

DATE 1/14/15 TIME 6:41pm
BY Adam Schlachter
BY Alicia Harting

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING

**SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SWAC)
MEETING #14**

JANUARY 21, 2015

1:30 P.M.

**NANCY RODRIGUEZ COMMUNITY CENTER
1 PRAIRIE DOG LOOP
SANTA FE, NM 87507**

- I. Call to Order**
- II. Roll Call**
- III. Approval of Agenda**
- IV. Approval of Minutes for Meeting #13 – November 19, 2014**
- V. Matters from the Public**
- VI. Updates**
 - 1. Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency**
 - 2. City of Santa Fe**
 - 3. Santa Fe County**
- VII. SWAC Subcommittee Planning Session**
- VIII. Matters from the Committee**
- IX. Next Meeting Date**
March 18, 2015
- X. Adjournment**

Anyone needing further information or requiring special needs for the disabled should contact Adam Schlachter at (505) 424-1850, extension 420.

SUMMARY INDEX
SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING #113
OF THE
SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
January 21, 2015

ITEM	ACTION	PAGE
CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL	Quorum	1-2
APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA	No action	2
APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR MEETING #13 NOVEMBER 19, 2014	No action	2
MATTERS FROM THE PUBLIC		2
<u>UPDATES</u>		
SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY	Information/discussion	2
CITY OF SANTA FE	Information/discussion	2-4
SANTA FE COUNTY	Information/discussion	4-8
SWAC SUBCOMMITTEE PLANNING SESSION	Information/discussion	8-20
MATTERS FROM THE COMMITTEE	Information/discussion	20-21
NEXT MEETING DATE	March 18, 2015	21
ADJOURNMENT		21

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING #14
OF THE
SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Nancy Rodriguez Community Center
January 21, 2015**

I. CALL TO ORDER

A meeting of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee of the Santa Fe Solid Waste Management Agency, for the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, was called to order by Chair John Lopez, on Wednesday, January 21, 2015, at approximately 1:30 p.m., at the Nancy Rodriguez Community Center, 1 Prairie Dog Loop, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

II. ROLL CALL

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chair John Lopez, County At-Large Resident
Vice-Chair Lisa Randall, Santa Fe Public Schools – Schools
Randall Kippenbrock, Executive Director, SFSWMA
Olivar Barela, Solid Waste Division Manager, Santa Fe County
Larry Dennis, Facilities Manager, St. Vincent Hospital, Institutions
Lawrence Garcia, Acting Director, Environmental Services Division, City of Santa Fe
Tim Gray, Outreach & Administrative Section Manager, NMED/Solid Waste Bureau, State of NM
Louise Pape, Sustainable Santa Fe Commission
Kim Shanahan, Executive Officer, SF Area Homebuilders Ass'n, Business Groups
Karen Sweeney, County At-Large Resident
(Vacancy) City At-Large Resident
(Vacancy) Recycling Advocacy Organization
(Vacancy), Caja del Rio/Las Campanas Area

MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Tejinder Ciano, Executive Director, ReUnity Resources
Eric Lucero, Operations Manager, Environmental Services Division, City of Santa Fe
Robert Martinez, Operations & Maintenance Division Director, Santa
Selina Robinson, Waste Management of Central New Mexico

STAFF PRESENT:

Adam Schlachter, Education & Outreach Coordinator, SWMA
Elizabeth Martin for Melessia Helberg, Stenographer

OTHERS ATTENDING:

Joe Eigner, Eldorado Recycles

Joan Snider, New Mexico Environment Department

There was not a quorum of the membership for conducting official business. Chair Lopez opened the meeting for purposes of hearing reports. The meeting was adjourned following the presentation of reports, and no votes were taken.

III. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

No action.

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR MEETING #13 NOVEMBER 19, 2014

No action.

V. MATTERS FROM THE PUBLIC

Joan Snider, New Mexico Environment Department, introduced herself, saying she is just visiting today.

VI. UPDATES

1. SANTA FE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Mr. Kippenbrock said the Solid Waste Assessment and Management Report is final, completed in late December 2014. It is available on the SWMA website and is available for those who requested it.

Joe Eigner, Eldorado 285 Recycles, said it is on the Eldorado 285 website.

Olivar Barela said it is on the County website as well.

2. CITY OF SANTA FE

Lawrence Garcia, Acting Director, City Environmental Services Division, said at the last meeting he mentioned they would be taking single stream recycling forward to the Public Utilities Committee and other City committees, for approval, but that has been bumped March.

Mr. Garcia said they have completed two areas recommended by the Study – reducing routes through attrition, and we are looking more frequent cardboard collection. He said they are doing a lot more waste audits for the commercial businesses, so we are starting to move forward with some of the recommendations.

Ms. Randall said she is happy to share the School's data and help in any way in terms of how single stream recycling has increased the School's recycling rates.

Mr. Kippenbrock said he heard a radio spot regarding waste audits for commercial businesses

Mr. Garcia said the City did something through Hutton Broadcasting for 6 different radio stations, 20-30 times per month, where the City is offering free waste audits for commercial businesses. The City has targeted 3 big businesses. Blake's Lotaburger, Allsup's and the Railyard, noting they seem interested in the services offered and the cost of the service.

Ms. Pape said it seems every business of any size should have that done.

Mr. Garcia agreed, saying there are restrictions in terms of how many audits they can do effectively. He said we may be hiring temporary staff to help, and train them on this process. He said the intent is to meet with all of the commercial district, starting with the larger ones first, and talk about where there are savings. He said for smaller businesses it can be more expensive. They will be looking at ways for small businesses to save money, commenting he has some ideas. He said once the City starts doing single-stream recycling, we can expand more on that.

Mr. Schlachter said SWMA can help them with pictures of loads and such as it comes into BuRRT.

Mr. Garcia said the City's current trucks will be utilized.

Mr. Schlachter said he's talking about the waste audit..

Mr. Garcia said they are doing that based on dumpsters, so they are doing a 5-day picture of the dumpsters to see what is being generated, and utilizing that data to come up with a percentage of materials that could be diverted, and then looking at current costs for waste removal. He said eliminating some of the waste stream we will increase the recycling selection.

Chair Lopez asked if the proposal is based on the Report in terms of new equipment, etc., and associated costs – is that the approval we're looking for.

Mr. Garcia said the report refers to a different type of collection vehicle, reducing staff and a number of different things. He said they are doing the physical work in trying to implement it. He feels that some of the potential savings were inflated in the report, but we are looking at all aspects until we get to the point where we know exactly what the cost is. He said in March they will have those numbers so we can see the actual costs to implement the program. He said they will also have vehicle replacement schedules in place.

Mr. Garcia said right now we have 10 residential refuse collection routes, and he believes they can collect recycling with 7 trucks. He said two of the trucks are small collection vehicles, one is a 10 yarder, one is a 12 yarder, and the balance are large full size vehicles. He said we really needed to look at the collection areas in terms of new vehicle purchase.

Ms. Pape asked if the City were to go to single stream, if it would be necessary to buy new trucks that are totally different, in terms of automatic pickup and such.

Mr. Garcia said yes. He said current trucks are manual collection vehicles. If you want to go to an automated system, then a different style of truck will be needed, noting we will be trading our trucks for the newer ones, or the resale value of those trucks. He understands it appears we're back-pedaling because we're going to replace these trucks, noting they have 3 newer units with positive resale value. We won't get what we paid for them, but we will get a good amount of money. The older vehicles are ready to be replaced anyway. So, yes we will have to buy new vehicles, but either way we would have been replacing those vehicles under our replacement schedule.

Ms. Randall said, "And that's for residential."

Mr. Garcia said that is correct. He said they haven't looked at automating the commercial sector, but there is a possibility. He said we do pick up at State and County buildings, and we are looking at a pilot program for commercial. He noted there are problems, such as mixed paper is heavy, and we want to make sure they can do it before they move forward. He said it also is tied to what we will do with the material, commenting white paper has a higher resale value and we've tried to keep that separate from the rest of the recycled commingled.

Chair Lopez asked if all positions have been filled.

Mr. Garcia said no. He said they have 7 vacant positions, noting the Division Director position is open. They have made a preliminary recommendation to fill the position Commercial Supervisor. He said there are 3 vacancies for Equipment Operator and 3 Maintenance Workers. He said they are trying to reclassify those positions to a position with a commercial license. If they go to a single stream automation they can utilize the same staff. He said they have anticipated this for a long time, and they have been working to reclassify a lot of the employees, and he feels they are where they need to be to make this happen.

3. SANTA FE COUNTY

Olivar Barela, Solid Waste Division Manager, Santa Fe County, said the Assessment for the County recommended changing the fee structure, and to look at the items we recycle. He said some of the operational recommendations include safer transfer stations with stairs and such. He said they have moved on all of these things, noting the County adopted an Ordinance in November which gave them the authority to move forward with the recycling program. The fee structure was changed from a 24 punch permit to a 12 punch permit at \$65 and a 6 punch permit at \$35. He said they haven't gotten much feedback yet and they will see how that works in the future.

Mr. Barela said one of the most important things that came from the Study was the recommendation to pursue curbside pickup in Eldorado and other more urbanized areas – Rancho Viejo and Las Campanas. They have already started with this. He said the Joint Powers Agreement just authorized the procurement of a consultant to proceed with these endeavors. He said they will be meeting in a month to identify locations and proceed with a contract for those areas, noting it is very preliminary. They also anticipate generating a new ordinance to pursue the curbside pickup and not include that in the current Ordinance.

Mr. Garcia asked if there has been talk about expanding the private haulers into other areas.

Mr. Barela said all of that is coming up, and he thinks it is all open, as long as it is feasible for the contractor to offer those same services without affecting the costs – it's on the table right now. They haven't identified any areas whatsoever at this time.

Chair Lopez said he was on the committee and there was a proposal to include everybody for curbside pickup for trash and recycling, but it was defeated. He said it is nice to hear that it is being reconsidered.

Mr. Barela said yes, and that's going to move forward.

Ms. Sweeney asked, since the County passed the new Recycling Ordinance requiring recycling of all recyclables, does that apply to the City – will the City do the same Ordinance.

Mr. Garcia said he can speak only to the City Ordinance, which does not mandate someone to recycle. It does mandate that the City can be the only provider for residential recycling. He said it definitely would be difficult to regulate if they created an ordinance to mandate everyone to recycle. He commented in Oregon they actually have recycling police, but he is unsure how far that will go.

Ms. Sweeney said the County's enforcement is sort of up in the air, but the fact that it exists is a positive thing.

Mr. Barela agreed, saying they will be issuing citations, but has only one compliance officer. He said we have been directed not to do any soft noticing to people because of the confrontations with people, and people are being directed to the compliance officer. He said the most difficult part of their whole operation is the enforcement, and getting people to cooperate. He said they have made great headway in the past 7 years.

Chair Lopez said he thought the Ordinance you are talking about applied only to the County facilities.

Ms. Sweeney noted the City is in the County.

Mr. Shanahan said it is not uncommon for the County and the City to have different ordinances.

Ms. Pape asked, for clarification, if Mr. Barela said they are not allowed to alert people that they are making mistakes and it goes directly to the compliance officer.

Mr. Barela said, "Yes, pretty much. We had a hand-out that talked about the way to recycle, but they asked us not to hand them out. Evidently there must have been complications somewhere and a constituent brought it to the County Manager, and that was the directive to our staff."

Ms. Sweeney said Eldorado 285 does a lot to educate people, and they have "guidelines all over the place," which they give to people. She said this seems kind of backward.

Ms. Randall said we could write to the County Manager and talk to him about the efficacy of public education.

Mr. Barela said it is easier to give a handout to people which explains the proper way to recycle and be done with it.

Chair Lopez said he thought a lot of the dilemma was with the trash and not recycling, people dumping illegally, and asked if that is still happening.

Mr. Barela said he did just did a report, and during the last quarter they picked up more than 20 illegal dumps, a lot of it on the Santa Fe River and along 54, little places all of the county and even on the side of the road. He said the County ends up picking it up.

Ms. Pape asked if they are trying to identify who is doing the illegal dumping.

Mr. Barela said they try, but usually there is nothing there. He said they go through it and try to find something, and on occasion they have found people and they were cited.

Mr. Garcia said enforcement has dialogue that you have to follow. He said in the City enforcement, the only thing we can do is issue a warning, with 30 days to give a written response on how they are trying to clean it up. He said a lot of the time, you just educate the public that the next time they do it, they will be fined.

Mr. Barela said the citations issued by the Compliance Officer are criminal citations, so they go on a person's record if they are convicted.

Mr. Shanahan said recently he had a reason to go behind the supermarket at Aurora, and he has no idea how, or if, the County is dealing with commercial recycling and trash. He said there was a compaction unit behind the supermarket that pretty much everything goes into. He asked, if we want to do something different, is there anything the County could do help, especially with recyclable cardboard.

Mr. Barela said he can send the Compliance Officer to talk to them, and see if we can get them into compliance.

Mr. Shanahan asked what is the compliance.

Mr. Barela said they should be recycling materials.

[Too many people talking here at the same time to recycle]

Mr. Shanahan said the point is, that if there was someplace for people to put cardboard they might do that. But right now, it's a private smasher, and it's all going into one place.

Mr. Barela noted the transfer station isn't that far.

Mr. Shanahan said, "But where do you put it for a week or so, because a lot of the businesses out there have cardboard every single day."

Mr. Eigner said the situation is this, the supermarket has a baler for cardboard, and other businesses in the complex have a rack where companies can leave their cardboard. He said the problem is that the staff of the supermarket are not consistent in getting the right things in the baler. In other words, they're not doing a good job of feeding the baler.

Mr. Shanahan asked where the baler is specifically.

Mr. Eigner said it is in the back inside the storage area of the supermarket, and they operate it. He said he can't say that the compliance is very good, but many of the small stores use that for commingled, so there is some recycling, but not as much as we would like. It is on their agenda to "get after them." He said the same thing is true at La Tienda and there is a lot of cardboard there. They are trying to work with the owners to segregate it and get it recycled. The supermarket has offered to let them use their baler..

Mr. Shanahan said he knows this, because his fiancé purchased Eldorado Country Pet on January 1, 2015. One of his jobs is to take the cardboard to the back and throw it away.

Mr. Eigner asked if they didn't tell him he could put it on the rack on top of the compacter, and from there the staff of the supermarket is supposed to put it into the baler.

Ms. Sweeney said that would be somewhat easy.

Mr. Shanahan said there really isn't a rack and it is subject to wind and rain.

Ms. Pape said that needs to be improved.

Mr. Shanahan said he will tell them.

Responding to a question from the Committee, Mr. Barela said he is pretty sure the County's Waste Ordinance pertains only to residents.

VII. SWAC SUBCOMMITTEE PLANNING SESSION

Mr. Kippenbrock said he has a couple of areas to cover to get Committee feedback, noting Mr. Schlachter will write the comments on the white board.

Mr. Kippenbrock said it talks about glass in the Solid Waste Assessment Report, and the continuation of glass collection, noting that the cost to crush glass is \$90 a ton. He said with the \$15 tip fee, it brings it to \$75, but we sell glass for \$5 a ton, so that would bring the overall cost to process glass to \$70. He said if we send it to the landfill for part of the liner project, it raises the cost to about \$90 per ton. He said the Assessment Report also called for a new machine, which will cost from \$360,000 to \$500,000, depending on how you look at. He said the challenge is cost – the up front cost to buy a new machine of \$360,000 to \$500,000, plus continuation of the net cost of \$70 to \$90 per ton, depending on how we get rid of the material through beneficial use and so on.

Mr. Kippenbrock said the question to SWAC members is, do we continue the glass program, noting he will be taking commentary to the SWMA Board. He said Mr. Schlachter is looking at an experiment to send glass to Phoenix for processing, but that would be successful if we can get it down to less than the processing cost to \$70 or less. He would like to get feedback from this Committee.

The Committee commented and asked questions as follows:

- Responding to Ms. Pape, Mr. Kippenbrock said it is Phoenix, Arizona.
- Ms. Pape asked what Phoenix does with it.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said his understanding is that they convert the glass into fiberglass insulation.
- Ms. Pape said that is a much higher use.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said the City also will have a question on its collection side as well, noting it costs the City \$100 per ton.
- Mr. Garcia asked if they have looked at the freight cost from here to Arizona.

Mr. Schlachter said the plan now, is we have a local hauler from Albuquerque, which currently has a haul from Phoenix to here, but they don't have a back-haul. So we are looking at "being their back-haul." He said what we're experiencing right now, is that plants to which we currently are selling want the glass in super sacks. He said, "We have super sacks on site, and we're going to look at how we can load the super sacks efficiently, and get them staged. We don't have the cost of the freight, because we don't know the weight of the super sacks." He said they are thinking it will be 24,000 per truck, not a 53 foot trailer, it's a drive-out trailer.

Mr. Schlachter continued, "The Agency's next step is to... I've got 50 bags on site. We're going to be loading them and getting estimate weights so we can go back to the hauler and say we think we can get 26,000 pounds on a truck, what will that cost. It's a one-way cost for us. We think it will be a good savings versus the cost to process, but we still don't know."

- Mr. Kippenbrock said let's assume that is \$70 to send the glass to Phoenix: Do we continue.

Mr. Schlachter said we would load it into the super sacks, and that's it, no more touching.

- Ms. Pape asked if the glass first has to be ground.

- Mr. Schlachter said no.

Ms. Pape that saves buying a whole new machine.

- Mr. Kippenbrock said, "Yes, if we can determine that the cost is less than \$90 per ton or less than \$70 per ton if we do sell it, etc."
- Ms. Randall said one of the things we talked to BuRRT about, back when Mike Smith was running the show up there, was using it as fill to replace some of the purchased fill when doing some kind of construction project. At the time the cost was less to use the crushed glass fill than to buy the cleaned aggregate of the same size. Ms. Randall said, "So that involves, of course, a new machine. But it's going back in the ground where it came from, so it's not necessarily a negative thing, but I don't know if possible in terms of cost. But if it is, it might be something we can get out there to our construction folks, civil engineers, folks who can actually us that, if indeed we can use it as a substitute safely by Code."
- Mr. Kippenbrock said you can use it for backfill in utility trenches. But even before the Solid Waste Assessment, Mr. Smith thought our costs were much lower than it is today, which is \$90 minus \$15 for the tipping fee we get, down, and if we do sell it to like Growstone, then it's \$70 that we are still out and we're not breaking even. So the cost is still there, much higher than when Mike Smith was here, and much higher than I anticipated."
- Mr. Barela said if the cost is prohibitive, what do we do with it, do we landfill it. He said the cost to landfill is \$40.

- Mr. Kippenbrock said that is correct. However, he wants to get some feedback from the SWAC members here.
- Ms. Sweeney said if you are in Denver you send it to Coors, but if you have to go to Phoenix, think of the cost of shipping it. She asked what is really wrong with putting glass in the landfill, and if it has negative features to the earth.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said, "It's not the space, but it's the way we have done it for a long time, and the political back fire. He said, for example, several years ago before the City went fully automated with their trash service, they used to give out black trash bags. And when they eliminated that, they went through a period of time in having Valiant taking it away. What kind of feedback we would get from the elected officials in the City if we discontinued collection of glass."
- Mr. Garcia said it is very political. He said there are several pieces to it. A lot of people feel we should be recycling glass, and they don't understand the process or the cost to recycle glass. Directly or indirectly, we're paying \$15 a ton at the gate to process that, it's costing the agency \$75. So, directly, we're paying \$15 a ton, so it is costing the recycling program more money. Indirectly, it is an overhead cost to the agency. Which, their funding is gathered through tipping fees at the landfill. So the rates for tipping go up at the landfill, so that's an indirect cost to anybody that uses that landfill.....They will pay a higher gate rate because that's overhead, something they're not capturing funding for."
- Mr. Garcia continued, "A lot of constituents don't realize that they are going to pay and their recycling program is going to cost more. On the flip side is that everybody is always looking at diversion rates and saying Santa Fe County is a green place and our diversion rate of 10% is dismal, and it should be a lot better. The way that we track it is based on tonnage, and glass is the heaviest portion of the recycling product. If we were to eliminate glass from the mix, the diversion rate would go even lower, unless we can figure out other ways to expand our diversion rates. So it may be a break-even point. So there's a lot of pieces to that puzzle."
- Mr. Garcia continued, "Now the answer to your question directly, is yes, we would have a lot of upset people. And I think it is very political also because of the interest from the constituency to recycle glass if we eliminated it. Our single stream actually calls for us to eliminate from the curb and put it into a drop box situation, and we're even getting feedback from that."
- Chair Lopez said single stream bothers him because it eliminates glass from recycling. He thinks glass to be recycled should be picked up and feels it is a benefit to keep it out of the landfill. This is the bottom line and may cost a little more, but he thinks we need to keep it out of the landfill. He said, "The major part of my recycling bins is glass. I would be pretty adamant to argue that we need to continue some kind of glass recycling."

- Chair Lopez said over the holidays he ran into a person with a start-up company and they're buying recycled glass from Albuquerque, because they're doing a product that helps with irrigation – they put it in the flower beds. He said she told him if things continue the way they're going that Albuquerque won't be enough to satisfy their needs.

Mr. Schlachter said they make a hydroponic initial product, and they are expanding.

- Chair Lopez said the glass bin at BuRRT (Buckman Road Recycling and Transportation Center) is always full.
- Ms. Randall said this is one of the few things we put into the landfill that doesn't poison the planet, but believes it is a single use issue. He said the truck probably is going back to Phoenix, so that's one thing to think about. We aren't creating a new trip, but we're filling a truck that is going back to Phoenix anyway.

Mr. Schlachter said he is going to create emailing lists for all the members, and set formal dates for committees, and that is the reason we questioned having a full meeting this month, or looking at just subcommittee meetings. However, he didn't receive enough responses to not have the meeting. He said next week the committee process will start to happen, noting anyone not on a subcommittee won't receive the emails.

Mr. Garcia asked Ms. Randall her position on eliminating glass.

- Ms. Randall said, "At the schools we collect no glass because we do not generate glass, and ask people to pack out whatever they pack in. The only glass that is there is what somebody has brought on campus, usually an adult. Kids are not allowed to bring glass on campus. We don't have much glass except for the high schools or neighbors who illegally dump their beer and wine bottles into our recycle bin, which is a problem. I think we should find a higher use for glass, other than dumping in landfills. What that higher use is, I don't know. There are beautiful counter-tops made out of glass. There are all kinds of wonderful things we can do, it's a fiscal challenge that is involved, and I get it."
- Ms. Randall continued, "I work with tight budgets every day, all day, and so I understand that. I think we have to keep in mind the highest and best use, repeated use, and I think probably, at the end of the day it's going to end up being something like stations where we bring our glass. And those who want to yell and scream about how important it is for them to recycle, then put it in your car and take it somewhere, and just walk your talk. I would do that, as a residential person who recycles glass. And I think there are a lot of people who whine and complain about how little the City recycles. If we actually recycled everything we currently can, our recycling rate would be triple what it is. I think in this City people like to complain and not act. I would challenge them to....."

- Chair Lopez said the question is why more people don't [recycle]. He said the thing that will make it effective is to make it cheap and convenient. It's more convenient for people to take it to the curb than to some drop off station. That's reality. We would like everybody to have the same attitude that everybody in this room does, but it's not there, and he doesn't know how to deal with that.
- Mr. Gray said glass is 5% of the waste stream by waste. So if we're looking at increasing Santa Fe's numbers, it will not happen through glass. Nationally, 28% of the glass is recycled. It is not a huge component. So if it's a huge cost, I'm okay with not recycling glass. If there is a drop-off that would be ideal who want to recycle it. He thinks it is a low priority item, and that's from a resident of Santa Fe.

Lisa Randall departed the meeting

- Mr. Shanahan said glass is symbolic, noting it is probably the thing that we as a culture decided we should recycle – pop bottles for two cents– in the same way that plastic bags are symbolic. He said if this Committee recommended that we no longer try to recycle glass we would have no credibility as a committee. He said the fact that we can put it on a dead head truck going back to Phoenix is a huge plus. The fact it can go to a product that saves energy, insulation, is a plus. He said sometimes we have to pay for things because that is the right thing to do. *[Inaudible because of noise overlay]*.

[Too many people talking at the same time to transcribe]

- Mr. Gray said you don't recycle at all costs. There is a cost to recycling, and just because you want to have the image for recycling, you shouldn't do it, just to do it. This group needs to make informed decisions based on economics as well as does the City and County. He said if it does make sense to recycle glass, then this group should support it. We got rid of plastic bags, now we have a ton of paper bags out there. He said he does agree that people are used to the deposit and take your glass back, which is part of what Americans have done for so long however, that's why everyone demands to have glass, because everyone grew up *[inaudible]* glass.
- Ms. Pape said she wants to comment on two things. One, she knows a lot about the food industry and back-hauling is really becoming a big trend. If there's any way we can take advantage of empty trucks that are going anyway, that's a huge benefit, and it just makes total sense. And secondly, if we look at the whole picture, because we're talking about the whole system. If glass is used to make fiberglass or counter tops, or whatever, we're saving some part of the planet somewhere, because they're going to make more. So the more we can recycle into manufacturing is a huge, huge benefit. She said there are 28 homes where she lives, and they get a big recycling bin for glass and it is full every single week. It's really heavy and dangerous. She wouldn't want to put it in her car and haul it somewhere. She said they now take everything to the facility itself, and it's very exciting and saves them 20 minutes for two people, so "thank you very much." She reiterated we need to look at the bigger picture and anything that can go to manufacturing is fabulous.

- Mr. Garcia said he agrees with Tim, and "I hold an awkward hat here." He is on this Board, but he works for the City, and we tried to eliminate glass from the City once, and it was very political. He said, with regard to the back-haul, we cannot justify the green footprint by saying it's a back-haul anyway, because he would fill that trailer with something else if we didn't put glass on it. He said he's not driving it back empty, he's driving it back with other products.
- Mr. Garcia continued, "If I look at the big pile over at BuRRT now... I don't know if anybody has ever gone into the pits and seen the piles that are there, it's overwhelming. We talk about \$70 to \$90 per ton, and then we look at that pile we really realize, whoa. We have been criticized in *The Reporter* over not recycling glass, even though we're collecting it, because it sits there in that pile. Now, I think... and I'm going to do the same thing that Lisa did, I'm going to purchase the sand, because I'm not going to give you my position. But basically, I think if we continue to recycle glass we need to look at different avenues. And one of those avenues is we need an end use here. So we eliminate a lot of the freight costs that are tied to it. And what they were talking about was melting it and injecting air into it, and that was the era of the stonewashed jeans, when they want to make stone so they could use it in that process. And they were planning to build something right there on second street, but the emissions and some of the other things, people were Not In My Back Yard. It didn't go through and it moved out of town, and that was unfortunate."

Mr. Garcia continued, "So I think if we continue to recycle glass, we need to figure out how we can create a market for it that doesn't create other problems. There was talk of putting it into asphalt with the City buying it. It almost created a sole source, because all companies are going to add the 15% to build into the City's process. You would probably have one company to buy it and add it to his mix and market his base course, so somebody is going to pay for it in the long run. And I don't know how to do this. What we're going now isn't working. Glass is heavy. Landfill space is calculated by cubic yards not tons. All angles are good angles. Not recycling glass is a good angle if it make sense. I agree with Ken that it's driving the cost of the recycling and we can do more with other products instead of something that is drawing from your program. We either accept the program, or boycott glass." Mr. Garcia went on to talk about establishing the recycling program in Santa Fe, and his experience with colored glass in the program, and the efficacy of recycling glass in terms of cost and end market.

Mr. Schlachter said glass is interesting because it's actually a step backward to get value from it. We could reduce our costs if we had color sorted glass. He said if the City moves in the direction of taking it away from the curbside program and moving to a drop-off system, that presents an opportunity for the Agency, the County and the City to say we're going to color sort glass since we can, you're putting it into a container as opposed to being mixed at the curb. He said clear glass starts at \$60 a ton, which gives a net loss of \$10 instead of \$70 or \$90. This is another thing to consider.

- Mr. Shanahan said what if you just said we will pick up clear glass only at curbside, period.

- Mr. Gray said most bottles are brown.

Mr. Schlachter said Denver landfills all of its glass, because it's too contaminated coming out of their single stream facility, so they use it for beneficial reuse at the landfill. *[inaudible because of noise overlay]*

- Mr. Barela asked if it is our responsibility on this committee to come up with a private sector solution for glass – is that our job. He thinks it's up to an entrepreneur to come up with a solution. He said to create an enterprise is beyond our job on this committee. He said, "Lawrence said we need to come up with a system to handle the glass. Why is that our responsibility. Our responsibility is moving it from the residence either to the landfill or somewhere else, but to create an operation to handle that, I think is beyond our job."

- Chair Lopez said the discussion is just generating ideas to try to keep it out of landfill, but he agrees it isn't our responsibility.

- Mr. Gray said the New Mexico Recycling Coalition has looked at glass markets a lot. Santa Fe really does not produce enough glass to bring a viable, long term market to Santa Fe. For most of New Mexico the market is the City and County Public Works. It can be can be used as drainage on sewer pipe project. He said maybe this group can put together information to get buy-in from the City and County public works to guarantee they will use this product. He said Las Cruces is offering glass drop-offs if it is color sorted in 5 locations in town. They have found markets and they have a lot more interest in their product because it's color sorted, so that is something to watch.

Mr. Garcia said when we are using drop off vats at locations, they will have to be manned, otherwise they will fall to garbage. He said if they were to sort colored glass, they would have City staff at drop-off, and not leave containers on location overnight, so we could accommodate that and be part of that solution. He said it is still a question of the freight.

- Mr. Kippenbrock said he would point out that Mr. Schlachter will look into it to see what it will cost versus our current operation at \$70 to \$90 per ton. If he finds out we can do it for less that would be the direction to go, but if it would cost as much or more, it's not a viable option to take it to Phoenix.

- Mr. Shanahan asked what the \$90 represents.

Mr. Schlachter said that is what it costs to take it from bottles to crush it on site, and if we crush it on site, it costs \$90 per ton.

- Mr. Shanahan said obviously crushed glass has more value.

Mr. Schlachter said not necessarily.

- *[Mr. Shanahan's remarks here are inaudible]*

Mr. Kippenbrock said he is trying to lower the cost.

Mr. Schlachter said we don't yet know the cost to haul it to Phoenix.
- Mr. Garcia said, "I don't know if you can even make the weight on a trailer."

Mr. Schlachter said the plant in Phoenix is an optical sort plant, but they are going to color sort the bottles as they come through the system. He said they don't want them processed.
- Mr. Garcia asked how much can go into one sack.

Mr. Schlachter said there are 1,000 lbs in a super sack.
- Mr. Garcia asked the cost of the sacks.

Mr. Schlachter said he got them for free from the Food Bank in Albuquerque, but the cost is \$10 per sack to purchase.
- Mr. Garcia asked if Phoenix is willing to replace them, and Mr. Schlachter said he doesn't know yet.
- Ms. Pape said she is just throwing out an idea. What if we had a contest for the community to figure out how to use glass within the community.
- Mr. Barela said that is a good idea.
- Mr. Garcia said we have talked about glass processing, and we need to look at the City and County collection costs and private industry costs.

Mr. Eigner said if the glass is not separated, it will go into the trash and we will have higher costs.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said at the next meeting Mr. Schlachter will present the costs of sending glass to Phoenix.
- Mr. Garcia he would like to get a feeling from the group in terms of whether or not to continue glass recycling.
- Mr. Shanahan said he is not in favor of putting it in the landfill.

Mr. Schlachter said in fiscal year 2013, 80% of the glass collected as sold, and we were not landfilling it, but we do have a pile, and in 2014 it is a bit higher.

- Mr. Barela said we are subsidizing that industry.
- Chair Lopez took a poll of the membership by a show of hands: 7 in favor of continuation of glass recycling and 2 opposed.

Mr. Kippenbrock said the next topic for assessment is the suggestion that the Agency not process recyclable material but instead outsource those. He said it takes a minimum of 6 people to sort out fiber, the same as if you were sorting fiber and containers. He said to reduce our costs internally by doing fiber only is not the answer.

Mr. Kippenbrock said he wants a formal RFP. He said currently, we do #1 and #2 basic plastic bottles with a neck, cardboard, newspapers, white paper, office paper and so forth which are our basics, along with aluminum cans and tin cans. He said there is a big push for 1-7. We can include the 1-7 in the RFP, but in his opinion, from what we are hearing the industry that basically 3 through 7 currently isn't being recycled and is being landfilled or disposed of by some other method.

Mr. Gray said it is either being landfilled or turned into energy in other countries.

Mr. Kippenbrock said if we had waste to energy in some form in this area, it would be great. He doesn't think the Agency is in any position between 1 and 2, as opposed to 1-7, other than it being conscious of where our material is going and it indeed is being sorted out, recycled and sold as product. He said keep in mind that 1 and 2 are 80% of all plastic, #3 is PVC and #7 is considered as all others, not readily identified. Those two products probably are not recycled at all. He said #4 is the film plastic and you have to be in a market like Dallas, Texas to have any significant amount of material to come up with a load of that. #5 are shampoo bottles or margin containers. He said there are potentially additional materials from 3-7, but it is very minimal. He said when people talk about 1 through 7 is to keep it simple from a consumer standpoint, and let the industry figure it out by throwing the containers into the carts.

Mr. Kippenbrock said, "That's my take. I want to get some feedback from the Committee to either keep it convenient, or status quo maintaining just 1 and 2."

The Committee commented and asked questions as follows:

- Mr. Shanahan asked if the RFP is to get somebody to take care of all of it.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said, "The RFP would select a vendor or vendors to process the material we plan on putting out.
- Mr. Shanahan asked if this means you will just ship all of it to Friedman in Albuquerque.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said, "Yes. The City and the County commercial will bring it to us. We would turn it around, load the trucks whether ours or theirs, to be processed elsewhere.

- Mr. Shanahan said so then we won't sort anything in Santa Fe, we just accept single stream and send it to Albuquerque.
- Mr. Kippenbrock said this is correct.
- Mr. Shanahan said then the RFP really is a one-vendor RFP.
- Mr. Schlachter said, "No. There are seven vendors who have expressed interest in our material."
- Mr. Shanahan asked if it is people from Albuquerque.
- Mr. Schlachter said, "No. Out of state people are interested as well."
- Mr. Shanahan asked, "And we ship or they ship."
- Mr. Schlachter said they will pick it up.
- Mr. Garcia said, "We fall under procurement, so it has to go out for an RFP, and whoever is interested, they give their best price, and then there are recommendations."
- Mr. Shanahan asked, "If there is any question about this at all."
- Mr. Schlachter said, "Yes. Because I will tell you in the last two years, Friedman has never won a bid from the Agency."
- Mr. Shanahan said, "When I say is there any question about this, it's not about who is going to get it. It is if there is any question about going forward with an RFP."
- Mr. Kippenbrock said, "No. 1 and 2 only, or 1-7."
- Ms. Sweeney said, "Adam came to our Eldorado Recycles meeting last month and mentioned that this is about 1-7 probably ending up in the landfills. That really bothers me. I can *[inaudible]* to tell the public yes, give us this, and it's going nowhere. You are even having to pay for shipping it to nowhere. It's really bothersome. Perhaps there's another use we don't know about."
- Mr. Gray said some communities do advertise, and when you collect 1-7 you get more #1s and #2s, and that's why communities do it. He said communities advertise to the public they are collecting 1-7 because 3s and 7s are going to the landfill, so everyone is on the same page. They absolutely admit to the public that they only do this to get more 1s and 2s. 3s and 7s go to the landfill or they go to China and are burned in a very unenvironmental way. He said, "In my opinion, if we go single stream, most people are going to say why not throw everything in there. If you go to the single stream it is, if Albuquerque can throw in 1-7, why can't we throw in 1-7. You're probably going to get less of a price in the RFP if it's 1-7 versus 1s and 2s. Maybe you guys could do an RFP for 1 and 2, and then one for 1-7."

- Mr. Kippenbrock said they are trying different scenarios.

Mr. Schlachter said, for clarification, he did talk with some folks after our last meeting, and what he has been told is that if we do 1-7 containers, so still anything with a neck, anything that's a jar, not the clam shells, not the trays, but just a bottle or a jar, we might get a better price."

- Mr. Gray said that's true, but advertising this new program to the public is going to be critical.

Mr. Schlachter said in Florida they did a 1-7 bottles only program.

- Mr. Garcia said, "We talk about recycling glass at any cost and, then we talk about plastic, doing 1s and 2s recycling. And I heard in the same conversation, we've got to make it as easy as possible. And I think to add 1-7 in the mix you will increase your diversion rates. I do think there are technologies coming relatively soon where they want to start processing the rest of this plastic and process it into a viable product. I think communication is going on now that they want to start excavating old landfills and pulling out plastic that has been buried in there. The process is not that environmental unfriendly, and they're doing it in a close machine, and I don't know all of the specifics. But there are processes coming forward that will start creating markets for the 3-7."
- Mr. Garcia continued, "And, I don't know if everybody is familiar with I-Rock which was 3 individuals from Los Alamos that decided they wanted to a chemical reaction plastic, and their idea was to basically eliminate railroad ties and build these ties. And they did all the compaction studies on them, and everything they needed to make it work and it passed them all. But when the railroad started showing interest in utilizing this, the lumber industry said we use your railroad to haul our products, how about we start putting it on trucks, so they shot it down. And it fell apart because that was their big use, railroad ties.... it was fire resistant, but it was said there were other things that could burn in the house that would smolder and create toxic fumes."
- Mr. Garcia said, "I think, 1-7 as Tim said, if we have to present it as some of the plastic might be thrown away. I think that we need to add that to the mix. And part of the reason is.... one of the things that came out in this Solid Waste Management Study is that we need to be sending the same message. And Albuquerque is recycling quite a bit more products than we accept. They're taking the 1-7, small appliance and other different things."

Mr. Schlachter said, "I want you to qualify your statement. They are collecting more material. They are not recycling more material."

- Mr. Garcia said, "Okay, so they're collecting more materials, and I'm not going to argue with you, because I know we don't see eye to eye on this. But basically they're accepting more materials at curbside, their diversion rates have gone up. The processor for them right now is Friedman. I've been in the recycling industry for quite a long time, and know the only way you make money, and Randall alluded to this, is... I think he mentioned Dallas to be able to do something where you need so much volume to recycle, a 3 or a 5. So basically, I think it is key that first we go out to bid and we provide the local provider with the opportunity to make money recycling processing..... the

only way to make money processing recycling is to accept only high grade – aluminum, white paper, cardboard, stuff that has a really good market value, or you recycle large amounts of material.”

- Mr. Garcia said, “Even if we got everybody to recycle everything they could possibly recycle in Santa Fe, it’s still not enough material to make a profit. But when we start doing the regional and adding Albuquerque, Santa Fe County, City of Santa Fe, and I know Los Alamos is already going there..... but when we start bring all those materials to one centralized location.... and they set their own goals as far as to the tonnages they need to bring in to make money, what happens is they start running one shift and two shifts, and they get to the point where they are making money processing recycling, and really that’s what this is all about. If they are accepting that material, we should be putting it into the mix – the City, the County, Eldorado 285 Recycles – we should all be recycling the same material. And I believe it’s advantageous for one processor to be processing it all. It would help with education and outreach, allowing a contractor to make some money.” He said he doesn’t know the numbers, but he doesn’t believe Friedman is making money, noting a private company won’t stay in business not making money.

Mr. Schlachter said he doesn’t deny that, but will go back to Olivar’s argument about supporting one private business with our subsidizing one business.

- Mr. Garcia agreed anyone must be able to bid under state procurement, commenting he is talking long term about where we have to be and where all involved parties benefit, including the contractor.

Mr. Schlachter said if Friedman is going to pay us \$10 a ton because we’re subsidizing construction of their plant, versus Waste Management will pay us \$30 a ton, that’s what is in our best interest as a group.

- Mr. Garcia said, “If they’re willing to say they’ll do it for 20 years.

Mr. Schlachter said under New Mexico procurement, we can’t contract for more than 4 years.

- Mr. Garcia believes Albuquerque contracted for 20 years, and Mr. Schlachter pointed out that was a construction contract.
- Chair Lopez said we are getting off track. The basic issue before this Committee is if the Committee supports 1-7. He said his general feeling is that we are, and we have to make it simple for people to participate. He said he thinks it is a good idea and it would be nice for him to be able to do that.

Mr. Eigner said if we decide to go 1-7 we will get more 1s and 2s, and more aluminum, cardboard, metal and such.

- Mr. Kippenbrock said Mr. Schlachter will reach out to the SWAC members about the committees next week.

VIII. MATTERS FROM THE COMMITTEE

Mr. Eigner said at the last meeting, there was a discussion about the poor communication by the Mayor's Climate Change Task Force with members of this Committee. He asked if there has been any change in that situation.

Chair Lopez said none that he is aware of.

Mr. Schlachter said he met with John Alejandro, and certain things have taken priority. He said as of that discussion in November 2014, the Mayor's Climate Action Task Force had not initiated the Solid Waste & Recycling Subcommittee of the Task Force. This was the reason we had not received communication from them. He doesn't know the time frame to establish all of the committees which were set up under that, but he will touch base with Mr. Alejandro again to see if he has a better idea of when that will happen.

Chair Lopez asked if there is an overlap issue – are we doing the same thing they're doing, or is it different, or do you know.

Mr. Schlachter said he really doesn't know. He understands that Councilor Ives and Commissioner Holian are the co-chairs of that, noting Commissioner Holian sits on the Joint Powers Board. So they are familiar with what SWAC does.

Ms. Pape said it was announced when the Mayor had the introduction of the process, that they are interested in finding a source of energy from our waste by burning it.

Mr. Schlachter said he mentioned that to Mr. Alejandro and it is on the list. He said the reality is this community can't support a waste energy plan. He said when they went through this in Florida, it was very difficult to site the new ones under the new air regulations. He said the communities there with waste energy plants were producing 3 million tons of garbage a year, as opposed to 156,000 tons. He doesn't see it being a fiscal reality in Santa Fe at this time.

Mr. Gray said we could tell people you would need all the garbage in New Mexico to come to one location to be able to do that.

Mr. Shanahan said it is assumed we could commingle municipal solid waste with forest slash, and we're talking about a whole lot more pure carbon tonnage. He said we're still not there, but when the representatives of T. Boone Pickens came to make his presentation to us 2½ years ago, that was their intention – to mix solid waste from a regional perspective with forest slash.

Mr. Gray said as of yet, all they are doing is burning forest slash.

Mr. Schlachter said they were looking more at the burning of the waste to create energy.

Mr. Gray noted that he is not the Bureau Chief in Solid Waste, he is the Outreach and Administrative Section Manager.

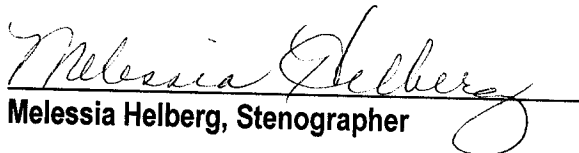
IX. NEXT MEETING DATE

March 18, 2015

X. ADJOURNMENT

There was no further business to come before the membership, and the meeting was adjourned at approximately 3:50 p.m..

John Lopez, Chair


Melessia Helberg, Stenographer