22,487	$22,408	$24,369	$24,675	$23,178	$26,708	$28,692	$28,438	$30,341	$32,136
Services										
No. of Businesses	7,879	8,246	8,706	8,920	8,953	9,066	9,366	9,386	10,340	10,295
No. of Employees	60,652	62,247	64,714	66,869	55,807	62,412	65,957	67,046	67,952	69,215
Payroll (in thousands)	$609,620	$633,751	$674,084	$723,235	$639,626	$779,575	$882,878	$915,718	$961,164	$1,002,795

(1) Data are confidential if there are fewer than 3 businesses in a category or one employer makes up 80 percent or more of the employment in a category.
(2) Data are suppressed because confidential data could be extrapolated if these totals were included.
(3) MSA-level data includes private ownership establishments only. Tables do not include government or nonclassifiable establishments.
(4) 2026 Data is not yet available.
Definitions of Terms and Source Notes
http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Size_of_Business_Report_Terms.html

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Building Permits - County of Monterey (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	New Single Family Residence	Other Residential	Total Residential	Nonresidential	Total All Building Permits
6/30/2017	892	2,076	2,968	470	3,438
6/30/2018	830	2,196	3,026	513	3,539
6/30/2019	764	1,948	2,712	554	3,266
6/30/2020	244	1,938	2,182	519	2,701
6/30/2021	503	2,130	2,633	169	2,802
6/30/2022	611	2,822	3,433	281	3,714
6/30/2023	458	3,907	4,365	182	4,547
6/30/2024	512	4,099	4,611	525	5,136
6/30/2025	663	4,419	5,082	120	5,202
6/30/2026	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

New Single Family Residence: Census.gov
Residential and non residential data: Monterey County Department of Building Services
N/A: Not available

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Housing Stock - County of Monterey (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Single Family Residential Detached	Single Family Residential Attached	Multiple Two to Four	Multiple Five Plus	Mobile Homes
1/1/2016	88,062	8,911	12,496	24,269	5,697
1/1/2017	88,326	8,888	12,550	24,334	5,723
1/1/2018	88,711	8,899	12,555	24,436	5,729
1/1/2019	89,227	8,904	12,573	24,576	5,727
1/1/2020	89,107	8,933	12,661	24,742	5,727
1/1/2021	89,986	8,952	12,727	24,872	5,728
1/1/2022	91,437	9,048	13,055	25,779	5,806
1/1/2023	92,109	9,489	12,783	26,046	5,538
1/1/2024	92,528	9,587	12,823	26,297	5,539
1/1/2025	93,201	9,743	12,880	26,426	5,540
1/1/2026	93,419	9,963	12,890	26,769	5,547

Source:
CA Dept. of Finance - Report E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operating and Capacity Indicators (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Authority's Employees by Department			
	Finance & Administration	Engineering	Operations	Diversion
6/30/2017	9	1	37	5
6/30/2018	9	2	36	7
6/30/2019	9	2	38	6
6/30/2020	9	3	41	6
6/30/2021	9	4	43	6
6/30/2022	9	4	44	7
6/30/2023	9	4	42	7
6/30/2024	9	5	42	7
6/30/2025	9	5	42	7
6/30/2026	9	5	46	7

Fiscal Year	Other Operating and Capacity Indicators		
	Authority Area (Square Miles)	Landfill Acreage	Daily Landfill Capacity (tons)
6/30/2017	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2018	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2019	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2020	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2021	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2022	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2023	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2024	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2025	3,280.600	943	1,574
6/30/2026	3,280.600	943	1,574

Source:
Authority Area - U.S. Census Bureau
Other data - From Internal Sources

FOR APPROVAL

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Operating and Capacity Indicators
Capital Assets Statistics by Function (unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2024	6/30/2025	6/30/2026
Finance & Administration										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Computer Equipment	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buildings (square footage)	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	6,884	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400
Operations										
Vehicles	26	26	26	27	29	29	30	30	30	31
Machinery & Equipment										
Forklifts/Hydraulic Lifts	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Heavy Equipment	15	15	15	18	18	18	22	24	24	24
Water Truck	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bulldozers	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Computer Equipment	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fuel Tanks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Buildings (square footage)	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110	29,110
Landfills	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Flares	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Site Security Systems	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
Leachate Systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Gas Monitoring Wells	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Water Wells	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Water Tanks	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Land (acreage)	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	943
Landfill Gas to Energy-Gas Scrubber	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Waste De-Packaging System	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Composting System	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Resource Recovery										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Computer Equipment	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7

Data Source: Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority Finance Division

FOR APPROVAL

October __, 2026

Board of Directors
of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

We have audited the financial statements of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and have issued our report thereon dated October __, 2026. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated December 19, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of the system of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the system of internal control of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

For Approval

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

To reduce the risk of self-review for non-attest services provided, an audit partner who was not involved in the audit has reviewed the non-attest services to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the following significant risks:

- Improper revenue recognition
- Management override of controls
- Vitality of landfill capacity

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. As noted in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year, the entity adopted the requirements of GASB Statemetn No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model* for the reporting of operating and nonoperating revenues. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

For Approval

Significant Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures

Accounting estimates and related disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

> Management's estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs are based on studies performed by the Authority's engineers annual and submitted to the

California Integrated Waste Management Board and Regional Water Control Board.

Management's estimate of the net pension asset and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are based on actuarily determined amounts in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 68.

Management's estimate of the net OPEB asset and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are based on actuarily determined amounts in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

We evaluated factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's financial statements are:

The disclosure of Landfill Closure and Postclosure requirements in Note 9 to the financial statements describe the estimates and judgements used to calculate the cost and future liability for landfills.

The disclosure of Retirement Programs in Note 11 to the financial statements presents the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources using actuarial assumptions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

The disclosure of Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan in Note 12 to the financial statements presents the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources using actuarial assumptions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

The disclosure of Commitments and Contingencies in Note 14 to the financial statements present the risk management exposure of the Authority and the corrective action plan for the landfills.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect

For Approval

of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. The following material misstatements that we identified as a result of our audit procedures were brought to the attention of, and corrected by, management.

> Management corrected the calculation for lease liabilities and right of use assets in the amount of $235,246 for a land lease due to using the incorrect discount rate at the time of inception.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated October __, 2026.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's auditors.

Other Information Included in Annual Reports

Pursuant to professional standards, our responsibility as auditors for other information, whether financial or nonfinancial, included in Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's

For Approval

annual reports, does not extend beyond the information identified in the audit report, and we are not required to perform any procedures to obtain assurance about such other information. However, in accordance with such standards, we have:

Read the introductory section and the statistical section, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI and considered whether such information, or the manner of its presentation, was materially inconsistent with its presentation of the financial statements.

Our responsibility also includes communicating to you any information which we believe is a material misstatement of fact. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, and management of Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
Salinas, California

For Approval

Item No. 10

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
October 15, 2026

Published 10/8/26

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

- Auditors
  - McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
- Finance Staff
  - Ray Hendricks
    Finance and Administration Mgr.
  - Ernesto Natera
    Business Services Supervisor
  - Salma Sandoval
    Accounting Technician
  - Linda Vasquez
    Accounting Technician

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Report Highlights

- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
  - Includes Statistical Section
  - Will be submitted to Government Finance Officers Association after the board meeting for review under the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
  - No Management Letter

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New GASB Pronouncements

- Statement No. 103
  - Financial Reporting Model Improvement
- Statement No. 104
  - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets
- Statement No. 105
  - Subsequent Events

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Financial Highlights

- Operating Revenues (p.6)
  - Decrease (82,589)
- Operating Expenses (p.6)
  - Increase $6,662,319
    - Closure/Post-Closure Increase $5,179,653
    - Depreciation Increase $942,018
    - Contractual Service Decrease $ 485,635
    - Other Operating Increases $55,013
- Tons Landfilled (p.10)
  - Decreased 2,674 tons

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Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025	Change	% Change
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 27,377,477	$ 27,232,444	$ 145,033	0.5%
Sales of Materials	601,396	586,359	15,037	2.6%
Other Operating Income	414,984	657,643	(242,659)	-36.9%
Total Operating Revenues	28,393,857	28,476,446	(82,589)	-0.3%
Operating Expenses	28,434,455	21,772,136	6,662,319	30.6%
Operating Income/(Loss)	(40,598)	6,704,310	(6,744,908)	-100.6%
Non-Operating Revenues				
Capital Grants and Contributions	359,521	-	359,521	
Investment (Losses)/Earnings	1,541,621	1,878,055	(336,434)	-17.9%
Other Non-Operating Revenue	2,782,437	371,124	2,411,313	649.7%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	4,683,579	2,249,179	2,434,400	108.2%
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest Expense	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(558,569)	(629,455)	70,886	-11.3%
Change in Net Position	4,084,412	8,324,034	(4,239,622)	-50.9%
Total Net Position Beginning	50,540,307	42,216,273	8,324,034	19.7%
Net Position End of Year	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307	$ 4,084,412	8.1%

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Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025	Change	% Change
Assets:				
Current Assets	$ 45,295,590	$ 37,570,992	$ 7,724,598	20.6%
Other Assets	8,237,491	6,455,629	1,781,862	27.6%
Capital Assets, Net	45,439,380	46,680,431	(1,241,051)	-2.7%
Total Assets	98,972,461	90,707,052	8,265,409	9.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,056,396	2,883,648	(827,252)	-28.7%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	5,999,817	5,730,798	269,019	4.7%
Long Term Liabilities	38,495,872	35,828,418	2,667,454	7.4%
Total Liabilities	44,495,689	41,559,216	2,936,473	7.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,908,449	1,491,177	417,272	28.0%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,666,328	27,762,626	903,702	3.3%
Restricted	4,741,868	2,685,848	2,056,020	76.6%
Unrestricted	21,216,523	20,091,833	1,124,690	5.6%
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	$ 54,624,719	$ 50,540,307	$ 4,084,412	8.1%

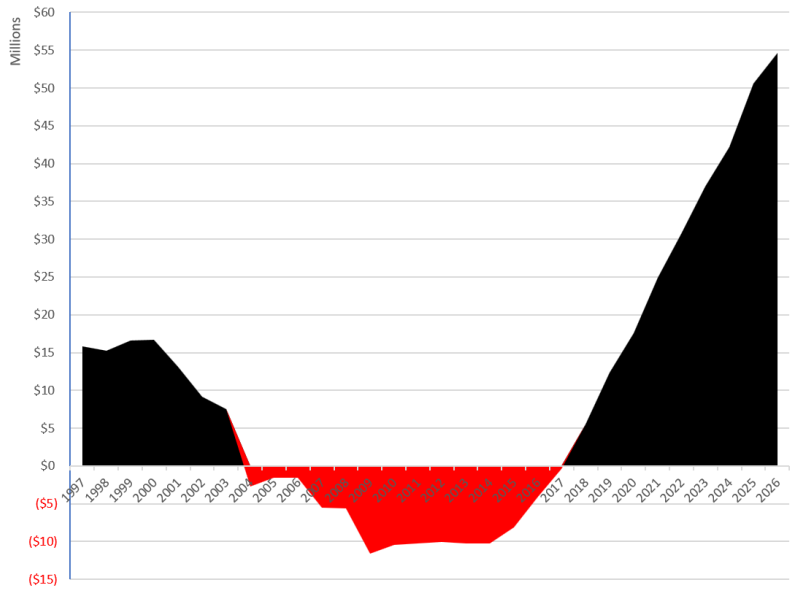
7

Net Position

	2026	2025	Change
Fixed Assets (Net)	45,439,380	46,680,431	(1,241,051)
Debt (Net)	(16,773,052)	(18,917,803)	2,144,751
Net Change Investment in Capital Assets	28,666,328	27,762,628	903,700
Post Closure Payable (closed sites)	(17,528,565)	(12,684,332)	(4,844,233)
Cash allocated to Post-Closure (closed sites)	948,492	914,979	33,513
Net Position (closed sites)	(16,580,073)	(11,769,353)	(4,810,720)
JC Post Closure Payable	(3,017,779)	(2,828,959)	(188,820)
JC Closure Payable	(3,708,978)	(3,476,910)	(232,068)
JC Closure/Post-Closure Cash Allocation	8,486,328	8,070,028	416,300
JC Net Closure/Post Closure	1,759,571	1,764,159	(4,588)
OPEB (Net)	33,155	43,498	(10,343)
Pension (Net)	2,744,805	1,982,464	762,341
Restricted Cash for Pension (115 Trust)	339,644	-	339,644
Net OPEB/Pension	3,117,604	2,025,962	1,091,642
Cash/Receivables/Payables (Net)	37,661,289	30,756,911	6,904,378
Total Net Position	54,624,719	50,540,307	4,084,412

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Net Position



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Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
-Audit Presentation-

Jacinto Acosta Bernal
Audit Partner

McGilloway, Ray, Brown & Kaufman
Accountants & Consultants

MRBK

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Required Auditor Communications Letter

- Auditor's responsibilities
  - Plan and perform audit in line with professional standards.
  - Provide reasonable, not absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.
  - Consideration of system of internal controls.
- Planned scope and timing
- Compliance with all ethics requirements regarding independence
- Significant risks
- Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies.
  - All required GASB statements were adopted as described in Note 1.
- Sensitive Accounting Estimates –Valuation of closure and postclosure liability, pension liability, and other postemployment benefits.
  - Evaluated the underlying assumptions in estimates and found them to be appropriate.

MRBK

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Required Auditor Communications Letter (continued)

- Sensitive Financial Statement Disclosures:
  - Note 9, Landfill Closure and Postclosure Requirements
  - Note 11, Retirement Programs
  - Note 12, Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)
  - Note 14, Commitments and Contingencies.
- We encountered no difficulties in working with management in performing the audit and found that staff was well prepared and provided us all of the documentation requested.
- Management has corrected misstatements during the audit
- Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants – None
- Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information and Other Information accompanying the financial statements that are not RSI

MRBK

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Management Letter
Material Deficiency

None noted!

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SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 11

Finance and Administration Manager/ Controller/Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

R. Santos by E.T.
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager/CAO

Title: A Resolution Approving a Three-Year Agreement with LoCI Controls for Automated Landfill Gas Monitoring and Control at Johnson Canyon Landfill

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of a three-year agreement with LoCI Controls and authorize the General Manager to execute the agreement, subject to final review and approval by Authority Counsel.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This item supports implementation of the Board's Fiscal Year 2025–26 priority of both Facilities Master Planning New Technology and Comply, Adapt and Respond to Regulatory Changes.

FISCAL IMPACT

No upfront capital expenditure or recurring subscription fee is proposed. Existing landfill gas wellfield maintenance and compliance expenses would remain the Authority's responsibility. The proposal may generate additional revenue, but no revenue is assumed until Q45 tax credits are approved and monetized.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

LoCI Controls proposes to install, operate, and maintain an automated landfill gas monitoring and control system at Johnson Canyon Landfill. The proposed system includes 84 well controllers, six monitoring devices, and access to a platform that provides continuous operating data and remote wellhead adjustments. The system is intended to improve methane collection, support regulatory compliance, and assist staff with wellfield management.

LoCI would provide the equipment, installation, maintenance, and support without subscription or installation fees to the Authority. In exchange, LoCI would pursue federal Section 45Q tax credits associated with the project. Under the proposed agreement, the Authority would receive 20% of net credit revenue after allowable costs, with LoCI retaining 80%. Credit eligibility and revenue are not guaranteed.

The Authority would continue to maintain the gas collection infrastructure and perform required compliance monitoring and reporting. Final contract review will address operational control, allowable revenue deductions, environmental attribute rights, and termination provisions.

BACKGROUND

The Authority operates a landfill gas collection and control system at Johnson Canyon Landfill to capture gas for flaring and electricity generation. Staff routinely monitor and adjust individual wells to maintain system performance and comply with regulatory requirements.

LoCI Controls approached the Authority with a proposal to install automated wellhead controls and continuous monitoring equipment that would allow more frequent adjustments and provide real-time operating data. LoCI proposes to fund the installation and ongoing system services through anticipated federal Section 45Q tax-credit proceeds and share a portion of net revenue with the Authority. The proposed agreement would provide the technology without upfront capital expenditure or recurring subscription fees, while the Authority would continue its wellfield maintenance and regulatory compliance responsibilities.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Resolution
2. Exhibit A – Agreement with LoCI Controls

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 –

A RESOLUTION OF THE SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY APPROVING A THREE-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH LOCI CONTROLS FOR AUTOMATED LANDFILL GAS MONITORING AND CONTROL AT JOHNSON CANYON LANDFILL

WHEREAS the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority operates the landfill gas collection and control system at Johnson Canyon Landfill to collect and control landfill gas in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements; and

WHEREAS LoCI Controls, Inc. proposes to provide automated wellhead controls, continuous gas monitoring, and remote technical support to improve gas collection and assist Authority staff with wellfield management; and

WHEREAS LoCI Controls, Inc. proposes to install and maintain the system under a three-year agreement without charging the Authority subscription, shipping, or installation fees; and

WHEREAS LoCI Controls, Inc. proposes to pursue federal Section 45Q tax credits associated with the project and share twenty percent of net credit revenue with the Authority, subject to credit eligibility, monetization, and the terms of the agreement; and

WHEREAS the Authority will retain responsibility for maintenance of its landfill gas collection infrastructure, required compliance monitoring, and regulatory reporting; and

WHEREAS the Board of Directors desires to approve the proposed agreement, subject to final review and approval by Authority Counsel.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority approves a three-year agreement with LoCI Controls, Inc. for automated landfill gas monitoring and control services at Johnson Canyon Landfill and authorizes the General Manager to execute the agreement, subject to final review and approval by Authority Counsel.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority at a meeting duly held on the 15th day of October 2026, by the following vote:

AYES: BOARD MEMBERS:

NOES: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSENT: BOARD MEMBERS:

ABSTAIN: BOARD MEMBERS:

_____

Elizabeth Silva, President

ATTEST:

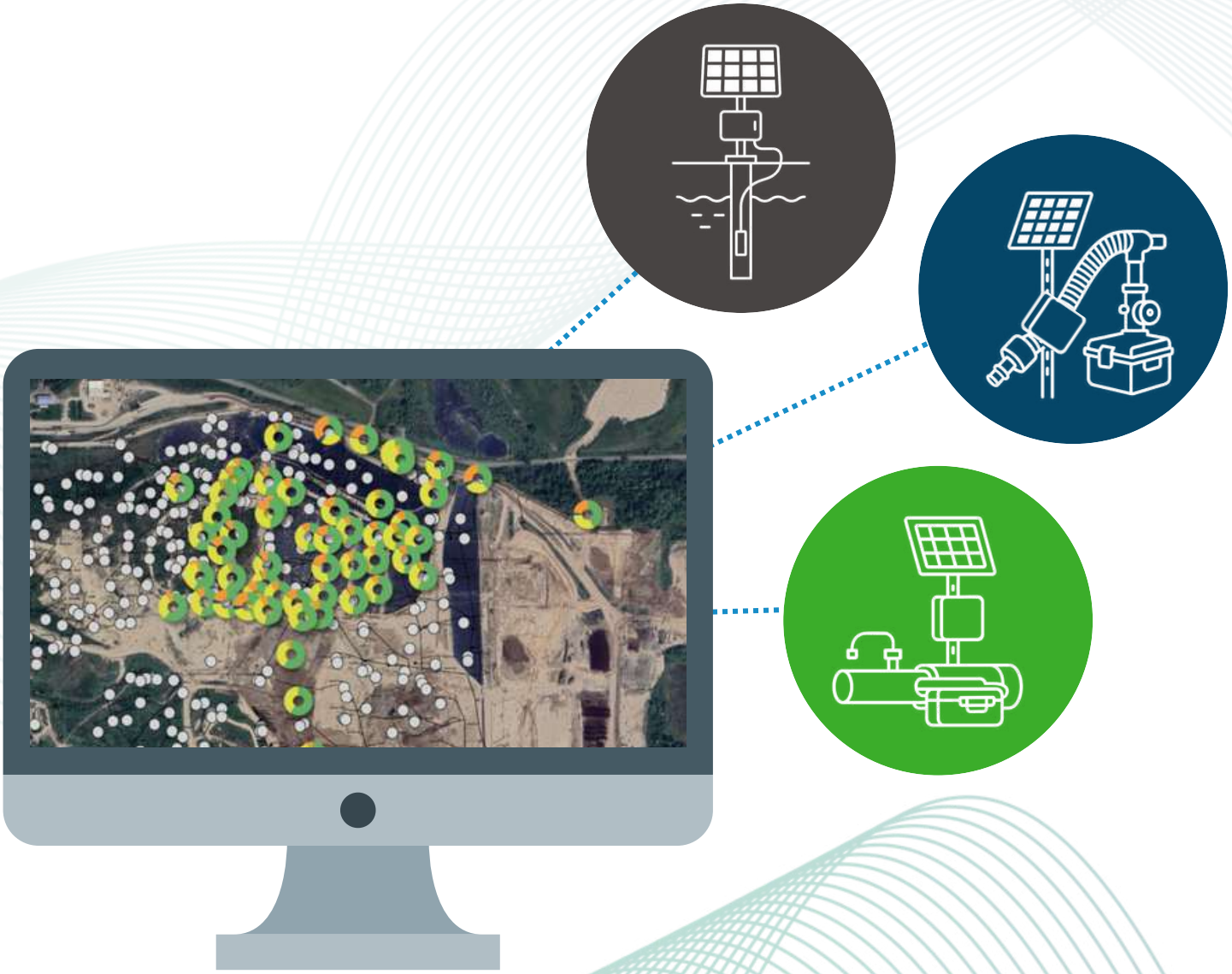
Erika J. Trujillo, Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Roy C. Santos, Authority General Counsel

Business Case

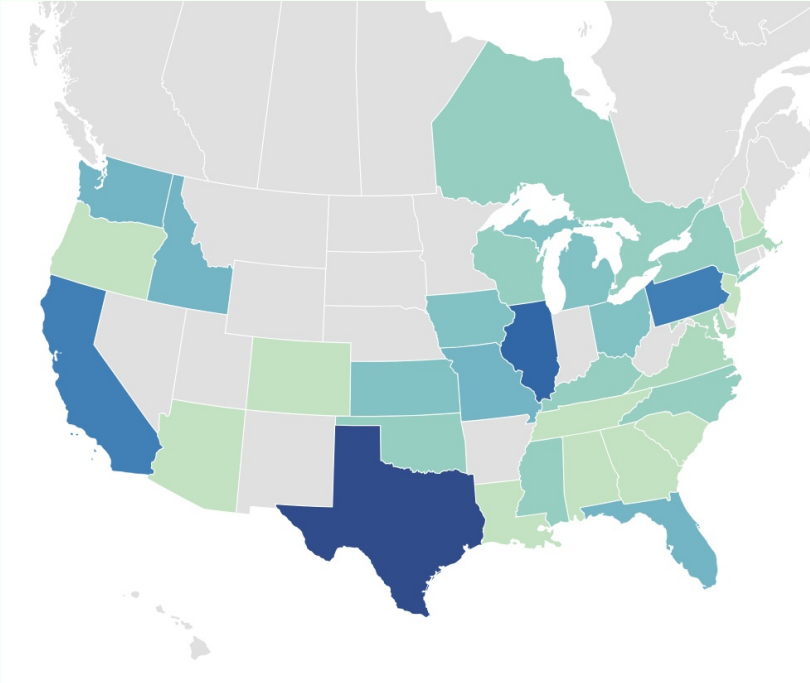
Supporting Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority
| *Real-Time Data and Gas Collection System Control*



About LoCI

Who We Are

Founded in 2012 by MIT graduates, LoCI Controls is the industry leader in real-time monitoring and advanced gas capture technology for landfills. With over a decade of commercial success, our mission is to help landfill operators and energy developers optimize wellfield performance and convert untapped resources into reliable revenue.



5,500+ Devices Deployed Across the U.S. States and Canada

14+ years of commercial success

Supporting with Control Systems over 51 landfills the supply RNG Plants

3,000+ consecutive days without a lost-time incident (0% TRIR), the industry's top safety record.

Proven Results

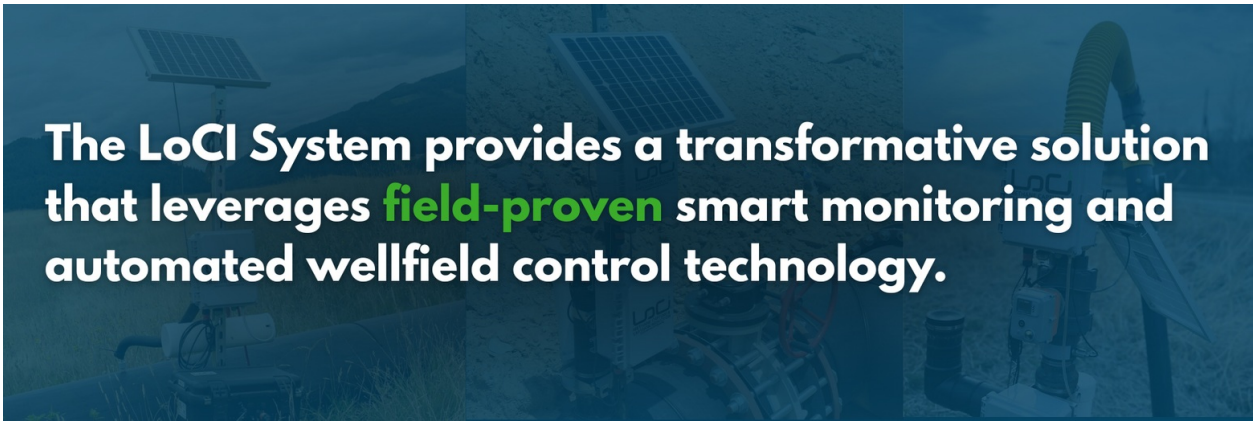
Our technology has proven reliable performance in the most challenging environments, from Arizona's desert heat and Florida's hurricane seasons to snow-packed winters in Pennsylvania and icy weather in Wisconsin.

Landfills that integrate LoCI's full-field control system typically achieve a **portfolio average of 15% increase in methane capture**, unlocking substantial operational and financial value. Through collaboration with the American Carbon Registry (ACR), LoCI-supported projects have generated **over 925,000 metric tons** of third-party verified CO_2e emissions reductions—delivering credible, measurable results recognized across the industry.

Our U.S.-based, flexible manufacturing platform enables rapid scaling and customization to meet unique project requirements, backed by a culture of safety and a flawless field record. Backed by a team with over 100 years of combined industry experience and a portfolio of more than **55 issued U.S. and international patents**, LoCI combines innovation, durability, and precision to deliver high-impact solutions.

LoCI's customer partnerships are built on trust, performance, and repeat success—often expanding across multiple sites and project phases. With deep connections to state and local stakeholders and a reputation for delivering results, LoCI continues to lead the way in advanced landfill gas infrastructure monitoring and control.

Thank you for considering this business case. We appreciate the opportunity and look forward to the possibility of supporting your landfill team with proven technology, trusted expertise, and a shared commitment to operational excellence and long-term results.



Project Background

Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (SVSWA) currently operates Johnson Canyon Landfill's gas collection and control system (GCCS) in which collected methane is turned into renewable power. The output and economics of that facility depend directly on how effectively the underlying gas collection and control system (GCCS) captures methane across the wellfield. Today the site is managed using conventional, largely manual wellfield practices, which leaves recoverable gas, and recoverable value, unrealized.

With LoCI Controls, a substantial new source of value has emerged for facilities of this profile. The federal 45Q tax credit can meaningfully strengthen project economics, and it is earned on the investment in carbon capture equipment, in this case, replacing the existing GCCS with LoCI's advanced gas capture and control system. That upgrade increases landfill capture and reduces emissions.

Eligibility is established through a site-specific lifecycle analysis (LCA) that must clear review by the Department of Energy (DOE) and approval by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). That process has carried real cost, timeline, and outcome uncertainty, and that uncertainty is precisely what has kept many operators from pursuing the credit, despite the upside. LoCI has now cleared that exact pathway: on a separate project, LoCI's lifecycle analysis passed DOE review and received IRS approval, establishing a working precedent and substantially de-risking the route to qualification. This positions LoCI to bring a proven process, not a theoretical one, to Johnson Canyon Landfill, paired with the capture performance that both the credit threshold and the power plant depend on.

Key Benefits of the LoCI System

The LoCI System gives landfill operations teams real-time visibility and control to improve safety and productivity, increase system uptime and efficiency, and reduce odors and emissions.

Operational Value Beyond the Credit

Independent of any credit or attribute outcome, the LoCI system delivers immediate operational benefits to the wellfield: real-time visibility into wellfield conditions, automated tuning, and remote wellfield control. These capabilities increase methane recovery, improve the consistency and quality of gas delivered to Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority's generation assets, and reduce the manual labor required to manage the field, strengthening the underlying project regardless of how the financial upside is ultimately realized. Key benefits include:

- **Maximized Methane Recovery & Flow:** LoCI continuously optimizes wellfield performance, increasing methane capture and boosting overall gas yield.
- **Streamlined Coordination Between Landfill & Plant Operations:** The system enhances transparency and communication between landfill operations and the upgrading facility, ensuring both teams align on performance goals.
- **Increased Uptime & Process Efficiency:** Stabilizing the inlet gas composition reduces system interruptions and maintenance frequency—keeping your facility running longer and more efficiently.
- **Nitrogen Control in the Wellfield:** Automated tuning helps maintain optimal vacuum levels and minimize nitrogen infiltration, which protects gas quality and reduces processing load.
- **Rapid Leak Detection & Troubleshooting:** Real-time data and analytics allow for faster identification and resolution of issues, minimizing downtime and increasing resource recovery.
- **Reduce EHS Risks:** Fewer manhours spent in the field and real-time remote access to identify and troubleshoot problems faster.

LoCI's cloud-based platform, WellWatcher®, enables instantaneous **24/7/365** access to actionable, real-time data across the landfill gas system, empowering operations teams to respond instantly to changing conditions, stabilize gas quality, and maximize energy output.

LoCI also provides a **24/7 remote support line staffed by real people**, plus a coast-to-coast field team that performs timely maintenance to ensure the LoCI System operates to specification.

Return on Investment

The Proposed Opportunity

LoCI proposes to install, operate, and maintain its advanced automated wellfield management system at Johnson Canyon Landfill **at LoCI's expense**, replacing the existing GCCS and jointly proving out 45Q applicability for the site through the same LCA process LoCI has already navigated successfully with the IRS and DOE.

During this initial sponsored phase, LoCI carries all capital and execution risk. **Aproximately 2 years after project start when 45Q credit revenue is realized,** LoCI would pay Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority a **share (20:80 Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority:LoCI),** giving Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority immediate participation in the upside while committing none of their own capital.

Outcome-Driven Design

The proposed deployment of the LoCI System equips the energy project with a closed-loop, fully automated gas collection system that enables:

- Better coordination between the landfill and energy facility
- Predictive maintenance to avoid costly interruptions
- Prevent or shorten unplanned downtime by informing and identifying GCCS deficiencies when they arise

Financial Benefit

Based on historical performance at similar energy facilities, implementing the LoCI System can:

- **Generate 45Q Federal Tax Credit**
- Increase gas collection by 15% average across a portfolio

Johnson Canyon 45Q Value Proposition	
45Q MT CO_2	19,100
45Q Credit Price[1]	$85
Gross 45Q Revenue	$1,623,500
45Q Monetization Costs[2]	
Credit Transfer Discount Rate	$162,350
Brokerage Fee	$48,705
Insurance	$32,470
Net 45Q Revenue	$1,408,875
Gainsharing	
SVSWA[3]	$281,775
LoCI	$1,127,100

[1] 45Q credit price increased by CPI annually from base of $85/MT starting

[2] Assuming monetization through 6418 credit transfer, with 10% discount off gross credit price, 3% brokerage fee and 2% insurance fee

[3] 20% Net Revenue Gainshare

Project Scope

Based on the current GCCS, LoCI believes the following installation will provide a cost effective, turnkey solution to the landfill, however, the final configuration will be mutually agreed upon. LoCI has the flexibility to expand or relocate measurement devices based on operational experience once the WellWatcher platform is operational.

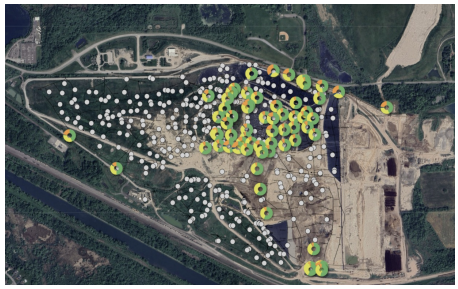
- WellWatcher® Platform including:
  - 6 Sentrys
  - 84 Controllers
- 24/7/365 Remote Support
- Technical Maintenance Field Service

WellWatcher®

Cloud-based platform and user interface that provides instantaneous, real-time and historical data to manage the wellfield and gas collection system. WellWatcher® is remotely accessible via any laptop, tablet, or smartphone.

Through WellWatcher®, clients can control both Sentry and Controller settings, reports, and custom alert thresholds.

Learn more about WellWatcher®



Sentrys

The Sentry is a monitoring device that reports, as frequently as every 15 minutes, wellfield vacuum and gas quality.

Additionally, the Sentry has the ability to report:

- Methane concentration
- Carbon Dioxide concentration
- Oxygen concentration
- Balance Gas concentration
- System Pressure
- Barometric Pressure
- Optional - Gas temperature
- Optional – Flow relay from client provided meter

Learn more about the Sentry



Controllers

The Controller includes a patented automated, precision-controlled valve, that reports and is adjustable as frequently as every 15 minutes, and that regulates individual well flow. LoCI supplies Controllers in 2”, 3”, or 4” sizes which may be installed vertically or horizontally. On-site teams can control their tuning strategy, change thresholds, and make valve adjustments directly from WellWatcher® and in the field with a handheld UI.



The Controller has the ability to report:

- System vacuum
- Applied well vacuum
- Methane concentration
- Carbon Dioxide concentration
- Oxygen concentration
- Balance Gas concentration
- Control an LFG wellhead for flow purposes
- LFG flow
- Valve position
- Gas temperature
- Barometric pressure
- Historic well tuning
- Optional - Liquid Levels
- Optional - Static Pressure

Learn more about the Controller

Liquid Level Measurement - Add-On or Stand Alone



LoCI also provides leachate management through its Liquid Level Measurement (LLM). LLMs provide patented alerts via text or email to notify on-site personnel when liquid levels exceed set thresholds to ensure sufficient leachate removal and perforated wellbore exposure.

Learn more about the Liquid Level Measurement

Leak and Emissions Survey - Additional Service

LoCI can provide a Leak and Emissions Survey to detect vacuum or pressure leaks in any above ground infrastructure in the wellfield. The Leak and Emissions Survey is intended to:

- Identify opportunities to enhance gas quality, gas collection efficiency, and surface emissions management.
- Evaluate the relationship between wellfield operational performance and infrastructure leaks.
- Demonstrate the value of integrated operational and emissions analytics.

Services Provided

Shipping & Installation

Shipping of the LoCI System is expected to take place within 4 to 6 weeks of contract execution. Installation of the LoCI System is expected to begin after the equipment arrives on-site. Once installation is finalized, the LoCI System will turn on so **Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority** will have full access to WellWatcher®, enabling real-time monitoring, data-driven decision-making, and system optimization from day one.

To install the field equipment, the **Installation Site** must meet additional technical specifications including:

- LTE signal of at least fair or better (>86dbm) - or leverage a mesh network communication as required with OCWR data gateway or Starlink gateway, as required
- For any device powered by AC power, a NEC compliant electrical connection available in proximity to the device
- For Sentrys - Access to 2 above ground sample ports. If flow signal is to be relayed from external provided flow meters, a NEC compliant 4-20 milliamp output signal must be available
- For Controllers - Above ground access to vacuum riser and usable kanaflex hose, clamps, and ferncos

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Technical Maintenance

To ensure peak performance and lasting value, LoCI provides the following ongoing support over the Term:

- Proactive Technical Maintenance
  - **Daily remote monitoring of equipment health** to provide proactive system checks, preventative maintenance, and firmware updates, as needed
  - Field representative to provide **on-site maintenance,** as needed

This partnership is built on collaboration—LoCI provides the tools, insights, and ongoing technical support, while the **Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority** retains ownership of the outcome.

Operational Control & Remote Analyst Support

LoCI will retain full operational control of the LoCI System, including all measurement device settings and tuning automation, while **Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority** retains full visibility over the LoCI System. This ensures the system can be continuously optimized to align with site-specific performance goals.

To support a smooth transition and long-term success, LoCI provides:

- **In-depth, comprehensive training** on how to use WellWatcher® to ensure the landfill team understands the system
- **24/7/365 remote analyst support,** including performance guidance and troubleshooting assistance, as needed

This collaborative approach ensures that the **Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority** is equipped with both the tools and the know-how to run a high-performing, low-risk gas collection system tailored to the landfill, while benefiting from LoCI's technical expertise and system intelligence.

Progress Reporting & Data Visibility

Throughout the duration of the project term, all current and historical data collected by the LoCI System will be continuously available via WellWatcher® and may be exported, as requested.

This provides the **Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority** with:

- **Full transparency** into wellfield and system performance at all times
- **Real-time and historical insights** to support operational decision-making, troubleshooting, and optimization
- **Audit-ready documentation** to support environmental compliance and stakeholder reporting
- The ability to **track progress toward methane recovery and uptime**

WellWatcher®—enables both field teams and management to monitor key performance indicators, respond quickly to issues, and demonstrate measurable improvements over time.

Service Agreement

Company Name
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority

Company Contact
Cesar Zuniga

Company Address
126 Sun St

Phone Number
831-206-7918

City, State, Zip
Salinas, CA 93901

Email
cesarz@svswa.org

LoCI
LoCI Controls, Inc.

LoCI Contact
Nicole Neff

LoCI Address
14 Kendrick Rd, Suite 2

Phone Number
360-801-0899

City, State, Zip
Wareham, MA 02571

Email
nicole@locicontrols.com

Pricing & Terms

The Term is **3 years**, beginning on the date in which Installation is complete.

Installation Site: **Johnson Canyon Landfill**, **31400 Johnson Canyon Road, Gonzales, CA 93926**

MONTHLY SERVICE FEE

Product	Fee per Device	Quantity
Sentry	~~$400.00~~ $0.00 Discount: 100 %	6
Controller	~~$400.00~~ $0.00 Discount: 100 %	84

TOTAL MONTHLY SERVICE FEE

Total	$0.00

SHIPPING & INSTALLATION FEE

Product	Fee per Device	Quantity
Shipping Fee	~~$25 000.00~~ $0.00 Discount: 100 %	1
Installation Fee	~~$375.00~~ $0.00 Discount: 100 %	90

TOTAL SHIPPING & INSTALLATION FEE	
Total	$0.00

The monthly **Service Fee** includes:

- WellWatcher® License – License for cloud-based software including software updates, data telemetry, remote access, data storage, automated tuning, automated daily data-driven action plan, and customizable alerts;
- Field equipment –6 Sentrys, and 84 Controllers;
- Daily remote monitoring of equipment health to provide proactive system checks, preventative maintenance, and firmware updates, as needed;
- Field representative to provide on-site maintenance, as needed;
- In-depth, comprehensive training on how to use WellWatcher®; and
- 24/7/365 remote support, including performance guidance and troubleshooting assistance as needed.

The **Shipping and Installation Fee** represents costs associated with the shipping and standard installation of the field equipment.

References and Exemplary Projects

LoCI is proud to support a strong base of long-standing clients, many of whom have partnered with LoCI on multiple, large-scale projects. Below are select references who can speak to our performance, responsiveness, and proven results in the field. These contacts are available and have agreed to be contacted to discuss their experiences working with our team, our technology, and our project execution capabilities.

Dan Zimmerman – Director of Operations, Compliance & EHS
Enerdyne Power Systems
Charlotte, NC
(517) 896-4417 – Mobile
Dan.Zimmerman@landfillgroup.com

Douglas Strathdee – LFG Site Gas Optimization Lead
Klickitat PUD
1313 South Columbus
Goldendale, WA 98620
(509) 773-7433 – Office
DStrathdee@klickpud.com

Mae Langrehr – Director of Fuel Supply
Montauk Energy
Pittsburgh, PA
(302) 893-9868 – Mobile
mlangrehr@montaukrenewables.com

Exemplary Projects

To illustrate our proven ability to deliver high-performance solutions in real-world environments and to learn more about LoCI's experience with similar project scopes, technical requirements, and client goals, visit our website. Each case study demonstrates our team's ability to manage complex deployments, deliver measurable outcomes, and maintain long-term client satisfaction.

Read some of our Customer Stories



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms and Conditions.pdf *(4 pages, appended below)*
Download *96B63AD0689E98CD71FFEB85812605C7D4D54E5022DFA20778FC67F499D494DE*

Scope of Services.pdf *(3 pages, appended below)*
Download *51B382E7CAF1DA42418FC75D0B6333F20BCE0349AF0BD04F341B071FD23B05B7*

45Q Amendment.pdf *(4 pages, appended below)*
Download *B6B9B2CED9101916238A4F31E8D99E8BCD6B4E2C979910F5B69AB083CD03550B*

Participants

LOCI CONTROLS, INC. United States

Influencer

Angeline Green
In-House Counsel
agreen@locicontrols.com

Delivery channel: Email

Signatory

Date

Peter Quigley
peter@locicontrols.com

Delivery channel: Email

Influencer

Nicole Neff
nicole@locicontrols.com

Delivery channel: Email

SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY United States

Influencer

Brian Kennedy
briank@svswa.org

Delivery channel: Email

Signatory

Date

Cesar Zuniga
General Manager
cesarz@svswa.org
+18312067918

Delivery channel: Email

LOCI REAL-TIME DATA AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION

Service Agreement
Terms and Conditions

1. **Agreement.** This LoCI Real-Time Data and Control System for Landfill Gas Collection Service Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into between Company and LoCI (herein after individually referred to as a "Party" and together as the "Parties"). No terms, conditions, understanding, or agreement purporting to modify or vary the terms of this Agreement shall be binding unless hereafter made in writing and signed by LoCI and Company. In the event of any conflict between or among documents related to this Agreement, the following order of precedence shall apply: 1) the terms and conditions of this Agreement; 2) the Business Case; 3) Scope of Work, and 4) Amendment 1 45Q Credits.

2. **Equipment and Services.** LoCI or its Representatives shall install and maintain the real-time data and control system for landfill gas collection equipment ("Equipment") as configured for the Installation Site and provide the associated services further detailed in the Scope of Services (the "Services"). Notwithstanding the method of Installation of the Equipment at the Installation Site, the Equipment shall not be considered a "fixture" with respect to Company's assets, and all rights, title, and interest to the Equipment installed at the Installation Site shall be retained by LoCI. The Parties shall protect and keep the other Party free and clear from the filing of any liens or encumbrances upon the title to the Equipment, or the assets of the Company. LoCI shall devote such working time as is necessary to the proper Installation of the Equipment as promptly as possible.

3. **Term.** The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date in which Installation is complete and shall continue for three (3) years ("Initial Term") thereafter and shall be renewable for successive terms ("Renewal Term") by mutual written agreement of the Parties. After the Initial Term, LoCI may terminate this Agreement by providing Company written notice in the event LoCI is unable to claim, generate, or monetize 45Q Credits for any reason. In such event, LoCI shall uninstall all Equipment from the Installation Site within thirty (30) days of termination.

4. **Payment Terms.** There are no cash subscription or installation fees charged under this Agreement. The compensation payable to LoCI and Company shall consist solely of their respective shares of revenues attributable to 45Q Credits, as set forth in Amendment 1 45Q Credits.

5. **Assignment.** Company may not, without the written consent of LoCI (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed), assign this Agreement and any of its rights or obligations hereunder; provided, however, that Company may assign this Agreement without LoCI's prior written consent to an affiliate of Company or to the successor in interest to Company's business in the event of a merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of such business. In the event of any assignment to which LoCI has not consented, Company shall remain liable as a guarantor for any payment obligations incurred under this Agreement before such assignment. LoCI shall not assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of Company (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed); provided, however, that LoCI may assign this Agreement without Company's prior written consent to an affiliate of LoCI or to the successor in interest to LoCI's business in the event of a merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of such business.

6. **Confidential Information.** (a) In its performance of the Services, LoCI and Company may receive or become aware of information, data, or communications of a proprietary nature ("Confidential Information"). LoCI and Company shall protect and maintain the secrecy of the Confidential Information and not discuss with or disclose to any third party the Confidential Information, without the prior written consent of the other Party. LoCI has the right to use the data collected during the Term of this Agreement, for internal or external purposes, so long as no identification of the Company, or the Installation Site is made or attributable to the data. LoCI and Company shall make its employees, subcontractors, consultants, agents, officers, directors, investors, and lenders (collectively "Representatives") aware of the obligations hereunder and secure their agreement to the terms hereof. Upon termination of this Agreement, all Confidential Information, with the exception of the data collected by LoCI, shall be returned to the Party providing such Confidential Information or destroyed, except that this requirement shall not apply to Confidential Information that is retained as part of automatic electronic data backup systems or processes that may be required by law, other regulatory requirements, or internal document retention policies, provided that such Confidential

Information remains subject to this Agreement. These obligations of confidentiality shall survive the termination of this Agreement. (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the obligations in this Section shall not apply to information which is:

(i) already in the public domain;
(ii) disclosed to either Party by a third party with the right to disclose it in good faith; or
(iii) specifically exempted in writing from the applicability of this Agreement.

7. **Compliance with Laws and Company Safety Requirements.** LoCI shall require all of its employees, subcontractors, consultants, and agents to comply with all (i) federal, state, and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, and orders of any kind which are applicable to LoCI's Installation of the Equipment and performance of the Services, and (ii) safety, health, or other administrative requirements, rules, regulations, or procedures adopted by Company. All field personnel that are authorized Representatives of LoCI shall complete LoCI's safety training prior to the performance of any Services hereunder.

8. **Indemnification.** LoCI and Company shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the other Party, its affiliates and parent companies, from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, damages, liabilities, costs, and/or expenses (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and expenses of investigation), regardless of whether they arise out of, or result from, third party claims, resulting from (i) personal injury (including, without limitation, death) to any Party (including, without limitation, LoCI, Company, and their employees), or (ii) damage to the property thereof, which are caused by or arise in connection with LoCI's or Company's performance under this Agreement, irrespective of the cause of such injuries or damage, unless caused by either Party's or third parties' gross negligence or willful misconduct or breach of this Agreement. The indemnity obligations in this Section shall survive in all respects the termination of this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, each Party hereby releases the other Party from liability for indirect, special, punitive, exemplary, or consequential damages or losses including, but not limited to, damages or losses for lost production, lost revenue, lost product, lost profits, lost business, or business interruptions unless such damages are caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the liable Party.

9. **Independent Contractor.** LoCI shall act as an independent contractor pursuant to this Agreement and nothing herein shall create an agency relationship between Company and LoCI. Furthermore, LoCI understands that it has no authority to make or imply any commitments which are binding upon Company without written consent of Company. None of LoCI's employees or agents shall be considered or in any way represent themselves as being employees of Company or be entitled to any of the benefits supplied by Company to its own employees.

10. **Insurance.** During the Term of this Agreement, LoCI shall keep in force the following minimum insurance coverages on an occurrence basis with insurance companies rated "B+" or better by A.M. Best rating service:

COVERAGES	LIMITS OF LIABILITY
Workers' Comp Employers' Liability Insurance	Statutory Per Occurrence $1,000,000
Comprehensive General Liability (including Contractual Liability and Completed Operations)	Per Occurrence $2,000,000 General Aggregate $2,000,000
Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, including non-owned and hired vehicle coverage	For bodily injury and property damage Per Occurrence $1,000,000
Comprehensive Excess Umbrella	Per Occurrence $2,000,000

The comprehensive general liability insurance shall be specifically endorsed to provide coverage for the contractual liability accepted by LoCI in this Agreement. Said insurance policies shall contain cross liability provisions and shall name Company as additional insured to policies above with respect to all activities arising out of the performance of the Services under this Agreement. Prior to commencing performance of the Services, LoCI shall furnish Company certificates of insurance or other evidence satisfactory to Company to the effect that such insurance has been procured and is in force. At least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of any of the insurance policies required herein, LoCI shall furnish Company certificates of insurance, in accordance with the terms hereof, evidencing the renewal of such insurance for a period equal to at least the earlier of (a) the

expiration of the Term of this Agreement and (b) one (1) year from the date of expiration of the then current insurance policies. Such Certificates shall afford Company thirty (30) days written notice of cancellation or of a material change in coverage.

11. **Standard of Performance.** For so long as the Services set forth herein are being provided by LoCI: (a) LoCI warrants that the Services shall be performed in a good and workmanlike manner, consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other reputable contractors under similar circumstances at the time the Services are performed. LoCI further warrants that LoCI will have good title, free and clear of any liens, to any and all materials and supplies provided by LoCI hereunder and such materials and supplies shall be fit for their intended purpose, free from any defects, and conform to the specifications and descriptions set forth herein, if any. In the first year of the Term, LoCI, at its sole expense, shall replace all materials and supplies which fail to conform to the foregoing warranties. Throughout the Term, Company shall be responsible for any and all costs associated with the misuse, loss, or damage to Equipment by Company or a third party.

12. **Governing Law; Arbitration; Jurisdiction.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of California without regard to its conflict-of-law rules. In the event the Parties are unable to in good faith resolve any dispute or claim arising out of, relating to, or having connection with this Agreement, following a period of ten (10) days after written notice of a dispute to allow for such good faith negotiations between the Parties, such dispute or claim shall be referred to and finally and exclusively resolved by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association (the "AAA") in accordance with its General Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Such arbitration shall take place in Monterey County, California before a single arbitrator selected in accordance with the procedures of the AAA unless the amount in issue exceeds $1,500,000, in which case, there shall be a panel of three (3) AAA arbitrators appointed in accord with the AAA rules, each of whom shall be a licensed attorney with not less than fifteen (15) years practice experience. Any arbitration hearing shall commence within 180 days of the filing of the initial demand and conclude within thirty (30) days of the initial hearing date. The arbitrator or applicable panel shall be authorized to limit discovery to the extent necessary to complete the proceedings during the allowed time period. The foregoing agreement to arbitrate shall not limit a Party from pursuing, without pre-filing negotiation, emergency injunctive relief with the AAA under Rule 38 of the General Commercial Rules or in a court of competent subject matter jurisdiction in Monterey County, California.

13. **Environmental Benefits**. Any and all rights, title, and interest in federal tax credits generated under Internal Revenue Code Section 45Q arising from the use or operation of the Equipment ("Environmental Benefits") shall remain the sole property of LoCI and shall be subject to a separate written agreement that LoCI and Company shall enter into to pursue such Environmental Benefits. LoCI and Company hereby acknowledge and agree not to generate, seek to generate, claim, register, sell, transfer, monetize, or otherwise assert any ownership or entitlement to any Environmental Benefits, whether generated directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, from the use or operation of the Equipment unless mutually agreed upon in a separate written agreement executed by both Parties. Any breach of this Section 13 shall constitute a willful and material breach of this Agreement. In such event, the non-breaching Party shall have the right to immediately terminate this Agreement, including access to the software, and pursue all available legal and equitable remedies.

14. **Permits, Licenses, Taxes.** During the Term of this Agreement, LoCI has and will maintain all licenses and permits required for the performance of the Services. Company agrees to pay taxes (other than federal and state income taxes on the income of LoCI) incurred solely due to Company's use or operation of the Equipment during the Term of this Agreement. If LoCI or any other agent of LoCI incurs any such costs or expenses, Company agrees to promptly reimburse LoCI for the same.

15. **Wireless Service.** Company expressly understands and agrees that it has no contractual relationship whatsoever with the underlying wireless service provider or its affiliates or contractors and that Company is not a third-party beneficiary of any agreement between LoCI and the underlying carrier.

16. **Severability.** If any term or provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any circumstance shall be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement or the application thereof to any circumstance other than that to which it is invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected.

17. **Notices.** All notices, requests, and other communications under this Agreement must be in writing and must be mailed by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested or delivered by hand to the Party listed in the Business

Case, or sent by fax, or sent by e-mail. Notice shall be given to the Parties at the addresses listed in the Business Case. Either Party may change the individual or Installation Site for receipt of notice hereunder by providing written notice to the other Party in the manner described in this Section.

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LOCI REAL-TIME DATA AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION

SCOPE OF SERVICES

1. Scope of Work. LoCI and Company shall perform the following Services set forth hereunder:
    a. LoCI's Obligations:
        i. Software Provided.
            1. At mutually agreed upon intervals, LoCI shall provide remote monitoring Equipment and recording of gas composition including CH_4, CO_2, O_2, Balance Gas (trace and N_2), LFG, and CH_4 flow, LFG temperature, pressure above and below LoCI actuated valve (Pa and Pb) and valve position gathered from each wellhead where the LoCI Equipment has been installed. For Sentry header monitoring, LoCI shall provide remote monitoring Equipment and recording of pressure, temperature, gas composition including CH_4 percentage, external mechanical flow meter flow, O_2, CO_2, and Balance Gas.
            2. LoCI shall provide Company access to LoCI's cloud-connected interface, WellWatcher® platform, that displays current and historical data associated with the wellfield operations as well as actionable insights for landfill teams. WellWatcher® maintains a system standard of greater than 95% availability, however, access to WellWatcher® is dependent on internet connection, cloud web hosting, and availability of cellular communication.
            3. LoCI shall modify WellWatcher® to support site operations on a mutually agreeable basis to include:
                (a) Output data to an agreeable format for Company connection; and
                (b) Additional modifications; provided that Company is responsible for all costs related to such modifications and implementation of such modifications.
            4. LoCI will not be responsible for control of Equipment or Company access to data if communication to/from the Installation Site is disrupted unless such disruption is due to LoCI's Equipment. In such event, restoration of Services will occur as quickly as commercially reasonable.
        ii. Services Provided.
            1. WellWatcher® Training. During the first year of the term, LoCI shall train Company on automated tuning of Equipment and strategies to set thresholds and adjust individual wellhead flow to maximize methane energy value and to meet Company's control parameters.
            2. WellWatcher® Analyst Support. LoCI analysts, including a lead analyst and supporting team, shall be available to Company to provide remote support, data review, site optimization, and remote troubleshooting, as necessary. Throughout the term, a 24/7/365 analyst support line will be available to Company.
            3. Maintenance and Repairs. LoCI shall provide all maintenance and repairs to Equipment, as necessary, including:
                (a) Daily remote monitoring of Equipment health to provide proactive system checks, preventative maintenance, and firmware updates;
                (b) Field representative to provide on-site maintenance, as needed; and
                (c) Full-time, remote analyst support throughout the Term.

LOCI REAL-TIME DATA AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION

b. Company's Obligations:

i. Access to the Installation Site. Company shall provide LoCI with reasonable access to the Installation Site to conduct a site survey prior to Installation and throughout the Term such that LoCI may install and maintain the Equipment. Prior to Installation and throughout the Term, the Installation Site must meet the additional technical specifications outlined in this section. In order to install each Controller, LoCI requires above ground access to the vacuum riser and usable kanaflex hose, clamps, and ferncos. In order to complete installation of the Sentrys, LoCI requires access to two (2) sample ports above the ground, one to sample gas and the other to vent gas out. If flow signal is to be relayed from external Company provided flow meters, then a 4-20 milliamp output signal, compliant with the National Electric Code, is to be available in proximity to the Sentry. For gas temperature to be read, LoCI requires a tap to insert the temperature probe. Additionally, the Installation Site must have a LTE signal of at least fair or better (>-86dbm). For any device powered by AC power, Company shall provide an electrical connection, compliant with the National Electric Code, in proximity to the device.

ii. System Performance Data. Company shall provide to LoCI, upon request, the following landfill system performance data from the Installation Site as generated throughout the Term:

a. System vacuum
b. Total system flow
c. Odor complaints
d. Aggregate Flow and Gas Composition data from Plant Chromatograph

iii. Notice of Outage. Company shall make commercially reasonable efforts to provide LoCI with forty-eight (48) hours' advance notice of:

a. Well collection or power system maintenance at the Installation Site
b. Timely notice of planned or unplanned outages at the Installation Site

iv. Well Maintenance. Company shall, at its sole cost, provide routine maintenance of the wells with installed Equipment to ensure proper functionality of the well. As necessary, maintenance or replacement of the following will be required of Company:

a. Manual valve and/or manual valve stem
b. Quick connect fittings on the wellhead
c. Flexible tubing
d. Replacement wellheads
e. Headers, jumpers, leachate removal, pumps, etc.

v. Reporting. Company will be responsible for all reporting required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or other relevant regulatory bodies related to monitoring of specific wellheads. Installation of Equipment will not interfere with Company's ability to take measurements at all wellheads for compliance purposes.

vi. Override and Tampering: Company, at its sole discretion, has the right to operate the manual valves ("Override") where the LoCI Equipment has been installed. Except in emergency, Company will notify LoCI in the event of any proposed Override at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to making any changes. Company will not tamper with or make changes to the Equipment except as provided above.

c. Responsibilities. Parties to this Agreement will divide responsibilities as follows:

All reporting to EPA or other regulatory bodies	Company

LOCI REAL-TIME DATA AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION

All required wellhead compliance measurements	Company
Maintenance of wellfield	Company
Maintenance, calibration, etc. of LoCI Equipment installed	LoCI
Control of LoCI measurement device tuning automation	LoCI
Advice to Company on gas collection system enhancements and support in troubleshooting related operational problems	LoCI

AMENDMENT 1 45Q CREDITS
TO AND SUPPLEMENTING THE
SERVICE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, LoCI Controls, Inc. ("LoCI") and Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (the "Company") (LoCI and the Company individually a "Party" and collectively the "Parties") have entered into that certain "LOCI REAL-TIME DATA AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION SERVICE AGREEMENT" ("Agreement"); and,

WHEREAS, the Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions for LoCI to provide Equipment and Services for remote monitoring and to control the capture of landfill gas ("LFG") by the gas collection system to be delivered to Company for its use in the generation of electricity and to be sold to market (the "Services") at Johnson Canyon Landfill located at 31400 Johnson Canyon Road, Gonzales, CA 93926 (the "Project Site" and the gas collection and processing operations at the Project Site may be referred to as the "Project"), and sets forth the general terms and conditions applicable to the Parties in regard to such Equipment and Services; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the Services, LoCI believes it's Equipment has and will continue to have the capacity to capture LFG including methane, carbon dioxide, and other greenhouse gases ("GHGs") for LFG destruction and beneficial use, with the methane providing the energy source for combustion and the carbon dioxide providing benefits that help maintain permit compliance. LoCI will provide remote monitoring which enables the calculation, validation, and capacity for generating United States federal credits from operations at the Project Site under Internal Revenue Code Section 45Q and related statutes and regulations (all such tax credits herein the "45Q Credits"); and

WHEREAS, LoCI's automated LFG control technology and associated Equipment and methodology applied in connection with the Services is a part of the continuous process stream for the collection, storage, and use of LFG including methane, carbon dioxide, and other GHGs for LFG destruction and beneficial use, and are capable of quantifying, monitoring, reporting, and verifying emission reductions and removals at landfills in a manner LoCI believes will render LoCI eligible to file for and obtain 45Q Credits; and

WHEREAS, the Company consents and supports LoCI's pursuit of 45Q Credits as a result of LoCI's Services and Equipment located at the Project Site, and has agreed to assign all such 45Q Credits to LoCI, and for LoCI to manage the process for monetizing or otherwise realizing the economic and other benefits of the 45Q Credits for the benefit of LoCI, subject to compensation to the Company set forth below (all of the foregoing, the "Additional Services"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties hereto desire to amend the Agreement to provide the Additional Services as set forth below and for LoCI to manage the process for obtaining and monetizing the 45Q Credits generated as a result of operations at the Project Site, and in consideration for the Services, for Company and LoCI to share in the economic benefits of such 45Q Credits.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties, in consideration of the premises and the agreements contained herein, agree as aforesaid and as follows:

1. This Amendment (the "Amendment 1") addresses and relates only to the terms for the calculation, processing, and management of 45Q Credits and the associated compensation. The consideration for the agreements herein includes the Services under the Agreement, the Additional Services, and other good and valuable consideration. This Amendment 1 shall be effective as of the date of the Agreement and terms appearing in this Amendment 1 as defined terms and not expressly defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the Agreement. The Agreement is and shall remain in full force and effect except to the extent modified by this Amendment 1, and this Amendment 1 shall control if there are conflicting terms between this Amendment 1 and the Agreement. To the extent the Agreement is terminated, whether on terms permitted under the Agreement or otherwise, the prior assignment of 45Q Credits to LoCI and the ownership of such credits by LoCI shall be unaffected by any such termination.

2. LoCI is exclusively authorized and agrees to use the necessary data, calculations, and methodologies to determine 45Q Credits generated at the Project Site from the date the Services originally commenced at the Project Site (the "Term Start Date"). Further, LoCI is authorized and agrees to use its best efforts to use the necessary data, calculations, and methodologies to determine all 45Q Credits generated at the Project Site throughout the term of the Agreement. LoCI shall be responsible for all tax and other filings and other actions necessary to avail 45Q Credits. The Company shall execute such documents and perform such other lawful acts as are requested by LoCI to assist LoCI in availing the 45Q Credits to LoCI.

3. LoCI and Company hereby agree that the carbon dioxide captured using the Equipment shall be delivered to Company as part of the LFG as a key component of the LFG. Company shall utilize the carbon dioxide in the LFG as part of its fuel for LFG destruction and beneficial use. Additionally, LoCI, in connection with the Services, shall maintain sufficient carbon dioxide quantities in the LFG to meet permit compliance for end destruction devices minimizing the need for Company to add carbon dioxide to the LFG to comply with permit limits.

4. The Company agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to utilize the carbon dioxide in the LFG delivered to it in the methane destruction and electricity generation processes and to provide LoCI with monthly data on (i) LFG flow to plant and flare, flare temperature, methane and carbon dioxide concentration of captured LFG, both flow and gas composition using calibrated measurement systems taking data at least every fifteen (15) minutes, and total electricity produced from LFG monthly; and (ii) instrument calibration information. If Company is unable to provide LoCI with such data described in this Section, LoCI shall be permitted to install monitoring equipment at the Project Site in order to collect such data.

5. The Company hereby agrees that LoCI has the sole and exclusive right to make all filings and otherwise do all things necessary to avail the 45Q Credits, if any, to LoCI, and expressly assigns, sells, sets over, and transfers to LoCI all right, title, and interest in the 45Q Credits determined from

the date in which the Agreement was executed and continuing throughout the term of the Agreement. Therefore, as between the Company and LoCI:

a. 45Q Credits shall be owned solely by LoCI and may be transferred, dealt in, traded, or shared by LoCI in its sole discretion. The Company shall execute all documents and perform all acts reasonably requested by LoCI to effect ownership of the 45Q Credits to LoCI and as needed to facilitate the qualification for, management, and transactions in the 45Q Credits. Company agrees that LoCI shall have clear, unique, and uncontested title to all 45Q Credits, unencumbered by any liens or conditions of the Company.

b. LoCI has the complete discretion to monetize the 45Q Credits, including, by way of example, financial, timing, and other terms chosen by LoCI in its absolute discretion. The appointment and engagement of LoCI to monetize the applicable 45Q Credits is exclusive and may not be assigned to any other person.

6. In consideration for the assignment and transfer of the 45Q Credits to LoCI and the Company's agreements herein, the Company shall be entitled to twenty percent (20%) of all "Net 45Q Revenue" and LoCI shall retain and receive eighty percent (80%) of all Net 45Q Revenue. "Net 45Q Revenue" shall mean all cash revenue realized by LoCI from the Project, net of all direct costs, including but not limited to, legal, accounting, and other fees and costs to assess the qualification of LoCI and the Project Site for 45Q Credits, costs to validate the Project and verify the 45Q Credits claimed to be available, costs for filings and other compliance (including the costs to prepare and make all IRS and other filings), necessary fees paid to regulatory entities and other third parties, any costs otherwise incurred by LoCI to monetize the 45Q Credits, and minus any sharing of 45Q Credits to third parties if and only as mutually agreed. In no event shall the verification/validation costs exceed all cash revenue received by LoCI. LoCI shall generate a report detailing the calculation of 45Q Credits and the cash received in connection with the use or sale of the 45Q Credits as well as the amounts payable to the Company. The Company's share of Net 45Q Revenue shall be paid within thirty (30) days from when LoCI receives the applicable cash benefit or payment for the 45Q Credits.

   Termination of this Amendment 1 shall not relieve LoCI of any obligation to pay Company any Net 45Q Revenue that accrued prior to the date of termination. All such outstanding payment obligations shall survive the termination of this Amendment 1.

7. LoCI makes no representation or warranties in regard to the qualification for, validation, marketability, or "value" of 45Q Credits. The Company acknowledges there are uncertain dynamics associated with availing 45Q Credits from landfill operations and that no such credits may be obtained or be obtainable by LoCI or any other operator of the gas process system at the Project Site. Further, the market for 45Q Credits is likely to be dynamic and unstructured and no assurance is provided as to the ability to benefit from the 45Q Credits and that the market can change at any time for reasons beyond the control of LoCI. Any regulatory compliance associated with the activities at the Project Site (including by way of example, obligations to any federal, state, or local

environmental regulator or agency) remain the sole obligation of the Company, and by undertaking the Services and the Additional Services, LoCI does not assume any such obligation for regulatory oversight. Neither LoCI nor the Company shall under any circumstances be liable for any special, consequential, or punitive damages associated with this Amendment 1.

8. Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with LoCI in the preparation of all data, reports, and filings reasonably requested by LoCI and as may be, in LoCI's discretion necessary to obtain, use, and monetize 45Q Credits and will provide any Project documentation requested by LoCI related to any 45Q Credits.

9. This Amendment 1 is a part of the Agreement and termination of the Agreement shall automatically affect termination of this Amendment 1. In the event of termination:

    a. Company shall at all reasonably requested times allow LoCI access to the Project Site to remove all LoCI Equipment, and the Parties agree that such removal shall be completed within thirty (30) days of such termination, subject to delays and adjustments to extend such period if LoCI is unable to access the Project Site for any reason or for other causes beyond the control of LoCI. The Company shall reasonably assist LoCI at its request in order to timely access the Project Site and remove LoCI's Equipment.

    b. All Equipment, technology, and intellectual property rights associated with the Services and the Additional Services is and shall remain the sole and exclusive property of LoCI.

    c. Through the date of termination, all data available to LoCI associated with the 45Q Credits shall be retained by and shall be the property of LoCI, but LoCI shall provide copies of such data to the Company upon reasonable request and all rights in any 45Q Credits availed or available through the date of termination shall remain the property of LoCI.

    d. To the extent Company has granted any rights or licenses to LoCI for the provision of the Additional Services, such rights and licenses shall terminate with the Agreement.

10. This Amendment 1 may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

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Item No. 11

METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

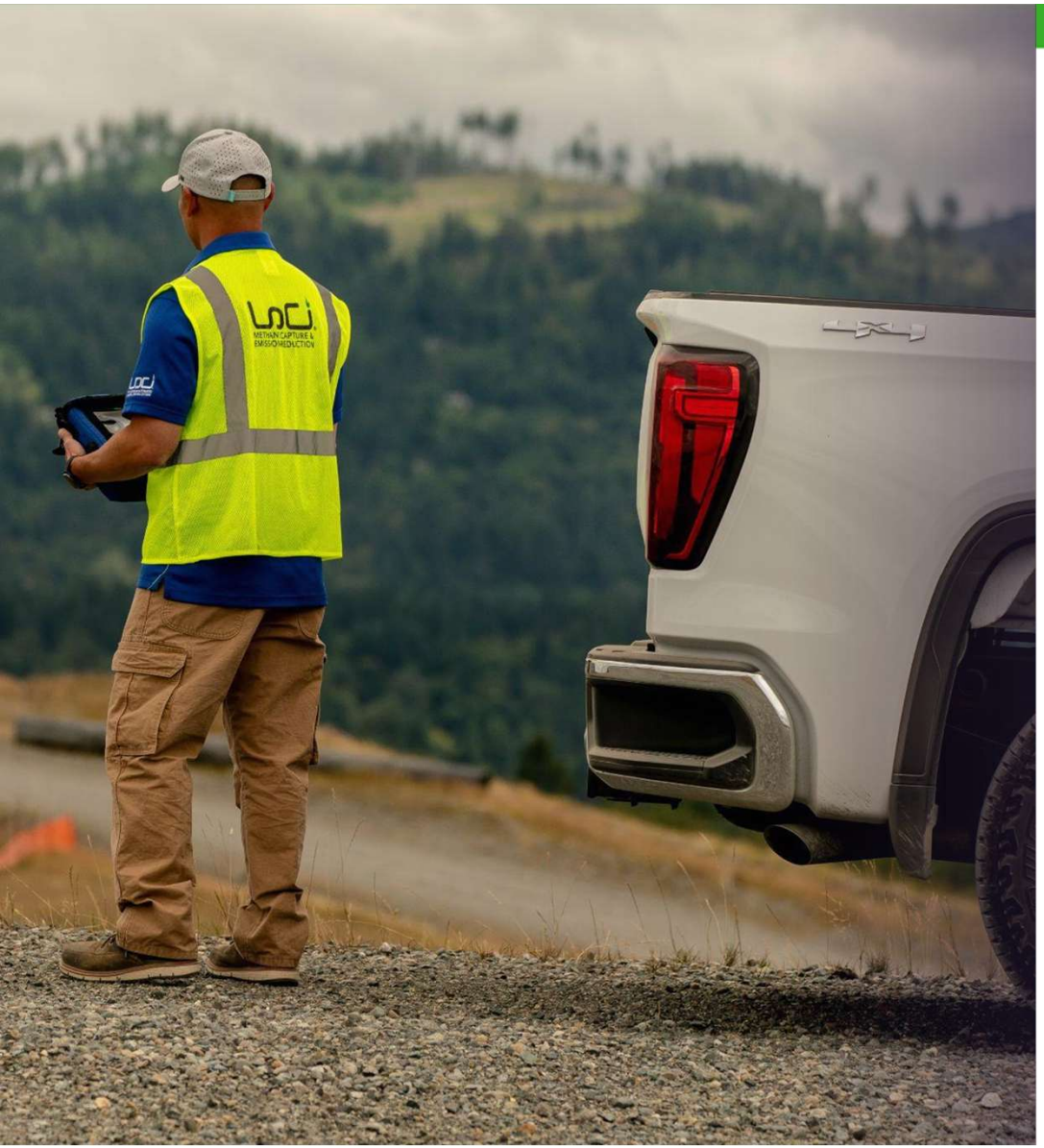
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SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Using Federal Tax Credits to Support LoCI Advanced Gas Capture System at Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill

October 15th, 2026

Published 10/8/26



LoCI Controls Overview

LoCI Controls develops technology that **gives landfill operators real-time visibility, automation, and control** for their gas collection systems, helping reduce harmful emissions, improve safety, and recover more domestic energy from landfill gas.

90+

Active landfill deployments across the United States and Canada

Over 5 million

Metric tons of CO_2e reduced, attributed to the use of LoCI Controls

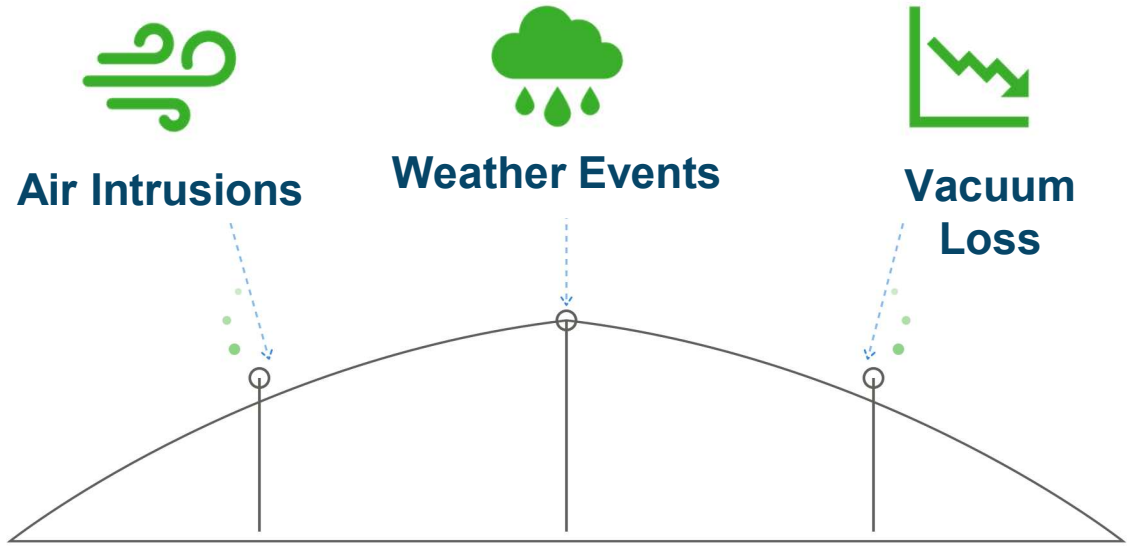
55+

U.S. and international patents

5,500+

Measurement devices deployed in North America

Enhancing Landfill Gas Operations with Real-Time Data and Control



What operators actually see

Wellfield conditions: shifting constantly

Manual checks: a handful of snapshots a month

A landfill isn't static, it's a living, breathing system.

Across hundreds of wells, seals, and hoses, air intrusions, vacuum loss, leaks, liquids, and weather can all shift conditions hour to hour.

METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

Overview of the LoCI Compliance System

What is it?

A turnkey compliance platform that simplifies **state, local, and federal** compliance reporting by improving manual workflows with automated data collection, documentation, and reporting.



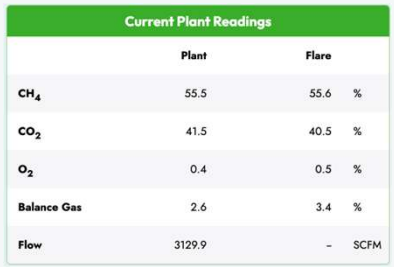
Measurement Sources:

- ✓ Wellheads
- ✓ Aggregate Plant
- ✓ Plant Itself
- ✓ Any destruction devices, like the flare

LoCI® METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

Automatic Compliance Reporting Workflow

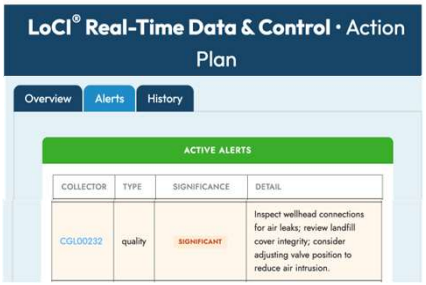
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Remote readings, recorded automatically

WellWatcher records **all data** taken by LoCI's measurement devices.

2



Exceedance detection & alerting

WellWatcher notifies users of an exceedance and identifies the applicable follow-up timeline automatically.

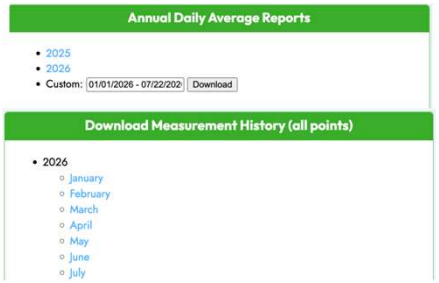
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Corrective Action

Wells that reach an exceedance are automatically adjusted off-site through remote valve control. When a manual follow-up is needed, operators can upload those actions into WellWatcher.

4



Reports generated automatically

WellWatcher compiles: quarterly monitoring data, corrective action taken for any exceedances, and annual report preparation and submissions for CARB.

LoCI® METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

Why Use the LoCI Compliance System?

1. Lower the cost of current, fully manual and labor-intensive traditional measurement practices



2. Reduce the time it takes for operators to complete corrective actions, with real-time alerts informing operators when and where compliance issues arise.

By offering operators a cost-effective data-driven automated compliance platform, the benefits are **increased methane capture** and **a reduction in emissions**.

LoCI® METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION



METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

LoCI System – Qualified for 45Q Tax Credit

- LoCI is approved by the DOE and IRS as a qualifying carbon oxide capture technology under Section 45Q — the first approval of its kind for LFG monitoring and control systems
- Tax Credits tied to investment and ownership of eligible carbon capture equipment
- Based on initial approval, a LoCI System at Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill that optimizes gas capture and automates LMR compliance would be eligible to generate 45Q tax credits

45Q Tax Credit

- LoCI 45Q Carbon Capture Project eligible to generate federal tax credits for 12 years, support investment and operation in LoCI Advanced Gas Capture System for 2027-2038
- First 5 years of project eligible for Direct Pay Election (cash issued from IRS) followed by Tax Credit Transfer Election
- LoCI 45Q Carbon Capture Project requires DOE application of Life Cycle Analysis submitted every three years, offering SVSWA optionality to continue the use of LoCI system throughout crediting term
- LoCI System offers ability to support added LMR requirements through automated compliance measurements and reporting

What the Tax Credit Supports

The installation, and operation of LoCI's real time data and automated control system, with captured CO_2 present in landfill gas

METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

45Q Credit Generation to Support Advanced Gas Capture

Proposed:

LoCI to finance, install, and maintain, and a real-time data and control system at Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill with zero cost to SVSWA (LoCI system commercial value of $675,000), with the intent of using 45Q credits generated from LoCI system and administered by LoCI to support investment and operations

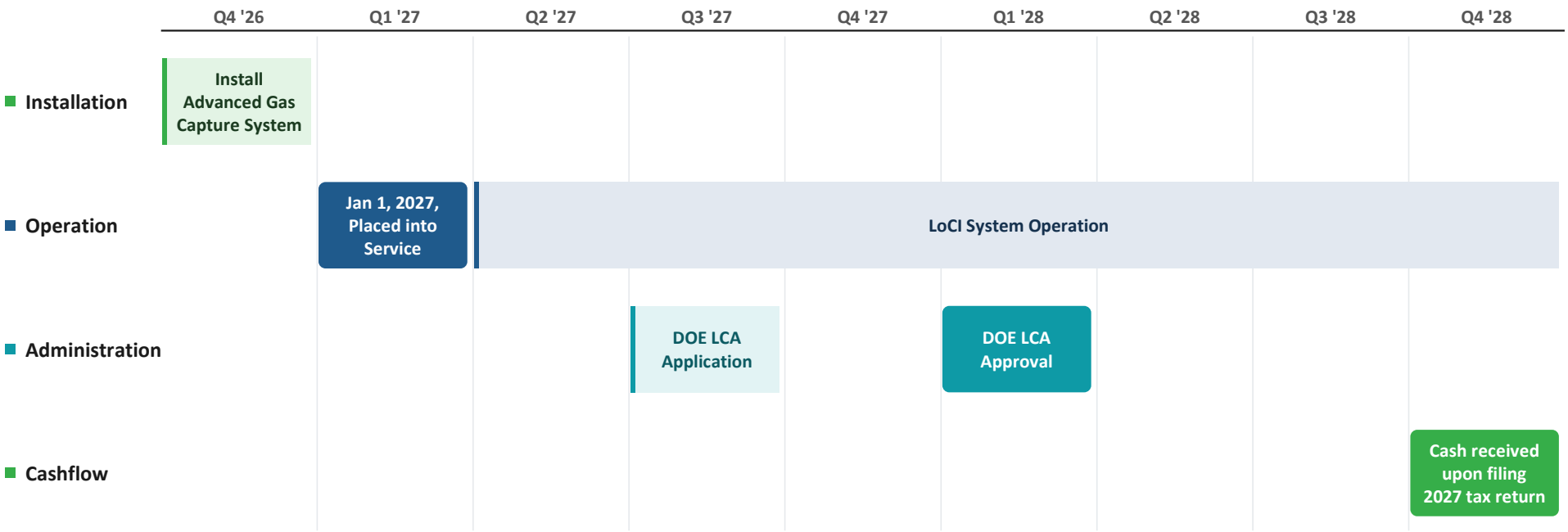
LoCI offers 3-year operational commitment, with ability to renew on three-year terms throughout 12-year crediting duration upon mutual agreement

SVSWA to receive 20% of the net proceeds from 45Q federal tax credits for hosting LoCI's Advanced Gas Capture System

Expected to provide SVSWA with **+$250k/yr of royalty payments**, with inflation adjustment increases starting in 2027

LoCI® METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

Installation, Operation, Administration, Cashflow Timelines



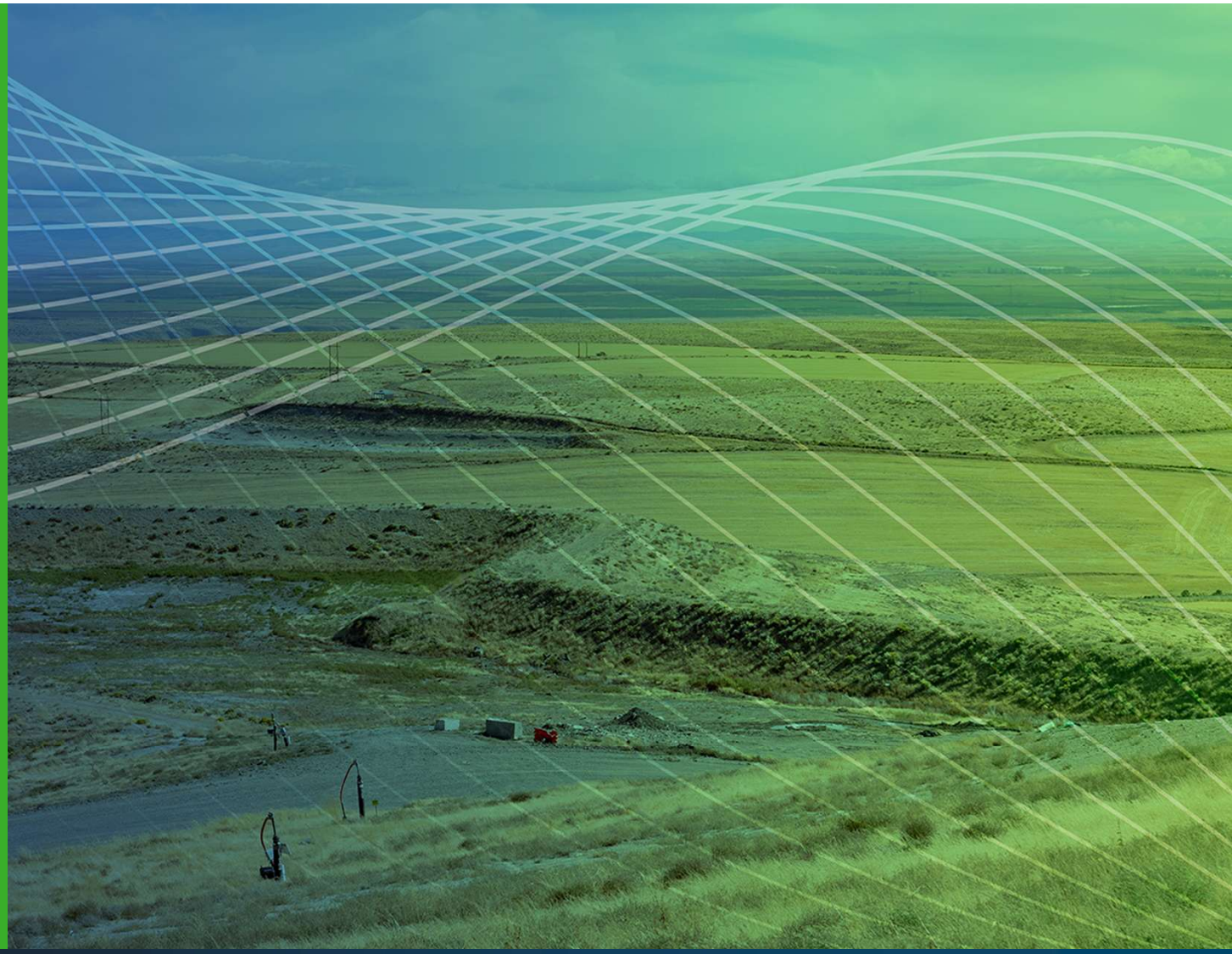
METHANE CAPTURE & EMISSION REDUCTION

Thank you!

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Director of Environmental Attributes
Phone: (774)-384-3398
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sales@locicontrols.com
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SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO. 12

Finance and Administration Manager/Controller-Treasurer

General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Mandy Brooks, Resource Recovery Manager

Title: Results and Final Report for the Salinas Valley Waste Characterization Study 2025-26.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends accepting the results of the study as informational.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP

This item relates to the 2025 Strategic Plan Goals and Priorities: "C. Facilities master planning; Develop Timeline and Draft Plan for Future Landfill Capacity Needs" and "D. Comply, Adapt, and Respond to Regulatory Changes; Organics – SB 1383 Procurement".

FISCAL IMPACT

The current budget includes $399,307 for this item in the Capital Improvement Project 9106 and there is no additional fiscal impact for the completion of the study.

DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

On August 21, 2025, the Board approved a resolution (No. 2025- 50) awarding a professional services agreement to Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) for conducting a Waste Characterization Study (WCS). Cascadia completed two sampling periods, 15 days each; the first in winter (December 2025) and the second in spring (April 2026) to capture data that reflects the seasonality of waste disposal in the Salinas Valley and accounts for both peak and non-peak times of year.

The study covered the Authority's six (6) member jurisdictions: the cities of Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad, and King City, and unincorporated county areas within the Authority's service area. Samples from each sector; residential, commercial, self-haul, and industrial were collected for each of the jurisdictions at the Madison Lane Transfer Station, Johnson Canyon Landfill, and Jolon Road Transfer Station.

Cascadia's sort team collected a total of 664 samples that were characterized by jurisdiction and sector (e.g. residential, commercial, self-haul, and industrial). Samples were photographed and the field crew staff visually or hand-sorted the samples depending on sector. Self-haul and industrial loads were visually characterized, and residential and commercial loads were hand-sorted based on 86 different material types. Cascadia calculated the mean composition as well as the 90% confidence intervals for each material

type using industry-standard calculations. Cascadia used annual tonnages and the vehicle survey data collected at each facility to apportion tons by jurisdiction and sector.

This study condensed several of the material type categories (compared to the 2019 WCS) in the five recoverability classes; Recyclable, Compostable, Recoverable C&D, Potentially Recoverable, and Non-Recoverable. The most notable in the Recyclable class, recyclable paper was condensed down to one category instead of seven, and in Compostable class, compostable paper was condensed from four to one and food - potentially donatable-packaged into one instead of five.

Cascadia conducted the Authority's 2007-08 and 2018-19 WCS's and similar to the Key Findings from the 2019 WCS, **organics** and **food waste** continue to dominate the most prevalent material classes by weight and percentage.

Key Findings:

- Over half (59%) of the waste is from the City of Salinas, followed by 20% from the Unincorporated County areas.
- Approximately **64% of overall waste is recyclable, compostable,** recoverable C&D, or potentially recoverable.
- **Self-haul tonnage** increased by 130% and the most prevalent material type was treated or painted wood waste at 17.6%.
- **Organics** is the most prevalent material class by weight overall, accounting for 45% of the overall waste stream.
- In each of the six jurisdictions, **Organics** is the top material class by weight, representing between 35% and 47% of waste.
- **Organics** is also the top material class in each of the four sectors included in the study; residential, commercial self-haul, and industrial.
- **Food waste** is approximately 21% of the overall waste stream (or approximately 48,147 tons). Of the food waste, approximately 9% was potentially donatable food.
  - In the residential sector, **food waste** made up the highest weight of waste at 19,900 tons.
  - In the industrial sector, **food waste** made up the highest percentage of waste at 38%.

The study also compared the results with the data from 2019 WCS. The highlights include:

- The percentage of *Organics* in overall waste *increased* to 45% in 2026 compared to 44% in 2019.
- The percentage of *Organics* in single-family residential waste *decreased* from 49% in 2019 to 45% in 2026.
- The percentage of *recyclable materials* in the overall waste stream *decreased* from 16% in 2019 to 11% in 2026.
- The percentage of *compostable materials* in the waste stream *decreased* from 40% in 2019 to 33% in 2026.

The study findings confirm that the Board's decision to explore advanced organics recovery technologies to address the slight *increase* in organic waste still entering the landfill is valuable. The correlation between the reductions in organics in the residential sector and overall compostable materials in the waste stream and the Authority's focus over the past several years on SB 1383 direct outreach and education to residents and businesses, multi-media and social media campaigns, and edible food recovery programs, is noteworthy.

The full report (attached as Exhibit A) summarizes all the study's findings.

BACKGROUND

The Authority contracted with Cascadia to conduct a study to characterize current landfilled municipal solid waste (MSW). The Authority's most current Waste Characterization Study was conducted in 2018-19 and provided baseline data to support and guide program improvement efforts to achieve SB 1383 compliance along with the Authority's 75% diversion goal.

Since the implementation of SB 1383 in January 2022, it was important to conduct an updated waste characterization study to determine if existing programs are achieving the requirements of the laws. AB 2346 also allows jurisdictions to request an adjustment to their annual per capita organics procurement targets based on the results of a local waste characterization study and provides staff with updated, accurate data and information related to the FY 25-26 strategic plan goals and objectives, and planning discussions.

Over the past eight years, the Authority has worked to expand the current organics recycling programs and operation to achieve the levels of diversion and greenhouse gas emission reductions required by SB 1383, the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants and Methane Emissions Reduction Strategy. This unfunded mandate effectively eliminates the disposal of organic materials (including food scraps) in landfills throughout California and has changed the way organic materials are handled and processed and how edible food is recovered.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Exhibit A: Salinas Valley Waste Characterization Study 2025-26 – October 2026

2025-2026 Salinas Valley Waste Characterization Study

FINAL REPORT

OCTOBER 2026

PREPARED BY CASCADIA CONSULTING GROUP

CASCADIA
CONSULTING GROUP

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- The SVSWA staff at Johnson Canyon and Jolon Road facilities

Executive Summary

Background

The objective of the 2025-26 Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Authority) waste characterization study was to collect and analyze data on the composition and quantities of material disposed of in the waste stream. The study focused on waste from four sectors: single-family residential, commercial, industrial, and self-haul. The team collected and analyzed data for six jurisdictions in the valley: five cities and the unincorporated areas. The six jurisdictions were combined to estimate the waste composition for the overall area managed by the Authority.

The primary objectives of this study were to enable the Authority to:

- Identify the quantity and composition of waste disposed by sector and jurisdiction.
- Identify opportunities to divert material from the landfill to build on and achieve the Authority's 75 percent diversion goal and meet new state requirements (AB 939, AB 341, AB 1826, and SB 1383, including calculating the local per capita procurement target based on CalRecycle's AB 2346 guidance documents).
- Collect and sort the adequate number of samples necessary to characterize the waste stream accurately and satisfy state requirements.

Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) completed fieldwork for this study over two seasons, winter (December 2025) and spring (April 2026). Cascadia characterized a total of 664 samples for this study: 179 samples of single-family residential waste, 151 samples of commercial waste, 91 samples of industrial waste, and 243 samples of self-haul waste.

Key Findings

From July 2024 through June 2025 (Fiscal Year 2025), the Authority disposed of 226,016 tons of waste to the landfill. This study included material from the Authority's service area only.

Figure 1 shows the overall waste composition by sector and jurisdiction. Approximately 59 percent of the waste originated from the City of Salinas, followed by 20 percent of waste from Unincorporated areas.

Figure 1. Overall Waste Composition by Sector and Jurisdiction

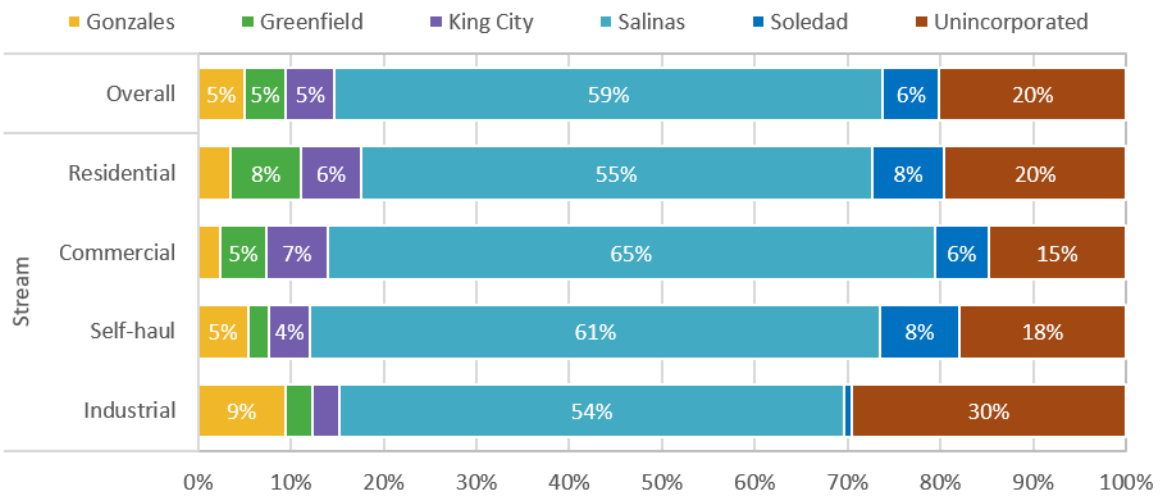
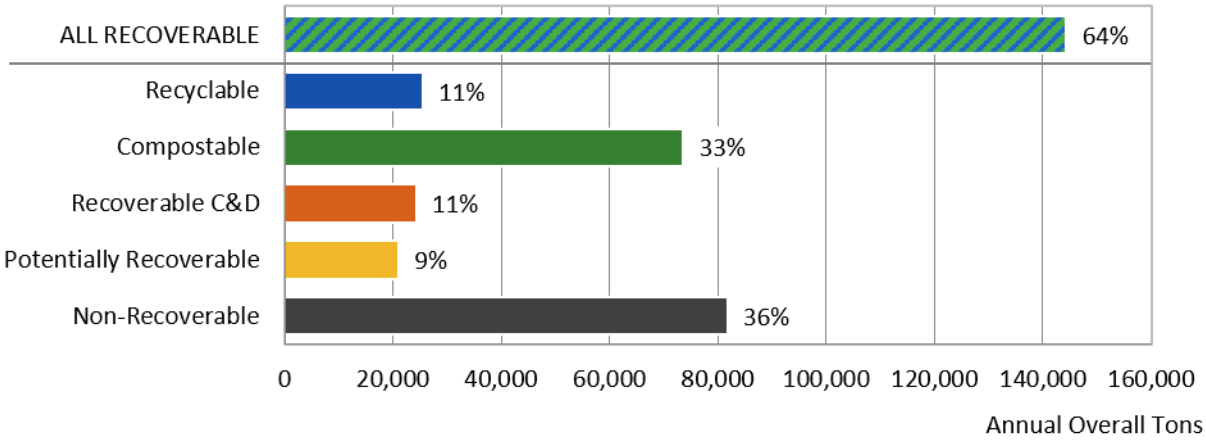


Figure 2 shows the composition of the overall waste managed by the Authority by recoverability category. Approximately 64 percent of the overall waste was either recoverable or potentially recoverable. Approximately 33 percent of the overall waste was compostable, 11 percent was recyclable, 11 percent was recoverable C&D, and 9 percent was potentially recoverable. The remaining 36 percent was non-recoverable.

Figure 2. Overall Waste Composition by Recoverability Category



Other key findings from the study include:

- Organics was the most prevalent material class by weight overall and accounted for 45 percent of the overall waste stream. In all four sectors, Organics was the top material class by weight, ranging between 37 percent (self-haul with 23,752 tons) and 64 percent (industrial with 29,367 tons). In all six study jurisdictions, Organics was also the top

material class by weight, ranging between 35 percent (King City with 4,177 tons) and 47 percent (Unincorporated areas with 21,497 tons).

- Overall, by weight, four of the top 10 material types were compostable.
  - These material types included both Packaged and Unpackaged Not-Donatable Food, Potentially Donatable Packaged Food, and Compostable Paper and together accounted for over 20 percent (approximately 46,000 tons) of the waste stream.
- Food waste was approximately 21 percent of the overall waste stream (approximately 48,147 tons). Of the food waste:
  - Approximately 9 percent (19,698 tons) was Potentially Donatable Food.
  - Approximately 1 percent (3,082 tons) was Inedible Food. Inedible Food was defined as food not typically consumed by people in the U.S., such as bones, pits, and coffee grounds.
  - Food waste made up a higher percentage of waste in the industrial sector than any other sector, at 38 percent; however, the most food waste by weight, approximately 19,900 tons, came from the single-family residential sector.
- Overall disposed waste tonnage within the Authority has increased from 225,784 tons in 2019 to 226,016 in 2026. Despite a marginal increase in tonnage, there was a decrease in traditionally recoverable material types found in the overall waste stream.
  - Recyclable materials decreased from 16 percent in 2019 to 11 percent in 2026.
  - Compostable materials decreased from 40 percent in 2019 to 33 percent in 2026.
  - Potentially Recoverable materials decreased from 12 percent in 2019 to 9 percent in 2026.
- Self-haul tonnage increased from 28,240 tons in 2019 to 64,894 tons in 2026.
  - The most prevalent material type was Treated/Painted/Stained Wood, which accounted for 17.6 percent, or 11,438 tons of the self-haul sector. This material type is considered Organic but is not considered compostable.

Overview

This report provides a summary of the study methodology, the study composition findings and results, and a comparison to previous studies. The appendices include the detailed study design, material type definitions and recoverability categories, sample field forms, composition calculations, and a detailed local per capita procurement target based on CalRecycle's AB 2346 guidance documents.

Summary of Methodology

The following section describes the main tasks of the study methodology, which includes the study parameters, sample capture process, procedures for sample sorting, and data analysis. The detailed study design and field protocols appear in Appendix D. Study Design.

Study Parameters

The Cascadia team met with Authority staff to define the study universe, develop the material list for the study, schedule field seasons, and refine field protocols for collection and sorting. Key elements of the plan for the study are provided below.

Waste Sectors

This study gathered composition data on samples from four distinct sectors. A "sector" is a unique portion of the total waste steam and is determined by its generation, collection, or composition characteristics. The sectors included in the study are defined below:

- **Single-family residential waste**: Franchised collected material that the driver identifies as primarily single-family residential municipal solid waste (MSW). This stream may include minimal quantities of multifamily waste where multifamily properties have cart service.
- **Commercial waste**: Franchised collected material that the driver identifies as containing waste primarily from sources other than single-family residences. Material from this sector is normally collected in packer trucks or compacted roll-offs. This does not include loads generated at construction and demolition sites.
- **Industrial waste**: Franchised collected material that the driver identifies as containing waste primarily from sources other than single-family residences or commercial generators identified in the commercial waste sector. Material from this sector is normally collected in open top roll-off containers. This may include loads generated at construction and demolition sites.
- **Self-haul waste**: Material that is generated at residences, businesses, or institutions and is hauled by the household or business that generated the waste or other non-franchised haulers.

The study covered six distinct jurisdictions: Cities of Salinas, Soledad, Gonzales, Greenfield, and King City, and Unincorporated County areas within the Authority's service area. Samples from each waste sector were collected from each of these jurisdictions. The following section describes the methodology for allocating samples by jurisdictions and waste sectors.

Sampling Plan

Cascadia conducted the characterization study over two seasons, each of which included fifteen days of sample collection and sorting. Sampling occurred Monday through Friday over three weeks each season. The study targeted collecting and characterizing 330 samples each season for a total of 660 samples over the entire study period. Samples were sorted by hand or visually characterized depending on the sector. Table 1 below shows the target samples by each sector and jurisdiction for the entire study.

Table 1. Proposed Samples by Sector and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Single-family Residential Samples	Commercial Samples	Industrial Samples	Self-haul Samples	Total
Gonzales	30	25	15	40	**110**
Greenfield	30	25	15	40	**110**
King City	30	25	15	40	**110**
Salinas	30	25	15	40	**110**
Soledad	30	25	15	40	**110**
Unincorporated	30	25	15	40	**110**
TOTAL	**180**	**150**	**90**	**240**	**660**

Sample Allocation

The samples were allocated by sector and jurisdiction based on the original request for proposals released by the Authority and align closely with past study totals. For each jurisdiction, the field crew aimed to collect and characterize 30 single-family residential samples, 25 commercial samples, 15 industrial samples, and 40 self-haul samples. The field crew hand-sorted single-family residential and commercial samples and visually characterized industrial and self-haul samples. Table 2 shows the actual samples characterized over the study period by sector and jurisdiction.

Table 2. Samples Characterized by Sector and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Single-family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Self-haul	Total
Salinas	32	25	16	40	**113**
Soledad	30	25	15	41	**111**
Gonzales	30	25	15	41	**111**
Greenfield	30	25	15	40	**110**
King City	30	26	15	41	**112**
Unincorporated	27	25	15	40	**107**
TOTAL	**179**	**151**	**91**	**243**	**664**

The Cascadia team surpassed sampling targets for the Salinas single-family residential and industrial loads, Soledad self-haul, Gonzales self-haul, and King City commercial and self-haul.

The sampling target for the Unincorporated areas single-family residential sector was not met during the study due to the limited number of loads. Cascadia collected and sorted the additional samples to meet the overall study targets.

Cascadia collected samples from two transfer stations, Madison Lane and Jolon Road, and one landfill, Johnson Canyon, to ensure all sectors and jurisdictions were represented in the study. Table 3 lists the sampling plan including which facilities the team visited each day of the week, which remained consistent for both seasons of the study.

Table 3. Facility Sampling Schedule by Day

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week 2	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week 3	Madison Lane	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Jolon Road

Sample Selection

Sample selection varied by waste sector, based on hand-sort versus visual characterization methodologies. For hand-sort waste sectors, franchise hauled single-family residential and commercial, Cascadia worked with the Authority and haulers to create a route list. The route list provided information on waste sector, either single-family residential or commercial, day of the week, and jurisdiction serviced. This route list was used to create a randomized selected sample list which achieved the sample targets for each sector and jurisdiction. Cascadia created sample placards for each selected sample and distributed them to the haulers and drivers prior to each day of sampling. For the industrial and Self-haul sectors, vehicles were sampled at random intervals based on facility traffic. The Field Lead used field observations and judgment to adjust the randomized intervals to ensure sample targets were met.

Select Loads

Cascadia used a random, systematic process to select vehicles as they arrived at the facility for sampling. Using historical facility data, Cascadia calculated a sampling frequency (selecting every n^{th} vehicle) for each day and sector in the study to determine which vehicles to sample to meet the study targets. As the Visual Characterization Lead collected data from vehicles arriving at the facility, they used the Vehicle Selection Sheet to track incoming eligible vehicles. For a vehicle to be eligible for sampling, the load needed to meet the waste sector definitions as described in the Study Parameters section above.

When the n^{th} eligible vehicle arrived at the facility, the vehicle surveyor flagged the vehicle for sampling. For each selected vehicle, the Field Lead placed a Sample Placard on the vehicle's

windshield or dashboard to identify it as a vehicle selected for sampling. The Sample Placard is a brightly colored paper that identifies the selected vehicle when the vehicle tips its load so the field crew can collect a sample. For selected vehicles, the Field Lead also recorded a unique sample ID assigned to the load on the Sample Placard to link the sample data to its attributes recorded in the survey and net weight.

Sample Capture

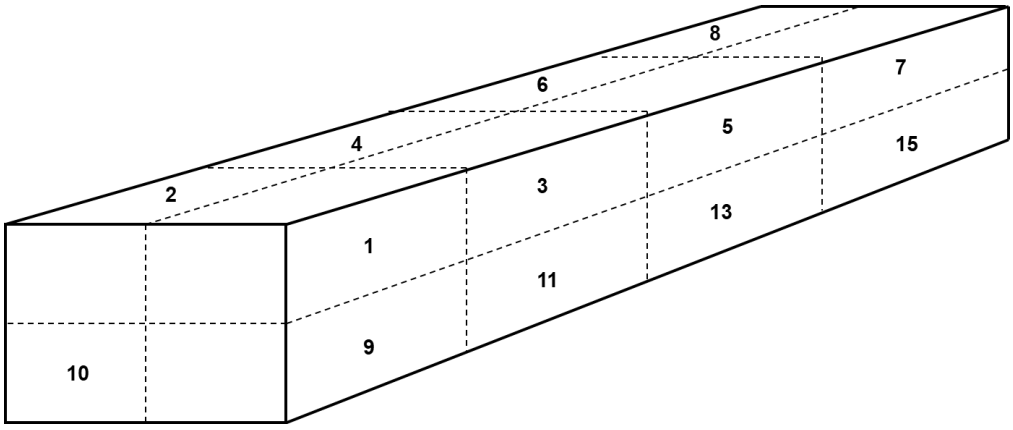
Vehicles selected for sampling were directed to tip their loads in a designated area. Cascadia's field crew followed two different processes to collect loads, depending on the waste sector.

Residential and Commercial Loads

For waste coming from the residential and commercial sectors, Cascadia's field crew obtained a sample of waste weighing approximately 125 pounds after each pre-selected vehicle tipped its load in the designated area. The Field Lead collected the pre-assigned placard from the driver, confirmed the load details, and logged the sample ID and any unusual circumstances associated with the load on the Sample Tracking Form. The field crew worked with the facility's loader operator to secure a sample by extracting a randomly selected portion from the tipped load using the following procedure:

1. The vehicle driver dumped the selected load in an elongated pile.
2. The Field Lead selected a sample from this pile using an imaginary 16-cell grid (shown in Figure 3) superimposed over the dumped material. The Field Lead used a randomly generated number (1-16) that was pre-printed on the Sample Placard to determine from which cell to extract a sample.
3. The loader operator extracted a sample from the selected cell under direction from the Field Lead and deposit the sample on a clean tarp for sorting.

Figure 3. 16-Cell Grid for Sample Collection



Industrial Waste and Self-haul Loads

For waste coming from the industrial and self-haul sectors, the Visual Characterization Lead directed each driver to tip the entire load at the designated sampling area. The entire load represented one sample, and staff visually characterized each one according to the process described below in the Sample Sorting section.

Sample Sorting

The field crew characterized all samples through one of two methods—hand-sorting or visual characterization—depending on the sector, as described above.

Hand-sorting

After samples were collected and placed on a tarp, the following steps were taken to document and hand-sort the samples:

1. A member of the field crew took photographs of the sample using a digital camera. The Sample Placard identifying the sample was positioned to be visible in each photo. Figure 4 shows a sample ready to be sorted on a tarp with a placard.
2. The field crew sorted the sample into material types and stored separate materials in individual containers. Members of the sorting crew specialized in groups of materials, such as Papers or Plastics. The Field Lead monitored the homogeneity of accumulated material in the baskets, re-sorting any improperly classified materials. The material list and definitions are provided in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions.
3. Once all materials were sorted, they were taken to the scale to be weighed and disposed. The Field Lead visually inspected the purity of each material as it was weighed in its basket using a pre-calibrated scale. The material weights were electronically recorded into Cascadia's cloud-based data entry and analysis application, OSCAR, on rugged handheld tablets. The tare weight of the containers was subtracted from the gross weight during the weigh-out process.

Figure 4. Hand-sort Sample



Figure 5 below shows an example of the standard hand-sort process.

Figure 5. Example of the Standard Hand-sort Process



Visual Characterization

The Cascadia field crew visually characterized waste from the industrial and self-haul sectors. Cascadia characterized the entire tipped load for visually characterized samples. The Visual Characterization Lead confirmed sample strata details with the driver and recorded the information on the Sample Tracking Sheet. After a selected load was on the ground, the Visual Characterization Lead performed the following steps:

1. The Visual Characterization Lead photographed the sample using a digital camera. The Sample Placard was filled out with relevant sample strata and was positioned to be visible in each photo. Figure 6 shows a photographed visual sample.
2. The length, width, and height of the sample were measured and recorded as the total volume in OSCAR.
3. The Visual Characterization Lead walked around the entire load and noted the major material classes present in the load.
4. Beginning with the largest major material class present by volume, the Visual Characterization Lead estimated the volume percentage of each material class (such as Paper or Glass) and recorded it in OSCAR. This process was repeated for the next most common material class, and so forth, until the volume percentage of every material class had been estimated. The Visual Characterization Lead confirmed the calculated sum for this step totaled 100 percent.
5. The Visual Characterization Lead then considered each material class separately and estimated the percentage of each material within the material class. For example, Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard may be a material within the Paper material class. When considering only the Paper material class, the Visual Characterization Lead estimated the volume percentage of the Paper material class that was composed of Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard. They did the same for every other material component within the Paper material class (such as Aseptic Containers), ensuring that the total for all the materials within the material class totaled 100 percent.
6. The crew member confirmed the percentage estimates for the major material classes added up to 100 percent. The percentage estimates for the specific material components within each major class also totaled 100 percent.

Figure 6. Visual Sample



Data Analysis

During each day of fieldwork, the field crew entered weight data from the samples into a database customized for this study. The collected waste composition data was checked for accuracy in the field, and the Field Lead cross-checked the online data with paper forms at the end of each day to ensure that all appropriate information was gathered and properly entered.

At the conclusion of fieldwork, the Data Manager performed a dual inspection of the data entered online with the handwritten field forms, investigating and resolving anomalies or inconsistencies as appropriate.

To complete analysis, the Authority provided Cascadia with annual tonnage for each of the facilities included in the study. Cascadia used the vehicle survey data collected during the study to allocate tonnages at each facility to specific sectors and jurisdictions for the analysis.

Cascadia calculated the mean composition, as well as the 90% confidence intervals, for each material type using industry-standard calculations. Cascadia used that annual tonnage and the vehicle survey data to assign tons by jurisdiction and sector. The calculation method is described in Appendix C. Composition Calculations.

Composition Findings

This section presents the findings of the 2026 Salinas Valley Waste Characterization Study. This includes a description of how the findings are presented, how to interpret the results, and the study composition results overall and by sector and jurisdiction.

How Study Findings are Presented

Waste characterization data is presented as follows:

- A bar chart presenting an overview of material composition by material class.
- A bar chart presenting an overview of material composition by recoverability category.
- A table listing the 10 most prevalent material types by weight.

For overall waste and waste by sector (single-family residential, commercial, industrial, and self-haul), a bar chart and figure are included to provide more detailed information about the composition of food waste and food material sub-types included in the study. The food waste composition detail is provided to support monitoring and planning for organics diversion and recovery under AB 1826 and SB 1383. A description of food material sub-types for the study is included in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions and explained further in the section below.

Interpreting the Results

Material Type Definitions

Definitions for each of the 86 material types used in the study are included in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions. Some key definitions relevant to California requirements for diversion and recovery of food waste are included below:

- **Potentially Donatable Food** refers to food that could potentially have been donated if it had not been placed in the waste stream for disposal. Potentially Donatable Food is typically in its whole, unopened, and original packaging. (Sell-by dates and other dates on the packaging are not considered in the assessment.) For vegetative food (e.g., fruits, vegetables, and fungi), potentially donatable refers to any uncooked or fresh vegetative food that is found whole in the waste stream, regardless of whether or not they are packaged. Both an unopened packaged of mushrooms and whole, unpackaged mushrooms in the waste would be characterized as Potentially Donatable Food.
- **Non-Donatable Food** refers to food that could have been eaten but is not in a whole state or is not in its original or unopened packaging. Examples of Non-Donatable Food include half an apple, deli meat in an opened package, and meat and fish trimmings. Fruit and vegetable trimmings are also considered Non-Donatable Food.

- **Inedible Food** refers to items not typically consumed by people in the United States, such as bones, pits, shells, and coffee grounds.
- **Remainder/Composite** material for each material class, which accounts for material types that do not fit into the other material type definitions within the material class and may be combined with large quantities of other material types. For example, paper envelopes lined with plastic or bubble wrap would be characterized as a Remainder/Composite Paper. Examples of Remainder/Composite Non-Compostable Organics include cosmetics, cigarette butts, and diapers.

Changes from the 2019 to 2026 material list are outlined in Table 6 in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions.

RECOVERABILITY CATEGORY

For each sector included the study, detailed composition results show the percentages, error range, and tonnages for each material type included in the study. In addition, the analysis includes a summary of material by recoverability. Each material type is assigned a recoverability category, defined as follows:

- **Recyclable**: Material that is typically readily recyclable through available programs.
- **Compostable**: Material that is commonly accepted for composting or other organics processing.
- **Potentially Recoverable**: Other material that could be recovered through source-separated recycling programs or that could be reused.
- **Non-Recoverable Material**: Material that is not readily accepted for recovery or diversion.
- **Recoverable C&D**: Construction and demolition material that could be recovered through C&D recycling programs.

Recoverability category assignments by material type are detailed in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions.

For detailed food waste composition data presented in the report for overall waste and waste by sector, food waste material types are grouped by packaging type, with sub-types to distinguish whether the food waste is potentially donatable. These groupings are intended to help inform opportunities for edible food recovery (e.g., potentially donatable food) and pathways for diversion.

- **Packaged Food:** Any food material types that are found contained in packaging material.
  - **Potentially Donatable Packaged Food**: Uncooked or cooked items in a whole state (i.e., not partially consumed) in original, unopened packaging, such as an unopened package of mushrooms.
  - **Not Donatable Packaged Food**: Packaged food not in a whole, original state (i.e., partially consumed), or food that is in a whole state but with opened packaging.
  - **Inedible Packaged Food**: Items not typically consumed, such as coffee grounds or pits, contained in packaging such as a Ziploc bag.

- **Unpackaged Food:** Any food material types not contained by any packaging material. This can include food material in its whole, original state (potentially donatable) as well as unpackaged food that has been partially eaten (e.g., pizza crust) or is not edible (e.g., bones).
  - **Potentially Donatable Unpackaged Food**: Uncooked or cooked items in a whole state without packaging that have clearly not been consumed, such as a whole apple.
  - **Not Donatable Unpackaged Food**: Any food that is not in a whole state (i.e., partially consumed) that was not contained in any packaging at all, such as a half-eaten burrito.
  - **Inedible Unpackaged Food**: Items not typically consumed, such as coffee grounds or pits, not contained in any packaging.
- **Packaged Beverages:** Liquids meant for human consumption in any form of packaging. Liquids can be in their unopened, original packaging (potentially donatable) or repackaged or opened (not donatable).

Percent Composition and Error

Cascadia statistically analyzed the data from the sorting process to provide two pieces of information for each of the material types:

- The estimated percent composition of waste by weight.
- The error range for the composition estimates at the 90 percent confidence level.

Table 4 below illustrates how the results can be interpreted using the material type leaves and grass as an example. The best estimate of the amount of leaves and grass present in the overall waste is 2.9 percent. The 1.6 percent +/- figure reflects the precision of the estimate. When calculations are performed at the 90 percent confidence level, we are 90 percent certain that the true mean for leaves and grass is between 2.9 percent plus 1.6 percent and 2.9 percent minus 1.6 percent. In other words, we are 90 percent certain that the true mean lies between 4.5 percent and 1.3 percent.

Table 4. Example Percent Composition and Error Range

Material	Est. %	+ / -
Leaves and grass	2.9%	1.6%

Rounding

When interpreting the results presented in the figures in this report, it is important to consider the effect of rounding. To keep the waste composition figures readable, estimated tonnages are rounded to the nearest ton, and estimated percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Due to rounding, the tonnages or percentages presented in the report, when added together, may not exactly match the subtotals and totals shown. Percentages less than 0.05 percent are shown as 0.0 percent even though there may be tonnages associated with the material, while true zeroes are presented as "—".

Salinas Valley 2026 Tons

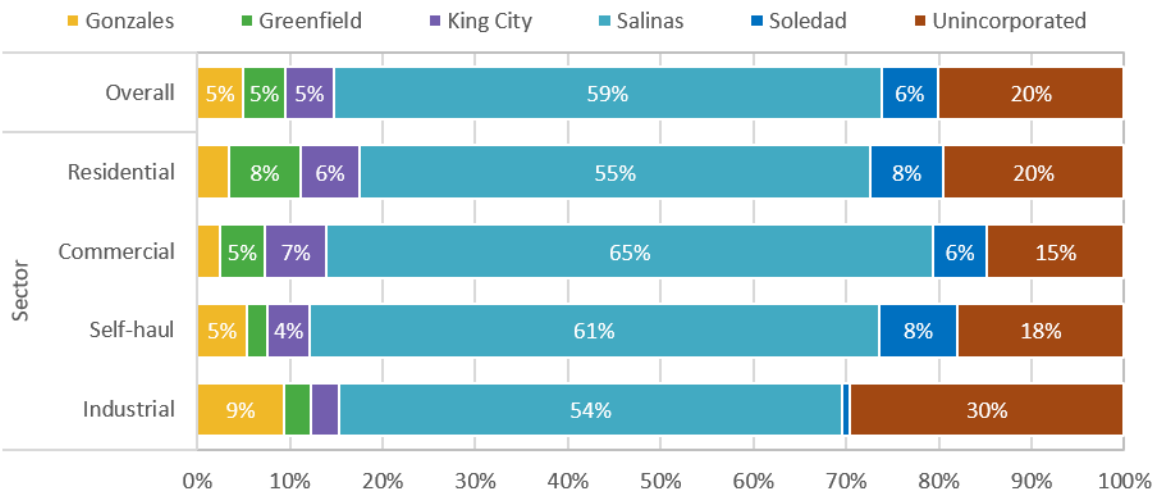
Cascadia requested data reflecting disposal tonnages by facility for Fiscal Year 2025 from the Authority and used vehicle survey data to allocate tonnages at each facility by sector and jurisdiction shown in Table 5 below. The self-haul sector is the largest generator of waste by weight (64,894 tons), followed by the single-family residential sector (63,898 tons).

Table 5. Tons by Sector and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Single-family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Self-haul	Total
Salinas	35,202	33,335	25,118	39,865	133,519
Soledad	4,990	2,967	362	5,496	13,815
Gonzales	2,216	1,230	4,335	3,483	11,264
Greenfield	4,901	2,503	1,340	1,467	10,211
King City	4,092	3,394	1,397	2,902	11,785
Unincorporated	12,497	7,549	13,693	11,681	45,420
TOTAL	**63,898**	**50,979**	**46,244**	**64,894**	**226,016**

Figure 7 shows annual tonnages by jurisdiction. Waste generated by Salinas is approximately three-fifths (59%) of the waste managed by the Authority, followed by waste generated from the Unincorporated areas (20% of the total waste by weight).

Figure 7. Waste Quantities by Sector and Jurisdiction



Overall Composition Results

Figure 8 presents the composition of overall waste by material class. Organics is the most prevalent material class by weight (45%), followed by Paper (14%) and Plastic (13%).

Figure 8. Composition by Material Class, Overall

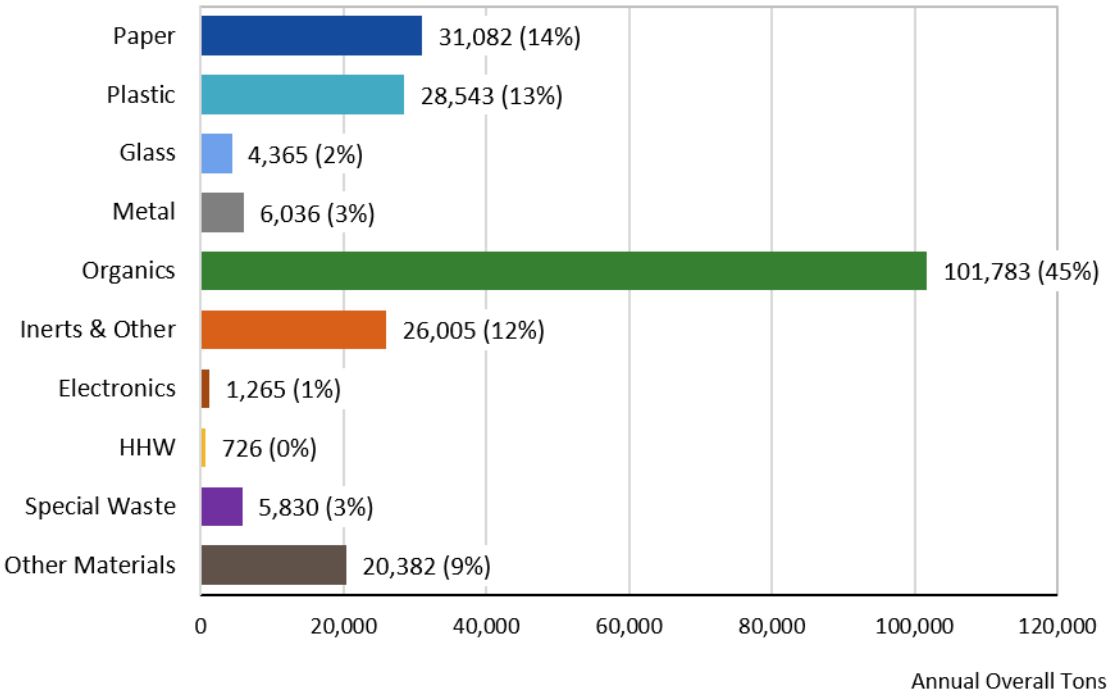


Figure 9 presents the composition of overall waste by recoverability category. Recoverable material (recyclable, compostable, or recoverable C&D) is 55 percent of overall waste. Most of the recoverable material by weight is compostable material (33%). Approximately 36 percent is non-recoverable material.

Figure 9. Composition by Recoverability Category, Overall

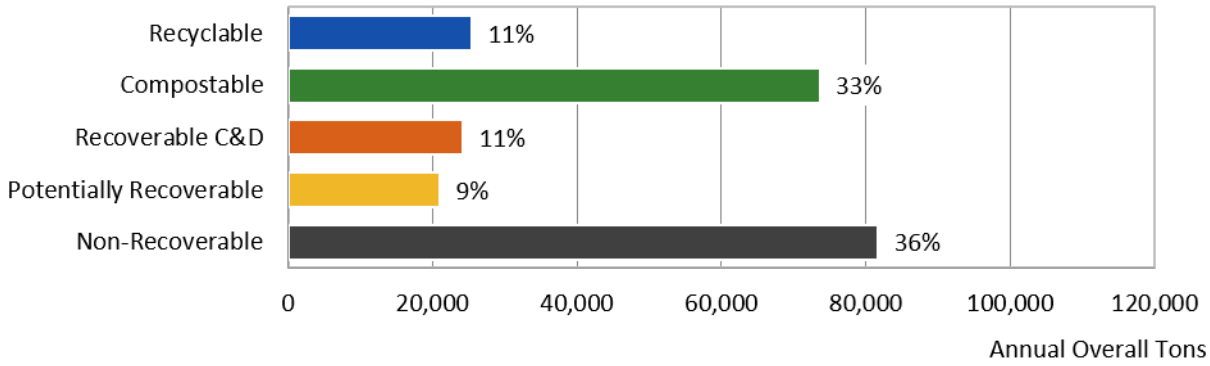


Figure 10 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in overall waste, which together represent 45.3 percent of waste. The top three most prevalent material types are Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (6.9%), Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (6.2%), and Food – Potentially Donatable – Packaged (5.3%).

Figure 10. Top 10 Material Types by Weight Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	6.2%	3.0%	13,917
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Rock, Soil and Fines	4.1%	2.6%	9,235
Compostable Paper	4.1%	0.3%	9,201
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	0.8%	9,049
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	3.6%	0.4%	8,127
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.5%	1.2%	8,017
Film Products	3.5%	3.5%	7,973
Total for Top Materials	**45.3%**		**102,388**
All Other Materials	**54.7%**		**123,628**
Total for Overall	**100.0%**		**226,016**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 11 presents the composition of food waste material types in the overall waste stream. Food waste represents 21.3 percent of the overall waste stream. The top three most prevalent material types for food waste are Not Donatable - Unpackaged (6.9%, or 15,566 tons), Potentially Donatable – Packaged (5.3%, or 11,894 tons), and Not Donatable – Packaged (4.2%, or 9,409 tons).

Figure 11. Detailed Food Waste Composition, Overall

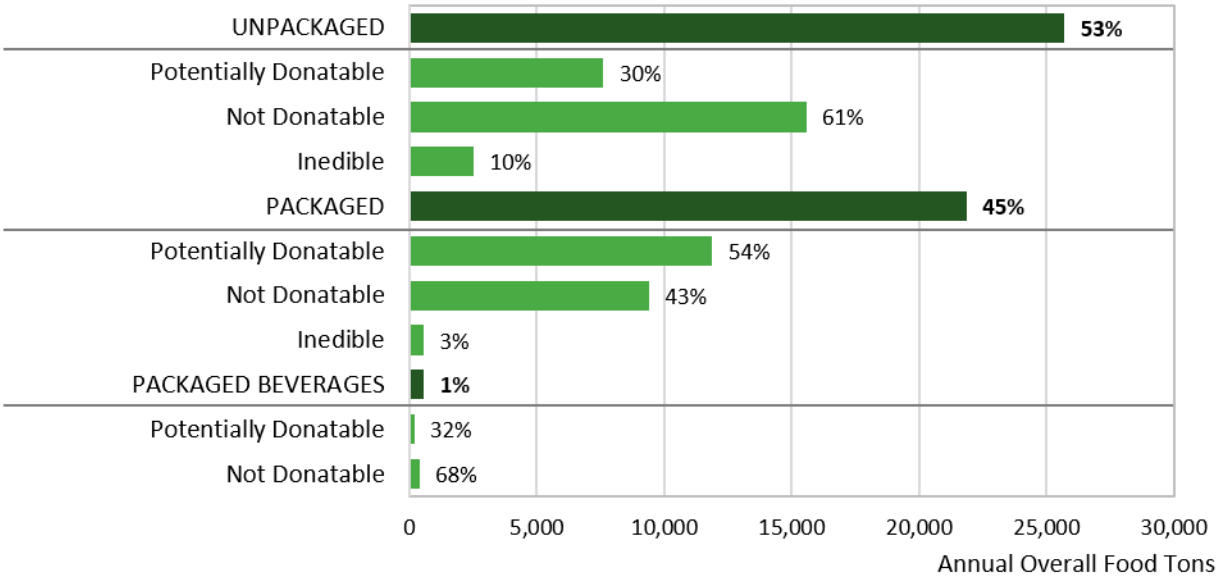
Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.4%	0.8%	7,622
Inedible - Unpackaged	1.1%	0.2%	2,523
Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.1%	558
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	392
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	182
Total Food	**21.3%**		**48,147**
All Other Materials	**78.7%**		**177,869**
Total Annual Overall Food Tons	**100.0%**		**226,016**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 12 presents the overall composition of food waste by packaging type (whether it is packaged, unpackaged, or a packaged beverage). As shown, 53 percent of the overall food waste is unpackaged, most of which is not donatable food material. Packaged food accounts for approximately 45 percent of the food waste, most of which is potentially donatable material.

Figure 12. Composition by Food Packaging Type, Overall



Composition Results by Sector

Single-family Residential

Figure 13 presents the composition of single-family residential waste by material class. Organics is the most prevalent material class by weight, making up approximately 45 percent of the waste stream. The second-most prevalent material class is Paper (19%), followed by Other Materials (16%).

Figure 13. Composition by Material Class, Single-family Residential

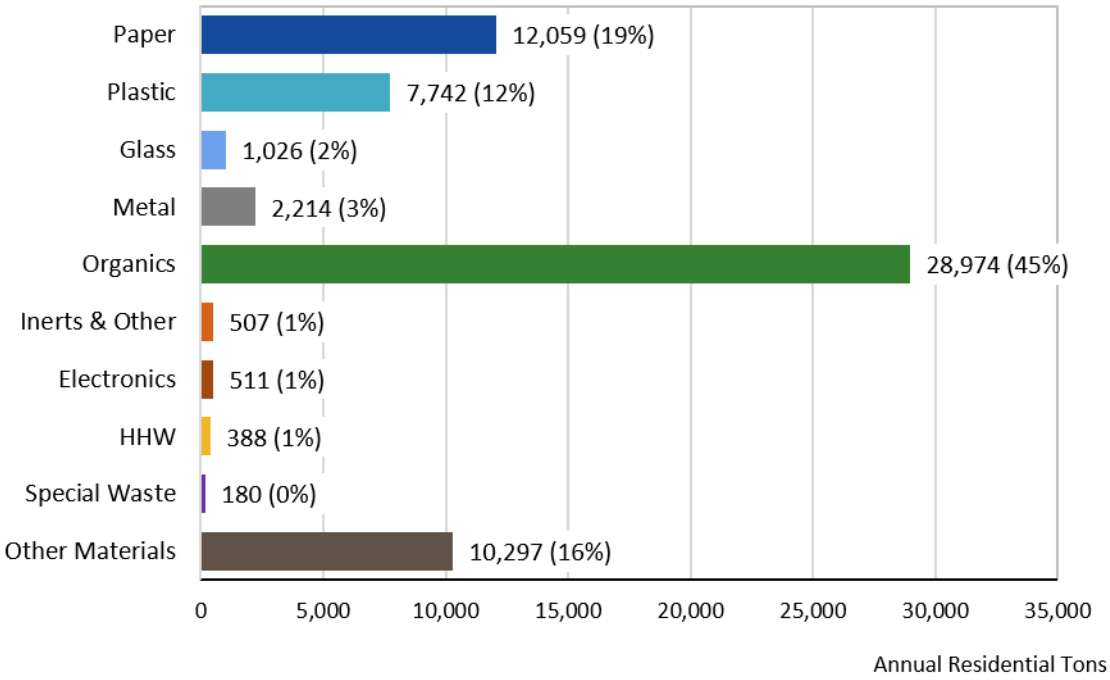


Figure 14 presents the composition of single-family residential waste by recoverability category. Approximately 42 percent of single-family residential waste is compostable. An additional 11 percent is recyclable.

Figure 14. Composition by Recoverability Category, Single-family Residential

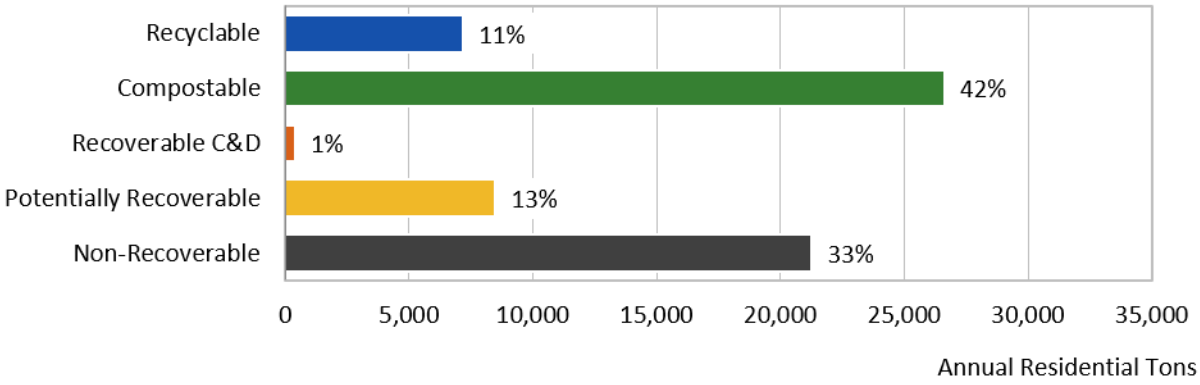


Figure 15 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in single-family residential waste, which together represent approximately 67 percent of waste from this sector. The top three most prevalent material types are Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (12.7%), Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable (10.8%), and Food – Not Donatable – Packaged (10.6%).

Figure 15. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Single-family Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	12.7%	1.1%	8,108
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	10.8%	1.2%	6,901
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	10.6%	0.9%	6,766
Compostable Paper	9.3%	0.6%	5,974
Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	7.6%	1.0%	4,885
Mixed Residue	4.2%	1.1%	2,663
Remainder/Composite Paper	4.0%	0.5%	2,572
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	3.0%	0.5%	1,895
Fines	2.7%	0.4%	1,719
Other Recyclable Paper	2.4%	0.4%	1,508
Total for Top Materials	**67.3%**		**42,992**
All Other Materials	**32.7%**		**20,906**
Total for Residential	**100.0%**		**63,898**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 16 presents the composition of food waste from the single-family residential sector. Food waste represents approximately 31 percent of the single-family residential waste stream. The top three most prevalent material types for food waste are Non Donatable – Unpackaged (12.7%), Non Donatable – Packaged (10.6%), and Potentially Donatable – Packaged (3.0%).

Figure 16. Detailed Food Waste Composition, Single-family Residential

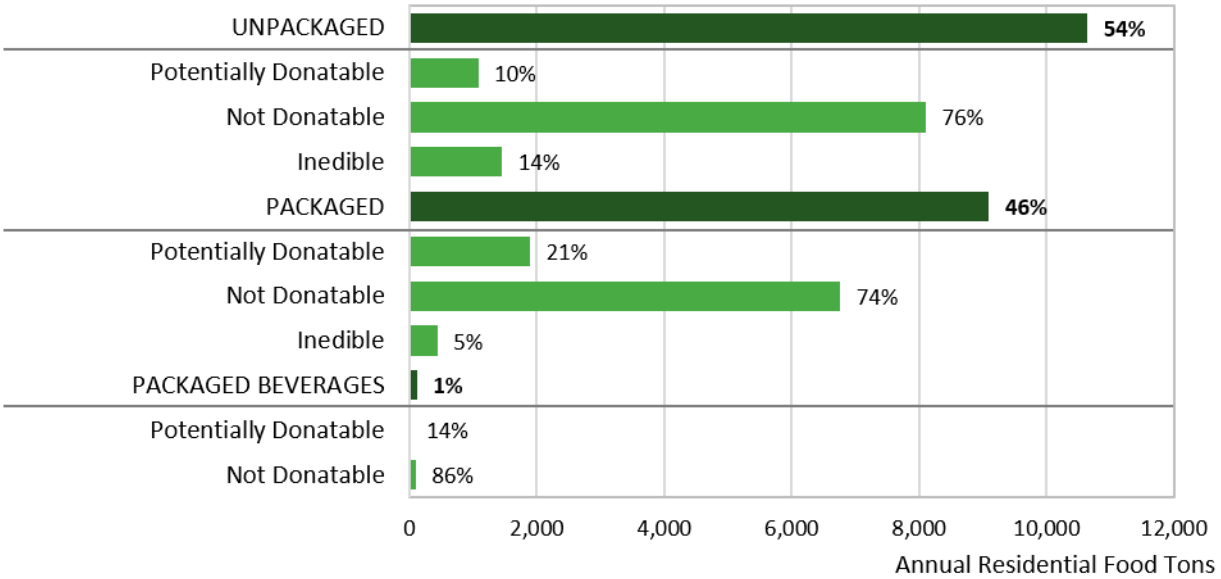
Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	12.7%	1.1%	8,108
Not Donatable - Packaged	10.6%	0.9%	6,766
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	3.0%	0.5%	1,895
Inedible - Unpackaged	2.3%	0.3%	1,457
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.7%	0.4%	1,080
Inedible - Packaged	0.7%	0.2%	439
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	101
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	17
Total Food	**31.1%**		**19,864**
All Other Materials	**68.9%**		**44,034**
Total Annual Residential Food Tons	**100.0%**		**63,898**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 17 presents the composition of single-family residential food waste by packaging type (packaged, unpackaged, or a packaged beverage). Over half (54%) of the single-family residential food waste is unpackaged, most of which is not donatable food material. Packaged food is approximately 46 percent of the food waste in the single-family residential stream; most packaged food is potentially donatable material (meaning it was in its unopened and original packaging).

Figure 17. Composition by Food Waste Packaging Type, Residential



Commercial

Figure 18 presents the composition of commercial waste by material class. Organics is the most prevalent material class at approximately 39 percent of the waste stream, followed by the Paper (22%) and Plastic (20%) material classes.

Figure 18. Composition by Material Class, Commercial

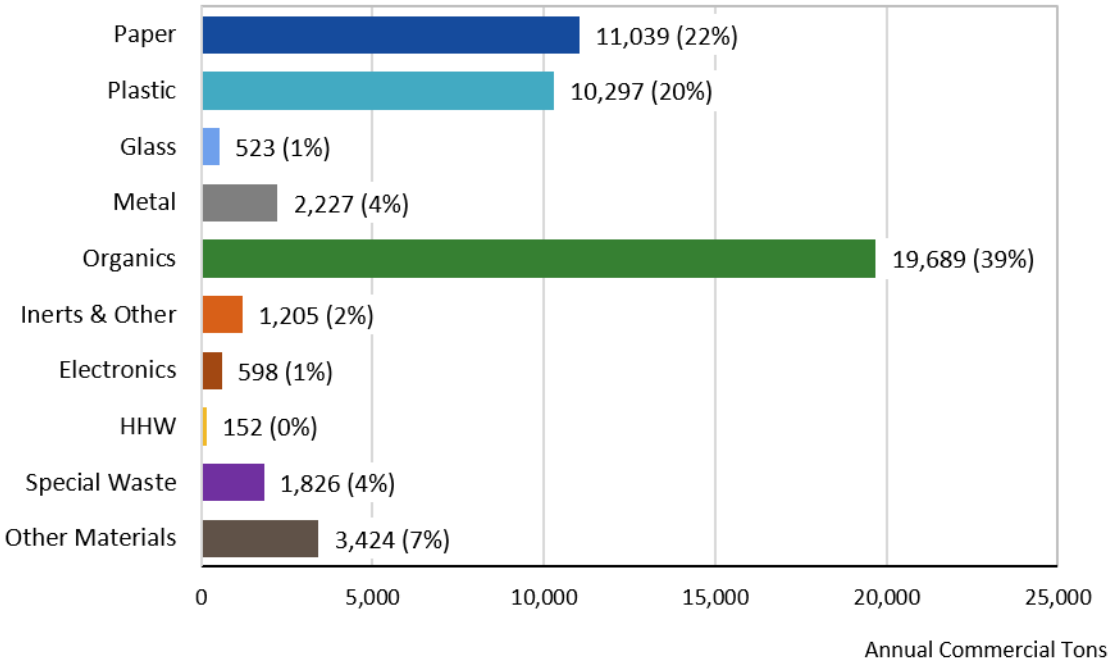


Figure 19 presents the composition of waste from the commercial sector by recoverability category. Approximately 33 percent of commercial waste is compostable material, making it the most prevalent recoverability category. The next-most prevalent recoverability category is non-recoverable material (32%), followed by recyclable material (18%).

Figure 19. Composition by Recoverability Category, Commercial

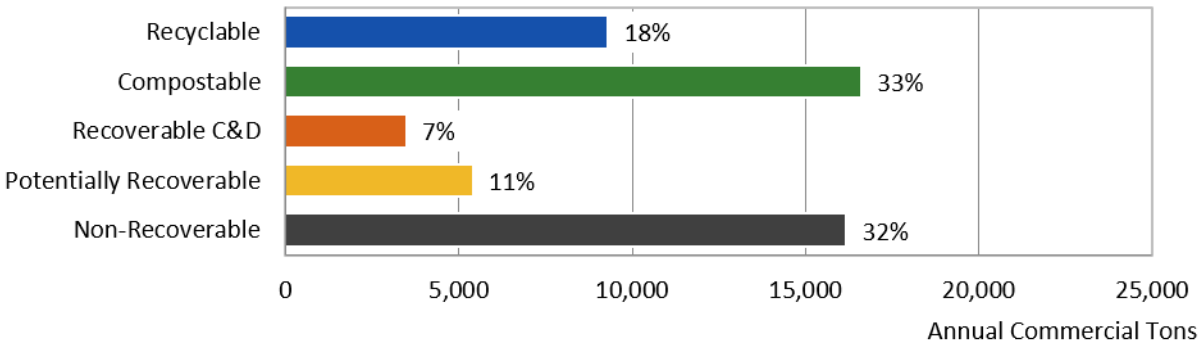


Figure 20 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in commercial waste, which together represent approximately 49 percent of waste from this sector. The three most prevalent material types are Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard (6.9%), Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (6.9%), and Compostable Paper (5.6%).

Figure 20. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Commercial

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	6.9%	1.6%	3,541
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	1.9%	3,530
Compostable Paper	5.6%	1.2%	2,871
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	5.5%	4.1%	2,782
Leaves & Grass	5.2%	2.7%	2,636
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.7%	1.5%	2,417
Film Products	4.2%	2.4%	2,122
Remainder/Composite Paper	3.9%	0.9%	1,983
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	3.5%	0.9%	1,799
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	2.7%	1.8%	1,383
Total for Top Materials	**49.2%**		**25,063**
All Other Materials	**50.8%**		**25,917**
Total for Commercial	**100.0%**		**50,979**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 21 presents the composition of food waste from the commercial sector. Food waste represents approximately 17.7 percent of the commercial waste stream. The top three most prevalent material types are Non Donatable – Unpackaged (6.9%), Non Donatable – Packaged (4.7%), and Potentially Donatable – Packaged (2.7%).

Figure 21. Detailed Food Waste Composition, Commercial

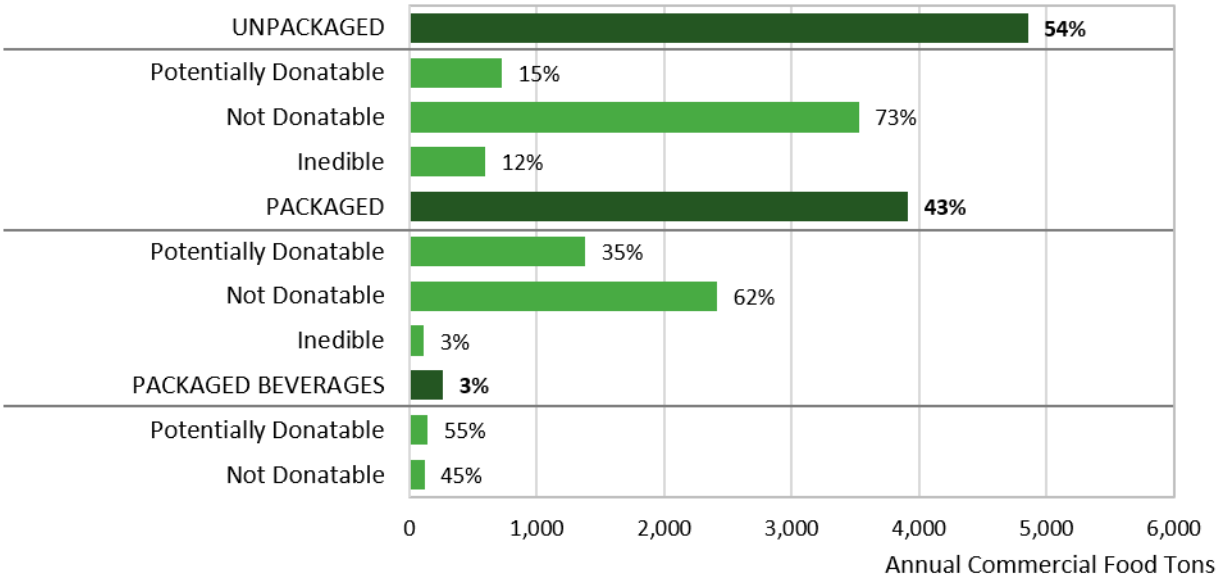
Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	1.9%	3,530
Not Donatable - Packaged	4.7%	1.5%	2,417
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	2.7%	1.8%	1,383
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.4%	1.2%	728
Inedible - Unpackaged	1.2%	0.8%	598
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.3%	0.4%	147
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.2%	118
Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.1%	116
Total Food	**17.7%**		**9,036**
All Other Materials	**82.3%**		**41,943**
Total Annual Commercial Food Tons	**100.0%**		**50,979**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 22 presents the composition of commercial food waste data by packaging type (whether it is packaged, unpackaged, or a packaged beverage). As shown, over half (54%) of the commercial food waste is unpackaged, most of which is not donatable food material. Packaged food is approximately 43 percent of the food waste in the commercial stream, and over one-third (35%) of it is potentially donatable material (meaning it was in its unopened and original packaging).

Figure 22. Composition by Food Packaging Type, Commercial



Self-haul

Figure 23 presents the composition of self-haul waste by material class. Organics (37%) is the most prevalent material class in self-haul. The next most prevalent material classes are Inerts & Other (30%) and Plastic (11%).

Figure 23.Composition by Material Class, Self-haul

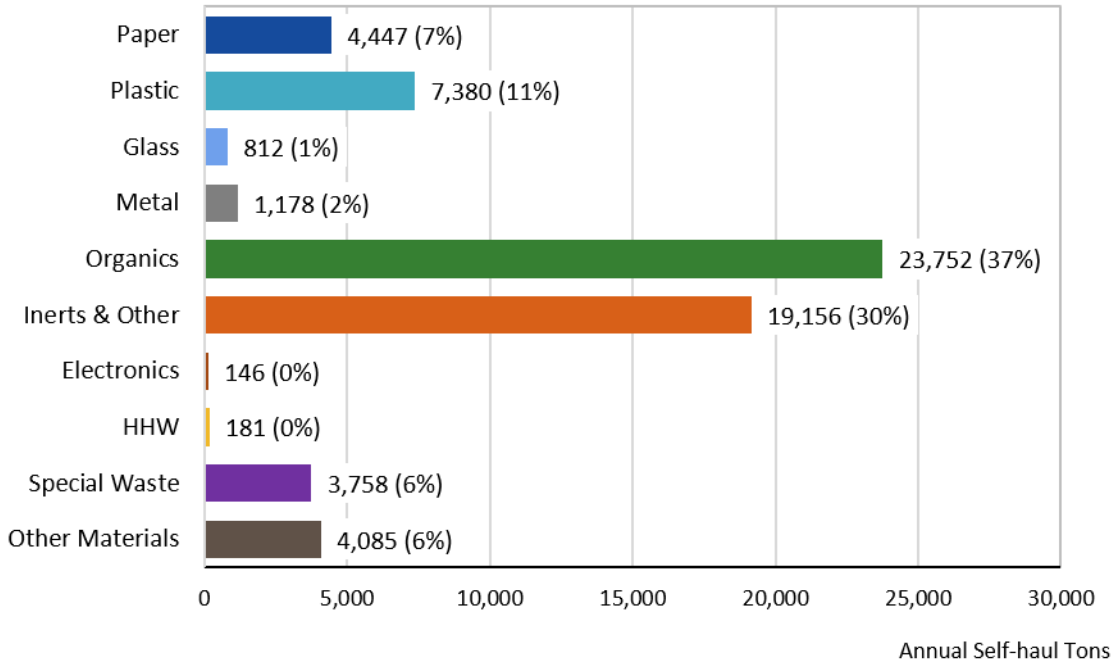


Figure 24 presents the composition of self-haul waste by recoverability category. Approximately 50 percent of self-haul waste is recoverable or potentially recoverable material. Eight percent of self-haul waste is recyclable, and 8 percent of self-haul waste is compostable.

Figure 24. Composition by Recoverability Category, Self-haul

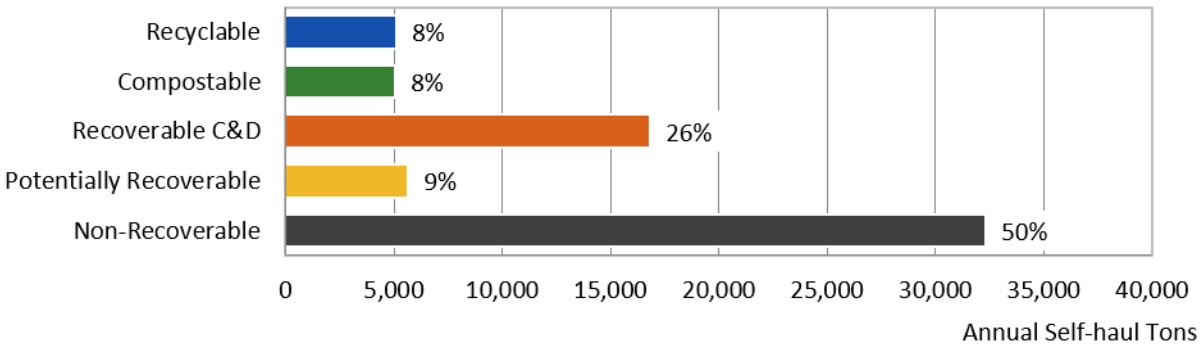


Figure 25 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in self-haul waste, which together represent approximately 71 percent of waste from this sector. The top three most prevalent material types are Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (17.6%), Asphalt Roofing (8.7%), and Film Products (8.5%).

Figure 25. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Self-haul

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	17.6%	10.6%	11,438
Asphalt Roofing	8.7%	5.4%	5,668
Film Products	8.5%	12.0%	5,526
Rock, Soil and Fines	6.7%	5.3%	4,317
Gypsum Board	6.2%	4.6%	4,016
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	6.1%	1.8%	3,981
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.9%	2.3%	3,151
Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	4.2%	1.8%	2,745
Tires	4.2%	6.5%	2,731
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	4.1%	2.2%	2,641
Total for Top Materials	**71.2%**		**46,215**
All Other Materials	**28.8%**		**18,680**
Total for Self-haul	**100.0%**		**64,894**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 26 presents the composition of food waste from the self-haul sector. Food waste represents approximately 2.5 percent of the self-haul waste. The top three most prevalent food waste material types are Potentially Donatable – Packaged (0.9%), Not Donatable – Unpackaged (0.6%), and Inedible – Unpackaged (0.3%).

Figure 26. Detailed Food Waste Composition, Self-haul

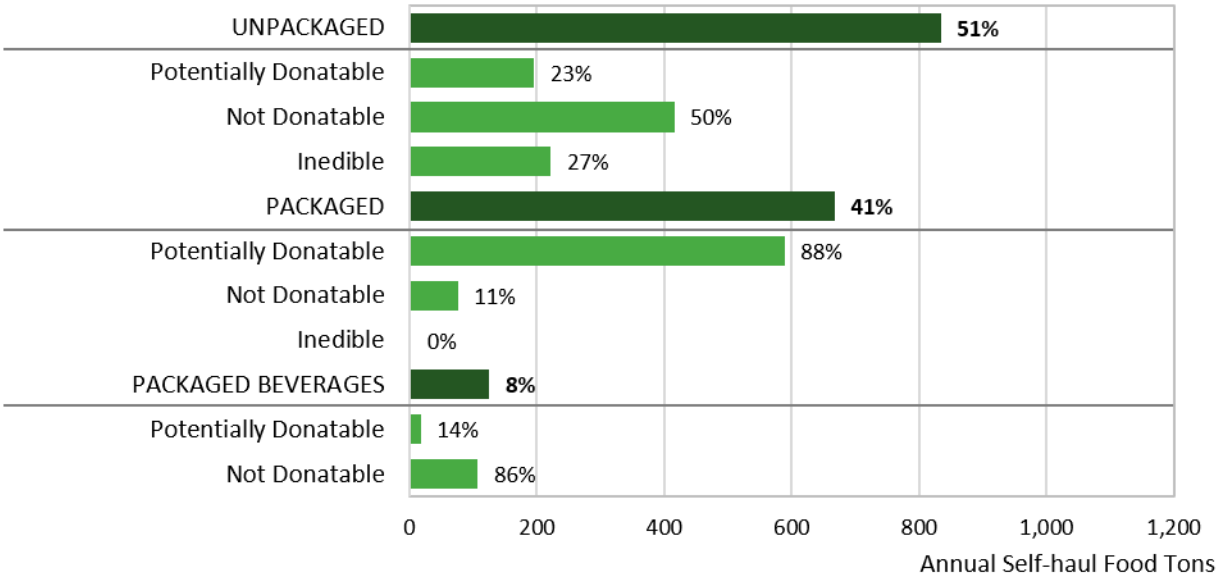
Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	0.9%	1.0%	589
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	0.6%	0.4%	416
Inedible - Unpackaged	0.3%	0.4%	222
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	0.3%	0.3%	196
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	108
Not Donatable - Packaged	0.1%	0.0%	76
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	18
Inedible - Packaged	0.0%	0.0%	3
Total Food	**2.5%**		**1,628**
All Other Materials	**97.5%**		**63,266**
Total Annual Self-haul Food Tons	**100.0%**		**64,894**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 27 presents the composition of food waste from the self-haul sector by packaging type (packaged, unpackaged, or a packaged beverage). Approximately 51 percent of the self-haul food waste is unpackaged, most of which is not donatable food material. Packaged food is approximately 41 percent of the food waste in the self-haul stream, most of which is potentially donatable material (meaning it was in its unopened and original packaging).

Figure 27. Composition by Food Packaging Type, Self-haul



Industrial

Figure 28 presents the composition of industrial waste by material class. Organics (64%) is the most prevalent material class in industrial waste. The next most prevalent material classes are Inerts & Other (11%) and Paper (8%).

Figure 28. Composition by Material Class, Industrial

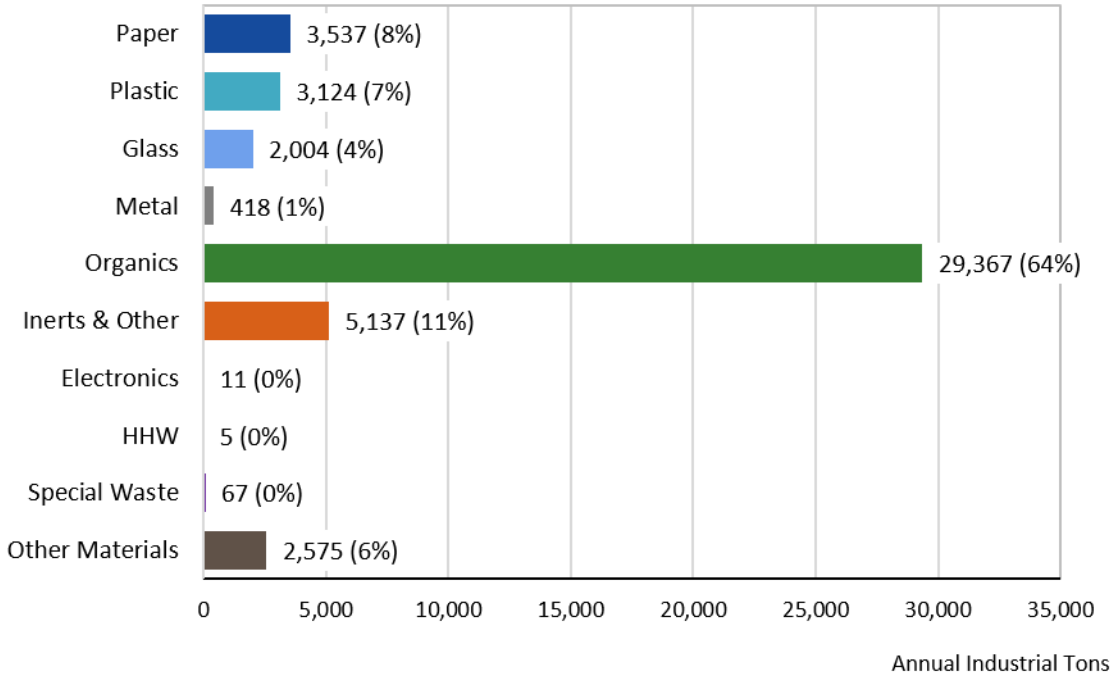


Figure 29 presents the composition of waste from the industrial sector by recoverability category. Approximately 74 percent of industrial waste is recoverable or potentially recoverable material. Eight percent of self-haul waste is recyclable, and 55 percent of self-haul waste is compostable.

Figure 29. Composition by Recoverability Category, Industrial

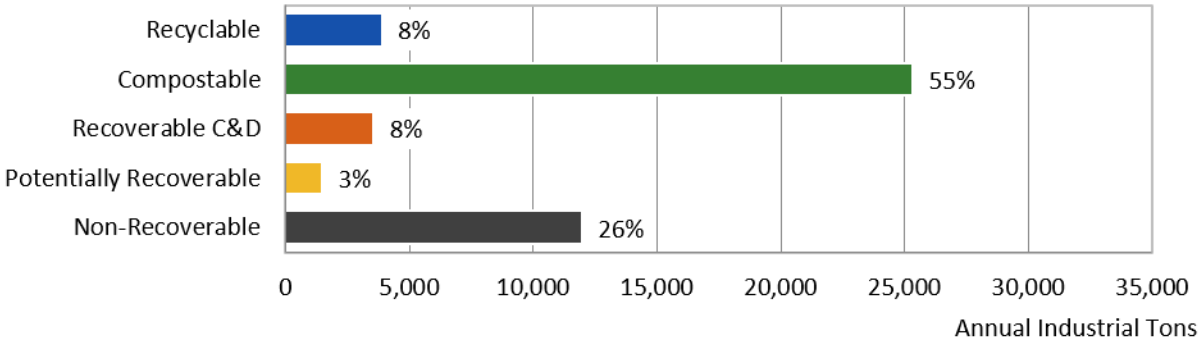


Figure 30 shows the 10 most prevalent disposed material types in industrial waste, which together represent approximately 78 percent of waste from this sector. The top three most prevalent material types are Food – Potentially Donatable – Packaged (17.4%), Food – Potentially Donatable – Unpackaged (12.1%), and Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable (11.5%).

Figure 30. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Industrial

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	17.4%	6.9%	8,027
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	12.1%	3.8%	5,618
Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	11.5%	8.6%	5,336
Rock, Soil and Fines	9.7%	10.1%	4,504
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.6%	3.7%	3,512
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	5.4%	1.7%	2,515
Remainder/Composite Glass	4.3%	6.2%	1,986
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.2%	1.9%	1,956
Fines	2.6%	2.1%	1,195
Prunings & Trimmings	2.6%	2.1%	1,190
Total for Top Materials	**77.5%**		**35,838**
All Other Materials	**22.5%**		**10,406**
Total for Industrial	**100.0%**		**46,244**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 31 presents the composition of food waste from the industrial sector. Approximately 38 percent of the industrial waste is food waste. The top three most prevalent material types are Potentially Donatable – Packaged (17.4%), Potentially Donatable – Unpackaged (12.1%), and Not Donatable – Unpackaged (7.6%).

Figure 31. Detailed Food Waste Composition, Industrial

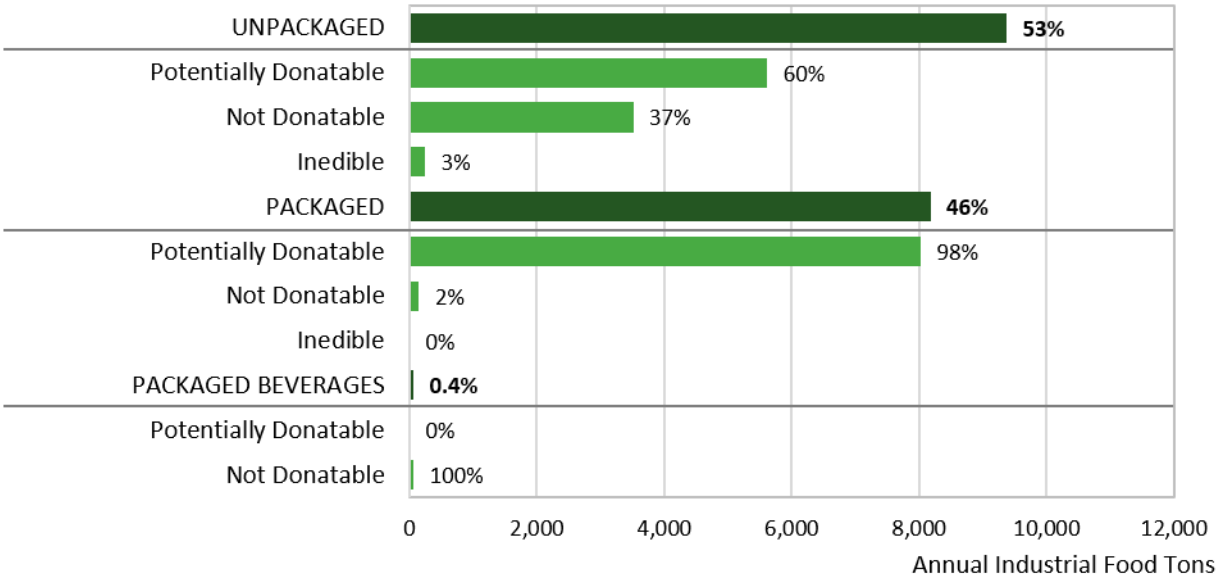
Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	17.4%	6.9%	8,027
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	12.1%	3.8%	5,618
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.6%	3.7%	3,512
Inedible - Unpackaged	0.5%	0.3%	245
Not Donatable - Packaged	0.3%	0.2%	150
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.2%	65
Inedible - Packaged	0.0%	0.0%	0
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	-
Total Food	**38.1%**		**17,618**
All Other Materials	**61.9%**		**28,627**
Total Annual Industrial Food Tons	**100.0%**		**46,244**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Figure 32 presents the composition of industrial food waste data by packaging type (whether it is packaged, unpackaged, or a packaged beverage). Approximately 53 percent of the industrial food waste is unpackaged, most of which is not donatable food material. Packaged food is approximately 46 percent of the food waste in the industrial stream, most of which is potentially donatable material (meaning it was in its unopened and original packaging).

Figure 32. Composition by Food Packaging Type, Industrial



Composition Results by Jurisdiction

Salinas

Figure 33 presents the composition of waste from Salinas by material class. As shown, Organics is the most prevalent material class, accounting for approximately 46 percent of the waste stream. The second-most prevalent class is Paper (15%).

Figure 33. Composition by Material Class, Salinas

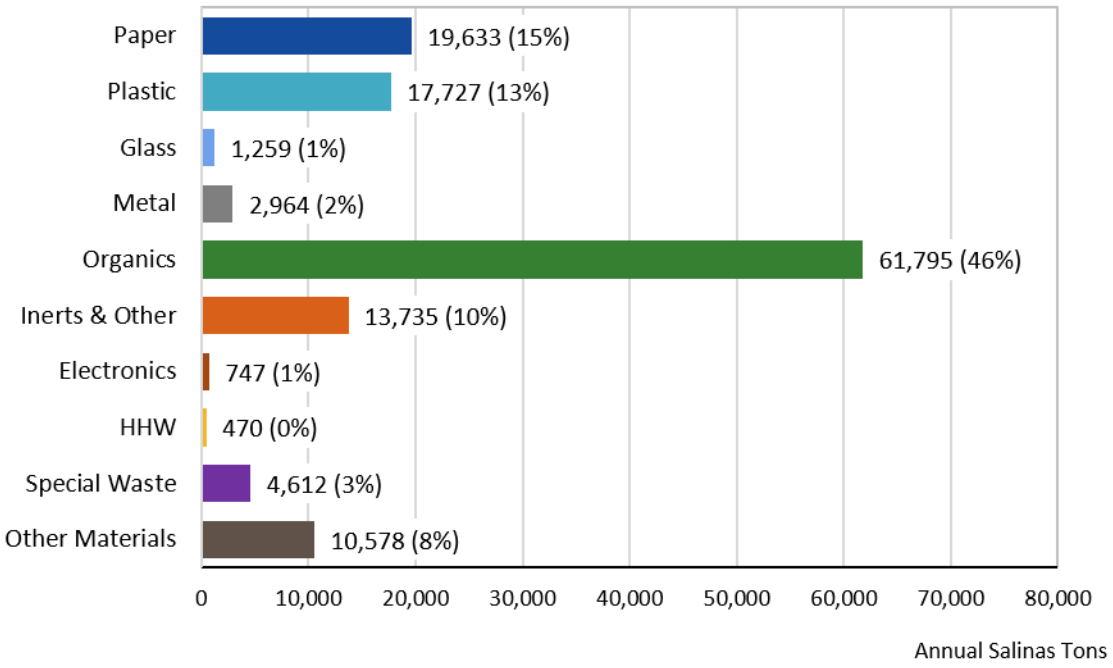


Figure 34 presents the composition of waste from Salinas by recoverability category. Approximately 34 percent of Salinas waste is non-recoverable, and approximately 33 percent is compostable.

Figure 34. Composition by Recoverability Category, Salinas

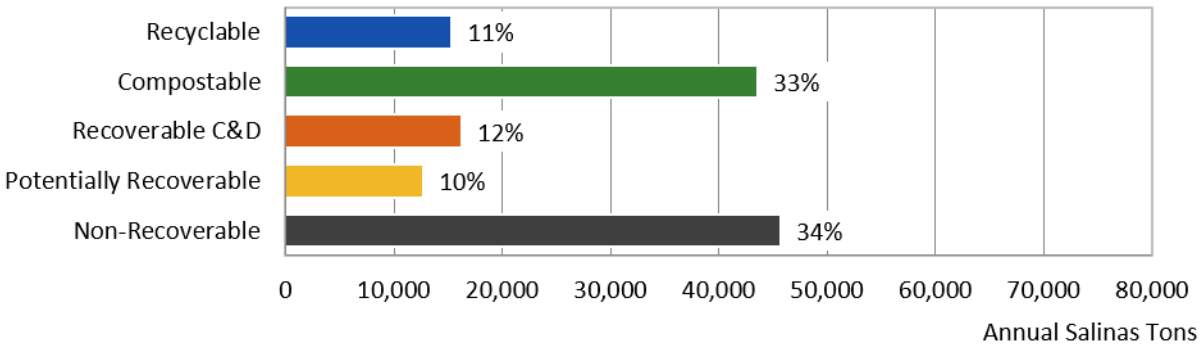


Figure 20 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in waste from Salinas, which together represent approximately 52 percent of waste from this jurisdiction. The top three most prevalent material types are Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (7.4%), Food – Potentially Donatable – Packaged (7.2%), and Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (7.0%).

Figure 35. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Salinas

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.4%	1.5%	9,926
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	7.2%	2.5%	9,556
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	7.0%	5.1%	9,363
Film Products	5.0%	5.9%	6,732
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.7%	1.4%	6,325
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.5%	0.7%	6,056
Compostable Paper	4.2%	0.5%	5,605
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.9%	1.8%	5,269
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.9%	1.2%	5,228
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	3.7%	0.6%	4,895
Total for Top Materials	**51.6%**		**68,956**
All Other Materials	**48.4%**		**64,564**
Total for Salinas	**100.0%**		**133,519**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Soledad

Figure 36 presents the composition of waste from Soledad by material class. Organics is approximately 39 percent of Soledad waste and is the most prevalent material class in the stream. The second-most prevalent class is Inerts & Other (16%), followed by Paper (14%).

Figure 36. Composition by Material Class, Soledad

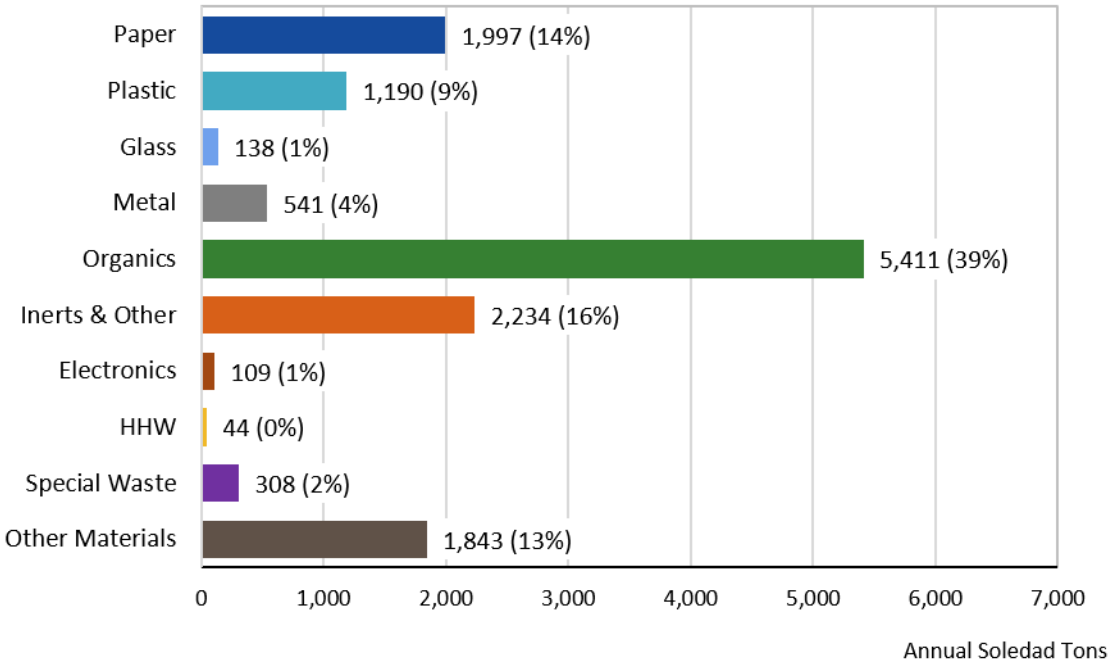


Figure 37 presents the composition of waste from Soledad by recoverability category. Approximately 46 percent is non-recoverable and 25 percent is compostable. The remaining 29 percent is recoverable or potentially recoverable material.

Figure 37. Composition by Recoverability Category, Soledad

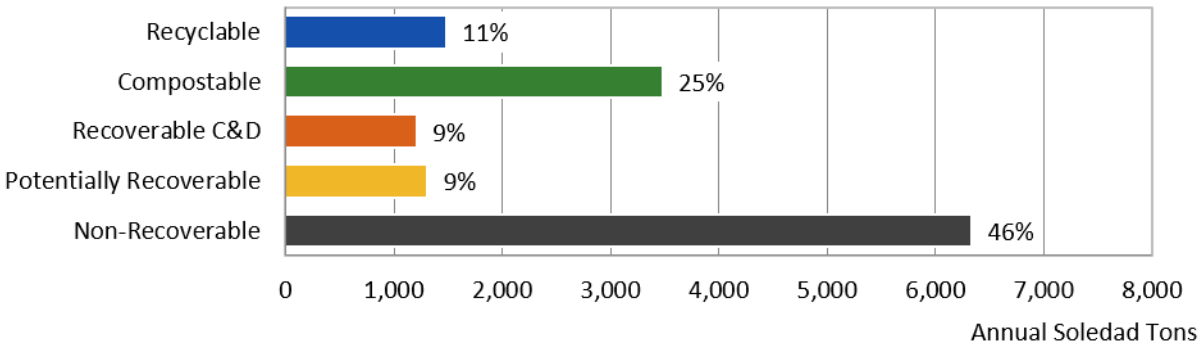


Figure 38 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in waste from Soledad, which together represent approximately 56 percent of waste from the jurisdiction. The top three most prevalent material types are Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (9.4%), Rock, Soil and Fines (7.5%), and Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (6.1%).

Figure 38. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Soledad

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	9.4%	4.0%	1,299
Rock, Soil and Fines	7.5%	5.5%	1,029
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.1%	0.7%	848
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	5.6%	2.7%	774
Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	5.3%	1.5%	729
Compostable Paper	5.2%	0.8%	715
Mixed Residue	4.6%	1.4%	629
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.5%	0.4%	628
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	4.3%	1.0%	594
Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.5%	2.1%	479
Total for Top Materials	**55.9%**		**7,726**
All Other Materials	**44.1%**		**6,090**
Total for Soledad	**100.0%**		**13,815**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Gonzales

Figure 39 presents the composition of waste from Gonzales by material class. As shown, Organics is the most prevalent material class, accounting for 43 percent of the waste stream. The next most prevalent material classes are Inert & Other (17%) and Plastic (14%).

Figure 39. Composition by Material Class, Gonzales

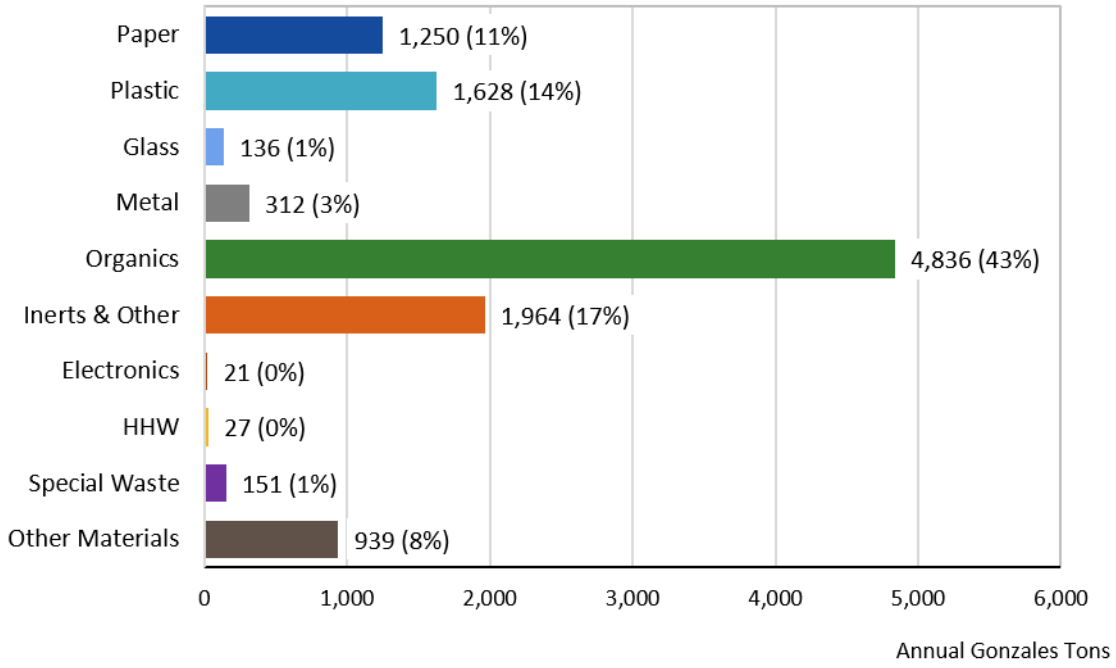


Figure 40 shows the composition of waste from Gonzales by recoverability category. Approximately 36 percent is compostable and approximately 14 percent is recyclable.

Figure 40. Composition by Recoverability Category, Gonzales

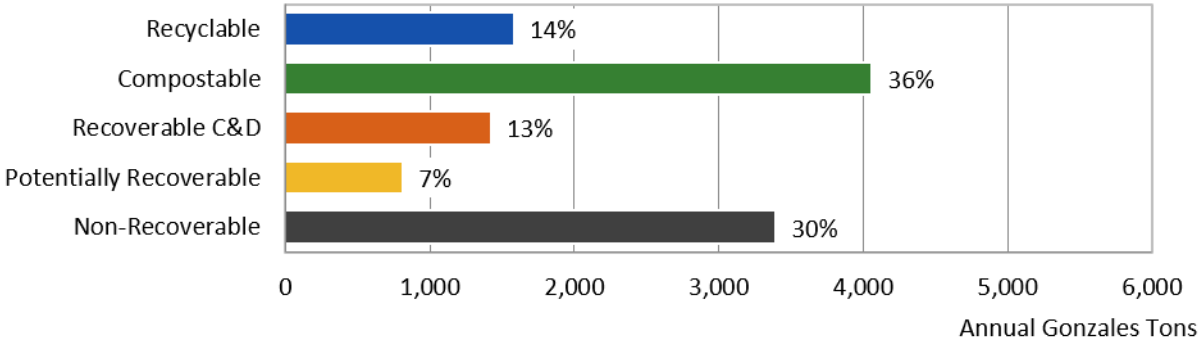


Figure 41 presents the 10 most prevalent material types in waste from Gonzales, which together represent approximately 51 percent of Gonzales' waste. The top three most prevalent material

types are Food – Potentially Donatable – Unpackaged (9.4%), Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (7.2%), and Food – Potentially Donatable – Packaged (5.9%).

Figure 41. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Gonzales

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	9.4%	3.0%	1,060
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.2%	1.4%	812
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.9%	1.8%	663
Asphalt Roofing	5.4%	7.1%	605
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	5.2%	2.1%	587
Rock, Soil and Fines	4.4%	3.9%	493
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	3.6%	2.0%	408
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.6%	1.7%	400
Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	2.9%	0.6%	330
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	2.9%	1.0%	329
Total for Top Materials	**50.5%**		**5,688**
All Other Materials	**49.5%**		**5,577**
Total for Gonzales	**100.0%**		**11,265**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Greenfield

Figure 42 presents the composition of waste from Greenfield by material class. Organics is the most prevalent material class, accounting for approximately 40 percent of the waste stream. The second-most prevalent class is Paper (17%), followed by Other Materials (15%).

Figure 42. Composition by Material Class, Greenfield

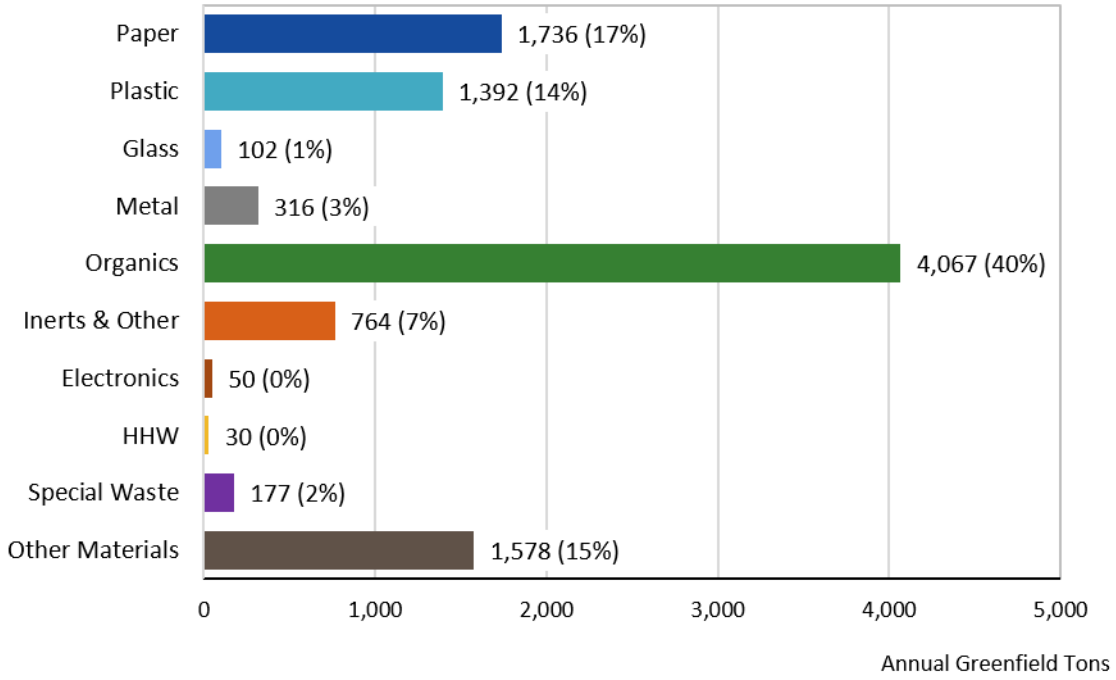


Figure 43 shows the composition of waste from Greenfield by recoverability category. Approximately 66 percent of Greenfield waste is recoverable or potentially recoverable. 34 percent of the waste stream is compostable.

Figure 43. Composition by Recoverability Category, Greenfield

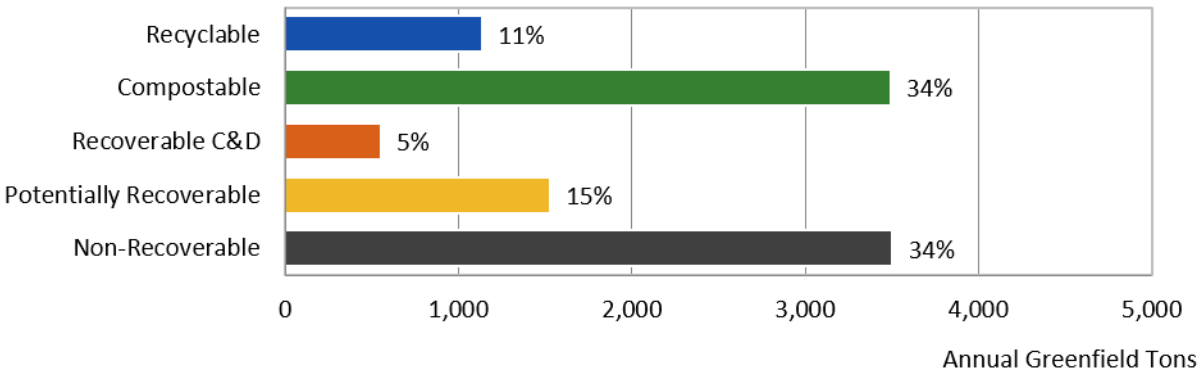


Figure 44 presents the 10 most prevalent material types of waste from Greenfield, which together represent approximately 52 percent of Greenfield's waste. The top three most prevalent material types are Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (8.1%), Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown (6.3%), and Compostable Paper (6.3%).

Figure 44. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Greenfield

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	8.1%	1.3%	828
Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	6.3%	1.2%	646
Compostable Paper	6.3%	0.8%	639
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	5.8%	1.2%	591
Mixed Residue	5.3%	2.0%	540
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	5.1%	0.6%	523
Prunings & Trimmings	4.3%	2.4%	434
Durable Plastic Items	4.2%	2.9%	426
Rock, Soil and Fines	3.5%	3.1%	361
Remainder/Composite Paper	3.5%	0.7%	356
Total for Top Materials	**52.3%**		**5,344**
All Other Materials	**47.7%**		**4,868**
Total for Greenfield	**100.0%**		**10,212**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

King City

Figure 45 presents composition data for King City waste by material class. Organics is the most prevalent material class, accounting for approximately 35 percent the waste stream. Paper is the second-most prevalent material class, accounting for 16 percent of the King City waste.

Figure 45. Composition by Material Class, King City

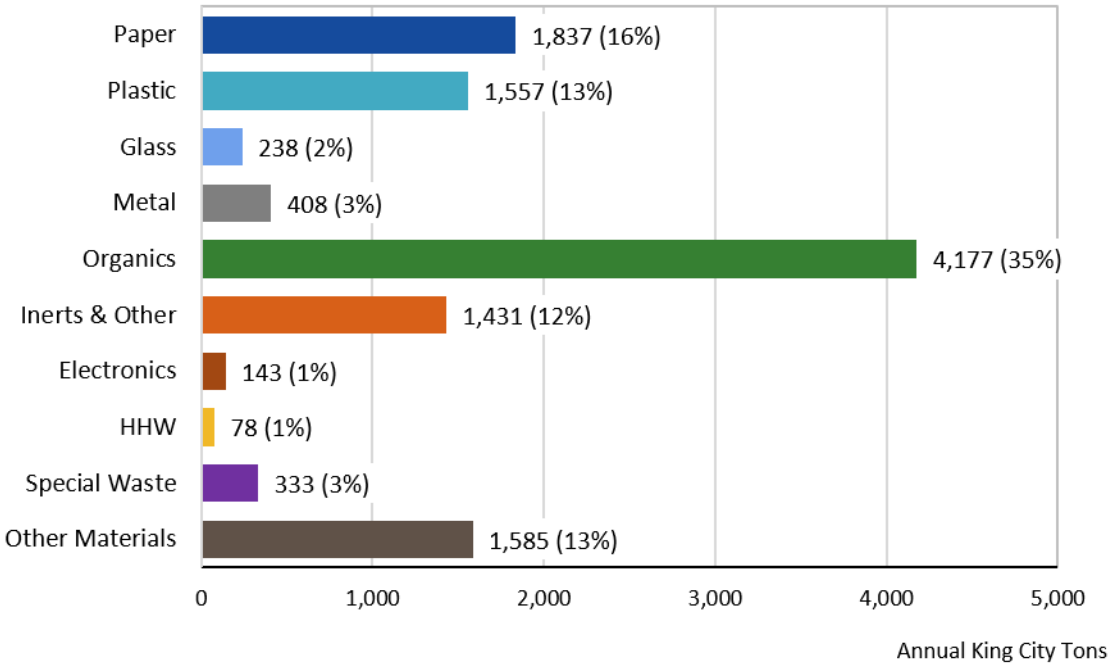


Figure 46 presents the composition of waste from King City by recoverability category. Approximately 62 percent of waste from King City is recoverable or potentially recoverable. 25 percent of the stream is compostable.

Figure 46. Composition by Recoverability Category, King City

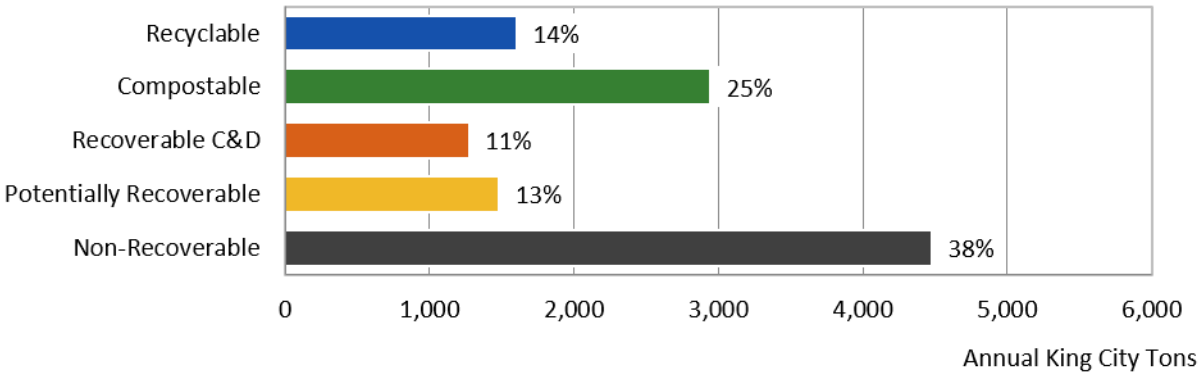


Figure 47 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in waste from King City, which together represent approximately 45 percent of King City's waste. The top three most prevalent material types are Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown (5.4%), Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (5.1%), and Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (4.6%).

Figure 47. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, King City

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	5.4%	0.8%	634
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	5.1%	1.5%	597
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	4.6%	0.6%	547
Compostable Paper	4.6%	0.5%	537
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	4.5%	1.0%	534
Mixed Residue	4.5%	1.5%	534
Leaves & Grass	4.2%	1.6%	489
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.9%	1.7%	465
Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	3.9%	1.4%	455
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	3.8%	0.5%	453
Total for Top Materials	**44.5%**		**5,246**
All Other Materials	**55.5%**		**6,539**
Total for King City	**100.0%**		**11,785**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Unincorporated

Figure 48 presents composition data for waste from Unincorporated areas managed by the Authority. Organics is the most prevalent material class, accounting for approximately 47 percent of the waste stream. The second-most prevalent class is Inerts & Other (13%).

Figure 48. Composition by Material Class, Unincorporated

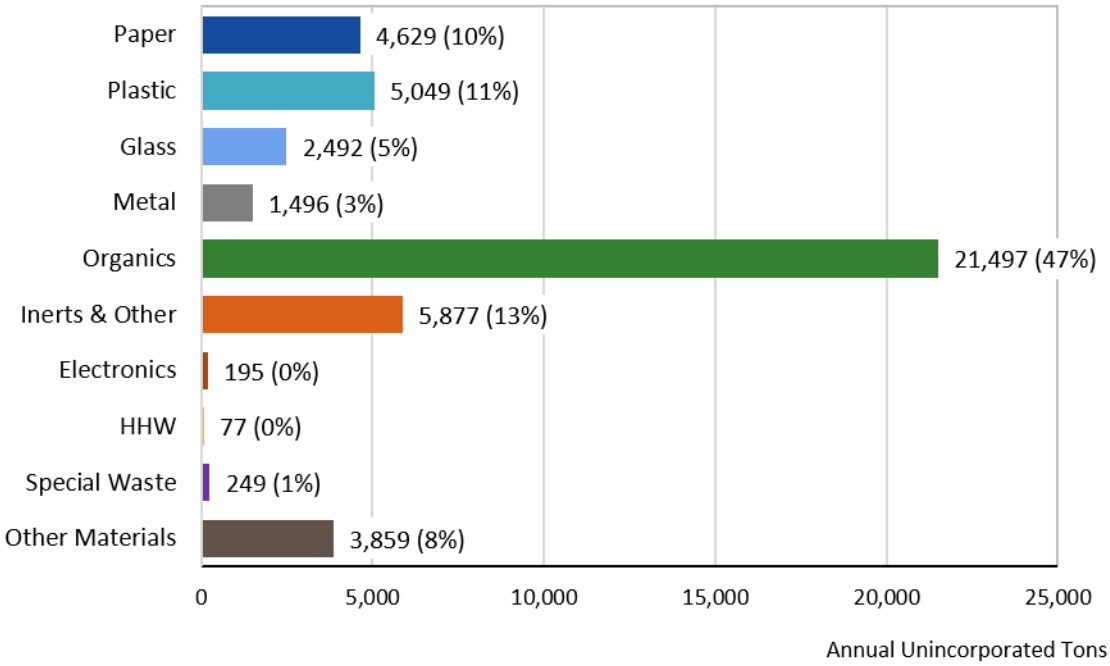


Figure 49 presents the composition of waste from Unincorporated areas by recoverability category. Approximately 60 percent of unincorporated waste is recoverable or potentially recoverable. Over one-third (35%) is compostable.

Figure 49. Composition by Recoverability Category, Unincorporated

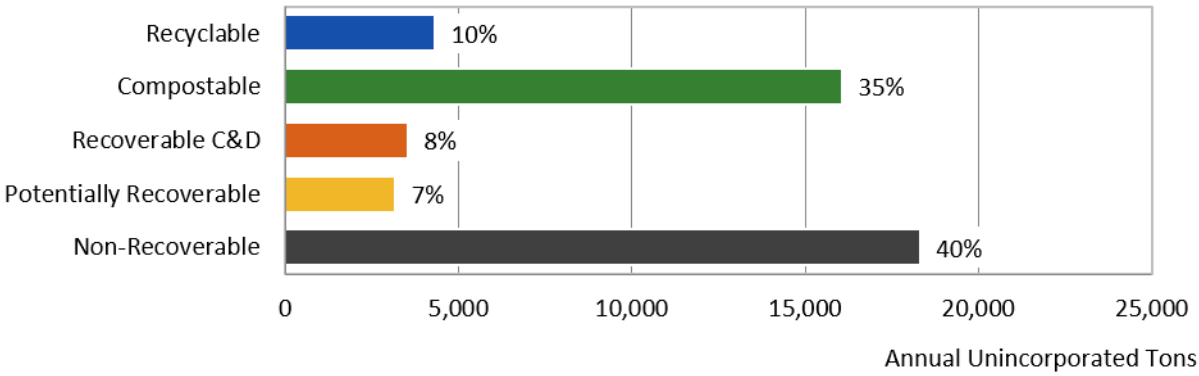


Figure 50 shows the 10 most prevalent material types in Unincorporated waste, which together represent approximately 52 percent of Unincorporated area waste. The most prevalent material types are Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable (12.2%), Rock, Soil and Fines (8.3%), and Food – Not Donatable – Unpackaged (5.7%).

Figure 50. Top 10 Material Types by Weight, Unincorporated

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	12.2%	8.8%	5,531
Rock, Soil and Fines	8.3%	7.9%	3,772
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	5.7%	1.2%	2,604
Remainder/Composite Glass	4.9%	6.3%	2,224
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	4.5%	1.4%	2,063
Mixed Residue	3.6%	1.3%	1,650
Prunings & Trimmings	3.4%	2.2%	1,535
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.4%	2.4%	1,534
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	3.2%	0.5%	1,471
Compostable Paper	3.1%	0.4%	1,386
Total for Top Materials	**52.3%**		**23,769**
All Other Materials	**47.7%**		**21,650**
Total for Unincorporated	**100.0%**		**45,420**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

Comparison to Previous Studies

Cascadia completed a characterization study of single-family residential, commercial, and self-haul waste for the service area covered by the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority in 2019. This section compares results from the current study to the previous study completed in 2019, and highlights any changes observed in composition by material class and recoverability category. This section also summarizes opportunities for diversion of waste managed by the Authority, noting where and what types of recyclable or compostable material are present in the waste stream in large quantities.

Changes to Waste Composition and Tons

This section presents changes to waste composition and tons for waste managed by the Authority overall and by sector and notes material classes with notable changes. The assignments of material types and recoverability categories in the 2007-2008 and 2019 studies varied and cannot be directly compared. Changes between the 2026 and 2019 material lists are presented in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions. In order to compare changes to the waste composition over time, this study reports the composition results by material classes of each study.

The changes to waste composition between the 2019 and 2026 studies are presented in the following formats:

- A table presenting percent composition, or proportion of the annual tonnage, by material class for each study year.
- A bar chart presenting tonnage by material class for each study year.
- A stacked bar chart presenting percent composition by recoverability category for each study year.

The tables present composition changes relative to the total tonnage for each study year. Composition change and absolute tonnage change are distinct metrics; therefore, a material class may increase or decrease as a percentage of the total composition while presenting the opposite trend in absolute tonnage as a result of variations in overall study year tonnage.

Overall

Overall waste disposed to the landfill increased by 0.1% since the previous study, from 225,784 tons in 2019 to 226,016 tons in 2026. Figure 51 shows the percent composition of overall waste by material class for the two study years. The percentage of Paper in overall waste managed by the Authority decreased from 18 percent in 2019 to 14 percent in the current study. Organics increased from 44 percent to 45 percent.

Figure 51. Composition by Material Class, 2019 vs. 2026, Overall

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	18%	14%
Plastic	14%	13%
Glass	3%	2%
Metal	2%	3%
Organics	44%	45%
Inerts & Other	7%	12%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	2%	3%
Other Materials	8%	9%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 52 shows the annual tons of overall waste by material class in 2019 and 2026. Organics increased by 2,758 tons, and Paper decreased by 9,554 tons.

Figure 52. Quantities by Material Class, 2019 vs. 2026, Overall

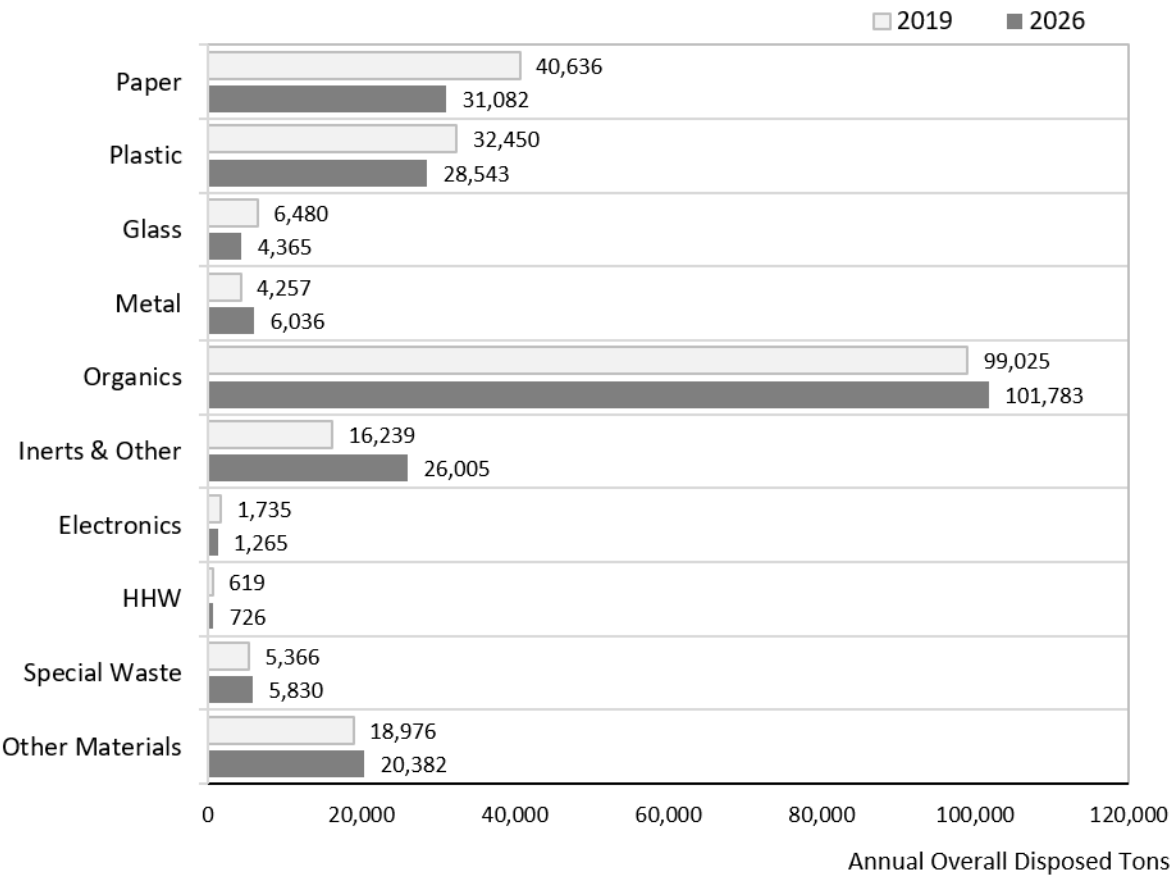
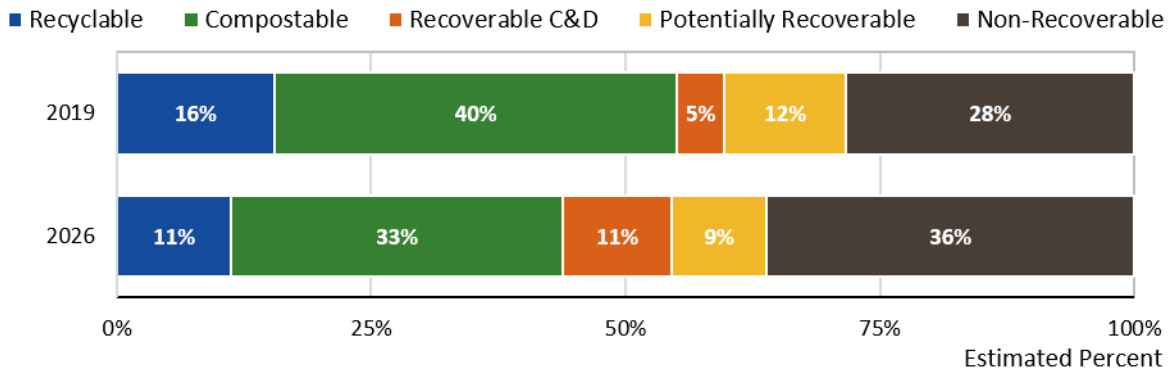


Figure 53 compares the composition of overall waste from the current and previous study by recoverability category. The percentage of overall waste that is recyclable decreased from 16 percent to 11 percent since the previous study, while non-recoverable material in the overall waste increased from 28 percent in 2019 to 36 percent in 2026.

Figure 53. Composition by Recoverability Category, Overall, 2019 vs. 2026



Single-family Residential

Single-family residential waste decreased by nearly 17 percent since the previous study, from 76,485 tons in 2019 to 63,898 tons in 2026. Figure 54 shows the percent composition of single-family residential waste for 2019 compared to 2026 by material class. The percentage of Paper in single-family residential waste increased from 17 percent in 2019 to 19 percent in 2026. Plastic decreased from 13 percent in 2019 to 12 percent in 2026, and Organics decreased from 49 percent in 2019 to 45 percent in 2026.

Figure 54. Composition by Material Class, Single-family Residential, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	17%	19%
Plastic	13%	12%
Glass	3%	2%
Metal	2%	3%
Organics	49%	45%
Inerts & Other	2%	1%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	1%
Special Waste	0%	0%
Other Materials	14%	16%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 55 shows the annual tons of single-family residential waste for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Organics decreased by 8,381 tons, and Plastic decreased by 1,866 tons.

Figure 55. Quantities by Material Class, Single-family Residential, 2019 vs. 2026

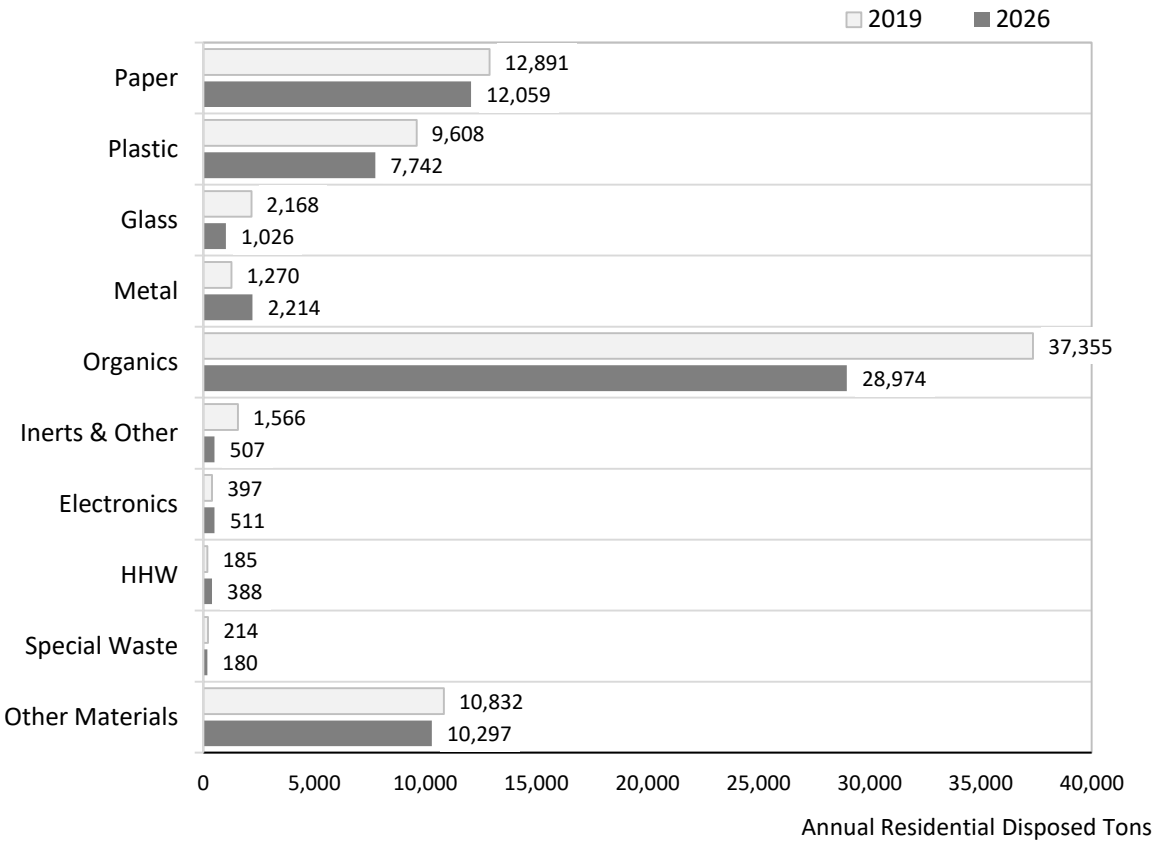
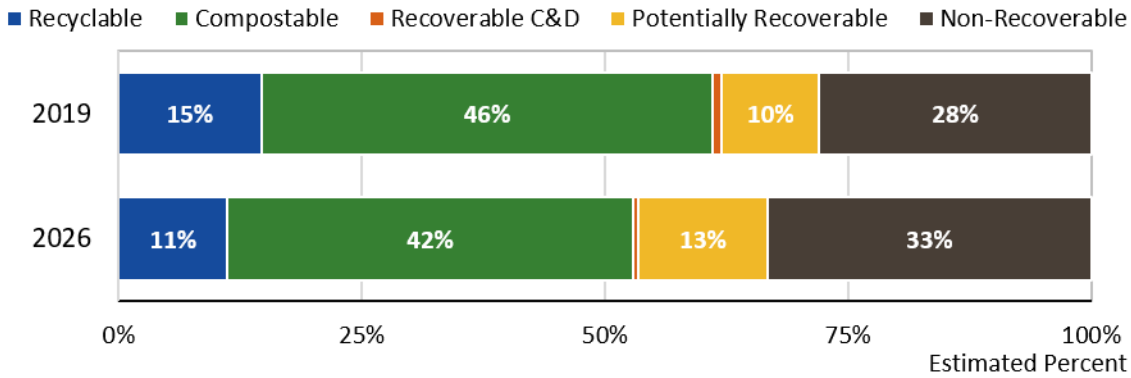


Figure 56 compares the composition of single-family residential waste from the current and previous study by recoverability category. The percentage of recyclable material in residential waste decreased since the previous study in 2019, from 15 percent to 11 percent. The percentage of residential waste that is non-recoverable has increased from 28 percent in 2019 to 33 percent in 2026.

Figure 56. Composition by Recoverability Category, Residential, 2019 vs. 2026



Commercial & Industrial

In the 2019 study, commercial and industrial samples were sorted separately but reported as a combined commercial sector. For comparison purposes, the results of the 2026 commercial and industrial sectors are reported combined for this section and are referred to as the "commercial & industrial" sector.

Commercial & industrial waste decreased by 20 percent since the previous study, from 121,059 tons in 2019 to 97,224 tons in 2026. Figure 57 shows the percent composition of commercial & industrial waste for 2019 compared to 2026 by material class. From 2019 to 2026, Paper decreased from 19 percent to 15 percent of the commercial & industrial waste sector. Organics in commercial & industrial waste increased from 45 percent to 50 percent, and Plastic decreased from 17 percent to 14 percent.

Figure 57. Composition by Material Class, Commercial & Industrial, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	19%	15%
Plastic	17%	14%
Glass	3%	3%
Metal	1%	3%
Organics	45%	50%
Inerts & Other	7%	7%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	1%	2%
Other Materials	5%	6%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

While Figure 57Figure 57 shows a relative increase of 5% for the Organics material class from 2019 to 2026, the calculated Organics material class tonnage decreased by 5,336 tons from 2019 to 2026, as shown in Figure 58, due to changes in tons of waste generated within the commercial & industrial sector. The overall tonnages of commercial & industrial waste decreased from 121,059 tons 2019 to 97,224 tons in 2026, which is why the Organics material class composition increased relative to other material classes, despite decreased Organics tonnage.

Figure 58 shows the annual tons of commercial & industrial waste for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased by 8,895 tons, and Plastic decreased by 7,677 tons.

Figure 58. Quantities by Material Class, Commercial & Industrial, 2019 vs. 2026

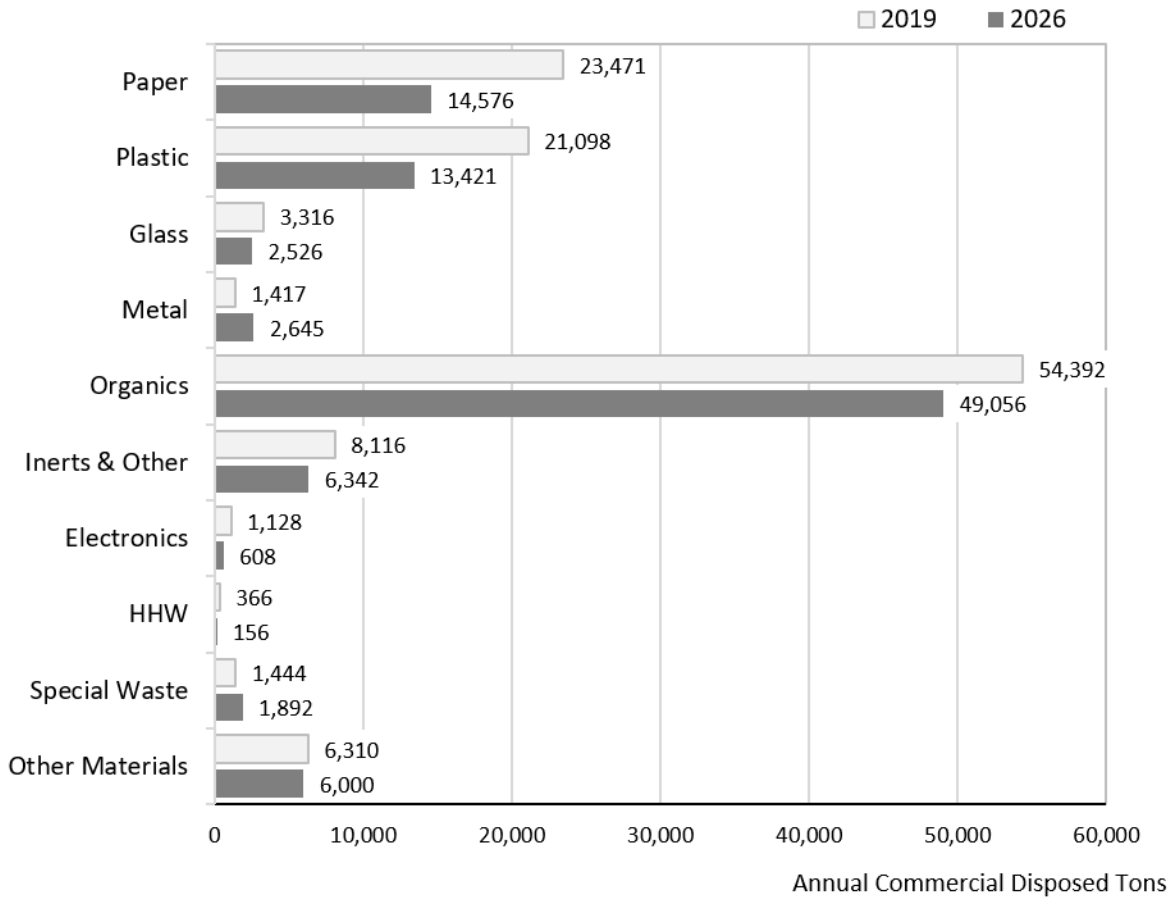
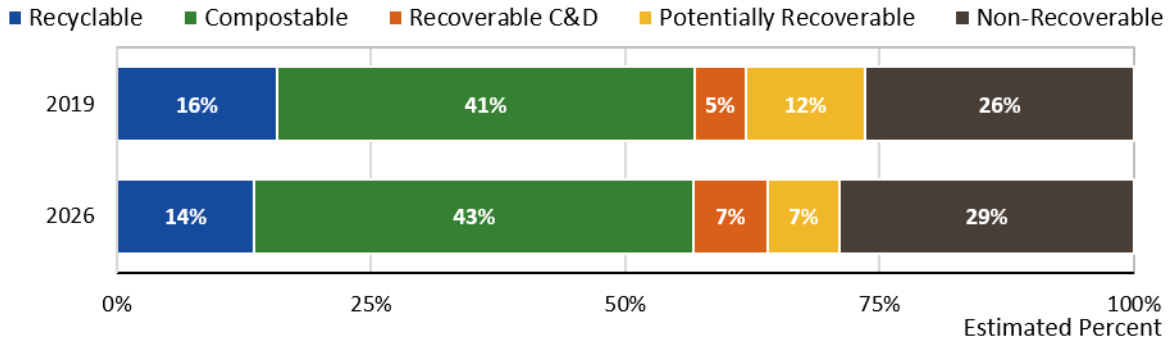


Figure 59 compares the composition of commercial & industrial waste from the current and previous study by recoverability category. The percentage of recyclable material in commercial & industrial waste decreased since the previous study in 2019, from 16 percent to 14 percent. The percentage of commercial & industrial waste that is non-recoverable increased from 26 percent in 2019 to 29 percent in 2026, while the percentage of potentially recoverable material decreased from 12 percent in 2019 to 7 percent in 2026.

Figure 59. Composition by Recoverability Category, Commercial & Industrial, 2019 vs. 2026



Self-haul

The quantity of self-haul waste increased by 130 percent since the previous study, from 28,240 tons in 2019 to 64,894 tons in 2026. Figure 60 shows the percent composition of self-haul waste by material class in 2019 and 2026. Paper decreased from 15 percent to 7 percent. Organics increased from 26 percent to 37 percent.

Figure 60. Composition by Material Class, Self-haul, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	15%	7%
Plastic	6%	11%
Glass	4%	1%
Metal	6%	2%
Organics	26%	37%
Inerts & Other	23%	30%
Electronics	1%	0%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	13%	6%
Other Materials	6%	6%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 61 shows the annual tons of self-haul waste for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Plastic increased by 5,636 tons, Organics increased by 16,474 tons, and Inerts & Other increased by 12,599 tons.

Figure 61. Quantities by Material Class, Self-haul, 2019 vs. 2026

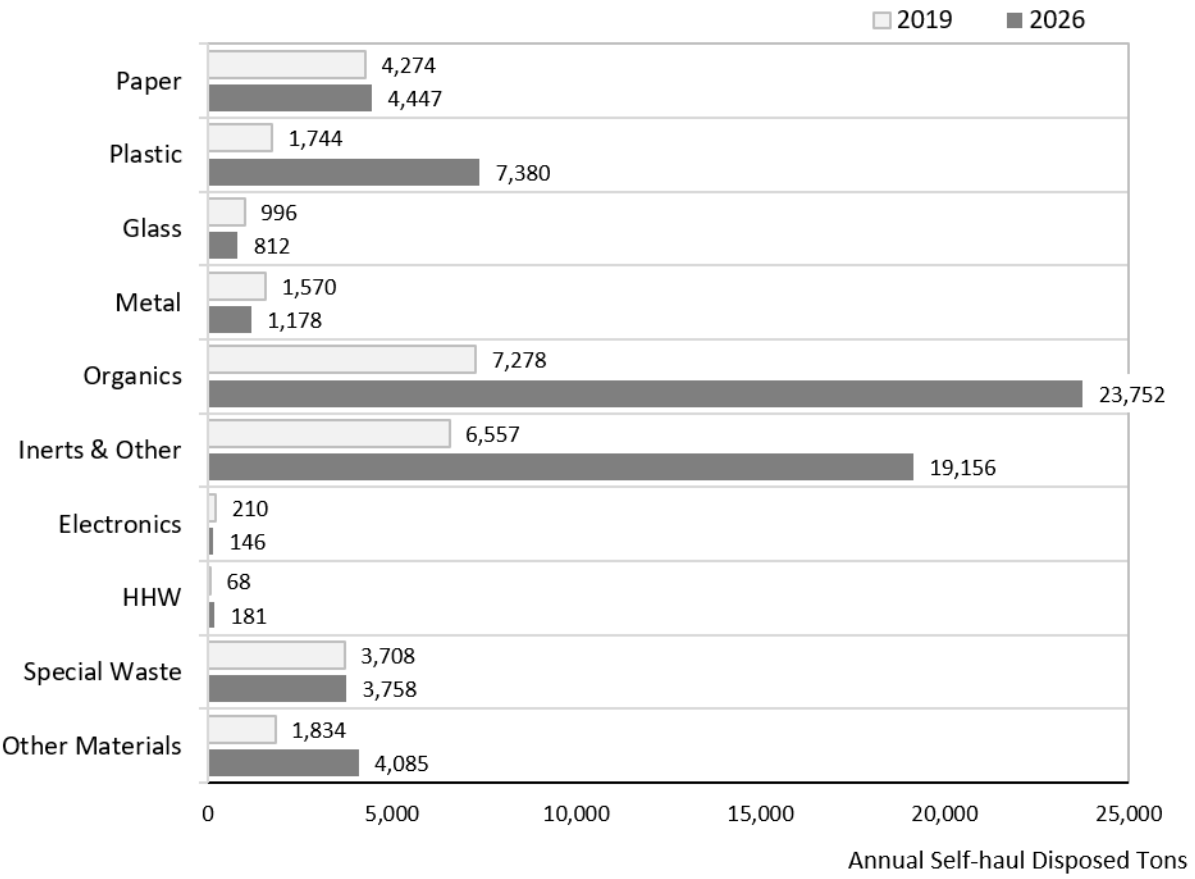
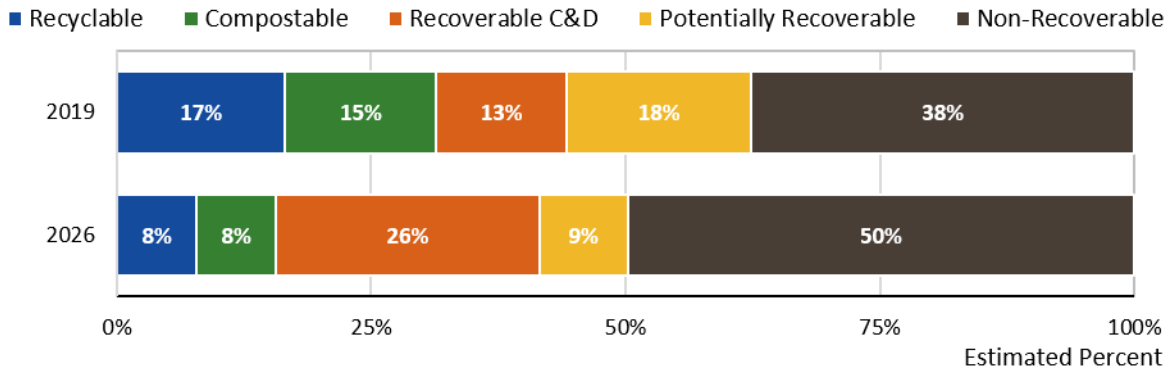


Figure 62 compares the composition of self-haul waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of recoverable C&D in the self-haul stream increased from 13 percent in 2019 to 26 percent in the current study, while potentially recoverable material decreased from 18 percent to 9 percent. Non-recoverable material in self-haul waste increased from 38 percent in 2019 to 50 percent in 2026.

Figure 62. Composition by Recoverability Category, Self-haul, 2019 vs. 2026



Salinas

The quantity of Salinas waste decreased by 1 percent since the previous study, from 135,432 tons in 2019 to 133,519 tons in 2026. Figure 63 shows the percent composition of waste from Salinas in 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased from 19 percent to 15 percent. Organics increased from 42 percent to 46 percent.

Figure 63. Composition by Material Class, Salinas, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	19%	15%
Plastic	15%	13%
Glass	3%	1%
Metal	2%	2%
Organics	42%	46%
Inerts & Other	8%	10%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	3%	3%
Other Materials	8%	8%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 64 shows the annual tons of waste from Salinas for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased by 5,710 tons, and Organics increased by 5,410 tons.

Figure 64. Quantities by Material Class, Salinas, 2019 vs. 2026

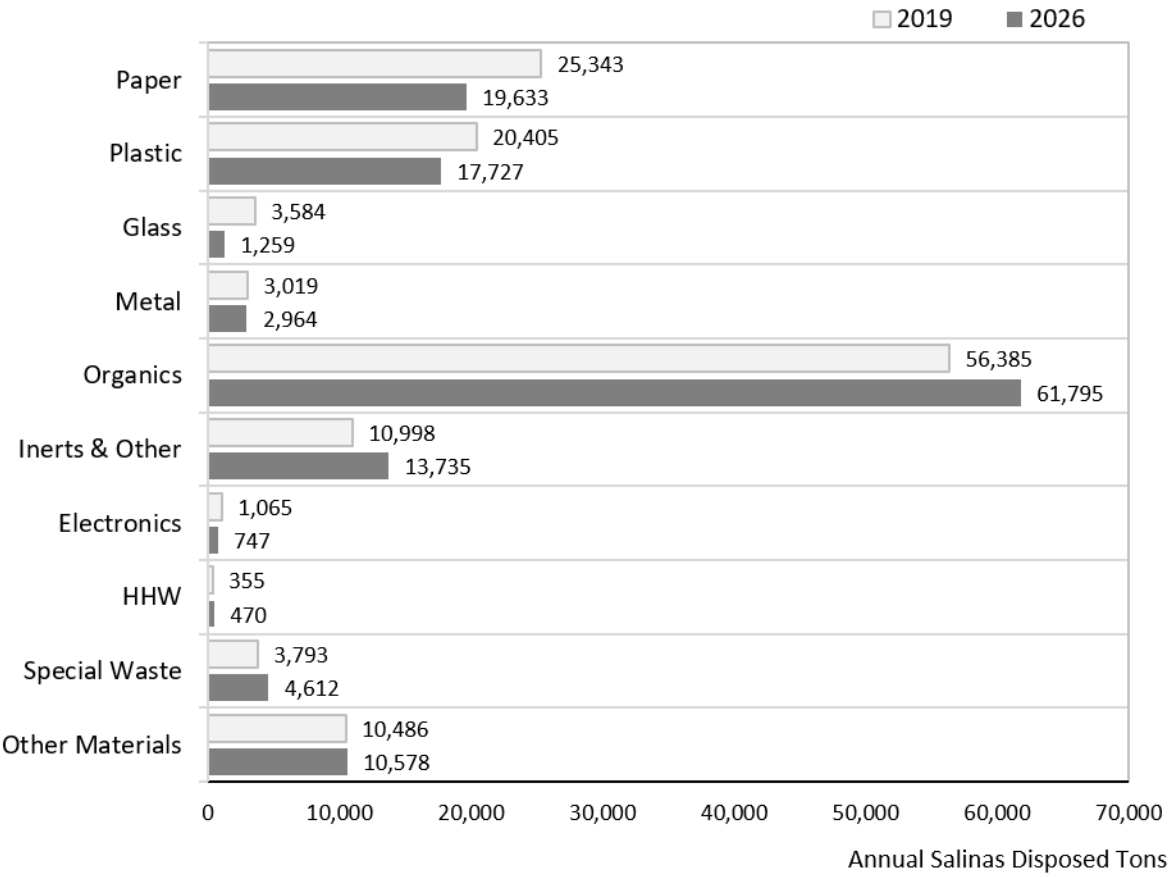
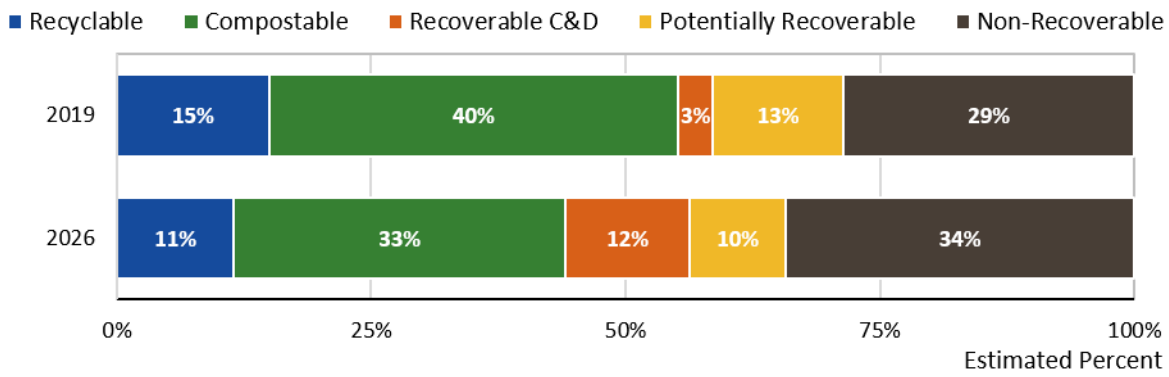


Figure 65 compares the composition of Salinas waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of compostable material in Salinas decreased from 40 percent in 2019 to 33 percent in the current study, while non-recoverable material increased from 29 percent to 34 percent. Recoverable C&D material in Salinas has also increased, from 3 percent in 2019 to 12 percent in 2026.

Figure 65. Composition by Recoverability Category, Salinas, 2019 vs. 2026



Soledad

The quantity of Soledad waste increased by 6 percent since the previous study, from 13,039 tons in 2019 to 13,815 tons in 2026. Figure 66 shows the percent composition of waste from Soledad in 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased from 17 percent to 14 percent. Plastic decreased from 14 percent to 9 percent, and Organics decreased from 46 percent to 39 percent.

Figure 66. Composition by Material Class, Soledad, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	17%	14%
Plastic	14%	9%
Glass	3%	1%
Metal	1%	4%
Organics	46%	39%
Inerts & Other	6%	16%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	2%	2%
Other Materials	9%	13%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 67 shows the annual tons of waste from Soledad for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Inerts & Other increased by 1,396 tons, and Plastic decreased by 687 tons.

Figure 67. Quantities by Material Class, Soledad, 2019 vs. 2026

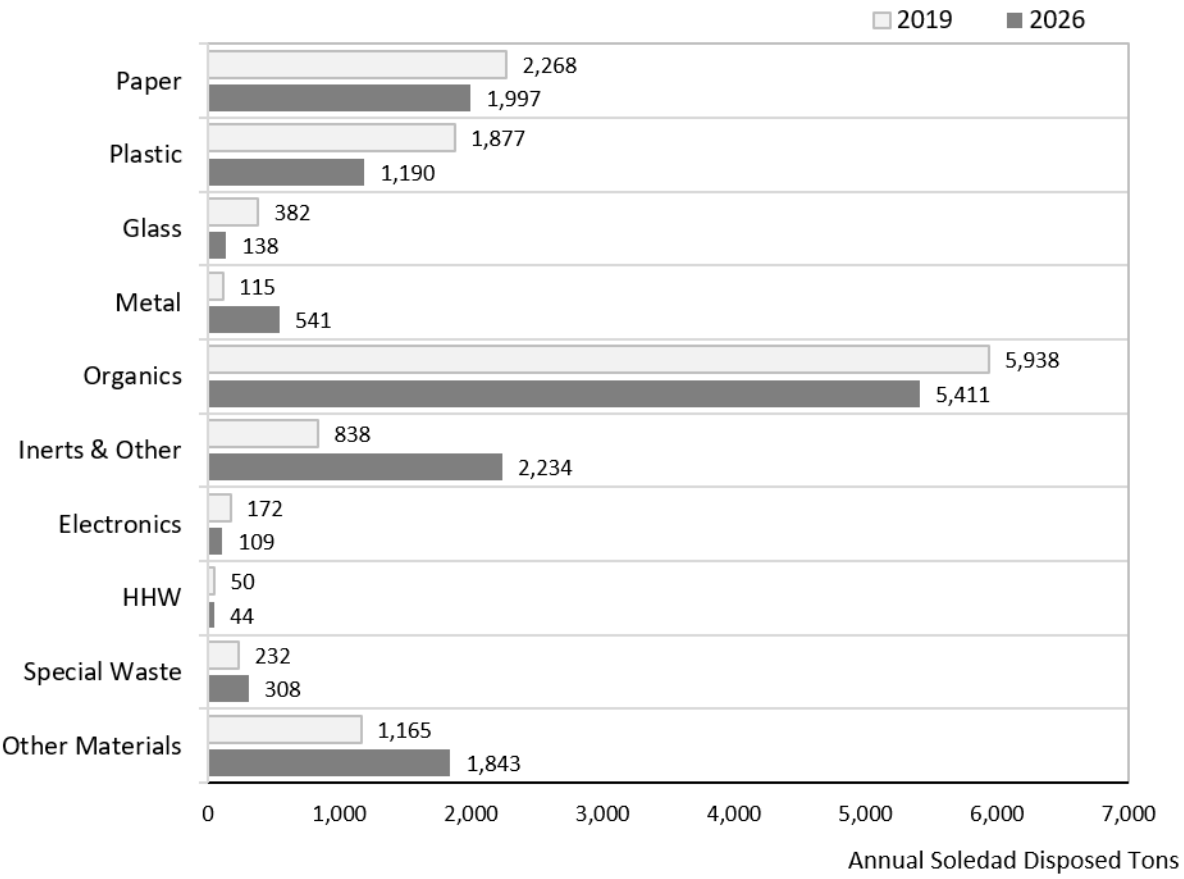
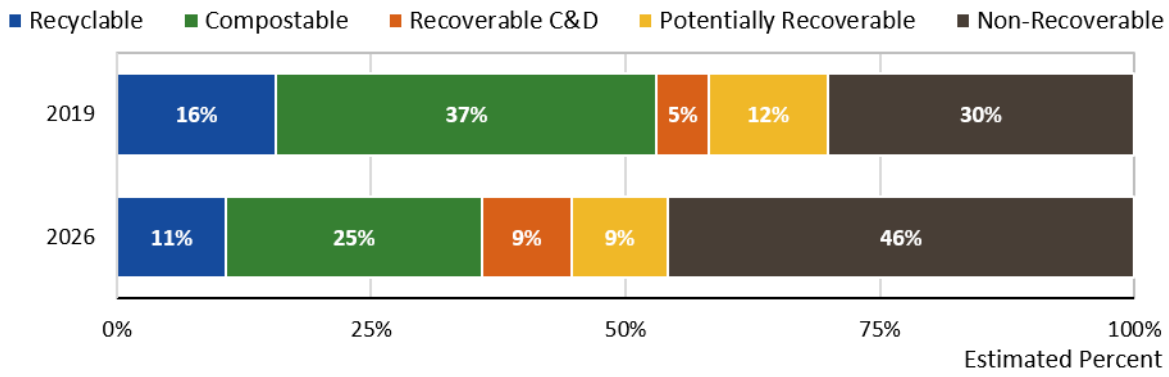


Figure 68 compares the composition of Soledad waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of compostables in Soledad decreased from 37 percent in 2019 to 25 percent in the current study, while non-recoverable material in Soledad increased from 30 percent in 2019 to 46 percent in 2026.

Figure 68. Composition by Recoverability Category, Soledad, 2019 vs. 2026



Gonzales

The quantity of Gonzales waste increased by 11 percent since the previous study, from 10,193 tons in 2019 to 11,2645 tons in 2026. Figure 69 shows the percent composition of waste from Gonzales for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased from 16 percent to 11 percent, Plastic decreased from 16 percent to 14 percent, and Organics decreased from 51 percent to 43 percent.

Figure 69. Composition by Material Class, Gonzales, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	16%	11%
Plastic	16%	14%
Glass	3%	1%
Metal	2%	3%
Organics	51%	43%
Inerts & Other	4%	17%
Electronics	1%	0%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	1%	1%
Other Materials	6%	8%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 70 shows the annual tons of waste from Gonzales for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Inerts & Other increased by 1,582 tons, Paper decreased by 365 tons, and Plastic stayed nearly the same, increasing by only 16 tons.

Figure 70. Quantities by Material Class, Gonzales, 2019 vs. 2026

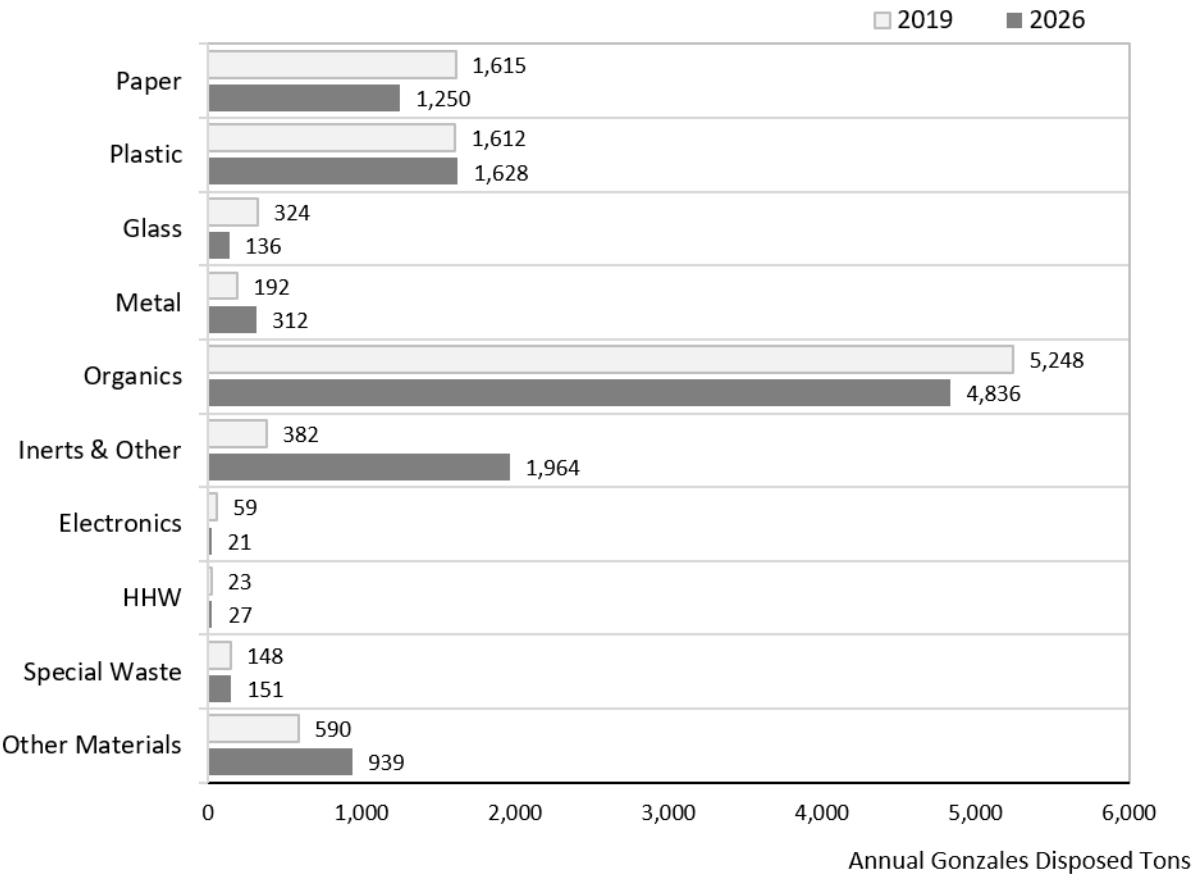
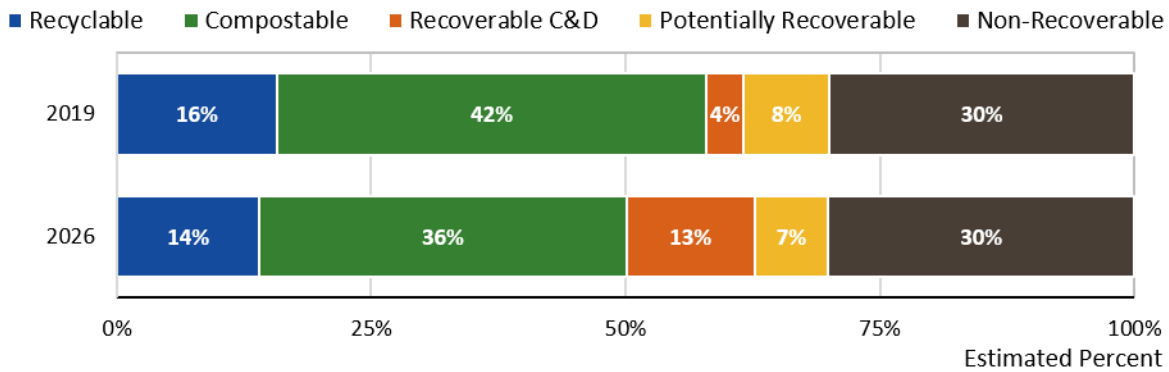


Figure 71 compares the composition of Gonzales waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of recoverable C&D in Gonzales increased from 4 percent in 2019 to 13 percent in the current study. Non-recoverable material in Gonzales waste has stayed the same at 30 percent, while compostable material decreased from 42 percent to 36 percent.

Figure 71. Composition by Recoverability Category, Gonzales, 2019 vs. 2026



Greenfield

The quantity of Greenfield waste increased by 9 percent since the previous study, from 9,329 tons in 2019 to 10,212 tons in 2026. Figure 72 shows the percent composition of waste from Greenfield for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper increased from 15 percent to 17 percent. Plastic stayed the same at 14 percent, and Organics decreased from 45 percent to 40 percent between 2019 and 2026.

Figure 72. Composition by Material Class, Greenfield, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	15%	17%
Plastic	14%	14%
Glass	3%	1%
Metal	1%	3%
Organics	45%	40%
Inerts & Other	6%	7%
Electronics	0%	0%
HHW	1%	0%
Special Waste	3%	2%
Other Materials	11%	15%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 73 shows the annual tons of waste from Greenfield for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Organics decreased by 150 tons in 2026, while Paper and Plastic both increased, by 294 tons and 132 tons, respectively.

Figure 73. Quantities by Material Class, Greenfield, 2019 vs. 2026

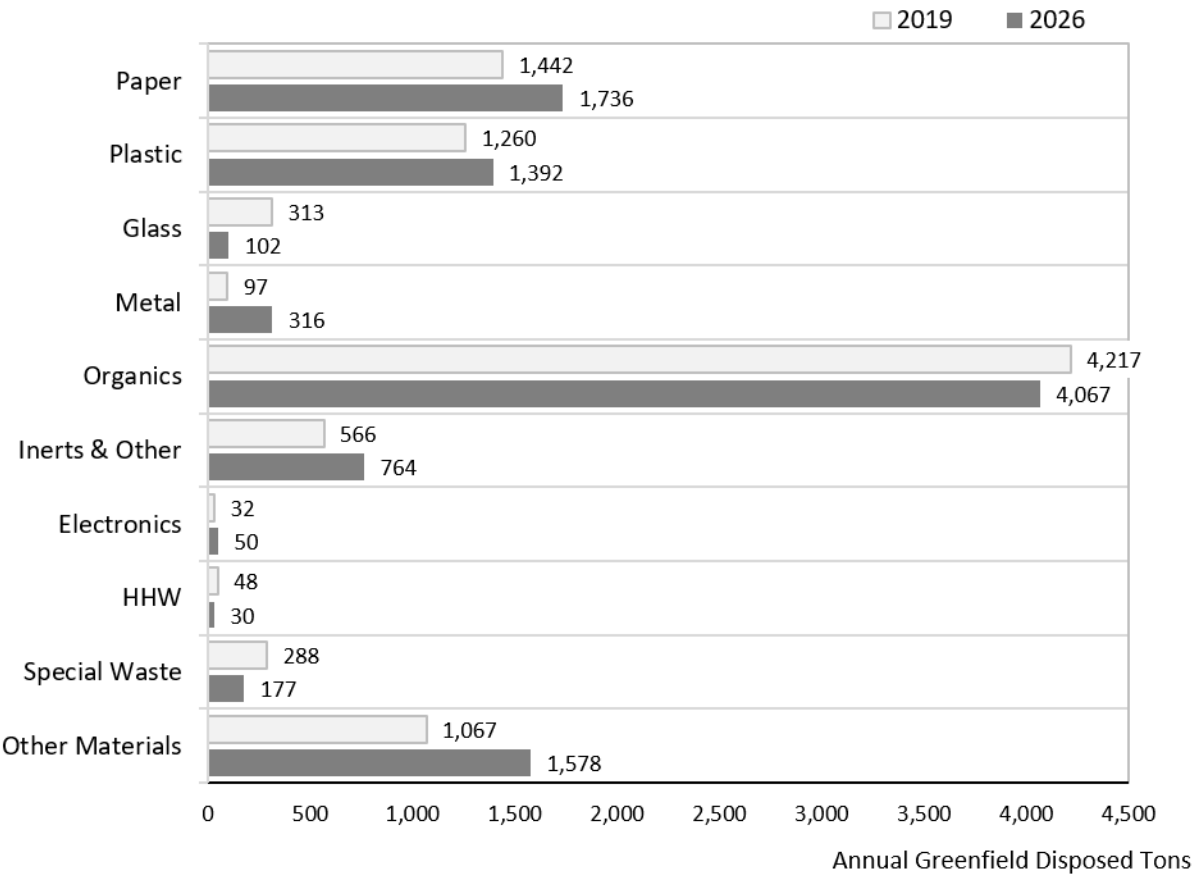
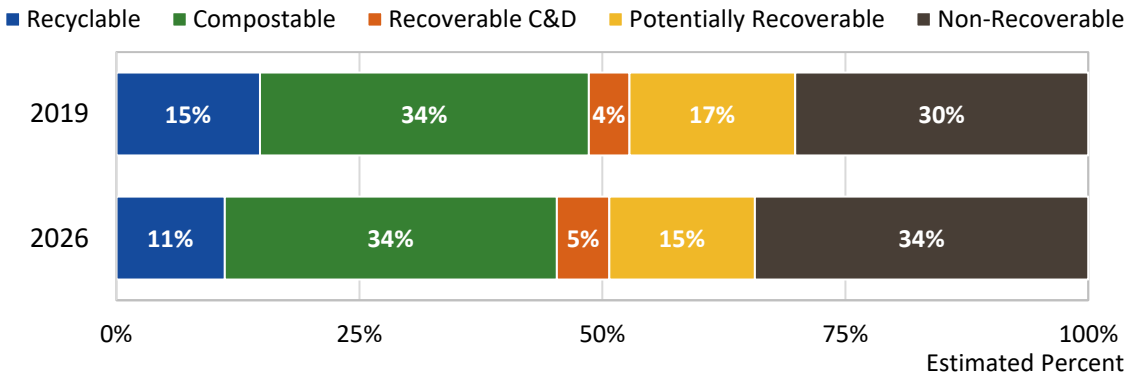


Figure 74 compares the composition of Greenfield waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage recyclable material in Greenfield decreased from 15 percent in 2019 to 11 percent in the current study, while non-recoverable material increased from 30 percent to 34 percent. Compostable material in Greenfield waste stayed the same at 34 percent in both studies.

Figure 74. Composition by Recoverability Category, Greenfield, 2019 vs. 2026



King City

The quantity of King City waste increased by 15 percent since the previous study, from 10,286 tons in 2019 to 11,785 tons in 2026. Figure 75 shows the percent composition of waste from King City for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Organics decreased from 45 percent to 35 percent. Inerts & Other increased from 5 percent in 2019 to 12 percent in 2026. Other Materials also increased from 9 percent to 13 percent.

Figure 75. Composition by Material Class, King City, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	17%	16%
Plastic	13%	13%
Glass	5%	2%
Metal	2%	3%
Organics	45%	35%
Inerts & Other	5%	12%
Electronics	2%	1%
HHW	0%	1%
Special Waste	2%	3%
Other Materials	9%	13%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 76 shows the annual tons of waste from King City for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Organics decreased by 403 tons in 2026, while Paper and Plastic both increased, by 114 tons and 202 tons, respectively.

Figure 76. Quantities by Material Class, King City, 2019 vs. 2026

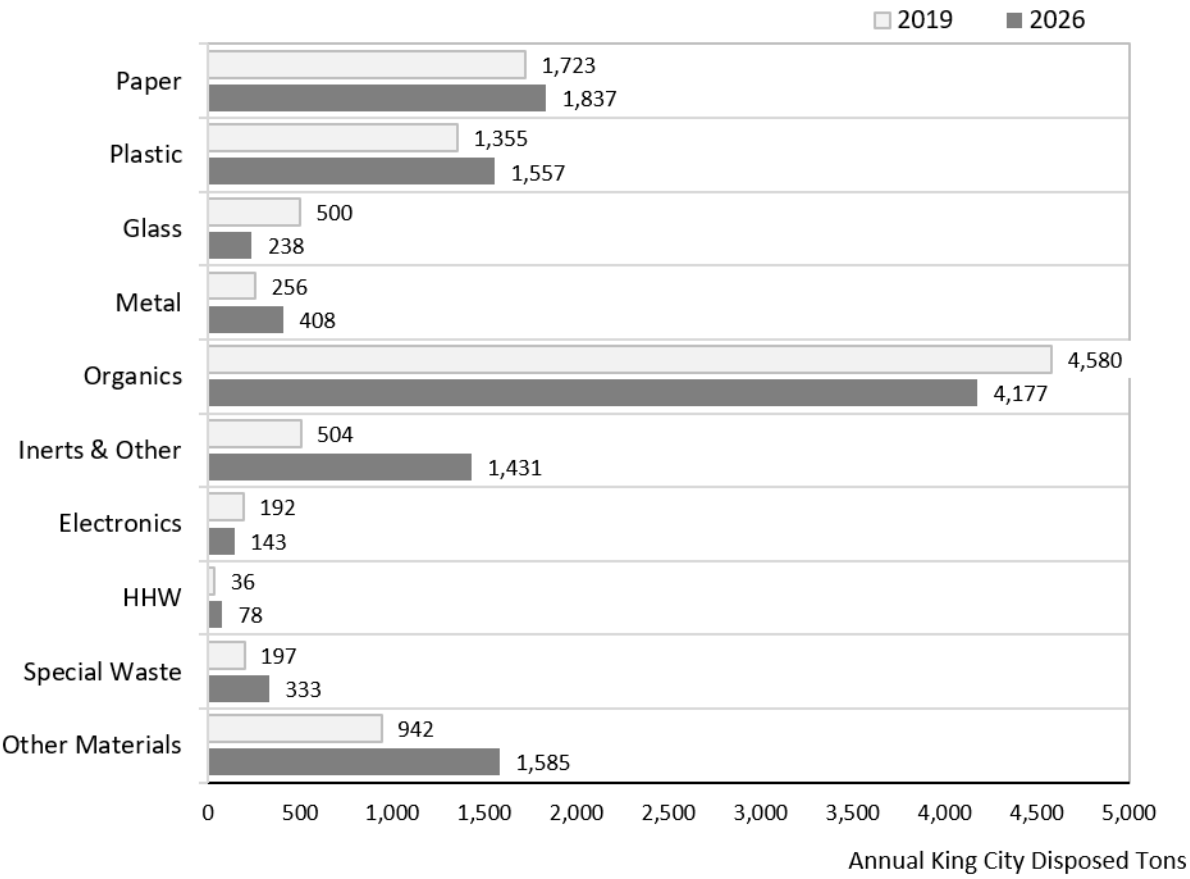
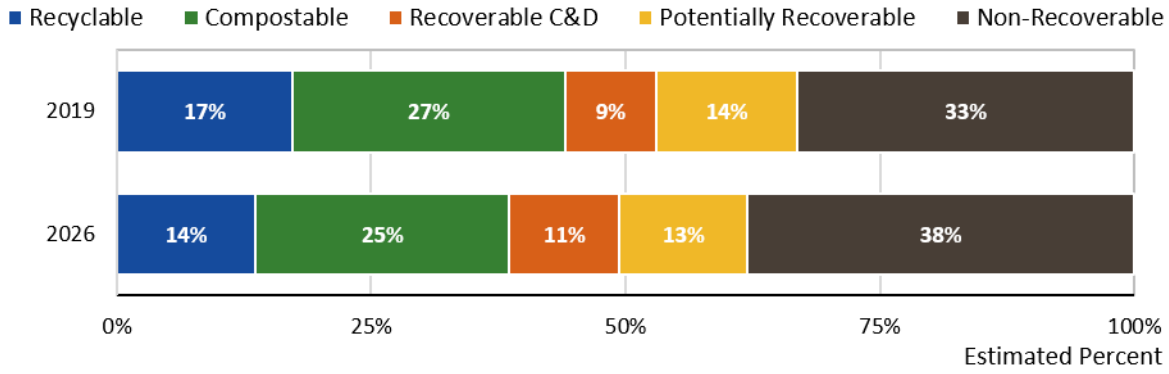


Figure 77 compares the composition of King City waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of recyclable material in King City decreased from 17 percent in 2019 to 14 percent in the current study. Non-recoverable material in King City waste increased slightly from 33 percent to 38 percent. There were also slight decreases in compostable material and potentially recoverable material, 2% and 1%, respectively.

Figure 77. Composition by Recoverability Category, King City, 2019 vs. 2026



Unincorporated

The quantity of waste from Unincorporated areas decreased by 4 percent since the previous study, from 47,505 tons in 2019 to 45,420 tons in 2026. Figure 78 shows the percent composition of waste from Unincorporated areas for 2019 and 2026 by material class. Paper decreased from 17 percent to 10 percent. Inerts & Other increased from 6 percent to 13 percent.

Figure 78. Composition by Material Class, Unincorporated, 2019 vs. 2026

	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	17%	10%
Plastic	13%	11%
Glass	3%	5%
Metal	1%	3%
Organics	48%	47%
Inerts & Other	6%	13%
Electronics	0%	0%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	1%	1%
Other Materials	10%	8%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

Figure 79 shows the annual tons of waste from Unincorporated areas for 2019 and 2026 by material class. In 2026, Organics decreased by 1,161 tons, Paper decreased by 3,616 tons, and Plastic decreased by 892 tons.

Figure 79. Quantities by Material Class, Unincorporated, 2019 vs. 2026

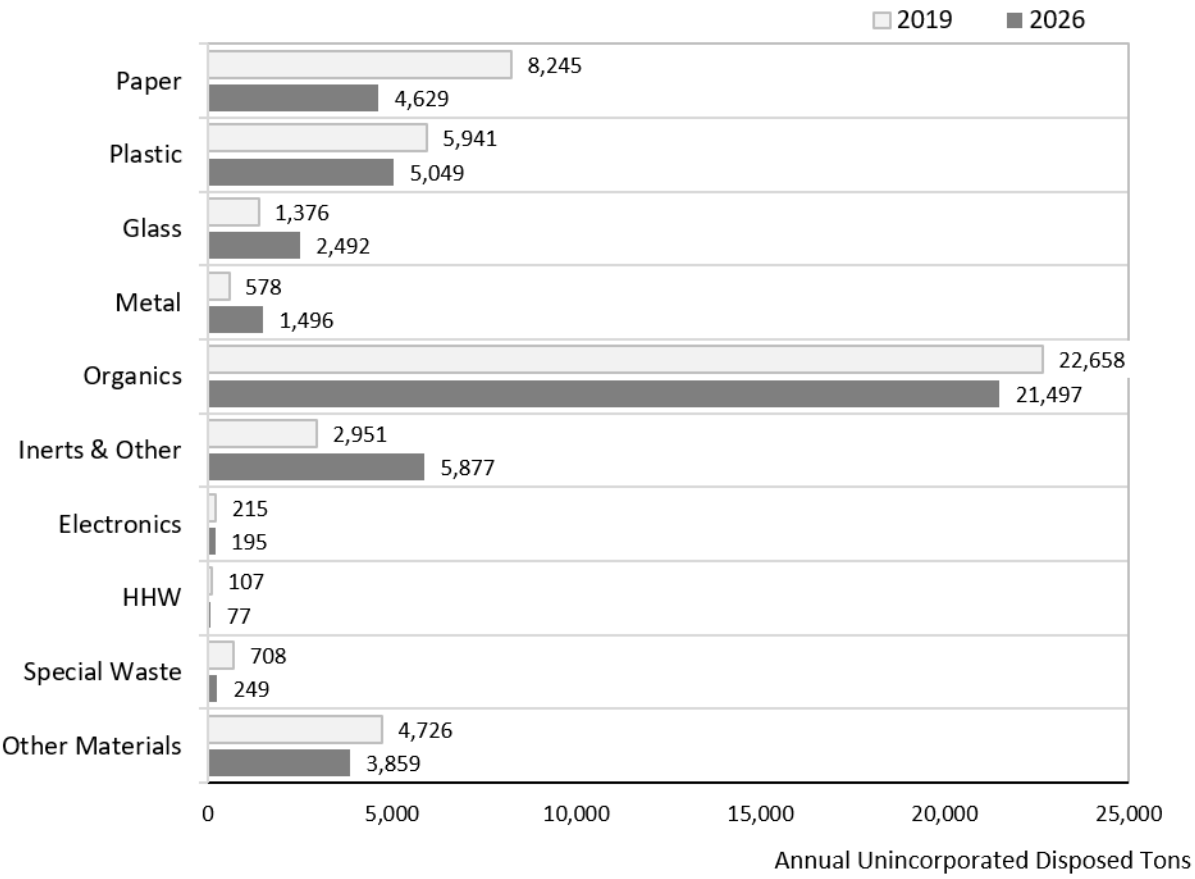
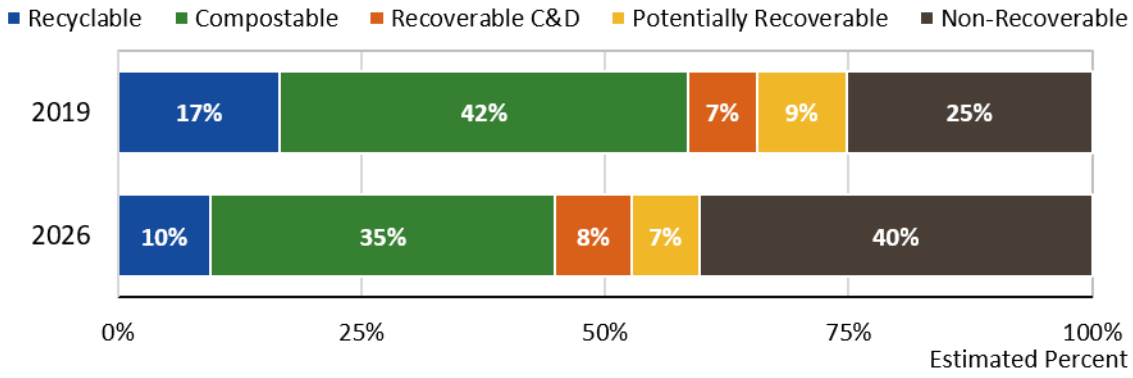


Figure 80 compares the composition of Unincorporated waste by recoverability category for the 2019 and 2026 studies. The percentage of recyclable material in Unincorporated waste decreased from 17 percent in 2019 to 10 percent in the current study, while non-recoverable material increased from 25 percent to 40 percent. Compostable material also decreased from 42 percent in 2019 to 35 percent in 2026.

Figure 80. Composition by Recoverability Category, Unincorporated, 2019 vs. 2026



Opportunities for Diversion

Diverting compostable material, particularly food and compostable paper, is the biggest diversion opportunities for waste managed by the Authority. Figure 81 shows overall waste composition by recoverability category; approximately 33 percent of overall waste in areas managed by the Authority is compostable material.

Figure 81. Composition by Recoverable and Non-Recoverable, Overall Results

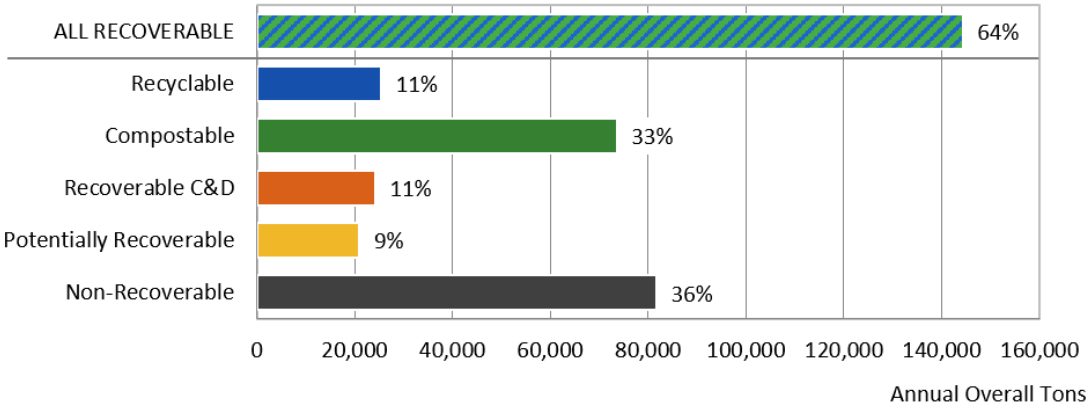


Figure 82 lists the most prevalent recoverable or potentially recoverable material types in the waste stream by weight. Seven of the 10 most prevalent material types listed are compostable; together they account for approximately 28 percent (64,379 tons) of the waste. These material types include both packaged and unpackaged food that is not donatable, both packaged and unpackaged potentially donatable food, Compostable Paper, Leaves & Grass, and Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable.

Figure 82. Top 10 Recoverable Material Types by Weight, Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Compostable Paper	4.1%	0.3%	9,201
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	0.8%	9,049
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.5%	1.2%	8,017
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.4%	0.8%	7,622
Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	2.8%	1.8%	6,411
Asphalt Roofing	2.6%	1.6%	5,765
Leaves & Grass	1.9%	0.7%	4,277
Total for Top Recoverable Materials	**38.6%**		**87,209**
All Other Materials	**61.4%**		**138,807**
Total for Overall	**100.0%**		**226,016**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

AB 2346 Local per Capita Calculations

Effective January 2025, AB 2346 amended California's SB 1383 organic waste procurement requirements to provide jurisdictions more flexibility to adjust their procurement targets. AB 2346 allows jurisdictions to base their per capita procurement target on the actual amount of organics disposed in a jurisdiction, rather than the statewide per capita target of 0.08 tons per person. The calculation for a new recovered organic waste procurement target utilizes the composition results of the overall sector from this study, encompassing all waste produced within the Authority, organic material Alternative Daily Cover (ADC)/Alternative Intermediate Cover (AIC) and biosolid disposal, and population data provided by the Authority.

The full list of materials that were considered organic or compostable in alignment with the CalRecycle Disposal Facility-based Characterization of Solid Waste in California[1] are found in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions.

The following assumptions and data were used in calculating the local per capita procurement target:

- The population of all jurisdictions within the Authority was 261,362 in 2025.
- The total disposal of all jurisdictions was 226,016 tons in 2025, as reported by the Authority.
- The total organic material ADC/AIC in 2025 was 20,310.62 tons per year, however, this value is not included in the total organics disposal tonnage due to the ADC/AIC being mainly inert soil.
- The total biosolid/digestate disposal in 2025 was 366.56 tons per year.
- The composition percentage of organics in the overall disposal stream is 56.2%.
- The required jurisdiction share of GDP is 13% of organics disposal.

Based on the results of the current waste study, the per capita procurement target for the Salinas Valley is 0.048 tons per person.

[F]CalRecycle disposal Facility-based Characterization of Solid Waste in California https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Docs/Publications/Details/1738

Appendix A. Detailed Composition Tables

Figure 83. Detailed Composition, Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**11.3%**	**1.1%**	**25,464**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**9.3%**	**2.0%**	**21,011**
Compostable	**32.6%**	**2.7%**	**73,602**	**Non-Recoverable**	**36.2%**	**4.3%**	**81,708**
Recoverable C&D	**10.7%**	**2.0%**	**24,231**				
Paper	**13.8%**	**1.1%**	**31,082**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	0.8%	9,049	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	392
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.4%	0.2%	917	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	1.1%	0.2%	2,523
Other Recyclable Paper	1.2%	0.2%	2,757	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.1%	558
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.0%	0.2%	2,172	Leaves & Grass	1.9%	0.7%	4,277
Low Recovery Paper	0.5%	0.1%	1,056	Prunings & Trimmings	1.7%	0.8%	3,920
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	205	Branches & Stumps	0.3%	0.2%	730
Gable-top Cartons	0.1%	0.0%	281	Manures	0.3%	0.3%	782
Compostable Paper	4.1%	0.3%	9,201	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.6%	0.6%	3,579
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.4%	0.3%	5,443	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	1.2%	0.7%	2,699
Plastic	**12.6%**	**3.5%**	**28,543**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.5%	1.2%	8,017
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.0%	364	Other Recyclable Wood	0.5%	0.4%	1,179
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	255	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	6.2%	3.0%	13,917
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.1%	660	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	2.8%	1.8%	6,411
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	24	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	3.6%	0.4%	8,127
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.1%	692	**Inerts & Other**	**11.5%**	**3.1%**	**26,005**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.4%	0.4%	989	Concrete	0.4%	0.2%	881
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.1%	1,402	Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0.0%	22
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.2%	1,287	Asphalt Roofing	2.6%	1.6%	5,765
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	550	Gypsum Board	1.8%	1.3%	4,087
Plastic Trash Bags	1.1%	0.1%	2,511	Carpet	0.3%	0.2%	702
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.2%	0.0%	492	Rock, Soil and Fines	4.1%	2.6%	9,235
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.7%	0.2%	1,503	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	2.4%	0.6%	5,314
Film Products	3.5%	3.5%	7,973	**Electronics**	**0.6%**	**0.3%**	**1,265**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	84	Large Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	9
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	93	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.5%	0.3%	1,233
Other Film	1.0%	0.2%	2,348	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.0%	24
Other Film, Single Layer	0.8%	0.1%	1,909	**HHW**	0.3%	0.1%	726
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.1%	233	Paint	0.1%	0.1%	196
Durable Plastic Items	1.4%	0.3%	3,074	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	6
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.9%	0.3%	2,100	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	4
Glass	**1.9%**	**1.3%**	**4,365**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	46
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.5%	0.1%	1,065	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	0.0%	0.0%	18
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.0%	362	Pharmaceuticals	0.1%	0.0%	125
Remainder/Composite Glass	1.3%	1.3%	2,938	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.1%	0.0%	150
Metal	**2.7%**	**0.4%**	**6,036**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.0%	180
Tin/Steel Cans	0.3%	0.1%	684	**Special Waste**	**2.6%**	**1.9%**	**5,830**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	36	Tires	1.4%	1.9%	3,238
Other Ferrous	1.1%	0.3%	2,508	Bulky Items	0.5%	0.2%	1,049
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	149	Mattresses and Foundations	0.1%	0.1%	148
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	39	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.6%	0.3%	1,394
Other Non-Ferrous	0.4%	0.1%	972	**Other Materials**	**9.0%**	**1.0%**	**20,382**
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.7%	0.2%	1,648	Textiles – Organic	0.3%	0.1%	750
Organics	**45.0%**	**3.7%**	**101,783**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	3.4%	0.4%	7,719
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.4%	0.8%	7,622	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.4%	0.1%	793
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	182	Fines	1.9%	0.5%	4,402
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566	Mixed Residue	3.0%	0.5%	6,719
Sample Count	*664*			**Total**	**100%**		**226,016**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 84. Detailed Composition, Residential

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**11.2%**	**0.6%**	**7,172**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**13.3%**	**1.2%**	**8,480**
Compostable	**41.6%**	**1.9%**	**26,609**	**Non-Recoverable**	**33.3%**	**1.7%**	**21,257**
Recoverable C&D	**0.6%**	**0.3%**	**380**				
Paper	**18.9%**	**0.9%**	**12,059**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	10.6%	0.9%	6,766
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	0.6%	0.1%	401	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	101
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.0%	0.0%	5	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	2.3%	0.3%	1,457
Other Recyclable Paper	2.4%	0.4%	1,508	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.7%	0.2%	439
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.5%	0.2%	963	Leaves & Grass	0.7%	0.2%	444
Low Recovery Paper	0.8%	0.2%	496	Prunings & Trimmings	0.2%	0.1%	156
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	87	Branches & Stumps	0.1%	0.1%	50
Gable-top Cartons	0.1%	0.0%	54	Manures	1.2%	1.0%	782
Compostable Paper	9.3%	0.6%	5,974	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.1%	0.0%	49
Remainder/Composite Paper	4.0%	0.5%	2,572	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	0.0%	0.0%	24
Plastic	**12.1%**	**0.7%**	**7,742**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	0.1%	0.2%	79
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.3%	0.0%	189	Other Recyclable Wood	0.0%	0.0%	19
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.0%	177	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	0.8%	0.3%	491
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.5%	0.1%	309	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.2%	0.0%	116
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	14	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	10.8%	1.2%	6,901
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.4%	0.1%	245	**Inerts & Other**	**0.8%**	**0.3%**	**507**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	44	Concrete	0.1%	0.1%	38
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	1.0%	0.1%	626	Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.0%	388	Asphalt Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	12
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.0%	142	Gypsum Board	0.0%	0.0%	17
Plastic Trash Bags	1.7%	0.1%	1,091	Carpet	0.3%	0.2%	165
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.6%	0.1%	410	Rock, Soil and Fines	0.1%	0.1%	88
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.1%	0.0%	40	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	0.3%	0.2%	186
Film Products	0.4%	0.1%	287	**Electronics**	**0.8%**	**0.3%**	**511**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.1%	0.0%	52	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.1%	0.0%	77	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.8%	0.3%	505
Other Film	1.8%	0.3%	1,166	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.0%	6
Other Film, Single Layer	1.4%	0.2%	912	**HHW**	0.6%	0.2%	388
Other Film, Multilayer	0.2%	0.0%	109	Paint	0.1%	0.1%	67
Durable Plastic Items	1.1%	0.3%	677	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	2
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.2%	0.2%	790	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**1.6%**	**0.3%**	**1,026**	Other Batteries	0.1%	0.0%	33
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.8%	0.2%	496	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	0.0%	0.0%	8
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.5%	0.1%	294	Pharmaceuticals	0.2%	0.1%	116
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.4%	0.1%	236	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.2%	0.2%	104
Metal	**3.5%**	**0.6%**	**2,214**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.0%	59
Tin/Steel Cans	0.6%	0.1%	373	**Special Waste**	**0.3%**	**0.1%**	**180**
Major Appliances	-	-	-	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	9
Other Ferrous	0.8%	0.4%	540	Bulky Items	0.0%	0.0%	5
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	77	Mattresses and Foundations	-	-	-
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	35	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.3%	0.1%	166
Other Non-Ferrous	0.8%	0.1%	494	**Other Materials**	**16.1%**	**1.6%**	**10,297**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.1%	0.3%	694	Textiles – Organic	0.7%	0.3%	450
Organics	**45.3%**	**1.8%**	**28,974**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	7.6%	1.0%	4,885
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.7%	0.4%	1,080	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.9%	0.1%	580
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	3.0%	0.5%	1,895	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	17	Fines	2.7%	0.4%	1,719
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	12.7%	1.1%	8,108	Mixed Residue	4.2%	1.1%	2,663
Sample Count	*179*			**Total**	**100%**		**63,898**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 85. Detailed Composition, Commercial

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**18.3%**	**2.0%**	**9,311**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**10.6%**	**2.2%**	**5,397**
Compostable	**32.6%**	**4.0%**	**16,610**	**Non-Recoverable**	**31.7%**	**3.5%**	**16,180**
Recoverable C&D	**6.8%**	**4.2%**	**3,481**				
Paper	**21.7%**	**2.9%**	**11,039**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.7%	1.5%	2,417
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	6.9%	1.6%	3,541	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.2%	118
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.6%	0.3%	289	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	1.2%	0.8%	598
Other Recyclable Paper	1.5%	0.5%	771	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.1%	116
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.9%	0.9%	948	Leaves & Grass	5.2%	2.7%	2,636
Low Recovery Paper	0.7%	0.4%	372	Prunings & Trimmings	1.0%	0.6%	516
Aseptic Containers	0.2%	0.1%	85	Branches & Stumps	0.8%	0.8%	387
Gable-top Cartons	0.4%	0.1%	179	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	5.6%	1.2%	2,871	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.8%	0.6%	417
Remainder/Composite Paper	3.9%	0.9%	1,983	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	0.5%	0.5%	236
Plastic	**20.2%**	**3.1%**	**10,297**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	5.5%	4.1%	2,782
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.3%	0.2%	149	Other Recyclable Wood	0.2%	0.2%	81
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	59	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	3.5%	0.9%	1,799
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.1%	149	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	1.7%	1.1%	875
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	7	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	1.8%	1.0%	925
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.6%	0.2%	303	**Inerts & Other**	**2.4%**	**0.8%**	**1,205**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.8%	0.5%	410	Concrete	0.1%	0.2%	54
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.9%	0.3%	463	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	1.0%	0.6%	531	Asphalt Roofing	0.2%	0.2%	80
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	113	Gypsum Board	0.0%	0.0%	20
Plastic Trash Bags	1.9%	0.4%	977	Carpet	0.1%	0.1%	47
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.1%	0.0%	69	Rock, Soil and Fines	0.6%	0.5%	326
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	1.7%	0.9%	858	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	1.3%	0.7%	678
Film Products	4.2%	2.4%	2,122	**Electronics**	**1.2%**	**1.4%**	**598**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.1%	0.0%	30	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	16	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	1.1%	1.4%	581
Other Film	2.3%	0.9%	1,182	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.1%	17
Other Film, Single Layer	1.5%	0.4%	768	**HHW**	0.3%	0.1%	152
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.1%	49	Paint	0.0%	0.0%	10
Durable Plastic Items	2.0%	0.7%	1,027	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	4
Remainder/Composite Plastic	2.0%	1.3%	1,015	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	4
Glass	**1.0%**	**0.6%**	**523**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	8
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.8%	0.6%	417	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	0.0%	0.0%	11
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.1%	32	Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0.0%	9
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.1%	0.1%	74	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.1%	0.1%	37
Metal	**4.4%**	**1.2%**	**2,227**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.1%	68
Tin/Steel Cans	0.6%	0.3%	295	**Special Waste**	**3.6%**	**1.9%**	**1,826**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	0	Tires	1.0%	1.3%	496
Other Ferrous	2.0%	0.7%	1,033	Bulky Items	0.1%	0.1%	51
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	58	Mattresses and Foundations	0.2%	0.3%	99
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	2.3%	1.5%	1,180
Other Non-Ferrous	0.3%	0.1%	145	**Other Materials**	**6.7%**	**1.6%**	**3,424**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.4%	0.8%	695	Textiles – Organic	0.2%	0.1%	81
Organics	**38.6%**	**4.7%**	**19,689**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	2.7%	0.6%	1,352
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.4%	1.2%	728	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.2%	0.1%	103
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	2.7%	1.8%	1,383	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.3%	0.4%	147	Fines	1.1%	0.2%	563
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	1.9%	3,530	Mixed Residue	2.6%	1.2%	1,325
Sample Count	*151*			**Total**	**100%**		**50,979**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 86. Detailed Composition, Self-haul

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**7.8%**	**2.7%**	**5,093**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**8.7%**	**6.6%**	**5,649**
Compostable	**7.8%**	**3.1%**	**5,042**	**Non-Recoverable**	**49.8%**	**11.4%**	**32,302**
Recoverable C&D	**25.9%**	**6.0%**	**16,808**				
Paper	**6.9%**	**2.7%**	**4,447**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	0.1%	0.0%	76
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.9%	2.3%	3,151	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	108
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.2%	0.2%	127	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	0.3%	0.4%	222
Other Recyclable Paper	0.5%	0.2%	335	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.0%	0.0%	3
Typically Recyclable Paper	0.3%	0.1%	187	Leaves & Grass	1.2%	0.8%	796
Low Recovery Paper	0.2%	0.3%	155	Prunings & Trimmings	3.2%	2.4%	2,059
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	12	Branches & Stumps	0.3%	0.2%	175
Gable-top Cartons	0.0%	0.0%	7	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	0.3%	0.1%	174	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	4.2%	1.8%	2,745
Remainder/Composite Paper	0.5%	0.2%	297	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	2.2%	0.7%	1,406
Plastic	**11.4%**	**11.9%**	**7,380**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	4.1%	2.2%	2,641
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	19	Other Recyclable Wood	0.9%	0.6%	565
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	5	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	17.6%	10.6%	11,438
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	64	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.1%	0.1%	83
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	2	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	0.3%	0.1%	216
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.1%	56	**Inerts & Other**	**29.5%**	**8.2%**	**19,156**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	17	Concrete	1.1%	0.7%	704
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.1%	0.1%	55	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	45	Asphalt Roofing	8.7%	5.4%	5,668
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.4%	0.6%	288	Gypsum Board	6.2%	4.6%	4,016
Plastic Trash Bags	0.2%	0.1%	123	Carpet	0.7%	0.6%	469
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.0%	0.0%	12	Rock, Soil and Fines	6.7%	5.3%	4,317
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.2%	0.1%	129	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	6.1%	1.8%	3,981
Film Products	8.5%	12.0%	5,526	**Electronics**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**	**146**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	1	Large Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	9
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	1	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.2%	0.1%	137
Other Film	-	-	-	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Film, Single Layer	0.0%	0.0%	17	**HHW**	0.3%	0.3%	181
Other Film, Multilayer	0.0%	0.0%	3	Paint	0.2%	0.3%	119
Durable Plastic Items	1.2%	0.5%	789	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	0
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.4%	0.2%	228	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**1.3%**	**0.5%**	**812**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	4
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.2%	141	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	28	Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0.0%	0
Remainder/Composite Glass	1.0%	0.5%	643	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	8
Metal	**1.8%**	**0.7%**	**1,178**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.1%	50
Tin/Steel Cans	0.0%	0.0%	11	**Special Waste**	**5.8%**	**6.5%**	**3,758**
Major Appliances	0.1%	0.1%	33	Tires	4.2%	6.5%	2,731
Other Ferrous	1.1%	0.6%	720	Bulky Items	1.5%	0.8%	949
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	10	Mattresses and Foundations	0.1%	0.1%	47
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	2	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.0%	0.0%	30
Other Non-Ferrous	0.3%	0.1%	211	**Other Materials**	**6.3%**	**1.3%**	**4,085**
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.3%	0.1%	191	Textiles – Organic	0.3%	0.1%	182
Organics	**36.6%**	**9.5%**	**23,752**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	1.9%	0.6%	1,234
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	0.3%	0.3%	196	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.1%	0.1%	80
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	0.9%	1.0%	589	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	18	Fines	1.4%	0.3%	925
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	0.6%	0.4%	416	Mixed Residue	2.6%	0.7%	1,664
Sample Count	*243*			**Total**	**100%**		**64,894**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 87. Detailed Composition, Industrial

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**8.4%**	**2.9%**	**3,889**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**3.2%**	**1.3%**	**1,484**
Compostable	**54.8%**	**11.6%**	**25,340**	**Non-Recoverable**	**25.9%**	**12.4%**	**11,969**
Recoverable C&D	**7.7%**	**2.3%**	**3,562**				
Paper	**7.6%**	**2.0%**	**3,537**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	0.3%	0.2%	150
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.2%	1.9%	1,956	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.2%	65
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	1.1%	0.6%	497	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	0.5%	0.3%	245
Other Recyclable Paper	0.3%	0.1%	143	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.0%	0.0%	0
Typically Recyclable Paper	0.2%	0.1%	74	Leaves & Grass	0.9%	0.8%	401
Low Recovery Paper	0.1%	0.1%	32	Prunings & Trimmings	2.6%	2.1%	1,190
Aseptic Containers	0.0%	0.0%	22	Branches & Stumps	0.3%	0.4%	118
Gable-top Cartons	0.1%	0.1%	41	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	0.4%	0.1%	181	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	0.8%	0.8%	369
Remainder/Composite Paper	1.3%	0.6%	591	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	2.2%	3.2%	1,032
Plastic	**6.8%**	**2.6%**	**3,124**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	5.4%	1.7%	2,515
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	6	Other Recyclable Wood	1.1%	1.5%	515
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	14	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	0.4%	0.3%	189
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.2%	139	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	11.5%	8.6%	5,336
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	0.2%	0.1%	84
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.3%	88	**Inerts & Other**	**11.1%**	**10.1%**	**5,137**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	1.1%	1.6%	518	Concrete	0.2%	0.1%	84
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.4%	257	Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0.1%	21
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.7%	0.3%	324	Asphalt Roofing	0.0%	0.0%	4
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.0%	0.0%	7	Gypsum Board	0.1%	0.1%	34
Plastic Trash Bags	0.7%	0.4%	320	Carpet	0.0%	0.1%	20
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.0%	0.0%	2	Rock, Soil and Fines	9.7%	10.1%	4,504
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	1.0%	0.3%	475	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	1.0%	0.5%	469
Film Products	0.1%	0.0%	39	**Electronics**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**11**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	0	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	0	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	10
Other Film	-	-	-	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Film, Single Layer	0.5%	0.3%	213	**HHW**	0.0%	0.0%	5
Other Film, Multilayer	0.2%	0.2%	72	Paint	0.0%	0.0%	0
Durable Plastic Items	1.3%	1.1%	582	Used Oil	-	-	-
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.1%	0.1%	67	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**4.3%**	**6.2%**	**2,004**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	11	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	7	Pharmaceuticals	-	-	-
Remainder/Composite Glass	4.3%	6.2%	1,986	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
Metal	**0.9%**	**0.4%**	**418**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.0%	0.0%	4
Tin/Steel Cans	0.0%	0.0%	5	**Special Waste**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**67**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	3	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	3
Other Ferrous	0.5%	0.3%	216	Bulky Items	0.1%	0.1%	44
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	4	Mattresses and Foundations	0.0%	0.0%	2
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.0%	0.0%	18
Other Non-Ferrous	0.3%	0.1%	122	**Other Materials**	**5.6%**	**3.4%**	**2,575**
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.1%	0.1%	68	Textiles – Organic	0.1%	0.1%	37
Organics	**63.5%**	**10.7%**	**29,367**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	0.5%	0.3%	248
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	12.1%	3.8%	5,618	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.1%	0.0%	29
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	17.4%	6.9%	8,027	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	-	-	-	Fines	2.6%	2.1%	1,195
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.6%	3.7%	3,512	Mixed Residue	2.3%	1.2%	1,067
Sample Count	*91*			**Total**	**100%**		**46,244**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 88. Detailed Composition, Salinas

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**11.5%**	**1.6%**	**15,335**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**9.5%**	**3.3%**	**12,698**
Compostable	**32.6%**	**4.1%**	**43,558**	**Non-Recoverable**	**34.2%**	**6.6%**	**45,687**
Recoverable C&D	**12.2%**	**3.3%**	**16,241**				
Paper	**14.7%**	**1.8%**	**19,633**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.5%	0.7%	6,056
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.7%	1.4%	6,325	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	138
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.3%	0.2%	352	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	1.1%	0.3%	1,492
Other Recyclable Paper	1.2%	0.3%	1,635	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.3%	0.1%	347
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.1%	0.4%	1,410	Leaves & Grass	1.8%	1.1%	2,433
Low Recovery Paper	0.6%	0.2%	757	Prunings & Trimmings	1.1%	1.1%	1,452
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	108	Branches & Stumps	0.3%	0.3%	404
Gable-top Cartons	0.1%	0.0%	134	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	4.2%	0.5%	5,605	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.5%	0.9%	1,986
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.5%	0.4%	3,307	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	1.4%	1.2%	1,806
Plastic	**13.3%**	**5.9%**	**17,727**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.9%	1.8%	5,269
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.1%	238	Other Recyclable Wood	0.7%	0.6%	875
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	136	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	7.0%	5.1%	9,363
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.1%	369	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.3%	0.3%	421
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	11	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	3.7%	0.6%	4,895
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.1%	358	**Inerts & Other**	**10.3%**	**4.7%**	**13,735**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	260	Concrete	0.1%	0.2%	177
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.1%	747	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.5%	0.2%	645	Asphalt Roofing	3.5%	2.6%	4,649
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.3%	0.3%	430	Gypsum Board	2.3%	2.2%	3,019
Plastic Trash Bags	1.2%	0.2%	1,646	Carpet	0.2%	0.3%	265
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.2%	0.0%	305	Rock, Soil and Fines	2.4%	3.4%	3,218
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.7%	0.4%	958	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	1.8%	0.8%	2,406
Film Products	5.0%	5.9%	6,732	**Electronics**	**0.6%**	**0.5%**	**747**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	50	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	53	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.6%	0.5%	747
Other Film	1.1%	0.4%	1,496	Covered Video Display Devices	-	-	-
Other Film, Single Layer	0.7%	0.2%	926	**HHW**	0.4%	0.2%	470
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.1%	165	Paint	0.1%	0.1%	146
Durable Plastic Items	0.8%	0.2%	1,080	Used Oil	-	-	-
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.8%	0.5%	1,120	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**0.9%**	**0.3%**	**1,259**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	17
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.5%	0.2%	654	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	0.0%	0.0%	8
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.1%	207	Pharmaceuticals	0.1%	0.0%	85
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.3%	0.2%	398	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.1%	0.1%	113
Metal	**2.2%**	**0.6%**	**2,964**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.1%	100
Tin/Steel Cans	0.4%	0.1%	477	**Special Waste**	**3.5%**	**3.2%**	**4,612**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	33	Tires	2.3%	3.2%	3,125
Other Ferrous	0.9%	0.4%	1,220	Bulky Items	0.3%	0.4%	435
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	87	Mattresses and Foundations	0.1%	0.1%	101
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	20	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.7%	0.6%	950
Other Non-Ferrous	0.4%	0.1%	501	**Other Materials**	**7.9%**	**1.5%**	**10,578**
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.5%	0.3%	627	Textiles – Organic	0.3%	0.1%	427
Organics	**46.3%**	**5.8%**	**61,795**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	3.2%	0.5%	4,295
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.9%	1.2%	5,228	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.2%	0.1%	332
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	7.2%	2.5%	9,556	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.2%	148	Fines	1.8%	0.7%	2,438
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.4%	1.5%	9,926	Mixed Residue	2.3%	0.7%	3,086
Sample Count	*113*			**Total**	**100%**		**133,519**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 89. Detailed Composition, Soledad

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**10.7%**	**1.3%**	**1,484**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**9.5%**	**1.5%**	**1,310**
Compostable	**25.2%**	**2.5%**	**3,478**	**Non-Recoverable**	**45.8%**	**4.0%**	**6,334**
Recoverable C&D	**8.8%**	**2.6%**	**1,210**				
Paper	**14.5%**	**1.4%**	**1,997**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.5%	0.4%	628
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	2.6%	0.6%	363	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	26
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.9%	0.5%	125	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	1.8%	1.8%	248
Other Recyclable Paper	1.4%	0.4%	199	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.3%	0.1%	36
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.0%	0.3%	143	Leaves & Grass	0.9%	0.5%	128
Low Recovery Paper	0.5%	0.2%	64	Prunings & Trimmings	1.3%	0.8%	174
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	12	Branches & Stumps	0.4%	0.3%	57
Gable-top Cartons	0.3%	0.1%	43	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	5.2%	0.8%	715	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	3.5%	2.1%	479
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.4%	0.3%	334	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	0.7%	0.4%	100
Plastic	**8.6%**	**0.7%**	**1,190**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	1.6%	1.4%	222
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.0%	23	Other Recyclable Wood	0.6%	0.6%	77
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	20	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	9.4%	4.0%	1,299
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	53	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.5%	0.5%	72
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	3	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	4.3%	1.0%	594
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.1%	40	**Inerts & Other**	**16.2%**	**4.9%**	**2,234**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.2%	0.2%	28	Concrete	0.5%	0.5%	63
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.7%	0.2%	102	Asphalt Paving	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.4%	0.0%	49	Asphalt Roofing	0.9%	0.8%	126
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.0%	30	Gypsum Board	0.7%	0.7%	92
Plastic Trash Bags	1.2%	0.1%	161	Carpet	1.1%	0.8%	149
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.2%	0.0%	33	Rock, Soil and Fines	7.5%	5.5%	1,029
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.2%	0.1%	27	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	5.6%	2.7%	774
Film Products	0.5%	0.2%	70	**Electronics**	**0.8%**	**0.4%**	**109**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	5	Large Equipment	0.1%	0.1%	8
Compostable Film	0.1%	0.0%	8	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.6%	0.3%	85
Other Film	1.1%	0.3%	145	Covered Video Display Devices	0.1%	0.2%	17
Other Film, Single Layer	1.0%	0.4%	138	**HHW**	0.3%	0.1%	44
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.0%	13	Paint	0.0%	0.0%	3
Durable Plastic Items	0.8%	0.2%	111	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	0
Remainder/Composite Plastic	0.9%	0.2%	131	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**1.0%**	**0.3%**	**138**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	5
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.4%	0.2%	50	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	20	Pharmaceuticals	0.1%	0.0%	10
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.5%	0.2%	68	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.1%	0.1%	10
Metal	**3.9%**	**1.2%**	**541**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.1%	17
Tin/Steel Cans	0.3%	0.1%	44	**Special Waste**	**2.2%**	**1.2%**	**308**
Major Appliances	-	-	-	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	1.9%	1.2%	261	Bulky Items	1.4%	0.9%	191
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	9	Mattresses and Foundations	0.1%	0.2%	21
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	3	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.7%	0.6%	95
Other Non-Ferrous	0.5%	0.2%	74	**Other Materials**	**13.3%**	**2.6%**	**1,843**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.1%	0.6%	151	Textiles – Organic	0.4%	0.2%	61
Organics	**39.2%**	**5.2%**	**5,411**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	5.3%	1.5%	729
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.2%	0.3%	168	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.6%	0.2%	82
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	1.8%	0.4%	249	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	3	Fines	2.5%	0.7%	343
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.1%	0.7%	848	Mixed Residue	4.6%	1.4%	629
Sample Count	*111*			**Total**	**100%**		**13,815**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 90. Detailed Composition, Gonzales

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**14.0%**	**4.2%**	**1,580**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**7.2%**	**1.2%**	**811**
Compostable	**36.0%**	**5.8%**	**4,061**	**Non-Recoverable**	**30.1%**	**6.2%**	**3,392**
Recoverable C&D	**12.6%**	**6.2%**	**1,420**				
Paper	**11.1%**	**2.8%**	**1,250**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	2.5%	0.4%	277
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	3.6%	2.0%	408	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	15
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	1.4%	0.7%	157	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	2.2%	0.8%	245
Other Recyclable Paper	0.7%	0.2%	83	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.3%	0.1%	32
Typically Recyclable Paper	0.8%	0.3%	86	Leaves & Grass	1.5%	1.1%	169
Low Recovery Paper	0.2%	0.1%	21	Prunings & Trimmings	1.5%	1.0%	174
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	9	Branches & Stumps	0.4%	0.3%	46
Gable-top Cartons	0.0%	0.0%	5	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	2.8%	0.3%	319	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.1%	0.6%	125
Remainder/Composite Paper	1.4%	0.2%	162	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	1.3%	0.9%	146
Plastic	**14.4%**	**4.3%**	**1,628**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.6%	1.7%	400
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	11	Other Recyclable Wood	0.1%	0.1%	11
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	8	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	2.9%	1.0%	329
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	1.0%	0.6%	113	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.7%	0.6%	76
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	2.1%	0.4%	239
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.1%	19	**Inerts & Other**	**17.4%**	**5.8%**	**1,964**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.2%	39	Concrete	0.8%	0.9%	88
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	2.5%	1.4%	286	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	1.9%	1.2%	219	Asphalt Roofing	5.4%	7.1%	605
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	8	Gypsum Board	1.4%	1.2%	159
Plastic Trash Bags	1.3%	0.5%	144	Carpet	0.3%	0.3%	32
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.1%	0.0%	15	Rock, Soil and Fines	4.4%	3.9%	493
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	1.7%	0.9%	187	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	5.2%	2.1%	587
Film Products	0.3%	0.1%	37	**Electronics**	**0.2%**	**0.1%**	**21**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	3	Large Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	3	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.2%	0.1%	21
Other Film	0.9%	0.3%	97	Covered Video Display Devices	-	-	-
Other Film, Single Layer	2.0%	1.3%	228	**HHW**	0.2%	0.1%	27
Other Film, Multilayer	0.0%	0.0%	5	Paint	0.1%	0.1%	10
Durable Plastic Items	0.9%	0.2%	97	Used Oil	0.0%	0.1%	5
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.0%	0.8%	109	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	0.0%	0.1%	4
Glass	**1.2%**	**0.5%**	**136**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	0
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.4%	0.1%	40	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	12	Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0.0%	2
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.7%	0.5%	84	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	2
Metal	**2.8%**	**1.2%**	**312**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.0%	0.0%	4
Tin/Steel Cans	0.2%	0.1%	21	**Special Waste**	**1.3%**	**0.6%**	**151**
Major Appliances	-	-	-	Tires	0.3%	0.2%	31
Other Ferrous	1.6%	1.0%	178	Bulky Items	0.8%	0.5%	92
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	7	Mattresses and Foundations	0.1%	0.1%	7
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.2%	0.1%	22
Other Non-Ferrous	0.4%	0.2%	49	**Other Materials**	**8.3%**	**1.2%**	**939**
Remainder/Composite Metal	0.5%	0.2%	58	Textiles – Organic	0.3%	0.1%	30
Organics	**42.9%**	**5.7%**	**4,836**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	2.9%	0.6%	330
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	9.4%	3.0%	1,060	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.3%	0.1%	34
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.9%	1.8%	663	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.2%	17	Fines	2.3%	0.7%	264
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	7.2%	1.4%	812	Mixed Residue	2.5%	0.6%	280
Sample Count	*111*			**Total**	**100%**		**11,265**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 91. Detailed Composition, Greenfield

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**11.1%**	**1.5%**	**1,137**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**15.0%**	**3.1%**	**1,528**
Compostable	**34.2%**	**2.9%**	**3,492**	**Non-Recoverable**	**34.3%**	**3.4%**	**3,504**
Recoverable C&D	**5.4%**	**1.8%**	**551**				
Paper	**17.0%**	**2.1%**	**1,736**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	5.1%	0.6%	523
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	3.2%	1.0%	324	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.4%	0.2%	38
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.1%	0.1%	6	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	1.2%	0.3%	123
Other Recyclable Paper	1.7%	0.4%	178	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.3%	0.1%	34
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.1%	0.3%	111	Leaves & Grass	1.9%	1.1%	193
Low Recovery Paper	0.4%	0.1%	45	Prunings & Trimmings	4.3%	2.4%	434
Aseptic Containers	0.3%	0.1%	30	Branches & Stumps	0.1%	0.1%	14
Gable-top Cartons	0.5%	0.3%	47	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	6.3%	0.8%	639	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.2%	0.8%	118
Remainder/Composite Paper	3.5%	0.7%	356	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	1.0%	0.5%	106
Plastic	**13.6%**	**3.1%**	**1,392**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	1.2%	0.6%	126
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.0%	18	Other Recyclable Wood	0.1%	0.2%	14
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.0%	15	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	2.6%	0.8%	266
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.2%	0.0%	25	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	2.8%	1.8%	283
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	5	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	5.8%	1.2%	591
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.1%	34	**Inerts & Other**	**7.5%**	**2.8%**	**764**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.5%	0.3%	46	Concrete	0.1%	0.1%	6
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.7%	0.1%	71	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.7%	0.2%	67	Asphalt Roofing	0.6%	0.4%	57
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	19	Gypsum Board	1.7%	1.2%	171
Plastic Trash Bags	1.4%	0.2%	141	Carpet	0.6%	0.6%	58
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.3%	0.1%	34	Rock, Soil and Fines	3.5%	3.1%	361
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.4%	0.3%	42	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	1.1%	0.4%	110
Film Products	0.5%	0.1%	48	**Electronics**	**0.5%**	**0.4%**	**50**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.1%	0.0%	7	Large Equipment	0.0%	0.0%	1
Compostable Film	0.1%	0.0%	6	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.5%	0.4%	49
Other Film	1.3%	0.3%	132	Covered Video Display Devices	0.0%	0.0%	0
Other Film, Single Layer	1.3%	0.4%	130	**HHW**	0.3%	0.1%	30
Other Film, Multilayer	0.2%	0.1%	17	Paint	0.1%	0.1%	8
Durable Plastic Items	4.2%	2.9%	426	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	1
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.1%	0.2%	108	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**1.0%**	**0.3%**	**102**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	4
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.4%	0.2%	41	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	15	Pharmaceuticals	0.1%	0.1%	12
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.4%	0.2%	45	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	3
Metal	**3.1%**	**0.8%**	**316**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.0%	0.0%	2
Tin/Steel Cans	0.3%	0.1%	31	**Special Waste**	**1.7%**	**0.8%**	**177**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	0	Tires	0.7%	0.7%	76
Other Ferrous	0.8%	0.3%	82	Bulky Items	0.5%	0.3%	49
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	10	Mattresses and Foundations	0.0%	0.0%	0
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	4	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.5%	0.3%	52
Other Non-Ferrous	0.6%	0.1%	59	**Other Materials**	**15.5%**	**2.3%**	**1,578**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.3%	0.5%	130	Textiles – Organic	0.4%	0.1%	43
Organics	**39.8%**	**3.3%**	**4,067**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	6.3%	1.2%	646
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.5%	0.6%	148	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.7%	0.2%	67
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	2.2%	0.7%	227	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.0%	0.0%	1	Fines	2.8%	0.6%	282
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	8.1%	1.3%	828	Mixed Residue	5.3%	2.0%	540
Sample Count	*110*			**Total**	**100%**		**10,212**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 92. Detailed Composition, King City

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**13.6%**	**1.9%**	**1,605**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**12.6%**	**2.3%**	**1,484**
Compostable	**25.0%**	**2.7%**	**2,944**	**Non-Recoverable**	**38.0%**	**3.0%**	**4,478**
Recoverable C&D	**10.8%**	**2.2%**	**1,274**				
Paper	**15.6%**	**1.9%**	**1,837**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	3.8%	0.5%	453
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	3.3%	0.9%	391	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	24
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	1.2%	1.2%	143	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	0.7%	0.2%	85
Other Recyclable Paper	2.1%	0.8%	242	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.3%	0.1%	36
Typically Recyclable Paper	1.2%	0.4%	141	Leaves & Grass	4.2%	1.6%	489
Low Recovery Paper	0.4%	0.1%	49	Prunings & Trimmings	1.3%	0.6%	152
Aseptic Containers	0.2%	0.2%	19	Branches & Stumps	0.8%	0.8%	91
Gable-top Cartons	0.2%	0.1%	19	Manures	-	-	-
Compostable Paper	4.6%	0.5%	537	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.3%	0.8%	156
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.5%	0.4%	296	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	1.0%	0.5%	120
Plastic	**13.2%**	**2.9%**	**1,557**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.9%	1.7%	465
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.2%	0.0%	24	Other Recyclable Wood	0.3%	0.2%	39
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.0%	21	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	5.1%	1.5%	597
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.3%	0.1%	30	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	0.2%	0.1%	27
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	1	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	4.5%	1.0%	534
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.9%	0.7%	103	**Inerts & Other**	**12.1%**	**3.0%**	**1,431**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.7%	0.6%	83	Concrete	0.8%	0.5%	97
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.6%	0.1%	74	Asphalt Paving	0.2%	0.3%	21
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	1.0%	0.4%	115	Asphalt Roofing	0.4%	0.5%	52
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.2%	0.1%	24	Gypsum Board	3.2%	1.6%	378
Plastic Trash Bags	1.3%	0.4%	153	Carpet	0.6%	0.3%	66
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.3%	0.1%	39	Rock, Soil and Fines	3.1%	2.0%	362
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.6%	0.3%	69	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	3.9%	1.4%	455
Film Products	0.9%	0.6%	100	**Electronics**	**1.2%**	**0.6%**	**143**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	5	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	5	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	1.2%	0.6%	136
Other Film	0.8%	0.2%	96	Covered Video Display Devices	0.1%	0.1%	6
Other Film, Single Layer	0.7%	0.2%	87	**HHW**	0.7%	0.3%	78
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.0%	9	Paint	0.1%	0.2%	17
Durable Plastic Items	2.9%	1.9%	342	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	0
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.5%	0.4%	178	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**2.0%**	**0.6%**	**238**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	4
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.8%	0.3%	92	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	0.1%	0.1%	11
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.1%	27	Pharmaceuticals	0.1%	0.0%	7
Remainder/Composite Glass	1.0%	0.4%	119	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.1%	0.1%	10
Metal	**3.5%**	**0.6%**	**408**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.2%	0.2%	29
Tin/Steel Cans	0.3%	0.1%	38	**Special Waste**	**2.8%**	**1.1%**	**333**
Major Appliances	0.0%	0.0%	3	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	5
Other Ferrous	1.2%	0.4%	137	Bulky Items	1.3%	0.7%	148
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	14	Mattresses and Foundations	0.2%	0.2%	19
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	2	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	1.4%	0.9%	161
Other Non-Ferrous	0.6%	0.1%	68	**Other Materials**	**13.4%**	**2.1%**	**1,585**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.2%	0.3%	147	Textiles – Organic	0.5%	0.1%	56
Organics	**35.4%**	**3.5%**	**4,177**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	5.4%	0.8%	634
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.5%	1.0%	180	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.5%	0.1%	55
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	1.4%	0.4%	167	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	13	Fines	2.6%	0.6%	306
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	4.6%	0.6%	547	Mixed Residue	4.5%	1.5%	534
Sample Count	*112*			**Total**	**100%**		**11,785**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Figure 93. Detailed Composition, Unincorporated

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons	Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Recyclable	**9.5%**	**2.3%**	**4,324**	**Potentially Recoverable**	**7.0%**	**1.6%**	**3,180**
Compostable	**35.4%**	**6.4%**	**16,069**	**Non-Recoverable**	**40.3%**	**8.3%**	**18,313**
Recoverable C&D	**7.8%**	**2.4%**	**3,534**				
Paper	**10.2%**	**1.4%**	**4,629**	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	3.2%	0.5%	1,471
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	2.7%	0.6%	1,237	Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.3%	0.2%	150
Waxed Corrugated Cardboard	0.3%	0.4%	135	Food – Inedible - Unpackaged	0.7%	0.1%	330
Other Recyclable Paper	0.9%	0.2%	420	Food – Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.0%	73
Typically Recyclable Paper	0.6%	0.2%	280	Leaves & Grass	1.9%	1.1%	865
Low Recovery Paper	0.3%	0.1%	120	Prunings & Trimmings	3.4%	2.2%	1,535
Aseptic Containers	0.1%	0.0%	27	Branches & Stumps	0.3%	0.4%	118
Gable-top Cartons	0.1%	0.0%	34	Manures	1.7%	1.3%	782
Compostable Paper	3.1%	0.4%	1,386	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber	1.6%	0.7%	714
Remainder/Composite Paper	2.2%	0.6%	989	Wood Waste – Clean Engineered	0.9%	0.4%	421
Plastic	**11.1%**	**2.7%**	**5,049**	Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.4%	2.4%	1,534
PETE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	50	Other Recyclable Wood	0.4%	0.2%	163
PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.1%	0.0%	54	Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	4.5%	1.4%	2,063
PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	0.2%	0.0%	70	Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	12.2%	8.8%	5,531
HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV	0.0%	0.0%	3	Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	2.8%	0.6%	1,274
HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV	0.3%	0.3%	137	**Inerts & Other**	**12.9%**	**6.8%**	**5,877**
HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging	1.2%	1.7%	533	Concrete	1.0%	0.9%	448
Polypropylene Containers and Packaging	0.3%	0.1%	121	Asphalt Paving	-	-	-
Other Plastic Containers and Packaging	0.4%	0.2%	191	Asphalt Roofing	0.6%	0.7%	275
Expanded Polystyrene Packaging	0.1%	0.0%	39	Gypsum Board	0.6%	0.6%	268
Plastic Trash Bags	0.6%	0.1%	267	Carpet	0.3%	0.3%	133
Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags	0.1%	0.0%	66	Rock, Soil and Fines	8.3%	7.9%	3,772
Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film	0.5%	0.2%	220	Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other	2.2%	1.1%	982
Film Products	2.2%	1.1%	986	**Electronics**	**0.4%**	**0.2%**	**195**
Flexible Plastic Pouches	0.0%	0.0%	13	Large Equipment	-	-	-
Compostable Film	0.0%	0.0%	19	Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment	0.4%	0.2%	195
Other Film	0.8%	0.3%	382	Covered Video Display Devices	-	-	-
Other Film, Single Layer	0.9%	0.3%	400	**HHW**	0.2%	0.1%	77
Other Film, Multilayer	0.1%	0.0%	25	Paint	0.0%	0.0%	11
Durable Plastic Items	2.2%	1.3%	1,018	Used Oil	-	-	-
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.0%	0.5%	454	Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries	-	-	-
Glass	**5.5%**	**6.3%**	**2,492**	Other Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	16
Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV	0.4%	0.2%	187	One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders	-	-	-
Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	0.2%	0.1%	80	Pharmaceuticals	0.0%	0.0%	9
Remainder/Composite Glass	4.9%	6.3%	2,224	Items with Embedded Batteries	0.0%	0.0%	12
Metal	**3.3%**	**0.9%**	**1,496**	Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous	0.1%	0.0%	29
Tin/Steel Cans	0.2%	0.0%	74	**Special Waste**	**0.5%**	**0.3%**	**249**
Major Appliances	-	-	-	Tires	0.0%	0.0%	1
Other Ferrous	1.4%	0.5%	631	Bulky Items	0.3%	0.2%	134
Aluminum Cans – CRV	0.1%	0.0%	24	Mattresses and Foundations	-	-	-
Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV	0.0%	0.0%	10	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.3%	0.2%	114
Other Non-Ferrous	0.5%	0.2%	221	**Other Materials**	**8.5%**	**1.7%**	**3,859**
Remainder/Composite Metal	1.2%	0.5%	536	Textiles – Organic	0.3%	0.1%	133
Organics	**47.3%**	**6.4%**	**21,497**	Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown	2.4%	0.5%	1,085
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	1.8%	2.0%	837	Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts	0.5%	0.1%	222
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	2.3%	1.6%	1,033	Solar Panels	-	-	-
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	-	-	-	Fines	1.7%	0.4%	769
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	5.7%	1.2%	2,604	Mixed Residue	3.6%	1.3%	1,650
Sample Count	*107*			**Total**	**100%**		**45,420**

Confidence intervals calculated at the 90% confidence level. Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.

Appendix B. Material Type Definitions

Changes from the 2019 Material List

The following materials were redefined for the 2026 study to remove any items with embedded batteries to be reported as a separate material type:

- Remainder/Composite Plastic
- Remainder/Composite Metal
- Large Equipment
- Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment
- Covered Video Display Devices
- Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous

Table 6 presents the material types in the 2019 study that were rolled up or expanded for the 2026 study.

Table 6. Changes in Material Type Definitions, 2019 to 2026

Corresponding Material Type in 2019	Corresponding Material Type in 2026
• Paper Grocery Bags • Other Paper Bags/Kraft Paper • Newspapers/Newspaper Inserts • White Office-type Paper and Mail • Magazines and Catalogs • Folding Cartons and Other Paperboard Packaging • Other Recyclable Paper	• Other Recyclable Paper
• Compostable Paper – Packaging • Compostable Paper –Non-packaging	• Compostable Paper
• Miscellaneous Paper Packaging • Remainder/Composite Paper	• Remainder/Composite Paper
• Other Film	• Compostable Film • Other Film

Corresponding Material Type in 2019	Corresponding Material Type in 2026
• Other Colored Glass Bottles and Containers	• Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV • Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV
• Clear Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV • Green Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV • Brown Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV	• Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV
• Food–Pot Don–Packaged Vegetative • Food–Pot Don–Eggs, Dairy, and Dairy Alternatives • Food-–Pot Don–Packaged Animal Meat • Food–Pot Don–Cooked/Baked/Prepared Perishable Items • Food–Pot Don–Packaged Non-perishable	• Food–Potentially Donatable-Packaged
• Food–Not Donatable–Unpackaged Meat • Food–Not Donatable–Unpackaged Non-meat	• Food–Not Donatable-Unpackaged
• Food–Not Donatable–Packaged Meat • Food–Not Donatable–Packaged Non-meat	• Food–Not Donatable-Packaged
• Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	• Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable • Treated/Painted/Stained Wood

PAPER

7. Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard: A paper laminate usually composed of three layers. The center wavy layer is sandwiched between the two outer layers. It does not have any coating on the inside or outside. Examples include cardboard packaging and containers, such as shipping and moving boxes, computer packaging cartons, and sheets and pieces used as dividers in boxes. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE chipboard boxes such as cereal and tissue boxes. This type does include very clean (no food residue and only lightly stained) pizza boxes.
8. Waxed Corrugated Cardboard: A wax-coated paper laminate, usually composed of three layers. Examples include coated cardboard boxes used for produce packaging.

9. Other Recyclable Paper: This includes the previous 3.0 and 4.0 paper types (typically recyclable paper and low recoverability paper). Items made of paper generally recyclable or not generally composted. Paper may be combined with minor amounts of other materials such as wax or glues. Examples include newspapers and glossy inserts found in newspapers, folding cartons and paperboard boxes paper-based tubes, kraft paper such as paper grocery bags and clean multiwall bags for flour, general office-type papers, business forms, colored ledger, manila folders, and carbonless forms, and items made of chipboard, ground wood paper, school construction paper, self-adhesive notes, phone books and directories, greeting cards, envelopes with or without clear windows, glossy magazines, catalogs, brochures, and pamphlets, clean shiny paper cups, deep-toned or fluorescent dyed paper, paperback books. DOES NOT INCLUDE envelopes lined with plastic.
10. Typically Recyclable Paper: Items made of paper generally recyclable or not generally composted. Paper may be combined with minor amounts of other materials such as wax or glues. Examples include newspapers and glossy inserts found in newspapers, election guides, plain news packing paper, stapled college class schedules, tax instruction booklets, folding cartons and paperboard boxes such as breakfast cereals, frozen foods, or paper-based tubes, kraft paper such as paper grocery bags and clean multiwall bags for flour, general office-type papers such as copy paper, computer printer paper, letter paper and business forms colored ledger, manila folders, manila envelopes, index cards, lined or colored notebook paper, and carbonless forms, and items made of chipboard, ground wood paper, school construction paper, self-adhesive notes, phone books and directories, greeting cards, envelopes with or without clear windows, glossy magazines, catalogs, brochures, and pamphlets. DOES NOT INCLUDE envelopes lined with plastic
11. Low Recovery Paper: Paper that has potential to be recycled but is less commonly accepted in a curbside program clean shiny paper cups, deep-toned or fluorescent dyed paper, paperback books, and packaging/packaging-related items that can't be placed in other categories, that are usually combined with non-paper materials (paper bags and boxes with a plastic component (lining, window, coating, etc.)).
12. Aseptic Containers: Bleached poly-coated paperboard containers or paper containers with a foil liner of various sizes and shapes that contains shelf-stable food products such as apple juice, soup, soy/rice milk, etc. Aseptic containers may include a plastic pour spout as part of the container.
13. Gable-top Cartons: Cartons for both non-refrigerated items, such as granola and crackers, and refrigerated items, such as milk, juice, and egg substitutes. These are usually paper-based, may be any shape, and may include a plastic pour spout as part of the carton.
14. Compostable Paper: Items that are made of paper that don't fit into any other material types and which lack any non-compostable elements like plastic coatings, metal layers, handles, etc.. Examples include waxed paper, napkins, tissue, paper towels, food-soiled paper and moisture-soiled paper, loose shredded paper, pulp paper egg cartons, unused pulp plant pots, molded paper packing materials, molded paper plates, some berry trays, and plates, cups, bowls trays, take-out containers, etc. that are clearly not coated.
15. Remainder/Composite Paper: Items made mostly of paper but combined with large amounts of other materials. These are items that do not fit into any other categories and are not generally compostable or recyclable. Examples include blueprints, sepia, onion skin, carbon paper, photographs, sheets of paper stick-on labels, butcher paper, envelopes lined with plastic or

bubble wrap, paper plates, cups, bowls trays, take-out containers, etc. that clearly have a coating (usually shiny), paper bags and boxes with a plastic component (lining, window, coating, etc.), and paper frozen juice cans with metal ends. Items may be contaminated with food or moisture.

PLASTIC

1. PETE Beverage Containers – CRV: Containers for beverages (such as soda, juice, water, and other beverages) that are marked with PET (1) and have the CRV symbol.
2. PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV: Screw top bottles without the CRV symbol and jars that are marked with PET (1). These may contain beverages (such as soda, juice, water, and other beverages), food (ketchup, peanut butter, mayonnaise, mustard), and household products (shampoo, cleaning products).
3. PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging: Containers, tubs, lids, clamshells, trays, tray lids, cups, bowls, plates, cake domes, small storage containers, that are with marked PET (1) that are used to package items such as fresh produce, baked good, nuts, and deli items.
4. HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV: Containers for beverages (such as soda, juice, water, and other beverages) that are marked with HDPE (2) and have the CRV symbol.
5. HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV: Screw top bottles without the CRV symbol and jars that are marked HDPE (2). These may contain beverages (such as milk, juice, and other beverages), food (ketchup, peanut butter, mayonnaise, mustard), and household products (shampoo, detergent, cleaning products).
6. HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging: Containers, tubs, lids, clamshells, trays, tray lids, cups, bowls, plates, cake domes, small storage containers, and trays that are marked HDPE (2) that are used to package items such as fresh produce, baked good, nuts, and deli items.
7. Polypropylene Containers and Packaging: Bottles, jars, containers, lids, and other packaging labelled with PP (5), both with and without the CRV symbol. Examples include storage containers, yogurt cups, sour cream tubs, syrup and ketchup bottles.
8. Other Plastic Containers and Packaging: Bottles, jars, containers, lids, and other packaging that are made of types of plastic other than PET (1), HDPE (2), or PP (5). Items may be made of vinyl, LDPE, PVC, PS, or other plastic. They may bear the number 3, 4, 6, or 7 in the triangular recycling symbol, or may bear no recycling symbol. Examples include clamshells, trays, tray lids, cups, bowls, plates, hardware and fastener packaging, detergent and cleaning products bottles, squeezable bottles, frozen food containers, microwave food trays, vitamin bottles, cookie trays found in cookie packages, small (less than 1 gallon) plant containers such as nursery pots and plant six-packs, plastic strapping and string.
9. Expanded Polystyrene Packaging: Packaging items made of expanded polystyrene such as cups, plates, bowls, clamshells, egg cartons, foam ice chests, transport and other packaging used in shipping. DOES NOT INCLUDE non-packaging items such as insulation boards.
10. Plastic Trash Bags: Plastic bags sold for use as trash bags, for both residential and commercial use. This type includes garbage, kitchen, compactor, can-liner, composting, yard, lawn, leaf, and recycling bags. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE other plastic bags, like shopping bags, that might have been used to contain trash.

11. Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags: Plastic shopping bags used to contain merchandise to transport from the place of purchase, given out by the store with the purchase. This type includes dry cleaning bags intended for one-time use. DOES NOT INCLUDE produce bags.
12. Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film: Film plastic used for large-scale packaging or transport packaging. Examples include shrink-wrap, mattress bags, furniture wrap, and film bubble wrap.
13. Film Products: Plastic film used for purposes other than packaging. Examples include agricultural film (films used in various farming and growing applications, such as silage greenhouse films, mulch films, and wrap for hay bales), plastic sheeting used as drop cloths, and building wrap.
14. Flexible Plastic Pouches: Plastic pouches made of thicker, multi-layer flexible material. May have a flat bottom so that package would stand up on its own, but not always. Material is thicker than potato chip bags and frozen vegetable bags. Includes plastic coffee bags like Starbucks and Peet's; Capri Sun pouches; baby food pouches – may have plastic screw top; soup pouches; salad dressing pouches; wine pouches; backpacking meals in pouches; soap refill pouches; laundry detergent pouches; and other similar items.
15. Compostable Film: Plastic films that are labeled compostable or labeled with PLA in the chasing arrows recycling symbol. A film is thin enough to hand formed around a complex curve. Examples include organics waste collection bags and some sandwich bags.
16. Other Film: All other plastic film that does not fit into any other type made from multiple layer or material types. Examples include food wrappers such as candy-bar wrappers, potato chip bags, mailing pouches, bank bags, X-ray film, and metallized film (such as balloons). These items are typically reflective or opaque. --
17. Other Film, Single Layer: All other plastic film that does not fit into any other type that is made from a single layer of plastic. Examples include other types of plastic bags (sandwich bags, zipper-resealable bags, frozen vegetable bags, newspaper bags, produce bags), and plastic food wrap. These items are typically transparent or translucent.
18. Other Film, Multilayer: All other plastic film that does not fit into any other type made from multiple layer or material types. Examples include food wrappers such as candy-bar wrappers, potato chip bags, mailing pouches, bank bags, X-ray film, and metallized film (such as balloons). These items are typically reflective or opaque.
19. Durable Plastic Items: Plastic items other than containers or film plastic, that are made to last for more than one use. These items may bear the numbers 1 through 7 in the triangular recycling symbol. Examples include crates, buckets (including 5-gallon buckets), baskets, totes, large plastic garbage cans, large tubs, large storage tubs/bins (usually with lids) that don't have sharp corners, flexible (non-brittle) flower pots of 1 gallon size or larger, lawn furniture, large plastic toys, tool boxes, first aid boxes, and some sporting goods, CDs and their cases, plastic housewares such as durable (not single-use) dishes, cups, and cutlery. This type also includes building materials such as house siding, window sashes and frames, housings for electronics such as computers, televisions and stereos, fan blades, and plastic pipes and fittings.
20. Remainder/Composite Plastic: Plastic that cannot be put in any other type. These items are usually recognized by their optical opacity. This type includes items made mostly of plastic but

combined with other materials. Examples include auto parts made of plastic attached to metal, some kitchen ware, some toys, window blinds, plastic lumber, insulating foam, imitation ceramics, handles and knobs, new Formica, new vinyl, or new linoleum, plastic rigid bubble/foil packaging (as for medications), disposable plastic folks, knives, spoons, straws, and stirrers, and expanded polystyrene items not used for packaging, such as insulation boards. Note: DOES NOT INCLUDE any plastic packaging - those items should go in other categories. Products that appear to contain a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type .

GLASS

1. Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV: Glass containers of any color that display the CRV notification. Examples include whole or broken soda bottles and fruit juice bottles, and whole or broken wine cooler bottles.
2. Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV: Glass containers of any color that do not display the CRV notification. Examples include mayonnaise jars, and jam jars.
3. Remainder/Composite Glass: Glass that cannot be put in any other type. It includes flat glass and items made mostly of glass but combined with other materials. Examples include glass window panes, doors and table tops, flat automotive window glass (side windows), safety glass, and architectural glass, Pyrex, Corning ware, crystal and other glass tableware, mirrors, non-fluorescent light bulbs, auto windshields, laminated glass, or any curved glass.

METAL

1. Tin/Steel Cans: Rigid containers made mainly of steel, both CRV and non-CRV containers. These items will stick to a magnet and may be tin-coated. This subtype is used to store food, beverages, paint, and a variety of other household and consumer products. Examples include canned food and beverage containers, empty metal paint cans, empty spray paint and other aerosol containers, and bimetal containers with steel sides and aluminum ends.
2. Major Appliances: Discarded major appliances encased in metal, of any color. These items are often enamel-coated. Examples include washing machines, clothes dryers, hot water heaters, stoves, and refrigerators. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE electronics, such as televisions and stereos.
3. Other Ferrous: Any iron or steel that is magnetic or any stainless steel item. This type does not include tin/steel cans. Examples include structural steel beams, metal clothes hangers, metal pipes, stainless steel cookware, security bars, and scrap ferrous items.
4. Aluminum Cans – CRV: Any food or beverage container that is made mainly of aluminum and that displays the CRV notification. Examples include most aluminum soda or beer cans. This subtype DOES NOT INCLUDE bimetal containers with steel sides and aluminum ends.
5. Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV: Any food or beverage container that is made mainly of aluminum and that does not display the CRV notification. Examples include some pet food and meat cans.
6. Other Non-Ferrous: Any metal item, other than aluminum cans, that is not stainless steel and that is not magnetic. These items may be made of aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, lead, zinc,

or other metals. Examples include aluminum window frames, aluminum siding, copper wire, shell casings, brass pipe, and aluminum foil.

7. Remainder/Composite Metal: Metal that cannot be put in any other type. This type includes items made mostly of metal but combined with other materials and items made of both ferrous metal and non-ferrous metal combined. Examples include used oil filters, motors, insulated wire, and finished products that contain a mixture of metals, or metals and other materials, whose weight is derived significantly from the metal portion of its construction. Products that appear to contain a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type.

ORGANICS

1. Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged: Uncooked or cooked unpackaged items in a whole state (i.e., not partially consumed), that have clearly not been consumed (e.g. a whole apple or entire head of lettuce).
2. Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged: Uncooked or cooked items in a whole state (i.e., not partially consumed), in original, unopened packaging. Examples include unopened mixed fruit salad, unopened package of mushrooms, milk, cheese – whole or sliced, eggs, yogurt, soy and nut yogurts, soy and nut cheeses, whole rotisserie chicken in original unopened package, raw steak in original unopened package, raw fish in original unopened package, sliced deli meat in original unopened package, prepared meats in original unopened package such as chicken nuggets, jerky, and canned meat and fish, whole tray of lasagna, whole tray of chow mein, whole frozen pizza in original unopened package, whole baked goods such as whole loaves of breads, whole pastries, whole bag of tortillas in original unopened package, canned and bottled foods, rice, pasta, beans, lentils, nuts, nut butters, flour, sugar, spices, oils, condiments, and foods contained in aseptic or retort packages and other products that do not require refrigeration until after opening.
3. Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages: Liquids meant for human consumption in original, unopened packaging. Examples include unopened perishable beverages such as fresh fruit or vegetable juice, soy/nut/rice/coconut milk, also includes non-perishable beverages such as sodas.
4. Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged: Any food that is not in a whole state (i.e., partially consumed) that was not contained in any packaging at all. Examples include partially consumed rotisserie chicken, unpackaged raw meats, a hamburger which is mostly meat by weight, meat and fish trimmings, half-eaten burrito, partially consumed lasagna. This category also includes fruit and vegetable peels, skins, trimmings, and ends (e.g. potato skins, banana peel, cucumber end).
5. Food – Not Donatable - Packaged: Any packaged food that is not in a whole state (i.e., partially consumed), or food in a whole state but the product's packaging has been opened. Examples include deli meat in opened package, chicken breast in a plastic bag, bagged fruit and vegetable peels, skins, trimmings, and ends (e.g. potato skins, banana peel, cucumber end).
6. Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages: Liquids meant for human consumption that is partially consumed AND/OR has been repackaged AND/OR is in an open package. Examples include also includes opened/consumed/repackaged perishable beverages such as fresh fruit or vegetable juice, soy/nut/rice/coconut milk, also includes non-perishable beverages such as sodas.

7. Food – Inedible - Unpackaged: Items typically not consumed by people in the United States (e.g. bones, pits, shells, coffee grounds, etc.) and not contained in some form of packaging (such as a Ziploc bag). Note that small amounts of edible material associated with the inedible material are permitted to be included as "inedible." EXCLUDES fruit and vegetable peels, skins, trimmings, and ends (these are sorted at not-donatable food).
8. Food – Inedible - Packaged: Items typically not consumed by people in the United States (e.g. bones, pits, shells, coffee grounds, etc.) and contained in some packaging (may be a secondary form such as a Ziploc bag). Note that small amounts of edible material associated with the inedible material are permitted to be included as "inedible." EXCLUDES fruit and vegetable peels, skins, trimmings, and ends.
9. Leaves & Grass: Plant material, except woody material, from any public or private landscape. Examples include leaves, grass clippings, plants, and seaweed. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE woody material or material from agricultural sources.
10. Prunings & Trimmings: Woody plant material up to 4 inches in diameter from any public or private landscape. Examples include prunings, shrubs, and small branches with branch diameters that do not exceed 4 inches. This type also includes sticks and stems from cannabis-related waste. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE stumps, tree trunks, branches exceeding 4 inches in diameter, or material from agricultural sources.
11. Branches & Stumps: Woody plant material, branches, and stumps that exceed 4 inches in diameter, from any public or private landscape.
12. Manures: Manure and soiled bedding materials from large domestic, farm, or ranch animals. Examples include manure and soiled bedding from animal production operations, racetracks, riding stables, animal hospitals, and other sources. DOES NOT INCLUDE feces from small household pets such as dogs and cats.
13. Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber: Unpainted new or demolition dimensional lumber. Includes materials such as 2 x 4s, 2 x 6s, 2 x 12s, and other residual materials from framing and related construction activities. May contain nails or other trace contaminants.
14. Wood Waste – Clean Engineered: Unpainted new or demolition scrap from sheeted goods such as plywood, particleboard, wafer board, oriented strand board, and other residual materials used for sheathing and related construction uses. May contain nails or other trace contaminants.
15. Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates: Unpainted wood pallets, crates, and packaging made of lumber/engineered wood. May contain nails or other trace contaminants.
16. Other Recyclable Wood: Recyclable wood not included in any other category. This may include scrap from production of prefabricated wood products such as wood furniture or cabinets that have not been treated with paint, stain, or other chemical finish. This category also includes untreated and unpainted fencing, recyclable demolition wood and untreated or unpainted wood roofing and siding as long as the wood material is not contaminated with another material (i.e. tar). May contain nails or other trace contaminants.
17. Treated/Painted/Stained Wood : Wood that has been treated with a chemical preservative for purposes of protecting the wood against attacks from insects, microorganisms, fungi, and other environmental conditions that can lead to decay of the wood; and wood that has had an external coating such as paint, varnish, or other finish applied.

18. Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable: Organic material that cannot be put in any other type that is compostable. Examples include cork, hemp rope, hair, post-manufactured or disposed cannabis flowers, packaged spent cannabis product, small wood products (such as Popsicle sticks and toothpicks), sawdust, and agricultural crop residues.
19. Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable: Organic material that cannot be put in any other type that is not compostable. This type includes items made mostly of organic materials but combined with other material types. Examples include garden hoses, cigarette butts, diapers, feminine hygiene products, and cosmetics.

INERTS & OTHER

1. Concrete: A hard material made from sand, aggregate, gravel, cement mix, and water. Examples include pieces of building foundations, concrete paving, and concrete/cinder blocks. This category includes concrete with a steel internal structure composed of reinforcing bars (re-bar) or metal mesh.
2. Asphalt Paving: A black or brown, tar-like material mixed with aggregate used as a paving material.
3. Asphalt Roofing: Composite shingles and other roofing material made with asphalt. Examples include asphalt shingles and attached roofing tar and tar paper.
4. Gypsum Board: Interior wall covering made of a sheet of gypsum sandwiched between paper layers. Examples include used or unused broken or whole sheets. Gypsum board may also be called sheetrock, drywall, plasterboard, gypboard, gyproc, or wallboard. Includes painted gypsum board.
5. Carpet: Flooring applications consisting of various natural or synthetic fibers bonded to some type of backing material. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE carpet padding or woven rugs with no backing.
6. Rock, Soil and Fines: Means rock pieces of any size and soil, dirt, and other matter. Examples include rock, stones, sand, clay, and soil. This type also includes nonhazardous contaminated soil.
7. Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other: Inerts and other material that cannot be put in any other type. This type may include items from different types combined, which would be very hard to separate. Examples include brick, ceramics, tiles, toilets, sinks, dried paint not attached to other materials, fiberglass insulation, and carpet padding. This type may also include demolition debris that is a mixture of items such as plate glass, wood, tiles, gypsum board, synthetic counter tops, fiber or composite acoustic ceiling tiles, and aluminum scrap.

ELECTRONICS

1. Large Equipment : Large items that usually need electric currents or electromagnetic fields to operate, such as musical equipment, slot machines, large printing machines and large exercise equipment. Products that appear to contain a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type.
2. Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment: Small IT and telecommunication equipment, and other small items that usually need electric currents or electromagnetic fields to operate, such

as mobile phones, GPS, printers, computers (without a video display device incorporated), vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, microwaves, irons, toasters, electric knives, shavers, hair care, toys, and some sports equipment. Products that appear to contain a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type.

3. Covered Video Display Devices: Video display device with a screen greater than four inches, measured diagonally. A video display device may use, but is not limited to, a cathode ray tube (CRT), liquid crystal display (LCD), gas plasma, digital light processing or other image projection technology. Examples include cathode ray tube containing devices (CRT devices), cathode ray tubes (CRTs), computer monitors containing CRTs, laptop computers with liquid crystal display (LCD), LCD containing desktop monitors, televisions containing CRTs, televisions containing LCD screens, plasma televisions, portable DVD players with LCD screens, tablet computers (like the iPad and Kindle Fire), and car stereos with a screen greater than four inches. Products that appear to contain a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type.

HHW

1. Paint: Containers with paint in them. Examples include latex paint, oil-based paint, and tubes of pigment or fine art paint. This type DOES NOT INCLUDE dried paint, empty paint cans, or empty aerosol containers.
2. Used Oil: Same as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25250.1(a). Examples include spent lubricating oil such as crankcase and transmission oil, gear oil, and hydraulic oil.
3. Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries: Batteries fueled by lead-acid cells, such as auto batteries. Only loose lead acid batteries are included here. Batteries embedded in a product are included in the items with embedded batteries type.
4. Other Batteries: Any type of battery other than lead-acid (automotive) batteries. Examples include household batteries such as AA, AAA, D, button cell, 9 volt, and rechargeable batteries used for flashlights, small appliances, watches, and hearing aids. Only loose batteries are included here. Batteries embedded in a product are included in the items with embedded batteries type.
5. One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders: Small, compact, and portable propane gas cylinders used to power camping stoves, tailgating grills, heaters, and more. Examples include one-pound disposable propane gas cylinders manufactured by Coleman and Bernzomatic.
6. Pharmaceuticals: Both prescription and over-the-counter medications and supplements in all forms, including pills, liquid medications, creams, and ointments. DOES NOT INCLUDE containers for these items, except for tubes for creams and ointments and other containers that cannot be easily separated from the product they contain.
7. Items with Embedded Batteries : Any product that appears to contain a battery. Examples include cell phones, tablets, calculators, e-bikes, vape pens, laptop computers and others.
8. Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous: Household hazardous material that cannot be put in any other type. This type also includes household hazardous material that is mixed. Examples include household hazardous waste that, if improperly put in the solid waste stream, may present handling problems or other hazards, such as pesticides and caustic cleaners; sharps (for example, needles and lancets), fluorescent lamps, LED lamps, and mercury-

containing items such as thermostats and thermometers. Also includes vehicle and equipment fluids other than used oil. Products with a battery are included in the items with embedded batteries type.

SPECIAL WASTE

1. Tires: Vehicle tires. Tires may be pneumatic or solid. Examples include tires from trucks, automobiles, motorcycles, heavy equipment, lawn mowers, and bicycles.
2. Bulky Items: Large, hard-to-handle items that are not defined elsewhere in the material types list, including furniture and other large items. Examples include all sizes and types of furniture, box springs, and base components for beds.
3. Mattresses and Foundations: A resilient material or combination of materials that is enclosed by a ticking, is used alone or in combination with other products, and is intended for or promoted for sleeping upon. Includes foundations, which means a ticking-covered structure used to support a mattress or sleep surface. The structure may include constructed frames, foam, box springs, or other materials, used alone or in combination. DOES NOT INCLUDE any unattached mattress pad or unattached mattress topper, including items with resilient filling, with or without ticking, intended to be used with or on top of a mattress; a sleeping bag or pillow; a car bed, crib, or bassinet mattress; juvenile products, including a carriage, basket, dressing table, stroller, playpen, infant carrier, lounge pad, or crib bumper, and the pads for those juvenile products; a product containing liquid- and gaseous-filled ticking, including a water bed and air mattress that does not contain upholstery material between the ticking and the mattress core; upholstered furniture that does not otherwise contain a detachable mattress or that is a fold out sofa bed or futon.
4. Remainder/Composite Special Waste: Special waste that cannot be put in any other type. Examples include ash, asbestos-containing materials such as certain types of pipe insulation and floor tiles, auto fluff, auto bodies, trucks, trailers, truck cabs, treated medical waste (medical waste that has been processed in order to change its physical, chemical, or biological character or composition, or to remove or reduce its harmful properties or characteristics, as defined in Section 25123.5 of the Health and Safety Code), untreated medical waste (such as tubes, oxygen masks, and medical instruments), and artificial fireplace logs.

OTHER MATERIALS

5. Textiles – Organic: Cloth, clothing, sheets and towels, other textile items, and rope made of 100 percent cotton, leather, wool or other naturally-occurring fibers. Composites of several different naturally-occurring fibers (such as a wool jacket with a cotton liner) can be included in this material, as can organic textiles with buttons and zippers.
6. Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown: Cloth, clothing, sheets and towels, other textile items, and rope made of unknown fibers, synthetic fibers or made from a mixture of synthetic and natural materials.
7. Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts: All shoes and boots, purses, and belts whether made of leather, rubber, other materials, or a combination thereof.
8. Solar Panels: Solar panels, also called photovoltaics, convert sunlight into electricity. Solar panels consist of a semiconductor material such as silicon, encased in glass, with an

aluminum frame. Examples of solar panels include rooftop modules and module systems operated by utility companies. Solar panels DO NOT INCLUDE junction boxes, wires, inverters, cables, energy storage batteries, or a photovoltaic cell that is part of a consumer electronic device for which it provides electricity needed to make the device function.

9. Fines: Any items that pass through a 2 inch screen while sorting (including fines from MRF residues).
10. Mixed Residue: Material that cannot be put in any other type or category. This category includes mixed residue that cannot be further sorted. Examples include, clumping kitty litter and animal feces from small household pets such as dogs and cats, partially filled containers of non-food consumer products, or other items that cannot be put in any other material type, including remainder/composite types.

Recoverability Category Assignment

The recoverability categories for the following materials were changed from the 2019 study and four materials with previously unassigned recoverability were updated:

- **Aseptic and Gable-top Cartons** were moved from recyclable to potentially recoverable.
- **Wood Waste – Clean Engineered** was moved from recoverable C&D to non-recoverable.
- **Low Recovery Paper, Compostable Film, and Items with Embedded Batteries** were added to potentially recoverable.
- **Treated/Painted/Stained Wood** was added to non-recoverable.

Table 7 presents the recoverability category assignments by material type.

Table 7. Recoverability Categories by Material Types

Recoverability Group	Material Types
Recyclable	Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard; Other Recyclable Paper; Typically Recyclable Paper; PETE Beverage Containers – CRV; PETE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV; PETE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging; HDPE Beverage Containers – CRV; HDPE Bottles and Jars – Non-CRV; HDPE Containers, Lids, and other Packaging; Polypropylene Containers and Packaging; Other Plastic Containers and Packaging; Glass Bottles and Containers – CRV; Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV; Tin/Steel Cans; Major Appliances; Other Ferrous; Aluminum Cans – CRV; Aluminum Cans – Non-CRV; Other Non-Ferrous
Compostable	Waxed Corrugated Cardboard; Compostable Paper; Food – Potentially Donatable -

Recoverability Group	Material Types
	Unpackaged; Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged; Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages; Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged; Food – Not Donatable - Packaged; Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages; Food – Inedible - Unpackaged; Food – Inedible - Packaged; Leaves & Grass; Prunings & Trimmings; Branches & Stumps; Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable
Recoverable C&D	Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber; Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates; Other Recyclable Wood; Concrete; Asphalt Paving; Asphalt Roofing; Gypsum Board; Carpet
Potentially Recoverable	Low Recovery Paper; Aseptic Containers; Gable-top Cartons; Plastic Grocery and Other Merchandise Bags; Non-Bag Commercial and Industrial Packaging Film; Compostable Film; Durable Plastic Items; Consumer Electronics and Small Equipment; Covered Video Display Devices; Paint; Used Oil; Lead-Acid (Automotive) Batteries; Other Batteries; Items with Embedded Batteries ; Tires; Mattresses and Foundations; Textiles – Organic; Textiles – Synthetic, Mixed, Unknown; Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts
Non-Recoverable	Remainder/Composite Paper; Expanded Polystyrene Packaging; Plastic Trash Bags; Film Products; Flexible Plastic Pouches; Other Film; Other Film, Single Layer; Other Film, Multilayer; Remainder/Composite Plastic; Remainder/Composite Glass; Remainder/Composite Metal; Manures; Wood Waste – Clean Engineered; Treated/Painted/Stained Wood ; Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable; Rock, Soil and Fines; Remainder/Composite Inerts and Other; Large Equipment ; One-Pound Propane Gas Cylinders; Pharmaceuticals; Remainder/Composite Household Hazardous; Bulky Items; Remainder/Composite Special Waste; Solar Panels; Fines; Mixed Residue

AB 2346 Material Types

Table 8 presents the organic materials used in calculating the local per capita procurement target.

Table 8. Organic Material Types Used in Local Per Capita Procurement Target Calculation

	Material Type
Used in AB 2346 Calculation	Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard; Waxed Corrugated Cardboard; Other Recyclable Paper; Typically Recyclable Paper; Low Recovery Paper; Aseptic Containers; Gable-top Cartons; Compostable Paper; Remainder/Composite Paper; Compostable Film; Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged; Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged; Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages; Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged; Food – Not Donatable - Packaged; Food – Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages; Food – Inedible - Unpackaged; Food – Inedible - Packaged; Leaves & Grass; Prunings & Trimmings; Branches & Stumps; Manures; Wood Waste – Clean Dimensional Lumber; Wood Waste – Clean Engineered; Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates; Other Recyclable Wood; Treated/Painted/Stained Wood ; Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable; Carpet; Textiles – Organic; Textiles – Shoes, Purses Belts

Appendix C. Composition Calculations

Calculating Waste Composition

Waste composition estimates were calculated using an aggregated averaging method. Each audited container is considered to be a separate sample.

In the descriptions of calculation methods, these variables are used frequently:

- *i* denotes an individual sample;
- *j* denotes the material type;
- c_j is the weight of the material type *j* in a sample;
- *w* is the weight of an entire sample;
- r_j is the composition estimate for material *j* (*r* stands for *ratio*); and
- *n* denotes the number of samples in the particular group being analyzed at that step.

Estimating Composition

The composition estimate denoted by r_j represents the ratio of the component's weight to the total weight of all the samples in the stratum. This estimate is derived by summing each component's weight across all of the selected samples belonging to a given stratum and dividing by the sum of the total weight of waste for all of the samples in that stratum, as shown in the following equation:

$$r_j = \frac{\sum_i c_{ij}}{\sum_i w_i}$$

where:

- *c* = weight of particular component;
- *w* = sum of all component weights;
- for *i* = 1 to *n*, where *n* = number of selected samples; and
- for *j* = 1 to *m*, where *m* = number of components.

For example, the following simplified scenario involves three samples. For the purposes of this example, only the weights of the component recyclable metal are shown.

Measurement	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Weight (*c*) of recyclable metal (in lbs.)	5	3	4
Total sample weight (*w*) (in lbs.)	80	70	90

$$r_{\text{recyclable metal}} = \sum \frac{5+3+4}{80+70+90} = 0.05$$

To find the composition estimate for the component recyclable metal, the weights for that material are added for all selected samples and divided by the total sample weights of those samples. The resulting composition is 0.05, or 5%. In other words, 5% of the sampled material, by weight, is recyclable metal. This finding is then projected onto the stratum being examined in this step of the analysis.

Confidence Intervals

Confidence intervals (error ranges) were calculated based on assumptions of normality in the composition estimates. The confidence interval for each estimate was derived in two steps. First, the variance around the estimate was calculated, accounting for the fact that the ratio includes two random variables (the component and total sample weights). The variance of the ratio estimator equation follows:[1]

$$\text{Var}(r_j) \approx \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\bar{w}^2}\right)\left(\frac{\sum_i (c_{ij} - r_j w_j)^2}{n-1}\right)$$

where:

$$\bar{w} = \frac{\sum_i w_i}{n}$$

Second, precision levels at the 90% confidence level were calculated for a component's mean:

$$r_j \pm \left(z\sqrt{\text{Var}(r_j)}\right)$$

where z = the value of the z-statistic (1.645) corresponding to a 90% confidence level.

Weighted Averages

Composition results for each strata were then combined, using a weighted averaging method, to estimate the composition of larger portions of the material stream. For example, the substreams were combined to estimate the composition for overall substream. The relative tonnages associated with each stratum served as the weighting factors. The calculation was performed as follows: [2]

$$O_j = (p_1 * r_{j1}) + (p_2 * r_{j2}) + (p_3 * r_{j3}) + \cdots$$

where:

- p = the proportion of tonnage contributed by the noted sample group
- r = ratio of material weight to total waste weight in the noted sample group
- for j = 1 to m, where m = number of material types.

For example, the above equation is illustrated here using three sectors.

Measurement	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3
Ratio (*r*) of food scraps	5%	10%	10%
Tonnage	25,000	100,000	50,000
Proportion of tonnage (*p*)	14.3%	57.1%	28.6%

To estimate the larger portions of the material stream, the composition results for the three sectors are combined as follows.

$$O_{\text{food scraps}} = (0.143 * 0.05) + (0.571 * 0.10) + (0.286 * 0.10) = 0.093 = 9.3\%$$

Therefore, 9.3% of this examined portion of the material stream is food scraps.

The variance of the weighted average is calculated as:

$$\text{Var}(O_j) = \left(p_1{}^2 * Var(r_{j1})\right) + \left(p_2{}^2 * Var(r_{j2})\right) + \left(p_3{}^2 * Var(r_{j3})\right) + \cdots$$

Converting Volumes to Weights

To calculate compositions, volume estimates were normalized to weights based on industry-standard waste density conversion factors.

Using the volume-to-weight conversion factors and the volume estimates obtained during the characterization of visual samples, individual material weights were calculated using the following formula:[3]

$$c = m \times s \times v \times d$$

where:

- m = percentage estimate of the material, as a portion of material class (e.g., the extent to which non-recoverable/composite fibers constitutes all of the fibers in the sample)
- s = percentage estimate of the material class, as a portion of all of the material in the sample (e.g., the extent to which fibers constitutes all of the material in the sample)
- v = total volume of the sample (in cubic yards)
- d = density conversion of the material (in pounds/cubic yard)
- c = the total weight of the specific material in the sample

Volumes were converted to weights for combining and weighting composition data across samples. After calculating composition estimates, final weights were converted back to volumes for reporting purposes using the same process.

Appendix D. Study Design

Study Objectives

The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (the Authority) is conducting a study to characterize waste from single-family residential, commercial, industrial, and self-hauled sectors for each of five jurisdictions plus unincorporated areas. The study will be split across two seasons and three solid waste facilities. The primary objectives of this study are to enable the Authority to:

- Identify the quantity and composition of waste disposed by sector and jurisdiction.
- Identify opportunities to divert material from the landfill to build on and achieve the Authority's 75 percent diversion goal and meet new state requirements (AB 939, AB 341, AB 1826, and SB 1383 - including calculating the local per capita procurement target based on CalRecycles' s AB 2346 guidance documents).
- Attain adequate number of samples to characterize the waste stream accurately and satisfy state requirements.

This document presents the sampling and data collection plan that Cascadia has developed to achieve the Authority's objectives.

Sampling Universe

The first step in planning a waste characterization study is to identify and carefully define the sectors and streams that will be studied, or the "universe" of material. In this study, the universe includes four distinct sectors. A "sector" is a unique portion of the total waste and is determined by its particular generation, collection, or composition characteristics. This study will include the sectors (and subsectors) listed below:

- **Single-family Residential waste.** Commercially collected material that the driver identifies as primarily single-family residential MSW. (This stream may include minimal quantities of multifamily waste where multifamily properties have cart service.)
- **Commercial waste.** Commercially collected material hauled by that the driver identifies as containing waste primarily from sources other than single-family residences. Material from this sector is normally collected in packer trucks or compacted roll-offs. This does not include loads generated at construction/demolition sites.
- **Industrial waste.** Commercially collected material hauled by that the driver identifies as containing waste primarily from sources other than single-family residences. Material from this sector is normally collected in open top roll-off containers. This may include loads generated at construction/demolition sites.
- **Self-haul waste.** Material that is generated at residences, businesses, or institutions, and is hauled by the household or business that generated the waste or other non-franchised haulers.

The study will cover five distinct jurisdictions (Salinas, Gonzales, Greenfield, Soledad, and King City), as well as unincorporated areas within the Authority. Samples from each sector above will be collected for each jurisdiction included in the study.

Sample Schedule and Allocation

Cascadia will conduct the characterization study over two seasons, each of which includes fifteen days of sample collection. The field crew will collect and characterize 330 samples each season, for a total of 660 samples over the entire study period. The first season of fieldwork will occur in December 2025; the second season will occur in April 2026. For each season, samples will be hand sorted or visually characterized depending on the sector. Table 9 details the site schedule for season 1; Table 10 details the site schedule for season 2.

Table 11 summarizes the sample allocation for the entire study.

Table 9. Site Schedule Season 1

Season	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week of 11/30/25	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week of 12/7/25	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week of 12/14/25	Madison Lane	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Flex Day

Table 10. Site Schedule Season 2

Season	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week of 4/12/26	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week of 4/19/26	Johnson Canyon	Madison Lane	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon	Johnson Canyon
Week of 4/26/26	Madison Lane	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Jolon Road	Flex Day

Table 11. Planned samples by sector and jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Single-Family Residential Samples	Commercial Samples	Industrial Samples	Self-Haul Samples	Totals
Gonzales	30	25	15	40	110
Greenfield	30	25	15	40	110
King City	30	25	15	40	110
Salinas	30	25	15	40	110
Soledad	30	25	15	40	110
Unincorporated areas	30	25	15	40	110
Totals	180	150	90	240	660

Load Selection and Sample Collection

Selecting Loads

ROUTE TRUCKS

Cascadia will use route list data provided by respective haulers to randomly pre-select routes for sampling. The route list data will include the service day, jurisdiction, sector, route ID, and regular tip location. Cascadia will pre-select the routes from the route list using the following steps:

1. Compile a complete list of all relevant routes by sector.
11. Assign each route a random number. Organize routes in numerical order according to their randomly assigned numbers.
12. Select routes from this randomized list until the sample selection goals by sector and jurisdiction are fulfilled. The selection will include up to three contingency routes for each sector in the event that a sample from a primary route is unavailable.

Cascadia will provide a list of selected routes, the sampling schedule, and relevant *Sample Placards* to haulers before the start of each fieldwork day. Cascadia will provide instruction to have the drivers of each selected route that is to be sampled place the *Sample Placard* on their dashboard so that they can be easily identified upon their arrival at their designated tipping location.

Furthermore, the drivers of selected routes to be sampled will be informed to drop their load at the designated sampling area at the facility's tip area.

INDUSTRIAL AND SELF-HAUL

Cascadia will randomly select specific times within the fieldwork day to attain samples from individual industrial and self-haul vehicles as they arrive at the facility. Cascadia will determine the

hours of operation for each fieldwork day and assign each of the day's industrial and self-haul samples a random hour and minute within that timeframe.

When the time comes to attain a sample, Cascadia will work with onsite staff to direct the vehicle to the sampling area at the facility's tip area. If a vehicle cannot be sampled for a particular reason, the next eligible vehicle will be sampled; repeat if necessary.

To maintain steady workflow, Cascadia may attain sample(s) during down time.

Collecting samples

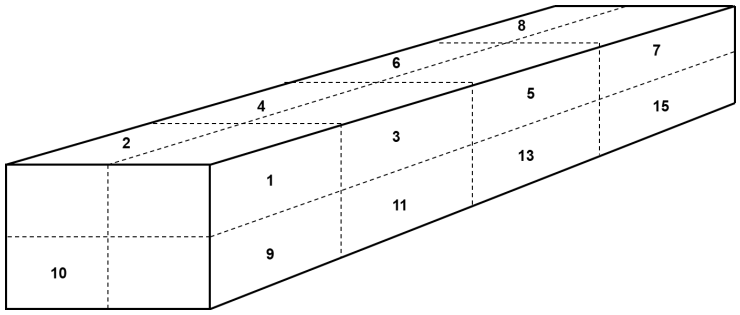
SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LOADS

For single-family residential and commercial loads, the Field Crew Lead will direct the driver to the designated tip area at the facility, collect the *Sample Placard* from the vehicle, and log the sample ID, truck number and unusual circumstances associated with the load or the sample on the *Sample* Tracking Form.

After the selected vehicle tips its load, the field crew will obtain a 125-pound sample of waste to hand-sort. Our team will work with the facility's loader and operator to secure a sample by extracting a randomly-selected portion from the tipped load using the following procedure:

- The vehicle driver will dump the selected load in an elongated pile.
- The Field Crew Lead will select a sample from this pile using an imaginary 16-cell grid (shown in Figure 94) superimposed over the dumped material. The Field Crew Lead will use a randomly-generated number (1-16) that is pre-printed on the *Sample Placard* to determine from which cell to extract a sample.
- The loader operator will extract a sample from the selected cell under direction from the Field Crew Lead and deposit the sample on a clean tarp for sorting.

Figure 94. 16-Cell Grid for Sample Collection



INDUSTRIAL AND SELF-HAUL LOADS

For industrial and self-haul loads, the Field Crew Lead will direct the driver to tip the entire load at the designated sampling area. The entire load will represent one sample and will be visually characterized. The load will remain in a distinct pile in the designated tip area until the field crew informs facility staff that they are done visually characterizing the load. The visual characterization method is described in *Sorting Procedures*.

Sorting Procedures

Hand-sort Procedure

Samples of waste from the residential and commercial sector will be hand sorted. Cascadia's process for hand-sorting waste includes the following steps:

1. A member of the field crew will take photographs of the sample using a digital camera. The *Sample Placard* identifying the sample will be positioned to be visible in each photo. **Error! R eference source not found.** shows a sample ready to be sorted on a tarp with a placard.
13. The field crew will sort the sample into the material types and store separated material types in appropriate containers. Individual members of the sorting crew typically specialize in groups of material types, such as papers or plastics. The Field Crew Lead will monitor the homogeneity of material in the baskets as they accumulate, rejecting any material that is improperly classified. The material list and definitions that will guide this sorting are presented in Appendix B. Material Type Definitions.
14. The Field Crew Lead will then visually inspect the purity of each material as it is weighed in its basket using a pre-calibrated scale and will electronically record each material weight into Cascadia's cloud-based data entry and analysis application (OSCAR) on rugged handheld tablets. The tare weight of the containers are subtracted from the gross weight during the weigh-out process.

Figure 95. Hand-sort Sample



Visual Assessment Procedure

Samples of waste from the industrial and self-haul sector will be visually characterized. Cascadia's process for visually characterizing waste includes the following steps:

1. A member of the field crew will take photographs of the sample using a digital camera. The *Sample Placard* identifying the sample will be positioned to be visible in each photo. Figure 96 shows a sample ready to be sorted on a tarp with a placard.
15. A member of the field crew will use a tape measure to obtain the length, width, and height of the sample and record the total volume OSCAR.
16. The field crew member will walk around the entire load and note the major material classes that are present in the load.
17. Beginning with the largest major material class present by volume, the crewmember will estimate the volume percentage of each material class (e.g., paper or glass) and record it. This process is repeated for the next most common material class, and so forth, until the volume percentage of every material class has been estimated. The crewmember will then calculate the sum for this step, ensuring that it totals 100 percent.
18. Next, the crewmember will consider each material class separately and estimate the percentage of each material class that is made up of each material component. For example, Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard may be a material component within the material class of paper. While considering only the paper material class, the crewmember will estimate the volume percentage of paper material that is composed of Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard. The crewmember will then do the same for every other material component within the paper material class (such as Aseptic Containers). The total of percentages for all of the material components must equal 100 percent.
19. The crewmember will ensure that the percentage estimates for the major material classes add up to 100 percent. The percentage estimates for the specific material components within each major class must also total 100 percent.

Figure 96. Visual Sample



Analysis

Data Entry & QA/QC

Collected waste composition data will be checked for accuracy in the field. The Field Crew Lead will check the forms to ensure that all appropriate information has been gathered to confirm that all the required data was properly entered.

At the conclusion of fieldwork, the Data Manager will perform dual inspection of the entered data as well as on any handwritten field forms. Anomalies or inconsistencies will be investigated and resolved, as appropriate.

Data Analysis

Cascadia will analyze the characterization data using standard statistical procedures and provide estimates of mean composition and the 90% confidence interval. The formulae to calculate the composition estimates will be as outlined in Appendix C. Composition Calculations. Cascadia will extrapolate the tons of each material type received and landfilled from composition data collected during observations and tonnage data provided by the Authority.

Reporting and Presentation

Cascadia will prepare a report outline and draft summary report for the Authority to review. A finalized report will be prepared within three weeks of receiving feedback from the Authority. The report will include the following elements:

- Executive summary providing key findings.
- Introduction and background providing an overview of the study goals and objectives.
- Methodology, including study design and fieldwork and data analysis protocols.
- Detailed waste composition and quantity findings; comparisons to previous studies; key sectors, jurisdictions, and/or material types that present the greatest opportunity for the Authority to continue progressing towards its waste diversion goals; and the local per capita procurement target based on CalRecycles's AB 2346 guidance documents.

Cascadia will provide the raw dataset and digital photos of all sorted samples. These items will be uploaded to a cloud-based file storage platform preferred by the Authority.

In addition to a report, Cascadia is prepared to develop a presentation for Authority use that presents the study findings in a clear, visually engaging, easy-to-understand way. Cascadia's creative services team will support development of data visuals, process graphics, infographics, and other elements in alignment with the Authority's desired content. The presentation will be developed in PPT and branded in accordance with the Authority's style guide. Cascadia team members will be available, when needed, to present the results in person to the Authority's Board of Directors at one regularly scheduled meeting.

2025-2026

Item No. 12

Salinas Valley Waste Characterization Study

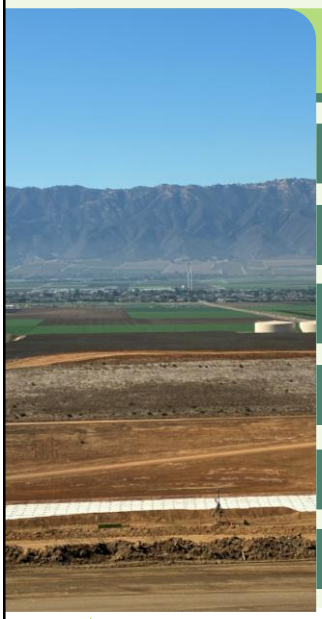


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Final Presentation | October 2026

Published on 10/8/26

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Background and Objectives

Study Methodology

Composition Findings

Key Findings

Overall Recommendations

Q&A and Conclusion

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BACKGROUND

Follow-up to a 2019 Waste Characterization Study.

Fieldwork completed over two seasons:

- ✓ Winter (December 2025)
- ✓ Spring (April 2026)

Cascadia characterized a total of 664 samples:

- ✓ 179 single-family residential waste samples
- ✓ 151 commercial waste samples
- ✓ 91 industrial waste samples
- ✓ 243 self-haul waste samples



4 waste generation sectors & **6** jurisdictions.

226,016 tons generated under SVSWA in FY 2025, of which an estimated **64%** is recoverable.

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STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Accurately estimate the quantity and composition of waste disposed by sector and jurisdiction.
- Identify opportunities to achieve the Authority's **75% diversion goal.**
- Support compliance with requirements under AB 939, AB 341, AB 1826, and SB 1383.
- Calculate a revised per capita procurement target for recovered organic waste under AB 2346.

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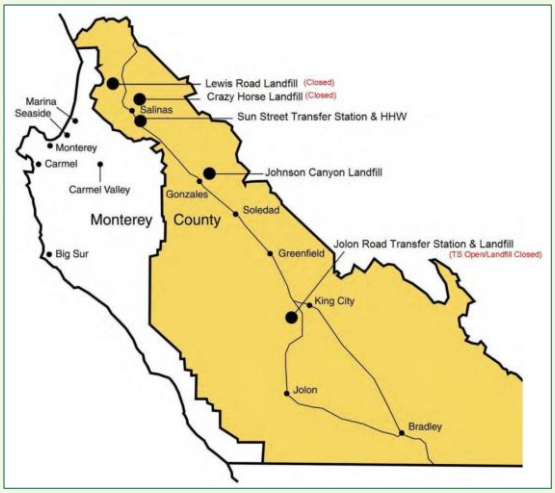
STUDY PARAMETERS & SCOPE

4 Waste Sectors:

- Single-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Self-Haul

6 Jurisdictions:

- Salinas
- Greenfield
- Soledad
- Gonzales
- King City
- Unincorporated Areas (in Authority's service area)



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SAMPLE ALLOCATION

- Jurisdiction and generator sector align closely with past studies.
- Evenly distributed across jurisdictions to ensure equal use of funds from JPA areas.
- Generator sectors distributed based on estimated annual tonnages.

Sector	Single-family Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Self-haul		Total	
Jurisdiction	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Salinas	30	32	25	25	15	16	40	40	**110**	**113**
Soledad	30	30	25	25	15	15	40	41	**110**	**111**
Gonzales	30	30	25	25	15	15	40	41	**110**	**111**
Greenfield	30	30	25	25	15	15	40	40	**110**	**110**
King City	30	30	25	26	15	15	40	41	**110**	**112**
Unincorporated	30	27	25	25	15	15	40	40	**110**	**107**
TOTAL	**180**	**179**	**150**	**151**	**90**	**91**	**240**	**243**	**660**	**664**

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SAMPLE SELECTION

Single-family Residential and Commercial Sectors

- Route list created in collaboration with the Authority and haulers.
- Routes randomly pre-selected for sampling to achieve the sample targets. Placards with Sample IDs were distributed to haulers or drivers the day before.
- Samples were hand sorted.

Industrial and Self-haul Sectors

- Loads randomly sampled at set intervals based on incoming facility traffic.
- Random intervals were adjusted when needed to ensure sample targets were met, based on field observations and Visual Characterization Lead judgment.
- Samples were visually characterized.

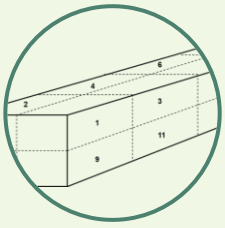
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SAMPLE CAPTURE: Residential & Commercial Loads (Hand-Sort)











Identify pre-selected load for sampling → Confirm & record load details with driver → Load tips contents → A randomly generated number (1-16) pre-printed on the Sample Placard identified the cell to sample → Loader operator dumps material onto a tarp

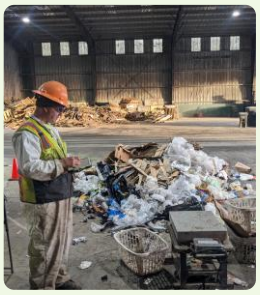
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SAMPLE SORTING:
Residential & Commercial Loads (Hand-Sort)

1. Photograph sample
2. General sort then specialized sort
3. Quality inspection
4. Weigh and record data in OSCAR





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SAMPLE SELECTION:
Industrial & Self-haul Loads (Visual Characterization):

1. Industrial & Self-haul vehicles selected based on randomly generated intervals.
2. The driver was directed to tip the entire load at the designated sampling area.

Typical Contractor / Construction Self-haul



Standard household Self-haul





Typical Roofing Self-haul



Standard Agricultural Processor Industrial

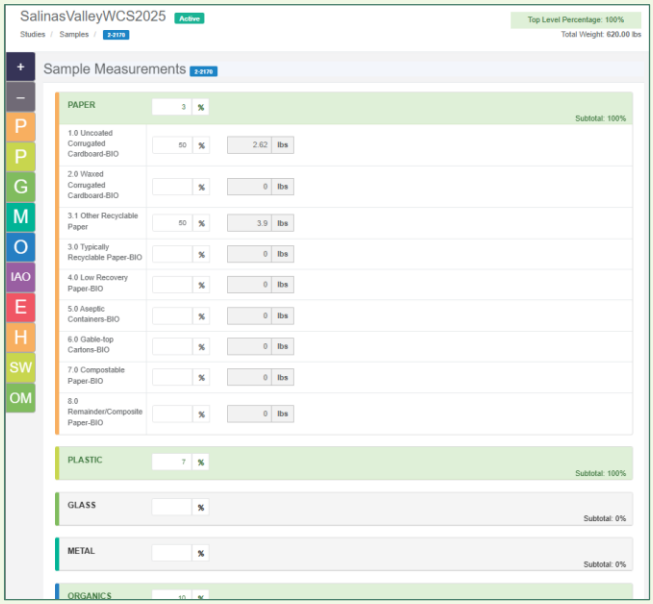
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SAMPLE CAPTURE:

Industrial & Self-haul Loads (Visual Characterization):

1. Photograph
2. Measure Volume
3. Examine Load
4. Visually Characterize
5. Record data & QA/QC



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DATA ANALYSIS

- Authority provided FY 2025 annual tonnage data which was used to allocate tonnages at each facility to specific jurisdictions and sectors.
- Calculated mean composition and 90% confidence intervals for each material type using industry-standard calculations.
- Composition applied to annual tonnages to report composition results by material type, material class, and recoverability.



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COMPOSITION FINDINGS



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INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Material Categorization

- 10 high-level material classes
  - Paper
  - Plastic
  - Glass
  - Metal
  - Organics
  - Inerts & other
  - Electronics
  - Household hazardous waste (HHW)
  - Special waste
  - Other materials
- 86 specific material types

Recoverability Categorization

- **Recyclable:** Material that is typically readily recyclable through available programs.
- **Compostable:** Material that is commonly accepted for composting or other organics processing.
- **Potentially Recoverable:** Other material that could be recovered through source-separated recycling programs or that could be reused.
- **Non-Recoverable Material:** Material that is not readily accepted for recovery or diversion.
- **Recoverable C&D:** Construction and demolition material that could be recovered through C&D recycling programs.

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INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Food Waste Composition

- Food waste material types grouped by packaging type, with sub-types to distinguish whether food waste is potentially donatable.
- Intended to help inform opportunities for edible food recovery and pathways for diversion.

Food Waste Material Types & Sub-types

- **Packaged Food**
  - Potentially Donatable
  - Not Donatable
  - Inedible
- **Unpackaged Food**
  - Potentially Donatable
  - Not Donatable
  - Inedible
- **Packaged Beverages**

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INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Tonnage Estimates

- Estimates based on the Authority's FY 2025 tonnage data and vehicle survey data.
- Due to rounding, tonnages or percentages presented may not equal the subtotals and totals.
- Percentages less than 0.05% are shown as 0.0%.
- True zeroes are presented as "—".

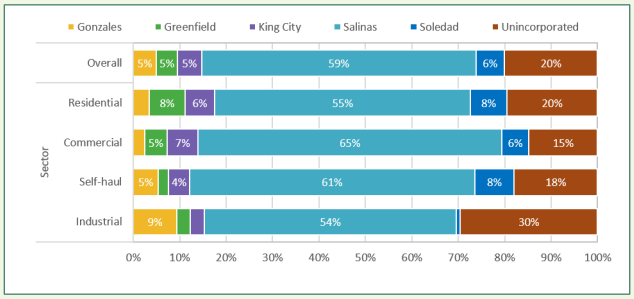
Composition Results

- Percent composition is the estimated percent by weight.
- Composition estimates have a 90% confidence level.

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2026 ESTIMATED TONS

- Total estimated waste was **226,016 tons**.
- Salinas generated approximately 59% of the total waste tonnage.
- Self-haul and Single-family Residential both accounted for the largest portions of waste generated.
  - Self-haul: 64,894 tons (29%)
  - Single-family Residential: 63,898 tons (28%)

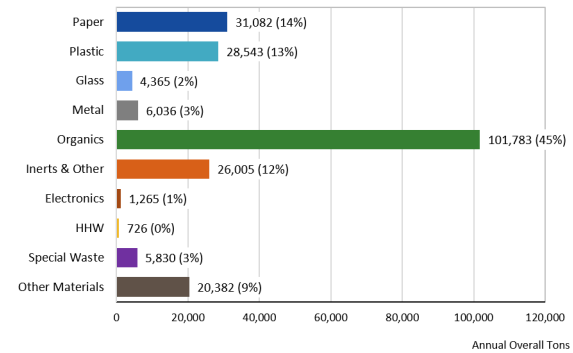


Jurisdiction	Single-family Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Self-haul	Total
Salinas	35,202	33,335	25,118	39,865	133,519
Soledad	4,990	2,967	362	5,496	13,815
Gonzales	2,216	1,230	4,335	3,483	11,264
Greenfield	4,901	2,503	1,340	1,467	10,211
King City	4,092	3,394	1,397	2,902	11,785
Unincorporated	12,497	7,549	13,693	11,681	45,420
TOTAL	**63,898**	**50,979**	**46,244**	**64,894**	**226,016**

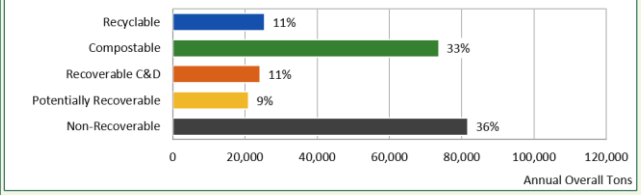
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OVERALL COMPOSITION RESULTS

COMPOSTION BY MATERIAL CLASS



COMPOSITION BY RECOVERABILITY

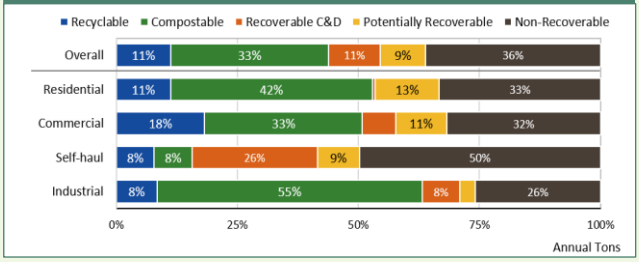


- **64% of material was Recoverable**, while 36% was Non-Recoverable.
- **Organics** was the largest material class at **45% of waste**, and 33% of overall recoverable material was compostable.

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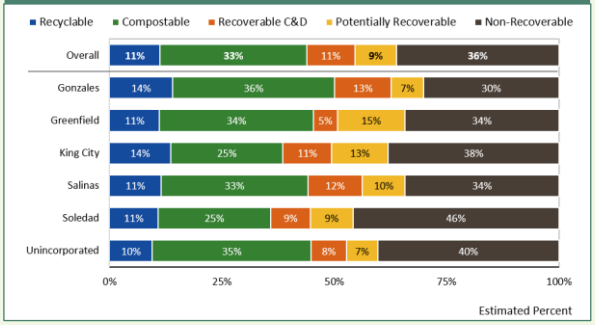
RECOVERABILITY COMPOSITION RESULTS

RECOVERABILITY BY SECTOR



- 50% of Self-haul material was Non-Recoverable
- The Industrial sector had the highest Compostable recoverability at 55% of material

RECOVERABILITY BY JURISDICTION



- Compostable materials were consistently the largest recoverable category, ranging from 25-36%

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TOP MATERIALS BY WEIGHT

- Non-donatable unpackaged food was the top single material type in total waste, comprising a calculated **6.9%** or about **15,566 tons/year**.
- Treated/Painted/Stained Wood 2nd most prevalent material by weight at **6.2%** or about **13,917 tons/year**.
  - This material type is typically old furniture or demolition wood and is found mostly in Self-haul waste.
    - Changing the recoverability of this material category contributed to the higher level of Non-recoverable materials in this sector.

Top 10 Material Types by Weight - Overall

Material	Est. %	+/-	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Treated/Painted/Stained Wood	6.2%	3.0%	13,917
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Rock, Soil and Fines	4.1%	2.6%	9,235
Compostable Paper	4.1%	0.3%	9,201
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	0.8%	9,049
Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable	3.6%	0.4%	8,127
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.5%	1.2%	8,017
Film Products	3.5%	3.5%	7,973
Total for Top Materials	**45.3%**		**102,388**
All Other Materials	**54.7%**		**123,628**
Total for Overall	**100.0%**		**226,016**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.
Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

22

FOOD WASTE IN COMPOSITION RESULTS

- Food waste represents **21.3%** of the overall waste streams, approximately **48,147 tons/year**.
- Potentially Donatable foods totaled **8.8%** of the overall waste streams, or approximately **19,698 tons/year**.

Detailed Food Waste Composition - Overall

Material	Est. %	+ / -	Est. Tons
Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.4%	0.8%	7,622
Inedible - Unpackaged	1.1%	0.2%	2,523
Inedible - Packaged	0.2%	0.1%	558
Not Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.2%	0.1%	392
Potentially Donatable - Packaged Beverages	0.1%	0.1%	182
Total Food	**21.3%**		**48,147**
All Other Materials	**78.7%**		**177,869**
Total Annual Overall Food Tons	**100.0%**		**226,016**

Percentages for material types may not total 100% due to rounding.
Confidence intervals for binary outcomes will be equal.

23

COMPARISON TO 2019 STUDY – KEY CHANGES

Sectors:

- **Industrial sector** data is reported separately in 2026. In 2019, industrial samples were sorted separately but reported as part of the commercial sector. For comparing the two studies' results, the 2026 data are combined and reported as a "commercial & industrial" sector.

Recoverability:

- **Aseptic and Gable-top Cartons** were moved from recyclable to potentially recoverable.
- **Wood Waste – Clean Engineered** was moved from recoverable C&D to non-recoverable.
- **Treated/Painted/Stained Wood** was added to non-recoverable.
- **Low Recovery Paper, Compostable Film, and Items with Embedded Batteries** were added to potentially recoverable.

24

COMPARISON TO 2019 STUDY – KEY CHANGES

Material Types:

- **Items with Embedded Batteries** was a new category and includes all items with embedded batteries
- **Other Recyclable Paper** combines several types of printed and office paper, bags, packaging
- **Compostable Paper** includes both packaging and non-packaging
- **Glass Bottles and Containers – Non-CRV** includes clear, green, brown, and other-color glass
- **Food–Potentially Donatable-Packaged** combines perishable and non-perishable packaged food, whether plant- or animal-based
- **Food–Not Donatable-Packaged** and **Food–Not Donatable-Unpackaged** now each include both meat and non-meat items
- **Compostable Film** has been separated out from Other Film
- **Treated/Painted/Stained Wood** has been separated out from Remainder/Composite Organic – Non-Compostable

25

COMPARISON TO 2019 STUDY – COMPOSITION %

COMPOSTION BY MATERIAL CLASS (%)

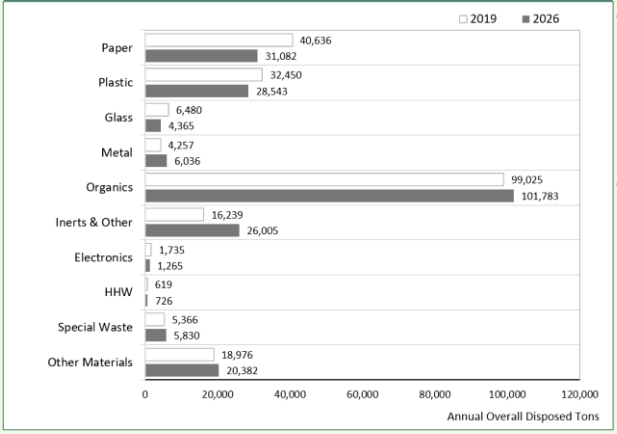
	2019	2026
MATERIAL CLASS	**Est %**	**Est %**
Paper	18%	14%
Plastic	14%	13%
Glass	3%	2%
Metal	2%	3%
Organics	44%	45%
Inerts & Other	7%	12%
Electronics	1%	1%
HHW	0%	0%
Special Waste	2%	3%
Other Materials	8%	9%
Total Tons	**100%**	**100%**

- The **Paper** material class experienced the greatest overall **decrease** in composition, declining from **18%** in 2019 to **14%** of the overall materials in 2026.
- **Inerts & Other increased** the most from **7%** of the waste in 2019 to **12%** in 2026.
  - This could signal an increase in Construction & Demolition activity in the area.

26

COMPARISON TO 2019 STUDY – COMPOSITION TONS

COMPOSITION BY MATERIAL CLASS (Annual Tons Disposed)

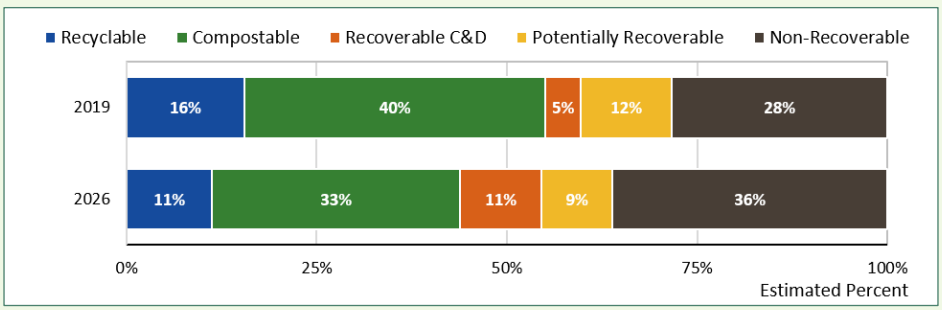


- The **Paper** material class experienced the greatest overall **decrease** in composition, with an estimated reduction of **9,554 tons** from 2019 to 2026.
- **Inerts & Other increased** the most, an estimated **9,766 tons**, from 2019 to 2026.

27

COMPARISON TO 2019 STUDY - RECOVERABILITY

Composition by Recoverability Category, Overall, 2019 vs. 2026



- **Non-Recoverable** materials **increased** by the greatest amount from 2019 to 2026, an estimated **8%**.
- **Compostable** materials **decreased** the greatest amount from 2019 to 2026, an estimated **7%** decrease.

28

AB 2346 – LOCAL PER CAPITA CALCULATIONS

- Organics material types are aligned with CalRecycle's definitions of compostable material types.
- The per capita procurement target based on SB 1383 & AB 2346 legislation is **0.08 tons per person**.
- Based on the 2026 waste characterization study, the *revised* calculated per capita procurement target for the Salinas Valley is **0.048 tons per person**.

29



30

KEY FINDINGS

- Despite a marginal **increase in tonnage (232 tons)** from 2019 to 2026, **recoverable material** types **decreased**:
  - **Recyclable** materials decreased by **5%**
  - **Compostable** materials decreased **7%**
  - **Potentially Recoverable** materials decreased **3%**
- **Self-haul** tonnage: largest (**64,894 tons**) and increased 36,654 tons (130%) from 2019 to 2026, the most of any sector.
  - The most prevalent material type - **Treated/Painted/Stained Wood (17.6%)**
- **Organics: largest material class by weight** among all sectors and jurisdictions, with an overall composition of **45% (101,783 tons)**.
- **Salinas** generated **59%** of the overall disposed tons in 2026 and largest jurisdiction among all waste sectors.

31

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS



32

OPPORTUNITIES FOR DIVERSION

64% of material disposed was either Recoverable or Potentially Recoverable

Organics

- Top material class for all sectors and jurisdictions **(45%)**
- Overall, **33%** of waste was **Compostable**
- Majority of food waste by **weight** generated by **single-family residential** sector **(19,900 tons)**
- The highest **percentage** of food waste was in the **industrial** sector **(38%)**
- Food waste diversion and donation
  - **9%** of waste was **Potentially Donatable Food** (19,698 tons)

Recoverable C&D

- The **self-haul** sector had the largest proportion of **Recoverable C&D (26%)**
  - 4 of the Top 10 Material Classes were Recoverable C&D

Reuse

- Textiles, furniture, and farm equipment & supplies.

Top 10 Recoverable Material Types by Weight, Overall

Material	Est. %	+/-	Est. Tons
Food – Not Donatable - Unpackaged	6.9%	0.9%	15,566
Food – Potentially Donatable - Packaged	5.3%	1.5%	11,894
Food – Not Donatable - Packaged	4.2%	0.4%	9,409
Compostable Paper	4.1%	0.3%	9,201
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.0%	0.8%	9,049
Wood Waste – Clean Pallets & Crates	3.5%	1.2%	8,017
Food – Potentially Donatable - Unpackaged	3.4%	0.8%	7,622
Remainder/Composite Organic – Compostable	2.8%	1.8%	6,411
Asphalt Roofing	2.6%	1.6%	5,765
Leaves & Grass	1.9%	0.7%	4,277
Total for Top Recoverable Materials	**38.6%**		**87,209**
All Other Materials	**61.4%**		**138,807**
Total for Overall	**100.0%**		**226,016**

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Q&A



34


THANK YOU
Hannah Swee, Nathan Jensen, & Sara Lucero
Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc.
nate@cascadiaconsulting.com

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SalinasValleyRecycles.org
SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

Report to the Board of Directors

ITEM NO.13

N/A
Finance and Administration Manager/ Controller/Treasurer

Interim General Manager/CAO

N/A
Authority General Counsel

Date: October 15, 2026

From: Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager / CAO

Title: SVSWA History of Disposal Capacity Planning

THE ATTACHED PRESENTATION WILL BE GIVEN AT THE MEETING

Attachment
1. PowerPoint Presentation

Item No. 13

Securing the Future: SVSWA History of Disposal Capacity Planning

Cesar Zuñiga, General Manager / CAO

October 15, 2026

Published on 10/8/26

1

SVSWA formed on January 1, 1997

- SVSWA was formed to secure the disposal capacity for the residents of the Salinas Valley.
- The agency owned Lewis Road, Crazy Horse Canyon, Johnson Canyon, and leased Jolon Road at its creation.
- The agency had approximately 2.80 million tons of capacity combined at all sites / +/-15 years.

2



1997 -The Search for Capacity Begins

- April 14, 1997 – The Board is presented with 13 long-term solid waste system scenarios.
- Evaluation includes comparative economic evaluation of system cost through 2035.
- The scenario selected by the Board at that time was to Close Jolon Road fill up Lewis Road within 3 years, complete a vertical expansion of the Crazy Horse Landfill and use Johnson Canyon as the long-term disposal facility.
- 1999 -Goal was set to establish a minimum 70 years of landfill disposal capacity.

3

Environmental Impact Report – Studied Projects

- April 15, 1999 – Authority approves contract for preparation of Regional Solid Waste Facilities Environmental Impact Report with the following projects:
- Crazy Horse Landfill – Vertical expansion and additional capacity
- Johnson Canyon – Horizontal and vertical expansion, including additional acreage
- Jolon Road Landfill – Expansion / continued use options
- Salinas Area Transfer Stations – total of 5 potential locations
- New Transfer Station for King City
- Alternative Projects included new landfill, use of MRWMD, export waste outside of Monterey County.



4

Final Environmental Impact Report Adopted



- November 14, 2002 – Board adopted the Final Environmental Impact Report.
- Board directed staff to complete a vertical expansion at Crazy Horse then transfer all waste to Johnson Canyon with a partial expansion.
- Full Expansion would add 213 acres for landfilling and 24 million tons (106 years @ current annual landfilled tonnage).
- Board also directs staff to establish a Solid Waste Facility Task Force and search for a new landfill.
- EIR Cost - $2,845,989

5

Long Term Waste Management Plan –Solid Waste Facility Task Force



- Search for additional capacity via a new landfill in the Salinas Valley
- A total of 61 potential canyons were identified throughout 7 regions. Ultimately 5 canyons are selected along Highway 198.
- 2004 - Constraints Analysis / Phase II begins for Environmental review of selected canyons.
- October 2005 – The shift begins towards studying Conversion Technologies
- Solid Waste Facility Task Force Capacity Search Cost $662,112

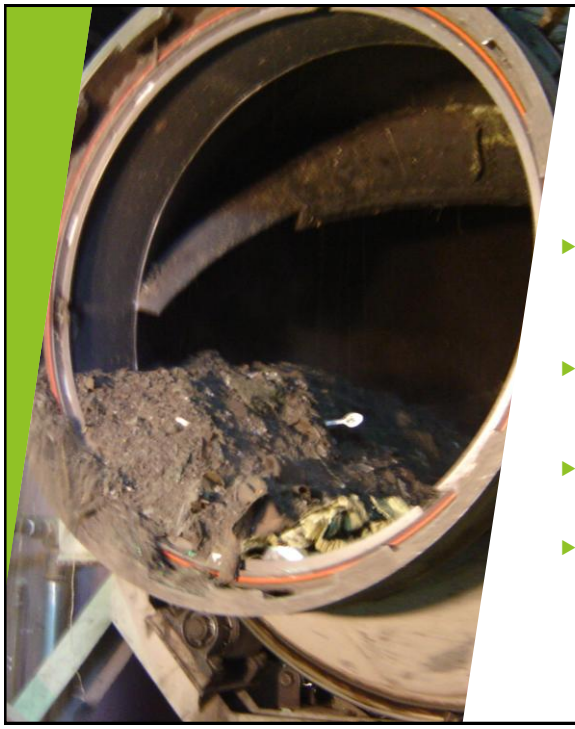
6

Long Term Waste Management Plan – Conversion Technologies Committee (CTC)

- October 2005 – Board establishes a goal to develop and maintain a perpetual 50 years of waste management and disposal capacity.
- Search pivots to diversion of waste via technology. Board establishes criteria of technical feasibility, economics, and environmental compatibility.
- CTC begins researching non-combustible technologies such as composting, anaerobic digestion, MRF's, autoclaves, gasification, waste to energy and other technologies.



7



Long Term Waste Management Plan - CTC

- 2006 SVSWA enters into agreement with CR3 to relocate its pilot project to Salinas and begin testing and research of the autoclave technology.
- January 2008 formal procurement process begins to obtain qualified vendor proposals for conversion technologies.
- 2010 CTC narrowed the vendors down to Plasco Energy and Urbaser S.A., moves forward with Plasco.
- January 2011 – Board moves forward with Plasco and CR3 Autoclave to be studied under CEQA.

8

Long Term Waste Management Plan - PLASCO



- Plasco proposed a $70-$77 per ton cost.
- Would process between 87k-123k tons per year. SVSWA producing approximately 170k tons landfill.
- Rate depended on Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) valued at an estimated $25-$45/ton for selling the energy produced by the plant.

9

Long Term Waste Management Plan – Plasco

- SVSWA proposed Plasco project was not received well by the community.
- May 2012 CalRecycle reverses and withdraws its prior gasification determination eliminating Renewable Portfolio Standard credits from the project.
- Change increases rates from $70-$77/ton to $95-$122/ton.
- Project becomes not economically viable.



10

Long Term Waste Management Plan - PLASCO

- Project went from $9.5 million to $15 million annually @ 123k tons without Renewable Portfolio Standard certification.
- Assuming 3% CPI increases with RPS today rate would be approximately $127 / ton for Plasco.
- Assuming 3% CPI increases without RPS today's rate would be $198 / ton for Plasco.
- Conversion Technology Study Cost - $659k estimated



11

Long Term Waste Management Plan – Johnson Canyon Expansion 2021

- JCLF – 2021 Permit revision increased maximum permitted elevation from 506 to 540 feet
- This change increased our capacity by 5.9 million cubic yards or 4.6 million tons.
- The revision added 20 years of capacity, extending the life until 2066 at the time of the permit revision.



12

Long Term Waste Management Plan – Advance Organics Recovery

- 2026 - As part of SB 1383 an RFP was released to capture and divert organics that remain in our waste and try to maximize the life of our landfill.
- 3 proposals received from Carbotura, GreenWaste Recovery, and DRANCO.
- Top 2 projects would process between 75k-225k tons from landfill and divert between 19%-50% of the would be landfilled waste.
- 30-year agreements would extend the life of JCLF by 6-15 years.
- Projects would require between $50-$104/ton rate increase.
- Estimated project cost for 30-year term $351-$735 million.



13

Long Term Waste Management Plan – Next Steps

- Authority has approximately 38 years of capacity left at current disposal rates
- Looked at numerous options over the past 25 years to secure additional capacity.
- Have had success in maximizing Johnson Canyon capacity within existing footprint.
- 2002 Regional Environmental Impact Report looked at numerous projects at JCLF and JRLF, including a full expansion of JCLF expanding into neighboring parcels, re-activating the Jolon Road Landfill.
- Continue to look at other technologies and processes to further extend the life of JCLF?



14



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ITEM NO. 14

SVR Agenda Item - View Ahead 2026-27

	5-Nov-26	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
A	1 p.m. to 5 p.m.		Tentative	Election of Officers		
1	Board of Directors Strategic Planning Workshop	Minutes	Minutes	Minutes	Minutes	Minutes
2		September Claims/Financials **(EC)**	October Claims/Financials **(EC)**	Oct. Claims/Financials **(EC)**	Claims/Financials **(EC)**	Claims/Financials **(EC)**
3		3rd Qtr. Tonnage & Diversion Report	Member Agencies Activities Report	Nov. Claims/Financials **(EC)**	4th Qtr. Tonnage & Diversion Report	Member Agencies Activities Report
4		Member Agencies Activities Report		December 31 Cash & Investments Report	Member Agencies Activities Report	**Landfill Methane Regulations Revision (LMR) Update**
5		Fund Balance Reserves **(EC)**		Member Agencies Activities Report	CCPP Supplemental Appropriation (EC)	
6		JCLF Fence Improvement Project		Strategic Planning Update	**SB 54 Update**	
7		**Youth Council Introductions**		**Edible Food Recovery Grant awards**	FY 27-28 Preliminary Budget **(EC)**	
8		**FY 2025-26 AB 939 Program Wrap Up / All Things AB 939 (EC)**		**Annual Employee Survey Results (EC)**		
9		New Officers Nominating Committee		**Public Hearing:** AB 2561		
10		*GM Evaluation* **(EC)**		FY 27-28 Budget Direction **(EC)**		
11						
12						
13						
14						

Consent
Presentation
Consideration
Closed Session
[Other] (Public Hearing, Recognition, Informational, etc.)
(EC) Executive Committee
(sp) Strategic Plan Item