

APPENDIX G

October 6 PAC Meeting Minutes



Project Advisory Committee (PAC)

Meeting Minutes

from

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

INTRODUCTIONS:

SWA Team Members in Attendance

- Pat Quinn, GreenCycle Project Manager for the Sacramento Regional Solid Waste Authority (SWA)
- Jill Sideman, Vice President, CH2M Hill
- Michele McCormick, Principal, MMC Communications
- Jennifer Tencati, Sr. Account Executive, MMC Communications

PAC Members in Attendance

- Bill Gibson, Sacramento Environmental Commission
- Paul Gumbinger, Rancho Murieta Association
- Wendell Kido, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD)
- Bob Moynihan, M.D., Sutter Medical Center
- Cortez Quinn, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors Chief of Staff, Office of Roger Dickinson
- Jane Smith, Sacramento County Board of Supervisors Chief of Staff, Office of Don Nottoli
- Don White, Sacramento Cities/County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) representing Citrus Heights
- Mark White, SWAC representing the City of Sacramento

Non-PAC Members in Attendance

- Ruth MacDougall, SMUD
- B.G. Tacket, Edgar & Associates

Handouts:

Agenda

Revised Quick Reference Sheet

Siting Criteria Worksheet #1 (Siting Criteria)

Siting Worksheet #2 (Map)

Legend for the SaCOG map
List of 151 Candidate Sites
Example Scoring/Weighting Evaluation Worksheet
Lionudakis Odor Complaint Map
Details for Sites #1-40
Information on Photos Used in 9/8/04 PAC Meeting #1
Details of Upcoming PAC Meetings

COMMENTS ON MEETING MINUTES

The PAC agreed that the minutes from the first meeting were sufficient.

AGENDA REVIEW

Michele McCormick reviewed the evening's agenda with the PAC.

WEB SITE UPDATE

Jennifer Tencati reviewed the new Sacramento GreenCycle Web site with the PAC and sought feedback. A PAC member asked how the site would rank if searched/"Googled" by key words such as: green waste, garden refuse, greencycle, recycle, etc.

ACTION: MMC to discuss search terms with EMRL.

Dr. Moynihan, Mark White and Wendell Kido agreed that the Web site should contain a map or maps with the districts, cities and county boundaries. They suggested other maps also be considered for addition to the Web site, including a map of the sites on the recommended short list, once it is available.

ACTION: MMC and CH2M Hill to collaborate on maps for the Web site.

Mark White suggested a glossary be added to the Web site. Pat Quinn stated that the Phase 1 report for the project has material that we could use as a starting point.

ACTION: MMC to coordinate with Pat Quinn to develop a glossary for the Web site.

Paul Gumbinger stated that he would like to see the Web site maintain a positive focus and not highlight too many "bad" facilities or give too many negative examples of sites or garden refuse management.

HANDOUT: INFORMATION ON PHOTOS USED IN PAC MEETING #1

Paul Gumbinger requested a copy of this same sheet with the photos it references imbedded in it.

ACTION: MMC to update handout with photo and distribute to PAC.

REVIEW SITING WORKSHEET #2

Siting Worksheet #2 showed the general locations of approximately 150 sites that have been identified as possible sites for the greencycle facility within Sacramento County. The 150 sites were identified through a search by the County Real Estate Division looking for either publicly or privately owned sites of at least 45 acres and zoned for industrial, commercial, or rural agriculture. Pat Quinn and Jill Sideman confirmed that we are looking for a minimum of 45 acres for facility operations, which does not include any buffer.

Paul Gumbinger requested that major roadway names be added to the map for points of reference.

ACTION: CH2M Hill to add major roadway names to siting maps.

Mark White commented that it was hard to believe that there are only 150 sites in all of Sacramento County that have a minimum of 45 acres.

Pat Quinn emphasized that the sites that are being discussed are zoned for commercial, industrial, and rural agriculture and that we are not looking at areas that are zoned for residential use.

Wendell Kido stated that 2,000 feet for a buffer is over 90 acres - a lot of land.

Jill Sideman showed the SACOG map of the Sacramento Region Blueprint for future development. The map presented shows the Base Case of expected future development types and locations in the year 2050, based on **existing** policy, zoning and general plans of the jurisdictions in Sacramento County. This is the most comprehensive map of projected future development that the project team has been able to find. The 150 sites identified on Siting Worksheet #2 have also been plotted on the SACOG map. The project team plans to use the SACOG map for scoring sites in the context of

future planned development; i.e., a site that is in the middle of or adjacent to future residential development as shown on the SACOG map would receive a lower score than one that is in an industrial area or in an area where residential development is not projected to occur.

Dr. Moynihan asked Jill if this project would shape its surrounding community. Jill said that in our experience, neighborhoods would often spring up around industrial facilities even though the industrial facilities were there first.

REPORT BACK ON CH2M HILL ODOR STUDY

Jill Sideman explained the previous CH2M Hill odor study done for the conditions at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, including what considerations were made and why. She mentioned that the climate and wind directions are important to monitor and plan for when doing odor modeling. Jill stated that once we get the sites down to one or more preferred sites, we would want to look at odor dispersion modeling around the sites in different wind directions and at different seasons. Mark White asked if we would be looking at how far the winds may carry odor and Jill answered, "yes."

LIONUDAKIS ODOR COMPLAINT MAP

Pat Quinn shared the Lionudakis odor complaint map with the PAC. The map was put together per the request of Trent Smith, PAC Member representing the Rosemont Community Association.

Wendell Kido noted that by looking at the map it shows complaints two miles away, which is a long way. He said that if you can cut back the odor emission rate, you could likewise decrease this radius.

Jane Smith asked if the Sacramento GreenCycling facility will be an open-air facility or closed. Pat Quinn said that some operations might be indoors such as receiving, cleaning and grinding the garden refuse. Odor impacts from such indoor operations can be better controlled. However, much of the composting operations are expected to be outdoors where there would be more odor escaping.

Jane Smith asked if the Lionudakis complaints were linked to the inversion layer or the weather. Pat Quinn stated

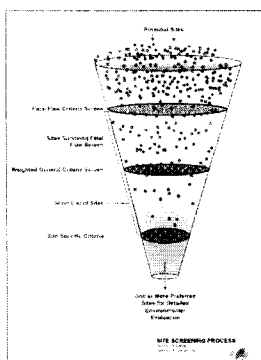
that he did not know the answer but that he would try to find out.

ACTION: Pat to find out if the Lionudakis complaints were linked to the inversion layer or the weather.

Mark White suggested that we add some type of note on the map recognizing that the facility was a problem operation and has since been closed.

ACTION: Pat to add appropriate label to the Lionudakis odor complaint map.

SITING CRITERIA & CRITERIA WEIGHTING EXERCISE



Jill Sideman gave a siting process overview, by sharing the diagram (left) "Site Screening Process," which illustrates the siting process with a funnel diagram. The first level shows all of the identified sites at the top of the funnel; the first step the sites go through is the Fatal Flaw Criteria Screen. There will still be a fair amount of sites remaining after this process. The next step the sites go through is the Weighted General Criteria

Screen. From here, a small number of sites will be left, forming our short list of sites. The short list of sites will then be put through the Site-Specific Criteria screen, resulting in one or more preferred sites for detailed environmental evaluation. Jill explained that once we have the one or more preferred sites identified, the next step would be an EIR process to examine the sites in detail; that process will likely take 12-18 months to complete.

Jill asked the PAC members to look at the criteria packets they had in front of them (Handout: Siting Criteria Worksheet #1). She stated that these are draft criteria based on the types of criteria and issues identified by the PAC members during the first PAC meeting. She asked for the PAC's feedback on the draft criteria. Jill explained the two levels of criteria: Fatal Flaw and General Siting Criteria. She noted the handout in the PAC's materials that shows an example application of the Fatal Flaw and General Siting Criteria to 9 sites (Handout entitled GreenCycle Example Scoring/Weighting Evaluation Worksheet). Jill explained that at this second PAC meeting we want to discuss the Fatal Flaw criteria and also conduct a weighting exercise to have PAC members assign points to the

General Siting Criteria in order of their importance to the PAC members individually. From the weighting exercise, the PAC will be able to see which criteria are considered most important and which have lesser importance. The weights (points) given to each of the General Siting Criteria will be used in the screening and scoring of the sites that remain after the application of the Fatal Flaw Criteria.

A lengthy discussion of the Fatal Flaw criteria ensued. The first Fatal Flaw (FF) criterion discussed was the minimum site size of 45 acres for operations for the currently expected green materials stream. Ruth MacDougall asked if the 45 acres would all be for chipping, sorting, and end product. Jill said, "yes."

Jane Smith asked if 45 acres is the minimum, not including the buffer, is it a waste of time looking at sites that small? Jill noted that we are looking for PAC guidance on the best minimum size to consider and that the minimum size could be set to include operational needs and buffer area.

Jill said that one thing to note is that the Fatal Flaw criteria as listed here are not eliminating many sites.

Mark White asked if we were constrained to the County in looking at sites. Pat answered, "yes."

Paul Gumbinger noted that FF criterion #3 (sensitive land uses less than 1/2 mile downwind from the site) says 1/2 mile, but looking at the Lionudakis map, that's not much buffer at all.

Mark White said that he would like to see flat land and low winds. He asked if we should make a model site and compare the candidate sites to it?

Dr. Moynihan asked that given today's technology and operations, what is the operation model we will be using?

Pat Quinn stated that the SWA Team recently looked at a well-run facility in Petaluma with a residential area 1/2 mile away and reported that the facility had received odor complaints.

Paul Gumbinger suggested that we set our FF criterion #3 at one mile and see what falls out - one mile from the perimeter, not the center of the site.

Wendell Kido asked if the site plans to run 24/7. Pat replied, "No. They shut at night."

Paul Gumbinger asked if garden refuse at transfer station materials are kept in a building. Pat said, "no." Paul said he thought 45 acres is too small. Pat asked for a consensus on 45 acres being too small. Paul asked how many sites would be dropped with the criteria at 45 acres. Mark White answered with five. Jane Smith suggested that 100 acres would be a good minimum number to start with. Wendell Kido agreed. As a result, FF criterion #1 will be set at a minimum 100 acres.

Jill asked if the PAC members were okay with the FF criterion #2 (site less than 1,000 feet from sensitive land uses). Paul Gumbinger said yes, as long as you're measuring from the perimeter, not the center.

Mark White thinks that the PAC's job representing the public is to give them a logical explanation of why we're choosing these numbers/criteria. Mark said he would like to get some more facts to back their (PAC's) choices, to justify their thoughts.

Michele McCormick suggested going through the weighting exercise.

Jill explained the weighting exercise. Each PAC member was given 24 red dots to place as they wished on the criteria listed on sheets hanging on the wall. The PAC members could give 1-24 dots to any criterion, but were not allowed to use more than the 24 dots given to each of them. The number of dots given by all of the PAC members to a given criterion would be the weight of that criterion.

Mark White suggested having a weight of zero. Jill explained that this would invalidate the scoring procedure, because the scores are set by multiplying a site's score on a given criterion by the weight of that criterion, and if a criterion has a zero weight, it does not count at all in the scoring exercise.

Paul Gumbinger asked how many acres would be needed to manage the entire waste stream. He commented that if the entire waste stream can't be managed in 100 acres, why aren't we looking at larger lots?

Mark White asked how the general criteria differ from the site-specific criteria. Pat stated that the general criteria are intended to give us a short list of sites. When we apply the site-specific criteria to the short list of sites, those sites will be visited individually.

Dr. Moynihan stated that a 100-acre site looks small when we start thinking about the year 2020. Pat said that it is possible to have two good 100-acre sites that we could use/expand on. Jane Smith commented that having two sites would double all costs. Pat concurred.

Jill said that it is very valuable to the SWA Team to have the PAC weight the criteria. This allows the project team to understand the PAC's thoughts and areas of greatest concern.

Jane Smith asked what a "waste centroid" is. Pat explained that the "centroid" is a term used to identify the geographical center of where the garden refuse comes from. The centroid would be used to measure distance to individual siting alternatives and thus give an estimate of the cost to transport the garden refuse to the sites.

Wendell Kido asked what a sensitive area is. Jill identified schools, residential, nursing home areas, etc. as examples of sensitive areas.

The PAC weighting exercise resulted in the following weights being assigned to the individual criteria:

Downwind Buffer:		39
Existing Land Use Buffer:		26
Acreage:	24	
Projected Future Land Use Buffer:		21
Proximity to Waste Centroid:		13
Impact on Natural Resources:		12
Proximity to Major Roadways:		12
Co-Locating Site:		8
Existing Immobile Populations Along Access Routes:		5
Existing Land Uses Along Access Routes:		4
Public Lands:		4

FOR NEXT MEETING: SITE SCREENING AGAINST WEIGHTED CRITERIA

Pat confirmed with the PAC that the following are the new FF criteria:

- 100 acres as the bare minimum
- 1 mile, bare minimum downwind buffer
ACTION: Mark White to talk with his contacts to see if he can get some more statistics or information for the PAC to help in setting the specifics of the criteria. Pat to coordinate with Mark.
- The PAC agreed to delete FF criterion #4 (site is located in areas established/designated for natural resource conservation), because it could be a positive thing to have a site adjacent to areas in which future development could not occur due to natural resource conservation efforts.
- 1,000 feet from sensitive land uses - measuring from the site perimeter. However, Jill noted that we would also run the screening at 2,000 feet to see which sites are affected by a larger buffer area requirement.

Pat stated that our goal is to put this list of over 150 candidate sites through an evaluation process using the siting criteria in order to bring back a short list, however many that may be, to our next PAC meeting.

ACTION: Jill said that her team would put the sites through the scoring evaluation sheet, based on today's weighting exercise.

Wendell, Pat, and Mark said they would collaborate on getting additional information on odor impacts.

ACTION: Wendell, Pat and Mark to coordinate.

NEXT STEPS

CH2M Hill:

- CH2M Hill to add major roadway names to siting maps.
- Jill's team to put sites through the FF criteria screening and the General Siting Criteria screening using the results from the weighting exercise.

MMC:

- MMC to discuss Web site search terms with EMRL.
- MMC and CH2M Hill to collaborate on maps for the Web site.
- MMC to coordinate with Pat Quinn to develop a glossary for the Web site.

- MMC to update handout with photo and distribute to PAC and send out with the minutes.

SWA:

- Pat to find out if the Lionudakis complaints were linked to the inversion layer or the weather.
- Pat to label Lionudakis odor complaint map.
- Mark White to talk with his contacts to see if he can get some more statistics or information for the PAC to help in defining the odor specific impacts. Pat to coordinate with Mark.
- Wendell, Pat and Mark to coordinate on odor impact information.

NEXT MEETING

Date: Wednesday, October 27, 2004

Time: 6:00 - 8:00 pm

Location: Department of Water Quality

Notes: Dinner will be served