



Solid Waste Study Session & Update on State of California Solid Waste Legislation and Regulations

October 12, 2021

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Water & Sanitation



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, & Beyond

October 12, 2021



A Few PWA-WS Responsibilities...



Outreach & Education



Trash & Recyclables Collection



Construction & Demolition Debris Diversion



Business Development



Community Clean Up Events





Landfill Capacity Assurance



HHW Programs

Meet ALL State Mandates



California Solid Waste Governance

Assembly Bill 939
Integrated Waste
Management Act

Assembly Bill 341 Mandatory Commercial Recycling

Assembly Bill 1826 Mandatory Commercial **Organics Recycling**

Senate Bill 1383 Mandatory **Organics** Collection





Video Link: https://youtu.be/7ZoiQVyIW3M



Water & Sanitation

<u>SB 1383</u>: New State Law effective Jan 1, 2022

To reduce methane emissions from short-lived climate pollutants, SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) was signed into law to:

- Reduce organic waste disposal 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025*
- Rescue *at least* 20% of viable, landfill-bound food for human consumption by 2025*

(*Statewide Goals)





SB 1383 Requirements

- Trash, Recycling and Organics Waste Collection
- Food Recovery
- Education and Outreach
- Procurement of Recycled Organic Products
- Capacity Planning
- Enforcement
- Reporting and Recordkeeping





SB 1383 - Upcoming



- Update Solid Waste Ordinance 4445
- Mandatory Collection Requirement Regulation vs. CalRecycle's "intent"
- New residential and commercial solid waste collection agreements for Ventura County's unincorporated areas (UA)
- Develop Edible Food Recovery Program
- New County-administered compostable materials handling facility agreements



Trash, Recycling & Organic Waste Collection



- Jurisdictions to provide trash, recycling and organics collection service to residential and commercial customers
- Standardized colors for collection containers
- Contamination monitoring in curbside collection •
- Waivers may be issued by the jurisdiction to eligible commercial generators



Mandatory Collection vs. No Mandatory Collection

- County of Ventura UA residents currently have the option of subscribing to collection service or self-hauling
- CalRecycle leaning on "intent" of ambiguously written regulation to require mandatory collection
- Mandatory Collection could trigger Prop. 218
- Many jurisdictions are not in agreement with this interpretation
- County Counsels/City Attorneys across the state are currently evaluating
- Current percentage of UA residences NOT subscribing: less than 10% (i.e., < 2000 residences)





Collection Agreements



- Stringent SB 1383 requirements will impact County residential and commercial solid waste collection agreements
- New requirements must be added into collection agreements
- Residential & commercial collection agreements expire
 12/31/23

Options:

- Negotiate new agreements with current UA solid waste companies
- Issue Request for Proposals for new agreements effective 1/1/24 allowing current agreements to expire 12/31/23



Food Recovery

Establish a food recovery program:

- Assess capacity of existing edible food recovery
- Expand existing infrastructure as needed
- Inspect Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators
- Education and outreach

Key next steps and actions:

- Complete Capacity Study
- Collaborate with jurisdictions and food recovery organizations
- Identify Tier 1 and Tier 2 generators





Education and Outreach



Jurisdictions required to educate:

- Generators
- Edible food recovery organizations
- County staff

Required elements:

- Prevention of organic waste
- Recycling/composting organic waste options
- Food donation programs to food donors
- Outreach material in multiple languages



Procure Recycled Organic Products

Responsible for procuring recycled organic waste products:

- Compost
- Renewable gas
- Electricity from biomass conversion

CalRecycle to calculate the County's *minimum* procurement target based on population, with notification prior to 1/1/22



Other mandatory requirements:

- Paper purchases must contain post-consumer content & be recyclable
- Keep records of purchases for state reporting

- \rightarrow Collaboration efforts underway with GSA
- Procurement Policy for all County Agencies needed



Capacity Planning

Each County must:

- Collect organic recycling capacity data
- Identify jurisdictions short on capacity
- Develop new capacity
- Submit capacity reports to CalRecycle



Current Facilities – Tons received FY 20-21:

- Simi Valley Landfill & Recycling Center (Agromin) 99,893
- Limoneira (Agromin) 102,286
- Shoreline/Ormond Beach (Agromin) 53,587
- American Soil Amendment Products 3,164
- Peach Hill Soils 18,751
- Farms, on-site options, etc. unknown additional

Proposed Facilities Coming Online or in Permitting:

- Limoneira Expansion 300,000 tons/year (tpy) likely
- Ojai Valley Organics 6,000 tpy likely
- Mountainview Food Waste to Animal Feed 109,500 tpy possible

Next steps for 370,000 tpy VC generation in 2035:

- Public and private collaboration to develop and expand capacity
- Collection of data for reports to state



Enforcement

- Enforceable ordinance must be in place by 1/1/22
- Education period for non-compliance: 1/1/22 through 12/31/23
- Required to conduct inspections and monitor organic waste collection service contamination
- Violations may be subject to administrative civil penalties starting 1/1/24



Key next steps:

- Revisions to Solid Waste Ordinance 4445 to your Board on November 9 and December 7, 2021
- Continue collaboration with other agencies to develop an enforcement mechanism



Reporting and Recordkeeping





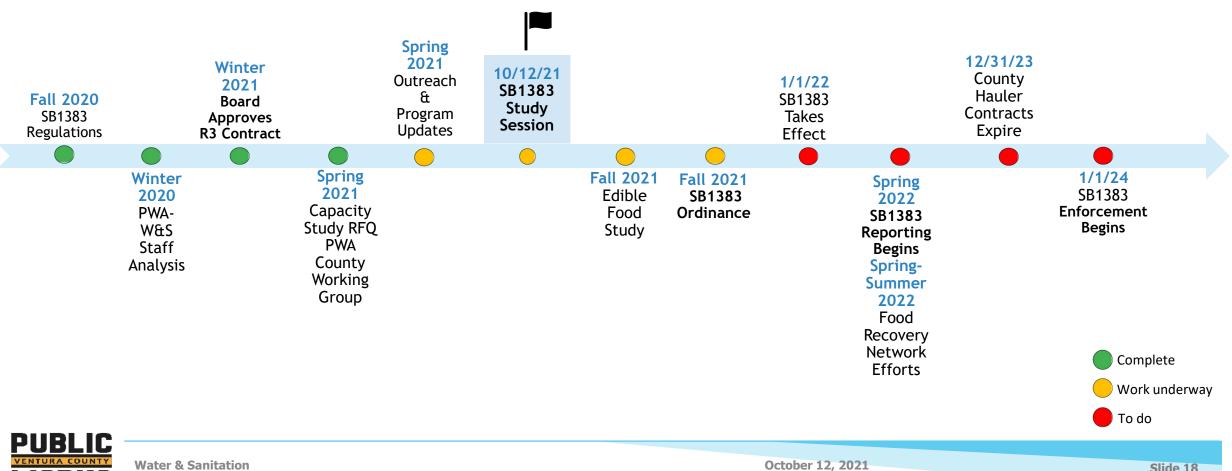
Requirement:

- Maintain accurate and timely records of SB 1383 compliance & reporting (available to CalRecycle)
- Report annually to CalRecycle on implementation & compliance with SB 1383



Timeline

WORKS



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Recommended Board Action

• Receive and file staff report and presentation.







Questions & Answers

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