

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
AGENDA BOARD LETTER**



Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Agenda Number:
Prepared on: 04/12/04
Department Name: Public Works
Department No.: 054
Agenda Date: April 27, 2004
Placement: Departmental
Estimate Time: 1 Hour Total
Continued Item: NO
If Yes, date from:

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Phillip M. Demery, Director
Public Works Department

STAFF Mark Schleich, Deputy Director, 882-3603
CONTACT: John McInnes, Innovative Programs Manager, 568-3552

SUBJECT: Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group
All Supervisorial Districts.

Recommendation(s):

That the Board of Supervisors receive a presentation and approve the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group's Conceptual Long-Term Solid Waste Management Plan (Estimated Time: 1 Hour; Presentation Time: 30 Minutes)

Alignment with Board Strategic Plan:

The recommendations are primarily aligned with Goal No. 1, An Efficient Government Able to Respond Effectively to the Needs of the Community, and our organizational values regarding collaboration and partnering.

Executive Summary and Discussion:

In June 2001, your Board and the Santa Barbara City Council established the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group (Task Group) for the purpose of providing a forum to discuss and plan long-term solid waste management strategies and facilities. Your Board and the Santa Barbara City Council passed identical resolutions (County resolution #01-90) finding and declaring that it is in the public interest to continue to work cooperatively to explore a means to formalize a continued long-term relationship regarding solid waste issues. In April 2002, your Board, along with the Santa Barbara City Council, passed resolutions (County resolution #02-146) to continue working together, and to invite other jurisdictions to participate in the process. As a result, the Task Group now consists of elected representatives from all of the County's incorporated cities, the County, and the Sanitation Districts, further enhancing the possibilities for regional cooperation.

In December 2001, the Task Group adopted six Guiding Principles:

1. *Local Control*

Local decision-making bodies need to retain their authority to set rates and control the waste flow and the waste management systems to meet their respective community goals.

2. *Regional Services*

A multi-jurisdictional partnered approach is needed, which allows varying levels of community participation in a solid waste management system. It creates opportunities to optimize services regionally, including consistency of services and rates, economies of scale, effective use of sites and facilities, and other community goals.

3. *Waste Diversion*

To meet or exceed legal mandates by recovery of resources from the waste stream and reducing dependency on landfilling.

4. *Economic Efficiencies*

Balancing the achievement of respective community goals while recognizing the need for responsible fiscal management and fiscal constraints.

5. *Reliability*

A commitment to provide high-quality, consistent and dependable long-term waste management services.

6. *Flexibility*

An integrated system is needed, which is flexible to accommodate both advances in technologies and various levels of jurisdictional participation in system components.

The Task Group also adopted bylaws and created a multiple level organizational structure to support the process and provide opportunities for involvement of all interested stakeholders. The organizational structure consists of a Project Team, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and several ad-hoc committees called Subgroups.

The Project Team consists of County and City of Santa Barbara staff and provides logistical support to the Task Group. Examples of support include developing agendas, producing meeting minutes and maintaining the Task Group's web site (<http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/swud/MJSWTG/default.htm>).

The TAC, formed in March 2002, is responsible for overseeing the research and development of waste management options and preparing and submitting comprehensive and integrated solutions to the Task Group. The TAC consists of 14 members, including representatives from each of the incorporated cities, the County, Vandenberg Air Force Base, The Sanitation Districts Association, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). The TAC adopted By-laws in May 2002, and meets on a monthly basis to coordinate the work of its Subgroups. Meetings of the TAC are open to the public and participation by members of the public, environmental organizations, and solid waste experts are encouraged. The TAC regularly reports to the Task Group.

Six Subgroups, or ad-hoc committees, were created in May 2002. They served as the research arm of the TAC and explored several management options for specific waste streams or issue areas. To guide their efforts, each Subgroup developed the following purpose statements, which were approved by the TAC and Task Group:

- *Biosolids Subgroup*

Evaluate opportunities for the short and long-term processing and marketing of biosolids that are environmentally responsible, reliable and subject to local control.

- *Green Waste Subgroup*
The purpose of the Green Waste Management Subgroup is to identify and analyze critical issues and areas of concern regarding the generation, collection, transportation, processing and marketing of residential and commercial green and wood waste in Santa Barbara County, and to recommend short, medium and long-term management options that offer the highest and best use of this resource at the least cost to the rate-payer.
- *Commercial Recycling Subgroup*
The Commercial Recycling Subgroup shall develop and implement cost-effective commercial recycling and food waste diversion programs tailored to each business type, keeping in mind the MJSWTG guiding principles.
- *Construction and Demolition Recycling Subgroup*
The C&D Management Subgroup shall identify and recommend cost-effective programs for recycling construction, demolition, and other similar type materials, keeping in mind geographic, economic, and environmental issues in addition to the remaining Guiding Principles as established by the Task Group.
- *Other Regulated Waste Subgroup*
Identify regional challenges and develop comprehensive approaches for the appropriate management and disposal of special regulated wastes.
- *Alternatives to Disposal Subgroup*
The Alternatives to Disposal Subgroup shall identify and evaluate the feasibility of solid waste conversion technologies that provide alternatives to waste disposal in Santa Barbara County.
- *Short and Long-Term Disposal Options Subgroup*
The Short/Long Term Solid Waste Disposal Subgroup shall identify needs and develop short and long-term disposal proposals for submittal to the Technical Advisory Committee.

The Subgroups also developed detailed work plans to support their respective purposes. Similar to the purpose statements, the work plans were approved by the TAC and Task Group. The Subgroups carried out their approved work plans, providing timely updates to the TAC and Task Group at their regularly scheduled meetings and in September 2003, all of their conclusions and recommendations were forwarded to the TAC.

Utilizing the work of the Subgroups, above referenced bylaws, organizational structure and guiding principles an extensive system planning effort was undertaken. The effort resulted in a recommended conceptual County-wide Long-term Solid Waste Management plan (see attached). The recommended Plan was unanimously approved by the Task Group on February 23, 2004 and distinguishes between the three separate watersheds or geographic regions. In each of the regions, all existing program and infrastructure will continue and new programs or facilities are proposed to augment the respective regional systems. In all cases, the proposed Plan increases the amount of landfill diversion. New programs or facilities proposed include:

Lompoc Landfill Wasteshed

- ❑ Increased Commercial Recycling
- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Consideration of Participation in the Proposed Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast

Santa Maria Landfill Wasteshed

- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Consideration of Participation in the Proposed Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast
- ❑ Integration of Existing Recycling Programs at the Transfer Station
- ❑ Development of Additional Recycling Programs at the Landfill Site
- ❑ Optimization of Funding for Closure, Free Recycling and Facility Replacement Planning
- ❑ Development of a New Long-Term Disposal Facility

Tajiguas Landfill Wasteshed

- ❑ Expansion of Existing Commercial Recycling Programs
- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Development of a New Household Hazardous Waste Facility
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Development of a New Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast
- ❑ Development of a Food Waste Collection and Processing Program
- ❑ Development of a New Waste Conversion Facility
- ❑ Development of a Dirty Material Recovery Facility and Corresponding Composting Facility Should the Development of a Waste Conversion Facility Become Infeasible

To manage the various programs and regional systems contained in the Plan, the Task Group discussed several potential governance structures. Examples of intergovernmental agreements in California were reviewed and compared based on several criteria. Utilizing this information, a draft Joint Powers Planning Authority scope was developed by the City of Santa Barbara. Several of the participating jurisdiction's City Managers met and considered the draft document and determined that the Task Group should develop a conceptual solid waste management plan (identifying appropriate infrastructure) before initiating any formal governance structures. Consequently, the Task Group heard a report from the City Managers and concurred with their findings. The Task Group anticipates revisiting potential governance structures once the Plan has been considered by all participating jurisdictions.

Finally, on February 23, 2004, the Task Group unanimously determined that all of its member jurisdictions should approve, in concept, the Plan described herein. With this approval, the Task Group can proceed with more detailed investigation of the implementation requirements.

Mandates and Service Levels:

No mandates or service levels are affected by this action.

Subject: Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group

Agenda Date: 04/27/04

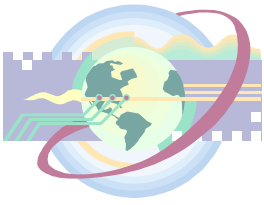
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Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

None with this action.

Special Instructions:

None.



Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group

Co-Chairs

Gail Marshall
County of Santa
Barbara

Dan Secord, MD
City of Santa
Barbara

Members

Carlos Aguilera
City of Guadalupe

Lupe Alvarez
City of Guadalupe

Jean Blois
City of Goleta

John Carter
Goleta Sanitary
District

Dick DeWees
City of Lompoc

Iya Falcone
City of Santa
Barbara

Greg Gandrud
City of Carpinteria

Larry Lavagnino
City of Santa Maria

Alice Patino
City of Santa Maria

Naomi Schwartz
County of Santa
Barbara

Mike Siminski
City of Lompoc

Ed Skytt
City of Solvang

Bill Traylor
City of Buellton

Jonny Wallis
City of Goleta

Diane Whitehair
City of Buellton

Work Summary *and* Countywide Long-term Solid Waste Management Plan

Guiding
Principles

Local Control

Regional
Services

Waste Diversion

Economic
Efficiencies

Reliability

Flexibility

February 2004

Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group Membership

Task Group

Co-Chairs

Gail Marshall, County of Santa Barbara

Dan Secord, MD, City of Santa Barbara

Members

Carlos Aguilera, City of Guadalupe

Lupe Alvarez, City of Guadalupe

Jean Blois, City of Goleta

John Carter, Goleta Sanitary District

Dick DeWees, City of Lompoc

Iya Falcone, City of Santa Barbara

Greg Gandrud, City of Carpinteria

Larry Lavagnino, City of Santa Maria

Alice Patino, City of Santa Maria

Naomi Schwartz, County of Santa Barbara

Mike Siminski, City of Lompoc

Ed Skytt, City of Solvang

Bill Traylor, City of Buellton

Jonny Wallis, City of Goleta

Diane Whitehair, City of Buellton

Technical Advisory Committee

Members

Lupe Alvarez, City of Guadalupe

David Brummond, Local Enforcement Agency

Peter Cante, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

Marlene Demery, City of Solvang

Phil Demery, County of Santa Barbara

Diane Gabriel, Special Districts Association

Hector Hernandez, Regional Water Quality Control Board

Paul Karp, City of Santa Maria

Dale Lipp, City of Carpinteria

Patrick Maloy, Vandenberg Air Force Base

Homer Smith, City of Santa Barbara

Claudia Stine, City of Lompoc

Steve Thompson, City of Buellton

Steve Wagner, City of Goleta

Convener

John McInnes, County of Santa Barbara

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I. Executive Summary

In June 2001, the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group (Task Group) was established for the purpose of providing a forum to discuss and plan countywide long-term solid waste management strategies and facilities.

This report summarizes the work of the Task Group to date and its recommended conceptual long-term solid waste management plan. Specifically, the Task Group's conceptual long-term management plan, bylaws, organizational structure, guiding principles, and system planning and approval process is provided. The report concludes with a brief description of the Task Group's consideration of applicable governance structures.

The result of the system planning effort (described below) was a recommended conceptual countywide long-term solid waste management plan (Plan). The recommended Plan was unanimously approved by the Task Group on February 23, 2004 and distinguishes between the three separate wastesheds or geographic regions. In each of the regions, all existing program and infrastructure will continue and new programs or facilities are proposed to augment the respective regional systems. In all cases, the proposed Plan increases the amount of landfill diversion. New programs or facilities proposed include:

Lompoc Landfill Wasteshed

- ❑ Increased Commercial Recycling
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Prior to the development of the Plan, on April 22, 2002 the Task Group considered and adopted Bylaws to govern its activities. The fundamental elements include:

- Name
- Purpose
- Membership
- Quorum
- Voting by Consensus
- Number of Annual Meetings
- Amendment of Bylaws

Next, a multiple level organizational structure was created to support the work of the Task Group and provide opportunities for involvement of all stakeholders in the issues and discussion. The structure includes:

- A **Task Group** of appointed elected officials.
- A **Project Team** made up of staff from the participating jurisdictions to provide general staffing functions for the Task Group.
- A **Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)** comprised of senior decision making staff that have both technical knowledge as well as a global perspective of solid waste systems. This Committee oversees all research and recommends options to the Task Group, and
- **Subgroups** that serve as the research arm of the TAC and develop preliminary recommendations for discussion and action by the TAC. These Subgroups are open to all interested parties.

To direct all research and system planning efforts, the Task Group adopted several Guiding Principles pertaining to the following key issues:

- Local Control
- Regional Services
- Waste Diversion (from landfill)
- Economic Efficiencies
- Reliability
- Flexibility

Utilizing the above referenced bylaws, organizational structure and guiding principles an extensive system planning effort was undertaken that took more than two years to complete. This effort led to the creation of the Plan (discussed above). The primary steps of the effort included:

- 1) Subgroup Research and Recommendations
- 2) TAC Evaluation of Subgroup Recommendations
- 3) Development and Consideration of Solid Waste Management System Scenarios

To manage the various programs and regional systems contained in the Plan, the Task Group discussed several potential governance structures. Examples of intergovernmental agreements in California were reviewed and compared based on several criteria. Utilizing this information, a draft Joint Powers Planning Authority scope was developed by the City of Santa Barbara. Several of the participating jurisdiction's City Managers met and considered the draft document and determined that the Task Group should develop a conceptual solid waste management plan (identifying appropriate infrastructure) before initiating any formal governance structures. Consequently, the Task Group heard a report from the City Managers and concurred with their findings. The Task Group anticipates revisiting potential governance structures once the Plan has been considered by all participating jurisdictions.

Finally, on February 23, 2004, the Task Group unanimously determined that all of its member jurisdictions should approve, in concept, the Plan described herein. With this approval, the Task Group can proceed with more detailed investigation of the implementation requirements.

II. Background

In June 2001, the County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors (Board) and the Santa Barbara City Council established the Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group (Task Group) for the purpose of providing a forum to discuss and plan long-term solid waste management strategies and facilities. The Board and the Santa Barbara City Council passed identical resolutions (County resolution #01-90) finding and declaring that it is in the public interest to continue to work cooperatively to explore a means to formalize a continued long-term relationship regarding solid waste issues. In April 2002, the Board, along with the Santa Barbara City Council, passed resolutions (County resolution #02-146) to continue working together, and to invite other jurisdictions to participate in the process. As a result, the Task Group now consists of elected representatives from all of the County's incorporated cities, the County, and the Sanitation Districts, further enhancing the possibilities for regional cooperation.

III. Bylaws

On April 22, 2002 the Task Group considered and adopted Bylaws. Below is a summary of the bylaws.

Name

The Task Group shall be known as the “Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group” and is a California “Brown Act” committee formed by the respective legislative acts of the County of Santa Barbara, the incorporated cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and Solvang and the Santa Barbara County Special Districts Association.

Purpose

The purpose of the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group is to make recommendations on solid waste system planning and operations, such as, appropriate regional solid waste projects, priorities, schedules and funding sources to be considered by the Member Jurisdictions.

Membership

Each Member Jurisdiction may appoint up to two elected officials to the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group, for a maximum potential membership of twenty (20) elected officials.

Quorum

A simple majority of the Member Jurisdictions shall constitute a quorum at any duly noticed meeting

Voting by Consensus

Legislative actions of the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group shall be determined by consensus agreement, except where consensus is not reached, two or more additional or optional recommendations will be forwarded to the Member Jurisdictions for their consideration.

Meetings

The Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group shall hold at least six meetings during each fiscal year of its existence at times and places to be determined by the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group.

Bylaws

The bylaws may be amended by consensus of the Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group.

IV. Organizational Structure

To support the work of the Task Group and provide opportunities for involvement of all stakeholders in the issues and discussion, a multiple level organizational structure was created (see Figure 1). The role and membership of each element of the proposed structure is discussed below.

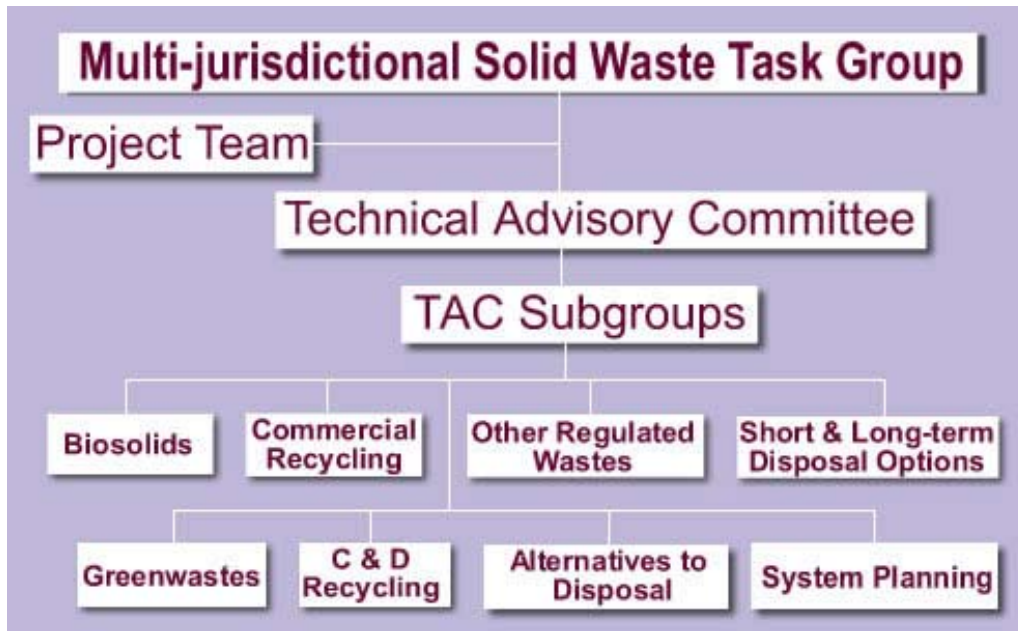


Figure 1: Multi-jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group Organizational Chart

A. Multi-Jurisdictional Task Group

Role: The Task Group serves as the central policy discussion and decision-making forum in the process. The Task Group is the conduit by which recommendations are sent to participating jurisdictions for approval. The Task Group establishes subgroups with specific goals to research and develop policy recommendations for consideration.

Members: Task Group members include the elected officials appointed by participating jurisdictions. Senior staff from participating jurisdictions may also participate in the discussions.

Bylaws: The Task Group is governed by its bylaws, which were established on April 22, 2002.

Meetings: The Task Group meets on a regular basis with all meetings open to the public, as required by the Brown Act.

B. Project Team

Role: The Project Team serves as staff to the Task Group. Its focus is on the process of the Task Group and its various subgroups. The Project Team provides process consulting, minutes and logistical support to the Task Group, and as necessary assists the Technical Advisory Committee with process issues.

Members: The Project Team consists of staff from the County and cities.

Meetings: The Project Team meets prior to each Task Group meeting.

C. Technical Advisory Committee

Role: The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) serves as the focal point for discussion and recommendations on the goals, objectives and strategies identified by the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Group, and—ultimately—contained in the long-range solid waste management plan. The TAC is responsible—through the subgroups—to research and recommend options to the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Group. The TAC blends recommendations from the various subgroups to prepare comprehensive and integrated solutions to the Task Group.

Members: The TAC has 14 designated members. Members are senior, decision-making staff from each city (8), the County (1), solid waste regulators (3), Vandenberg AFB (1), and special districts (1). Members have both technical knowledge as well as a global perspective of solid waste systems.

Bylaws: The TAC is governed by its bylaws, which were established on May 9, 2002.

Meetings: TAC meetings are open to the public and all stakeholders are encouraged to participate in the discussions of both the TAC and its subgroups. In addition, the TAC is committed to hold forums for public involvement at key decision points.

D. Subgroups

Role: The Subgroups serve as the research arm of the TAC and develop the preliminary recommendations for discussion and action by the TAC. The subgroups were established for one of two purposes: 1) To examine specific issue areas, such as biosolids composting; or 2) To provide jurisdictions within the three wastesheds in the county with an opportunity to explore joint involvement in a specific project or facility for their wasteshed. They are created as needed by the Task Group. Each subgroup is responsible to develop its scope of work and work plan to meet the goals set forth by the Task Group.

Members: Subgroups have open membership. The Task Group or TAC will identify conveners of subgroups. Participants may then identify and invite all interested stakeholders to participate.

Meetings: Subgroups meet as necessary to accomplish their determined scopes of work.

Below is a list of existing Subgroups and their adopted purpose statements:

- ❑ **Alternatives to Disposal** - The Alternatives to Disposal Subgroup shall identify and evaluate the feasibility of solid waste conversion technologies that provide alternatives to waste disposal in Santa Barbara County.
- ❑ **Biosolids** - Evaluate opportunities for the short and long term processing and marketing of biosolids that are environmentally responsible, reliable and subject to local control. (Biosolids are the solid, aerobically digested portion of treated wastewater.)
- ❑ **Commercial Recycling, Food waste and Materials Recovery Facility** - Develop and implement cost-effective commercial recycling and food waste diversion programs tailored to each business type, keeping in mind the MJSWTG guiding principles.
- ❑ **Construction and Demolition Debris** - Identify and recommend cost effective programs for recycling construction, demolition, and other similar type materials, keeping in mind geographic, economic, and environmental issues in addition to the remaining Guiding Principles as established by the Task Group
- ❑ **Greenwaste** – Identify and analyze critical issues and areas of concern regarding the generation, collection, transportation, processing and marketing of residential and commercial green and wood waste, and to recommend short, medium, and long-term management options that offer the highest and best use of this resource at the least cost to the ratepayer.
- ❑ **Other Regulated Wastes** - Identify regional challenges and develop comprehensive approaches for the appropriate management and disposal of special regulated wastes. (This sub-group addressed Household Hazardous Waste as well as E-Waste).
- ❑ **Short and Long Term Disposal Options** – Identify needs and develop short and long term disposal proposals for submittal to the Technical Advisory Committee.
- ❑ **System Planning** – Identify parameters and process for considering Subgroup recommendations and developing potential integrated regional systems.

V. Guiding Principles

On January 28, 2002 the Task Group considered and adopted the following Guiding Principles:

Local Control

Local decision making bodies retain their authority to set rates and control the waste flow and the waste management system to meet their respective community goals.

Regional Services

A multi-jurisdictional partnered approach, which allows varying levels of community participation in a solid waste management system. It creates opportunities to optimize services regionally, including consistency of services and rates, economies of scale, effective use of sites and facilities, and other community goals.

Waste Diversion

To meet or exceed legal mandates by recovery of resources from the wastestream and reducing dependency on landfilling.

Economic Efficiencies

Balancing the achievement of respective community goals while recognizing the need for responsible fiscal management and fiscal constraints.

Reliability

A commitment to provide high-quality, consistent and dependable long-term waste management services.

Flexibility

An integrated system, which is flexible to accommodate both advances in technologies and various levels of jurisdictional participation in system components.

VI. System Planning and Approval Process

A. Subgroup Research and Recommendations

For more than a year, the Subgroups carried out their approved work plans and provided timely updates to the TAC and Task Group at their regularly scheduled meeting. Additionally, Subgroups received TAC and Task Group approvals for proposed policies that could affect the outcome of their work (i.e., criteria for the selection of technologies or vendors).

Staff of participating jurisdictions convened all of the Subgroups. All of the related staff work was completed by members of the participating jurisdictions with the exception of the Biosolids investigation, which was performed by a consultant at the direction of staff.

In September 2003, the Subgroups completed their work and developed corresponding final reports. The reports were formatted to be consistent with each other and included the following contents:

- ❑ Executive Summary
- ❑ Subgroup Purpose
- ❑ Subgroup Guiding Principles
- ❑ Work Description and Conclusions
- ❑ Subgroup Recommendations

Additionally, all recommended programs or facilities were summarized in a pre-determined standard template, which contained the following components:

- ❑ Category
- ❑ Title
- ❑ Major Features and Characteristics
- ❑ Targeted Material/Waste
- ❑ Application to Guiding Principles
- ❑ Additional Comments (*Evaluating Positive and Negative Features*)

The final reports were then forwarded and presented to the TAC for consideration. The Subgroups work was also presented to the Task Group for their final input and acceptance.

B. TAC Evaluation of Subgroup Recommendations

The TAC conducted several meetings where it evaluated and considered the Subgroup recommendations. The TAC also developed a matrix showing all recommended programs and facilities as they relate to the Task Group's Guiding Principles and held a facilitated, all day summit, to discuss the Subgroup's recommendations. The primary conclusions of this summit were the following system guidelines for Tajiguas Landfill wasteshed:

- ❑ Current programs will continue
- ❑ The applicable waste diversion hierarchy is 1) reduce & reuse, 2) traditional recycling, 3) waste conversion, 4) landfilling
- ❑ A local clean material recovery facility should be developed
- ❑ A conversion facility should be initially sized to allow for recycling to the maximum extent feasible
- ❑ The landfill should receive a minimum volume to maintain economic feasibility.

C. Development and Consideration of Management System Scenarios

Utilizing the Subgroups recommendations and the Tajiguas Landfill wasteshed system guidelines, the TAC developed and evaluated comprehensive and integrated solid waste management system scenarios for each of the three wastesheds within Santa Barbara County. While costs and landfill diversion were of primary concern to the TAC, all of the Task Group's Guiding Principles were considered when evaluating the scenarios.

In February 2004, the TAC selected what it considered to be the optimal long-term solid waste system and forwarded it to the Task Group for approval. On February 23, 2004, the Task Group unanimously approved the TAC's recommended long-term system and directed staff to present it to each of the member jurisdictions for approval.

VII. Recommended Countywide Long-term Solid Waste Management Plan

On February 23, 2004, the Task Group unanimously approved a conceptual countywide long-term solid waste management plan (Plan) for Santa Barbara County. The Plan reflects more than two-years of research and investigation by the Task Group's Technical Advisory Committee (as described in the previous Chapter) and calls for the development of several new programs and facilities that are designed to meet the reported solid waste needs of all participating communities.

The recommended system distinguishes between the three separate wastesheds or geographic regions. The areas serviced by current landfills determined the regions. In each of the regions, all existing programs and infrastructure will continue. Additionally, several new programs or facilities are proposed to augment the respective regional systems. Below is a summary of the proposed new infrastructure, resulting landfill diversion and remaining disposal capacity. Estimated costs are also provided for the Tajiguas Landfill wasteshed.

A. Lompoc Landfill Wasteshed

New Programs and Facilities:

- ❑ Increased Commercial Recycling
- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Consideration of Participation in the Proposed Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast

New Landfill Diversion:

Based on the proposed system, an additional 6% of overall waste diversion is projected.

Remaining Disposal Capacity:

Currently, the remaining permitted life of the landfill is approximately 48 years, thus, ensuring long-term in-county disposal life for the region

B. Santa Maria Landfill Wasteshed

New Programs and Facilities:

- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Consideration of Participation in the Proposed Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast
- ❑ Integration of Existing Recycling Programs at the Transfer Station
- ❑ Development of Additional Recycling Programs at the Landfill Site
- ❑ Optimization of Funding for Closure, Free Recycling and Facility Replacement Planning
- ❑ Development of a New Long-Term Disposal Facility

New Landfill Diversion:

Based on the proposed system, an additional 6% of overall waste diversion is projected.

Remaining Disposal Capacity:

Currently, the remaining permitted life of the landfill is approximately 18 years. With the implementation of the proposed system, a new landfill would ensure long-term in-county disposal life for the region.

C. Tajiguas Landfill Wasteshed

New Programs and Facilities:

- ❑ Expansion of Existing Commercial Recycling Programs
- ❑ Increased Collection of Electronic Waste (Statewide mandate)
- ❑ Development of a New Household Hazardous Waste Facility
- ❑ Consideration of Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinances
- ❑ Development of a New Clean Material Recovery Facility on the South Coast
- ❑ Development of a Food Waste Collection and Processing Program
- ❑ Development of a New Waste Conversion Facility
- ❑ Development of a Dirty Material Recovery Facility and Corresponding Composting Facility Should the Development of a Waste Conversion Facility Become Infeasible

Costs:

Costs for existing waste diversion programs are not expected to change significantly.

The cost of handling (landfilling) the materials/waste not captured by existing diversion programs is approximately \$27 per ton or \$7,300,000 per year. Total net costs for new diversion programs and facilities are projected between \$27 and \$42 per ton or \$7,300,000 and \$11,500,000 per year. The majority of variance is attributable to the costs of handling electronic and household hazardous wastes.

New Landfill Diversion:

Currently, landfill diversion for the region is approximately 55%. With the implementation of the proposed system, landfill diversion is estimated to at 85%.

Remaining Disposal Capacity:

Currently, the remaining permitted life of the landfill is approximately 18 years. With the implementation of the proposed system, the permitted landfill life would be 41 – 53 years depending on the waste conversion technology ultimately selected.

VIII. Governance Structures for Management Systems

The Task Group discussed several potential governance structures for managing the regional systems. Examples of intergovernmental agreements in California were reviewed and compared based on several criteria. Utilizing this information, a draft Joint Powers Planning Authority scope was developed by the City of Santa Barbara. Several of the participating jurisdiction's City Managers met and considered the draft document and determined that the Task Group should develop a conceptual solid waste management plan (identifying appropriate infrastructure) before initiating any formal governance structures. Consequently, the Task Group heard a report from the City Managers and concurred with their findings. The Task group anticipates addressing potential governance structures once the conceptual plan has been considered by all participating jurisdictions.