

RESOLUTION NO. 2479

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOLEDAD
 ADOPTING THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATIONS AND
 MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAMS RELATIVE TO THE
 SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING ELEMENT AND
 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENT OF THE
 MONTEREY COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT
 PLAN AND ADOPT THE FINAL SOURCE REDUCTION
 AND RECYCLING ELEMENT, NON-DISPOSAL
 FACILITY ELEMENT AND HOUSEHOLD
 HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENT OF
 THE MONTEREY COUNTY
 INTEGRATED WASTE
 MANAGEMENT
 PLAN

WHEREAS, the State of California has enacted a new law concerning the management of solid waste; namely, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 required that the County of Monterey prepare and submit to the State of California Integrated Waste Management Board an Integrated Waste Management Plan consisting of a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE), Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), Siting Element and Countywide Summary Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Soledad has entered into a joint powers agreement with, the twelve incorporated cities of Monterey County and the County of Monterey for the purpose of preparing the required Integrated Waste Management Planning documents; and

WHEREAS, the Source Reduction and Recycling Element, the Non-Disposal Facility Element and the Household Hazardous Waste Element of the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Plan has been prepared in compliance with the Integrated Waste Management Act requirements; and

WHEREAS, Initial Studies have been prepared for the Source Reduction and Recycling Element and the Household Hazardous Waste Element of the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Plan, in compliance with the procedural and substantive requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Soledad has determined, on the basis of the Initial Studies, the Mitigated Negative Declarations, the factual findings supporting the Initial Studies and Mitigated Negative Declarations, the comments received, and advice of County Counsel that the Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element of the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Plan, will not have a significant impact on the environment and Mitigated Negative Declarations were filed accordingly;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Soledad hereby:

Section 1: Finds the environmental review process has been followed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and City of Soledad processes, as the following findings indicate:

1. The Negative Declarations circulated for public review included a brief description of the project, the location of the project, a proposed finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment, an attached copy of the Initial Studies documenting reasons to support the finding, and mitigation measures, if any, included in the project to avoid potentially significant effects. (CEQA Guidelines S15071.)
2. Public notice that the City of Soledad (Responsible Agency) proposes to adopt Negative Declarations was provided to the public within a reasonable period of time prior to adoption by the City of Soledad of the Negative Declarations by the publishing of the notice in the Soledad Bee and by the posting of the notice at Soledad City Hall, the Community Center and the Library. In addition, the Monterey County Division of Environmental Health (Lead Agency) circulated the Negative Declarations and Initial Studies to Responsible Agencies for review and comment pursuant to CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines S15072.)
3. The City of Soledad (Responsible Agency) provided a public review period for the proposed Negative Declarations between the dates of September 29, 1995, and November 6, 1995. (CEQA Guidelines S15073.)
4. The City Council, the decision-making body of the City of Soledad, shall consider the proposed Negative Declarations with any comments received during the public review process prior to approving the project. (CEQA Guidelines S15074.)

Section 2: Adopts the Mitigated Negative Declarations and mitigation monitoring Programs Relative to the Source Reduction and Recycling Element and Household Hazardous Waste Element of the Monterey County integrated Waste Management Plan.

Section 3: Adopts the Final Source Reduction and Recycling Element of the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Plan as it pertains to the City of Soledad.

Section 4: Adopts the Final Non-Disposal Facility Element of the Monterey Integrated Management Plan.

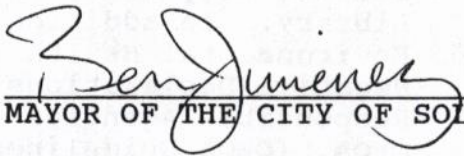
Section 5: Adopts the Final Household Hazardous Waste Element of the Integrated Waste Management Plan as it pertains to the City of Soledad.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Soledad at a regular meeting duly held on the 17th day of January, 1996, by the following vote:

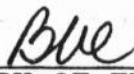
AYES and in favor thereof, Councilmembers: John Holguin, Richard Ortiz, Mayor Pro Tem Fabian Barrera, Mayor Ben Jimenez, Jr.

NOES, Councilmembers: None

ABSENT, Councilmembers: Fred Ledesma


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF SOLEDAD

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF SOLEDAD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) for the City of Soledad, California has been prepared in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939). This is the Preliminary Draft offered by the City of Soledad for comment by the public, by the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Task Force, by neighboring Cities and by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

This Element has been produced under a joint powers agreement in which the twelve incorporated Cities, Fort Ord, and Monterey County have banded together for maximum efficiency in the development of the necessary information and preparation of the required Elements and Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (Monterey County Agreement 5479)

In preparing Soledad's SRRE, staff has to the greatest extent practical, developed the document which will meet the *reduced planning* requirements of AB 939 consistent with programs similar to those in the other jurisdiction in Monterey County. In the more densely populated centers, these programs do comply with the *full planning* and *diversion* requirements of AB 939. However, as is indicated in this SRRE, it is not practical or feasible for Soledad to meet the 25 and 50 percent diversion requirements. Thus, the programs selected for implementation in the Preliminary Draft SRRE will be done only if funds are available and if the programs are deemed cost effective and practical by local decision makers.

PURPOSE

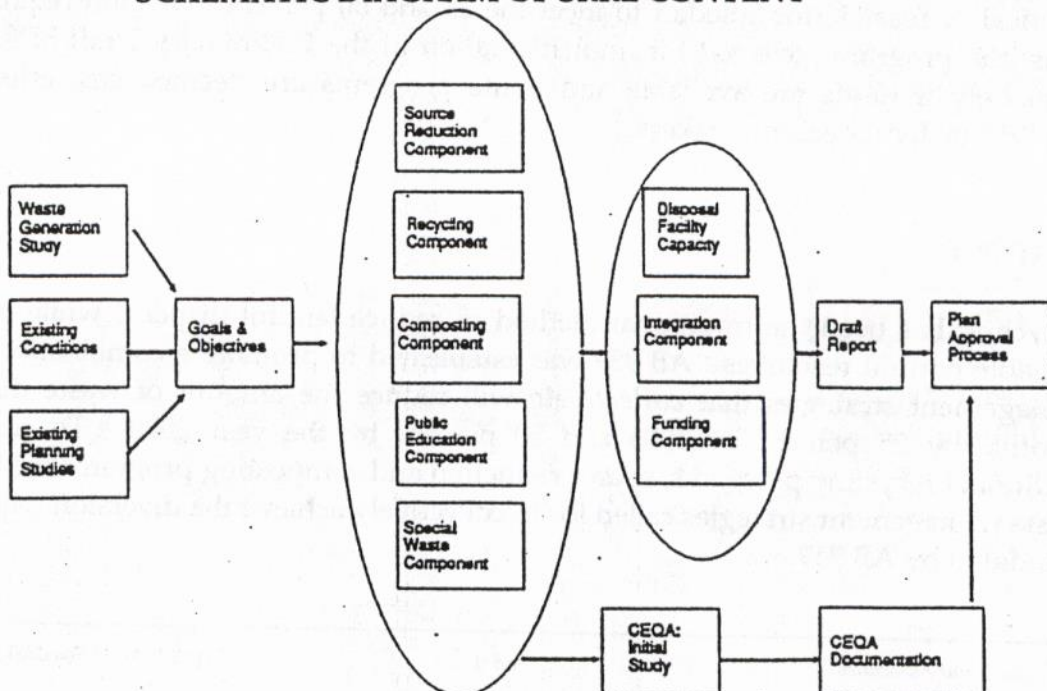
Recycling has been the traditional method to reduce landfill disposal while preserving valuable natural resources. AB 939 was established to promote a combination of waste management strategies that *collectively* will reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills by 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. To complement traditional recycling programs, source reduction and composting programs are additional waste management strategies called for to collectively achieve the diversion requirements mandated by AB 939.

To complement source reduction, recycling, and composting efforts and to enhance program participation, AB 939 calls for local public education and information efforts. Waste management through transformation processes such as waste-to-energy, mass burn, co-generation, and biomass also has its place in California's new integrated waste management system. However, AB 939 places limits on the amount of incineration – or what AB 939 calls "transformation" – that can count towards meeting the diversion mandates. Specifically, only up to 10 percent may be counted towards the 50 percent mandate for the year 2000. Thus, integrated waste management is a broad-based effort to establish a diverse and well rounded approach to conserve valuable landfill space, to preserve environmental quality, and to conserve natural resources.

SRRE CONTENT

The SRRE for Soledad has been developed to meet the basic *planning content* requirements of AB 939. Figure ES-1 shows the development process and various "components" of the SRRE. In addition, because the SRRE is subject to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), environmental review must be prepared for consideration by local decision makers as part of the SRRE approval process.

FIGURE ES-1
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF SRRE CONTENT

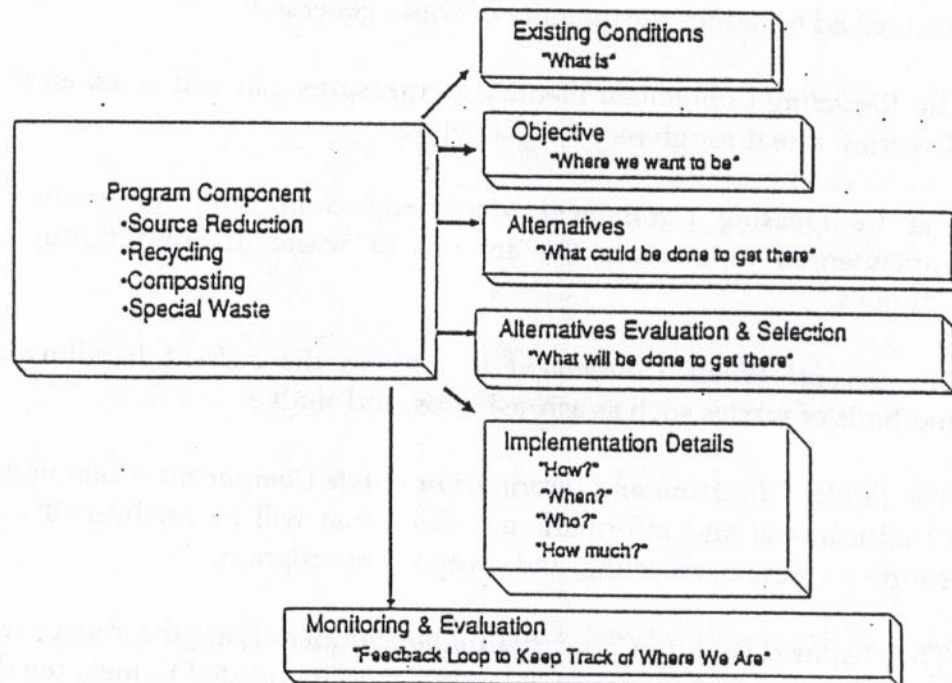


As shown in the accompanying figure, the SRRE contains eight components:

- The *Source Reduction Component* identifying the local programs that will be established to reduce the quantity of waste generated.
- The *Recycling Component* identifying measures that will be taken to increase the diversion rate through recycling activities.
- The *Composting Component* identifying composting programs that will be implemented to increase the amount of waste diverted through composting activities.
- The *Special Waste Component* to address the current handling and disposal methods of wastes such as ash, asbestos, and sludge.
- The *Public Education and Information Waste Component* containing a description of educational and informational efforts that will be established to complement source reduction, recycling, and composting programs.
- The *Disposal Facility Capacity Component* identifying the impact of the increased diversion rate on the amount of landfill capacity needed to meet the disposal needs of the community for the next fifteen years.
- The *Funding Component* identifying the estimated cost of plan implementation and showing how the community will fund the efforts outlined in the plan.
- Finally, the *Integration Component* which demonstrates that program implementation accomplished according to the planned schedule will result in attainment of the 25 percent diversion target by 1995 and establish the planned direction for reaching the 50 percent diversion by the year 2000.

As shown in Figure ES-2, each of the above model components is required to have a certain content including a description of existing activities in each program area, objective statements establishing diversion targets and time frames, evaluation of program alternatives, program implementation details, and program monitoring methods.

FIGURE ES-2
CONTENT OF THE ACTION COMPONENTS



WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

The purpose of the Waste Generation Study is to determine the composition and quantity of waste *disposed* and *diverted* from disposal by the City of Soledad. In addition, the Waste Generation Study includes disposal, diversion and generation projections through the year 2005. The Waste Generation Study was conducted in 1990 and is the year established as the "base year" to be used for future program planning.

The information obtained in the Waste Generation Study is used to develop the SRRE. This includes determining the additional amount of diversion needed to meet the goals of AB 939, as well as identifying the specific material types of target through SRRE diversion programs. The methodology and results of the Waste Generation Study is summarized below.

Four temporary employees of Monterey County formed a team which spent every working day in the landfills, for a period of one year, selecting and analyzing the content of two or three waste samples each day. These samples, each one weighing between 92

and 847 pounds, were selected at random from loads whose origin was known. Each sample was sorted physically into 32 waste categories, and each segment was weighed and recorded. The waste characterization is based on 30 samples from the Soledad waste stream selected at random during the period August 1990 through August 1991.

While the Waste Characterization Team determined the content of waste from Soledad sent to the landfill for disposal, other County staff, with help from Rural Disposal Service and the Monterey County Public Works Department determined the *quantity* and *composition* of the wastes disposed from Soledad; and the *quantity* and *composition* of the waste diverted from the landfill disposal

In 1990, the total waste generated from Soledad was 9,136 tons, of which 9,120 tons were disposed in the Johnson Canyon Landfill and 16 tons (0.17%) were diverted by recycling beverage containers through the AB 2020 program. This is broken down by generator types in Table ES-1.

TABLE ES-1 1990 WASTE GENERATION ESTIMATES FOR SOLEDAD (TONS PER YEAR)			
Generator Type	Disposal (Johnson Canyon Landfill)	Diversion (AB 2020)	Generation
Residential	1,450	16	1,466
Commercial	2,891	-0-	2,891
Industrial	483	-0-	483
Institutional	4,296	-0-	4,296
Total	9,120	16	9,136

Table ES-2 is a breakdown of waste disposed by major waste category (paper, glass, etc.) and by waste type (newspaper, AB 2020 glass, etc.) during 1990. As discussed above, data on *waste composition* was used as a criteria to determine the most appropriate mix of programs for Soledad to implement.

TABLE ES-2
CITY OF SOLEDAD
COMPOSITION OF WASTE DISPOSED AT LANDFILL IN 1990

Material	Waste Source (N=Sample Size)							Total N = 30
	Residential N = 7	Commercial N = 8	Industrial N = 7	Self-Haul N = 6	Mixed N = 2	Military N =		
TOTAL PAPER	27.0	30.0	10.1	18.3	39.0		22.9	
Corrugated/Kraft	3.5	9.7	10.1	3.4	28.6		9.3	
Mixed Paper	12.0	10.2	0.0	9.0	3.8		7.6	
Newspaper	7.2	2.4	0.0	2.6	1.4		2.9	
High-Grade	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.4	0.0		1.5	
Other Paper	3.7	2.9	0.0	2.9	5.2		2.5	
TOTAL PLASTICS	5.4	4.4	0.2	4.5	11.9		4.2	
HDPE	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.7		0.7	
PET	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1		0.1	
Film	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.2		0.5	
Other Plastics	3.8	2.7	0.2	3.6	5.2		2.7	
Styrofoam	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7		0.2	
TOTAL GLASS	4.1	2.9	0.0	1.2	1.6		2.1	
Refillable Glass	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
CA Redemption	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.4		0.8	
Other Recyclable	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.3		1.2	
Other Non-Recyclable	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.1	
TOTAL METALS	3.0	7.2	0.4	14.9	6.1		6.1	
Aluminum Cans	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.1	
Bimetal & Tin Cans	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.5		1.0	
Ferrous	1.3	4.9	0.4	13.7	5.2		4.8	
Non-Ferrous	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3		0.2	
White Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
TOTAL YARD WASTE	29.8	15.3	0.0	10.5	10.1		13.8	
TOTAL ORGANICS	23.4	33.5	4.2	43.0	19.4		25.3	
Food	12.5	15.1	0.0	5.2	4.4		8.3	
Tires & Rubber	0.8	3.7	0.0	3.7	3.4		2.1	
Wood Wastes	2.1	6.4	4.2	25.1	10.3		8.9	
Ag Crop Residue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Manure	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1	
Textiles & Leather	7.7	7.6	0.0	9.1	1.3		5.7	
Other Misc. Organics	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	
TOTAL OTHER	3.8	6.2	33.8	7.5	10.4		12.6	
Inerts	3.4	3.7	33.8	5.3	10.4		11.4	
HHW	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.0		0.6	
Appliances	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.0		0.6	
TOTAL SPECIAL	3.5	0.5	51.3	0.1	1.5		13.0	
Diapers	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5		1.0	
Ash	0.0	0.0	51.3	0.1	0.0		12.0	
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	

Average may not sum to 100.0% due to rounding

Table ES-3 compares estimated diversion from 1990 through the year 2005 under two conditions: "Existing Diversion Programs" is an estimate of diversion based on what would be diverted and disposed in the landfill if there were no social or legal pressures to increase diversion; and "AB 939 Diversion Programs" is an estimate of diversion if the programs selected in the SRRE are implemented. This Table indicates that implementing increased diversion programs will result in approximately 43,000 tons more of waste generated from Soledad to be diverted from the landfill over the fifteen-year planning period.

TABLE ES-3 CITY OF SOLEDAD COMPARISON OF CURRENT VS. PROJECTED DIVERSION (IN TONS)								
Year	Population	Total Waste Generation	Existing Diversion Programs			AB 939 Diversion Programs		
			Diverted	Disposed	Percent Diverted	Tons Diverted	Tons Disposed	Percent Diverted
1990	7,146	9,136	16	9120	0.2%	16	9,136	0.2%
1991	7,696	9,839	17	9,822	0.2%	769	9,070	7.8%
1992	8,301	10,613	18	10,595	0.2%	831	9,782	7.8%
1993	8,907	11,387	19	11,368	0.2%	856	10,531	7.5%
1994	9,512	12,161	20	12,141	0.2%	1,094	11,067	9.0%
1995	10,117	12,934	21	12,913	0.2%	1,188	11,746	9.2%
1996	10,348	13,230	21	13,209	0.2%	2,115	11,115	16.0%
1997	10,579	13,525	21	13,504	0.2%	2,213	11,312	16.4%
1998	10,810	13,820	21	13,799	0.2%	3,488	10,332	25.2%
1999	11,041	14,116	21	14,095	0.1%	3,939	10,177	27.9%
2000	11,272	14,411	21	14,390	0.1%	4,169	10,242	28.9%
2001	11,374	14,541	21	14,520	0.1%	4,287	10,254	29.5%
2002	11,476	14,672	21	14,651	0.1%	4,376	10,296	29.8%
2003	11,578	14,802	21	14,781	0.1%	4,451	10,351	30.1%
2004	11,680	14,933	21	14,912	0.1%	4,512	10,421	30.2%
2005	11,782	15,063	21	15,042	0.1%	4,575	10,488	30.4%
2006	11,882	15,191	21	15,170	0.1%	4,609	10,582	30.3%

The diversion programs that are targeted for implementation to accomplish the diversion estimates as presented under " AB 939 Diversion Programs" are summarized below.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In a effort to comply with the mandated objectives of the AB 939, the following projects have been identified for implementation. The City plans to undertake these projects, if feasible and as funding is reasonably available, cooperatively with the franchisee, the Monterey County Public Works Department and the other participants in the Joint Powers Agreement. Some of these projects are small, costing a thousand dollars and lasting for a year or two; but some are very large and involve considerable effort. These large projects include the development of a Materials Recovery Facility; and the separate collection and composting of yard waste. The projects are defined in the Implementation Section of each Component of this SRRE, but a consolidated list complete with estimated costs and phasing is included in Chapter 10, the Funding Component.

It should be noted that with the closing of the Soledad Energy Partnership facility, the large amounts of ash diverted in 1992 will no longer be diverted or included in Soledad's waste stream. If ash diversion is eliminated as is currently planned, the projected diversion in 1995 is 10.1% and 28.9% in the year 2000. This illustrates the lack of ability to meet the 50% goal. Additionally, as there is no established market for the compost, the market must be developed over the next five years.

Table ES-4 provides a listing of the projects which have been selected, the diversion projected for each program, and the cost per ton diverted. Following Table ES-4 is a brief description of the selected diversion programs which are grouped into three areas: those programs that the City of Soledad is responsible for implementing; programs with shared responsibility between the four South County cities; and programs that will be administered by the Monterey County Waste Management Task Force.

Soledad SRRE

Executive Summary

TABLE ES-4 CITY OF SOLEDAD PLANNING ESTIMATES BY PROJECT (DIVERSION AND COST)						
	1995 Waste Diversion %	1995 Cost	Cost/ton Diverted	2000 Waste Diversion %	Year 2000 Cost	Cost/ton Diverted
1. WASTE GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZATION						
3C1	N/A	N/A		N/A	1,280	
3C2	N/A	1,280		N/A	N/A	
3C3	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
TOTALS		\$1,280			\$1,280	
2. SOURCE REDUCTION						
4E1	Indirect	3,200		Indirect	N/A	
4E2	Indirect	1,280		Indirect	1,280	
4E3	Indirect	640		Indirect	640	
4E5	Indirect	1,280		Indirect	1,280	
4E6	Indirect	1,500		Indirect	1,500	
4E7	Indirect	1,800		Indirect	1,800	
4E8	Indirect	800		Indirect	800	
4E9	Indirect	N/A		Indirect	N/A	
4E11	Indirect	N/A		Indirect	N/A	
TOTALS	0.00%	\$10,500		0.00%	\$7,300	
3. RECYCLING						
	6.90%	N/A		12.90%	N/A	
5F1	0.10%	N/A	57	0.10%	N/A	51
5F2	2.20%	3,500		4.10%	1,400	
5F4	Indirect	N/A		Indirect	N/A	
TOTALS	9.20%	\$3,500		17.10%	\$1,400	
4. COMPOST/TRANSFORMATION						
6E1		119			149	
6E2		16,882		11.80%	21,038	57
TOTALS	0.00%	\$17,001		11.80%	\$21,187	
5. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION						
8D1	Indirect	N/A		Indirect	N/A	
8D2	Indirect	640		Indirect	640	
8D3	Indirect	1,280		Indirect	1,280	
8D4	Indirect	1,280		Indirect	1,280	
8D5	Indirect	1,920		Indirect	1,920	
TOTALS	Indirect	\$5,120		Indirect	\$5,120	
6. FUNDING						
10C1	N/A	\$3,600		N/A	\$3,600	
7. INTEGRATION						
11C1	N/A	\$3,450		N/A	\$3,450	
SUMMARY:						
In 1991 Dollars:						
Waste Generation and Characterization	N/A	\$1,280		N/A	\$1,280	
Source Reduction	0.00%	\$10,500		0.00%	\$7,300	
Recycling	9.20%	\$3,500		17.10%	\$1,400	
Compost	0.00%	\$17,001		11.80%	\$21,187	
Education and Public Information	Indirect	\$5,120		Indirect	\$5,120	
Funding	N/A	\$3,600		N/A	\$3,600	
Integration	N/A	\$3,450		N/A	\$3,450	
Total	N/A	\$44,451		N/A	\$43,337	
Total, Adjusted for Inflation (4.5% Annual Inflation):		\$53,009			\$64,403	
Total Estimated Waste Diversion	9.20%			28.90%		

CITY OF SOLEDAD PROGRAMS

- Project 3C2 Revise business license process to require Soledad businesses to report required source reduction and recycling information. This will require time from the City Clerk, City Attorney, City Manager and the City Council. Estimate 100 hours initially at an average cost of \$32 per hour, equals \$3,200. Follow-up in subsequent years will require 40 hours per year at \$32 per hour, equals \$1,280 per year. All City employees' staff time.
- Project 4E1 Revise collection fee system to charge large users of the waste collection and disposal system to pay incrementally higher unit costs. Requires an initial effort between Public Works and Rural Dispos-All. City time will be about 100 hours at an average cost of \$32, equals \$3,200. The franchisees time will be recovered separately in fees.
- Project 4E2 Encourage backyard composting, using methods proven to give good results while controlling vectors, odors and hazard of fire. County staff will provide support for this activity. Cost for an ongoing program will be \$1,280 per year.
- Project 4E3 Encourage use of drought-resistant plantings. This is largely a public information task, but direct contact between the City staff and local nurseries may also be of help. Consideration should be given to establishing requirements for drought-resistant plantings as a planning procedure preceding the issuance of planning permission for developing or rejuvenating the landscaping around commercial, institutional or residential properties. City staff time is estimated at 20 hours per year at an average cost of \$32 per hour equals \$640.
- Project 4E5 Establish programs to stimulate feedback on individual Source Reduction initiatives. This will require an annual input of time by the Public Works staff and the City public affairs office. Estimate 40 hours per year at an average rate of \$32 per hour, equals \$1,280 per year.
- Project 4E6 Establish annual or more frequent correspondence with commercial and institutional collection accounts. This will involve the preparation of letters to solicit the interest of the City's businesses and institutions in

the solid waste management system. This correspondence will bring in information required for reporting to the CIWMB. This project will require 40 hours of staff time at \$32, equals \$1,280; plus word processing, photo reproduction and postage costing \$220, for a total of \$1,500 per year.

Project 4E7

Maintain membership in the South County Recycling Committee, with emphasis on the Public Information and Education effort required to make the recycling and source reduction activities acceptable in the minds of the public. Ongoing staff effort by the City will require about 50 hours per year at an average cost of \$32 per hour, plus allowance for word processing, telephone usage, photo reproduction and postage of \$200 per year, totaling \$1,800 per year.

Project 4E8

Develop a program, working cooperatively with the Postmaster, to reduce the flow of unwanted mail, by encouraging citizens to request that their names be removed from mass mailings list. In the first two years, this project will require 30 hours of City staff time at \$32 per hour, or \$1,100. Later this will drop to about 20 hours per year costing \$800.

Project 5F2

Evaluate and implement curbside recycling, if this program can be provided in a cost-effective manner, and at reasonable costs to the residents, commensurate with the diversion achieved. The franchisee has an active public information programs, selecting additional materials to be collected curbside, and working with the commercial community to develop additional material availability for this program.

Our estimates are based on developing participation to 75% and recovery to 5.3% of the total waste stream by the end of the planning period, i.e., by the year 2006. The franchisee will need to add the staff to do this, and incremental costs of \$0.50 - \$1.00 per month per account are expected. Estimated to required 100 hours in 1993-1995 at \$32 or \$3,200 and 40 hours per year thereafter through the planning period or \$1,280. Their costs for the curbside program will be met by sale of recyclable goods primarily, with a small part of the cost defrayed by collection fees.

Project 5F4

Revise zoning requirements to require new multiple residential, commercial and industrial facilities to provide space and facilities for

separation of recyclable materials. This is estimated to require 100 hours of City staff time at an all-in cost of \$32/hour, to be expended in the first year.

Project 8D2 Establish a Speakers Bureau to make interesting presentations on solid waste subjects available to interested civic groups. This must be coordinated with the Task Force Subcommittee on Public Information and Education, which is embarked on a similar project. This project has the further task of making sure these speakers are known throughout the community and are given consideration by the various Program Committees of the community groups. It will require 20 hours per year at an average cost of \$32 or \$640 per year.

Project 8D3 Appoint a representative of the City of Soledad as a member of the Public Information and Education Task Force Subcommittee. Task Force Chairman will appoint a qualified person. No incremental cost involved, except for staff time for the appointee, estimated to be 40 hours at \$32 or a total of \$1,280 per year.

Project 8D4 City Public Works Department will work with Superintendent of Schools to encourage solid waste management subjects, especially source reduction and recycling, to be part of each year's curriculum, K-12 grades. Estimated to require 100 hours of staff time in the first year or \$3,200, and 40 hours per year thereafter at \$32 per hour or \$1,280 per year.

Project 8D5 Establish and maintain an effective working relationship with the media to gain media space for solid waste management in general and recycling and resource recovery in particular. City public affairs staff will add 60 hours per year to their program to make sure solid waste is given special attention. This additional time will cost \$1,920 per year.

Project 11C1 Each Component of this SRRE has a requirement for monitoring and reporting results achieved at the beginning of each year. Gathering the information, preparing the report, and presenting it to the City Manager, City Council and the Monterey County Integrated Waste Management Task Force is estimated to require 100 hours of time at an average cost of \$32 per hour plus word processing and photo reproduction costs of \$250 for a total cost of \$3450 annually.

SOUTH COUNTY PROGRAMS

- Project 6E2 Develop a City-Farm Coalition for composting. The City plans to develop a working relationship with one or more local farmers to accept self-hauled yard waste and make use of available farm equipment to produce acceptable compost, probably by the windrow method. This method is described in full detail in Chapter 6. The capital costs are relatively low, but composting is labor-intensive. Lease of the land with minimal improvements will be \$13,000 per year. Operation of the collection system will be \$12,500 which includes social security and workers compensation. Operating costs will include labor and fuel. Assuming the work can be done by one man, the annual cost for labor will be \$16,700 per year. This project will also require 400 hours of staff time per year costing \$35 per hour or \$14,000. Thus, the total estimated cost in 1991 dollars is \$56,200 per year. Soledad's share is \$14,157 per year. It may be necessary to subsidize this material, at least in the first few years. For purposes of conservative cost planning, we believe the first of this material will be supplied to the farmers free of charge at the landfill. Later, as the value of the product is established, we may expect to sell the material in competition with uncomposted manure, i.e., about \$7.50 per ton.

MONTEREY COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE PROJECTS

- Project 3C1 Develop an appropriate accounting system for gathering and reporting information required for compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. This project has been assigned to the Administrative Subcommittee, and some progress has already been made. The costs are being absorbed by the agencies or companies supplying members to the Subcommittee.
- Project 3C3 Update the Waste Generation and Characterization Study as required by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. The present arrangement of a single waste characterization team performing required sampling and analysis for all Monterey County jurisdictions has worked in a satisfactory manner and is probably the most economical

arrangement. County will retain the required equipment and will update the study from time-to-time as required. This will take 4 months time by a leader and two months time by a team of four people. Although the timing for these updates is not entirely clear, it appears prudent to plan for them in 1995, 2000 and 2005. The total cost of this Project is estimated to be \$437,000, of which 1.2495%, or \$5,460 will be paid by Soledad.

Project 5F5 Continue to participate with Monterey County as a part of the Central Coast Recycling Market Development Zone. This has been assigned to the Monterey County Recycling and Resource Recovery Specialist, and will be supported by the Division of Environmental Health budget. City of Soledad will cooperate when possible to encourage the successful implementation of end-use markets.

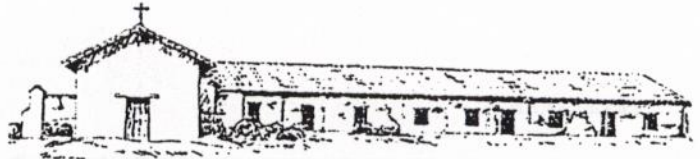
Project 6E1 Establish markets in the agricultural community for enhanced compost from yard waste. This project will require cooperation among many County organizations. The Monterey Regional Waste Management District, working with Monterey Compost and the Farm Bureau, has made a good start in developing a proven method for making the compost, as described more fully in Chapter 6. Conversations are underway among the various agencies to do the required test plot evaluations which will be necessary before compost will win wide acceptance among the farmers. This will require 100 hours per year for the short-term from MRWMD as well as from the County Agriculture Commissioners office and the Farm Bureau. Staff time from the County and the Farm Bureau will be at no incremental cost, but the MRWMD may well be at extra expense, some of which will be for Soledad's account. Estimate 100 hours per year for the years 1992-2000; since this will be management effort, the cost will be \$80 per hour or \$8000 per year, \$72,000 total. Soledad's share is 1.2495% or \$900.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Soledad's share of the costs for the projects summarized above is estimated to be \$680,000 (dollars of the day) over the 15-year planning period. Funding could be provided by

Soledad's share of the proceeds from the recycling of materials recovered from the Material Recovery Facility, from an increase in tipping fees at the Johnson Canyon Landfill and from a significantly large increase in the monthly charge to customers of the waste collection company; this increase is estimated to be about \$0.25 per month when these programs are brought on line. Major assumptions and sources of funding are summarized below:

- All estimated costs presented are incremental - i.e., they are costs in excess of the cost of existing solid waste services. Tables 29 and 30 in Chapter 10 provide a phased schedule of funding required to implement the projects described above.
- Costs borne by the City of Soledad alone through the entire 15-year planning period total approximately \$386,100 when adjusted for inflation at 4.5% per year. Some of the programs, and the associated costs, may be implemented by the County, and monies budgeted for city staff activities would then be transferred to Countywide program funding.
- The capital and operating costs of a South County City-farm compost program are totals for the entire watershed served by the Johnson Canyon Landfill. In 1991 dollars, for the 15-year planning period, this amounts to \$786,800, of which Soledad is responsible for \$198,200.
- Projects to be shared by Task Force and Joint Powers Agreement participants will cost \$72,000, of which Soledad will pay 1.2% or \$1,150 over the 15-year planning period.
- Total incremental costs for Soledad are estimated to be \$680,000 over the 15-year planning period. This expenditure is projected to result in diverting approximately 43,000 tons of waste at a net cost of \$15.80 per ton diverted.
- Increased collection fees from residents, businesses and institutions will pay for the increased tipping fees for material collected by the franchised waste hauler and disposed at Johnson Canyon Landfill; and for increased services to be performed by the franchisee. In addition, these fees must be adequate for providing a return to the City to meet the City's administrative costs. Specific cost allocations among residential, commercial and industrial customers would be subject to negotiations between the City and the franchisee.



The City of Soledad is a rural agricultural community in southern Monterey County. The City is approximately 3.7 square miles in size with a total population of 15,406. The City is a general Law City providing sewer and water utilities along with Public Works, Parks, Planning, Building and Administrative services. The City contracts out for City Engineer and Attorney services. Soledad's 1994/95 budget shows a general fund of 1.9 million dollars supporting a work force of 32 staff members including 12 sworn police officers.

The City has one of the lowest per capita incomes in the State and the County. The City experiences high rates of seasonal unemployment tied to the agricultural employment base of the City.

While the City shows a population of 15,406, the real population is 9,000. The remaining 6,406 are inmates at the Soledad Correctional Training Facility (Soledad Prison I). The prison currently has an on-going recovery system for recycling and reduction of waste flows.

The City, working with Monterey County over the past 4 years, has been developing a Source Reduction and Recycling Element to comply with the State mandates for reduction in waste flows. While the City has strived to look realistically at the goals required, it has become apparent that the City cannot reach the mandatory goals set by the State.

This conclusion is not taken lightly and is based on the inability of the City to implement and carry on programs needed to reach the goals at this time. The City has examined many possible programs and continues to look at additional possible actions. The City faces several significant problems in implementing new programs; these include climatic conditions, city finances, economics of the community, language barriers, size of market area, nature of material to be recycled and lack of jurisdiction over the state facilities.

The City has been forced to recognize that some of these programs are outside the City's ability to control events and programs.

- The City has faced several problems in trying to add to the existing programs. The City's loan 20/20 return operation has left the area. The operator found the City unprofitable to operate, so the units were pulled out. Unable to find an operator, the grocery store applied and was approved for an exemption from the state requirements to provide recycling. This leaves the City without a recycling operator.

- Recognizing this is due to climatic and economic conditions, curbside recycling would be unfeasible. The Community has a very low income per capita level within the state and any increase in waste disposal bills will be a hardship on the citizens of the community. For approximately 6 to 8 months a year, the City experiences a 20 to 30 mile an hour wind that blows existing garbage cans around. The use of smaller open canisters would only cause additional problems.
- The City has a small population in terms of attracting and keeping private recycling programs. With a population of 9,000, the amount of recyclables are limited. The small size is also compounded by a language barrier. Eighty-nine and five tenths percent (89.5%) of the City's population is Hispanic. Resources available to the City are limited, but the City is trying to secure bilingual information.
- The City's financial resources are limited. With a small budget, even small commitments of funds are not taken lightly.
- The imposition of additional fees on a low income population will lead in the City's opinion to illegal dumping and non participation in basic services of trash collection.

While the City has not been able to set in motion specific city programs, significant progress has been made by the City in helping reach the statewide goals with the conditioning of project approvals but has approved two electrical waste wood burning facilities. These facilities collect wood from not only the local area but also the San Francisco Bay Area.

The City has also taken an active role in developing the following programs for source reduction:

- Involvement and support of the four county Enterprize Zone for recycling material through Monterey County participating with three other Counties.
- Implementation of projects (through Conditions of Approval) of projects requiring 100% recycling of some wastes and the provisions in landscaping to reduce greenwaste.
- Establishment of an education program through a through bilingual information program at City Hall and working with local schools on education programs for students.

The City is looking to go beyond the proposed programs listed in the City's Draft SRRE as opportunities present themselves these include:

1. Renegotiating its waste hauling franchise agreement. - The City will be working with the hauler to work out an economical means of providing facilities and programs that will increase the diversion rate. The outcome of the negotiation at this time is hard to determine due to actions by Monterey County in consolidating landfills and acceptance of the City into the Monterey Waste Management District.

2. The City has, over the past four years, approved two BioMass Cogeneration Plants that burn waste wood for the generation of electrical power. One is currently closed through an agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric. The second plant owned by SAI Energy, is in the process of obtaining permits to construct the plant.

3. The City is discussing with a private developer, the development of a composting operation at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant that could provide 5 tons a day of compost from green waste. The City is working on the project, but cannot make a commitment to do so until all facts are known.

4. The City has been contacted on several occasions by private developers about establishing a recycling operation in the City. Unfortunately, none have panned out. The City is still looking for possible commercial operators to provide recycling to the residents of the City.

The City has been talking to the State of California over the past several years about plans for the Correctional Training Facility Soledad II incorporating a MIRF in the plans. Now that construction has begun, the City will be pursuing the possible development of a Folsom type MIRF operation at the prison.