Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling Regulation For State Agencies

Local Assistance and Market Development/CalRecycle



Overview

- Goals & Policy Drivers
- Benefits
- Requirements
- Local Resources
- State Resources
- Questions and Answers





CalRecycle – Direct Policy Drivers

AB 939

AB 32 Scoping Plan Update

50% diversion requirement for jurisdictions

AB 75

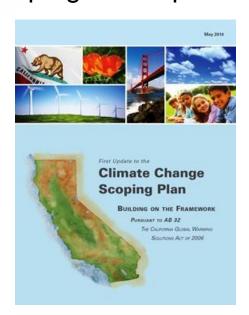
State agencies integrated waste mgmt. planning and waste diversion goals

AB 341

- 75% statewide goal by 2020 (no disposal-based activities)
- Does not change AB 939 & AB 75 requirements for jurisdictions or state agencies, respectively

AB 1594

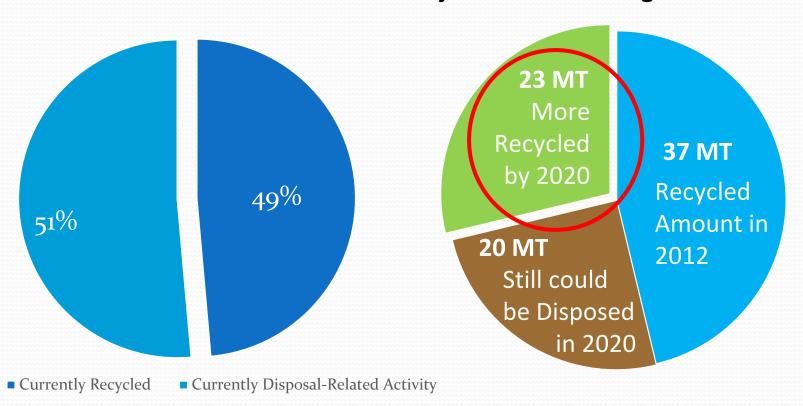
Organic material as Alternative Daily Cover ≠ recycling





75% Initiative







What Will 75% Take?

- Moving > 20 million tons/year out of landfills
- 1/3 or more organic, plus many traditional recyclables
- ► Either overseas or other states OR more infrastructure here in California
 - CalRecycle preference to handle waste in CA
- ▶ 100s of new or expanded facilities



What Will 75% Take?

- Moving > 20 million tons/year out of landfills
- 1/3 or more organic, plus many traditional recyclables
- New or expanded facilities



Why Organics?

- >>30% of total disposal compostable/digestible
- No way to 75% without it
- Scoping Plan identifies organics as key player to help meet GHG goals
 - If divert ½ → 3-4
 MMTCO₂e reduction/year



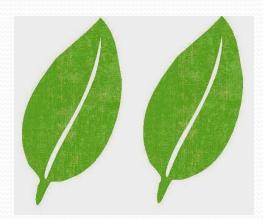
AB 1826 State Agency Requirements

- April 2016 Businesses generating 8 CY organics/week required to have organic waste recycling
 - Jan 2017 4 CY/week of organics
 - Jan 2019 4 CY/week of solid waste
 - 2020 trigger: CalRecycle can reduce to 2 CY of waste if statewide organics disposal not cut in
- The law defines a business as a commercial or public entity, including but not limited to a firm, partnership, proprietorship joint stock company, corporation, or association that is organized as a for-profit or nonprofit entity, strip mall (e.g., property complex containing two or more commercial entities), industrial facility, school, school district, California State University, community colleges, University of California, special district or a federal, state, local, regional agency or facility, or a multifamily residential dwelling.



What Must Be Recycled?

- The law requires that businesses arrange for recycling services for the following types of organic waste:
 - Food waste
 - Green waste
 - Landscape and pruning waste
 - Nonhazardous wood waste
 - Food-soiled paper



How to Comply?

Take one or any combination of the following actions to recycle organics, provided that the action is in compliance with local ordinances and requirements:

Source-separate organic waste from other waste and subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that specifically includes collection and recycling of organic waste.

Recycle organic waste onsite, or self-haul for organics recycling.

Subscribe to an organic waste recycling service that includes mixed-waste processing that specifically recycles organic waste.

- Sell or donate the generated organic waste.
 - Food bank and food rescue programs

Source Reduction
Reduce the volume of surplus food generated

Feed Hungry People
Donate extra food to food banks, soup kitchens and shelters

Feed Animals
Divert food scraps to animal feed

Industrial Uses
Provide waste oils for rendering and fuel conversion and food scraps for digestion to recover energy

Composting
Create a nutrient-rich soil amendment

Landfill/
Incineration
Last resort to

disposal



AB 1826 City/County Requirements

- Jan 2016 Implement program
 - Outreach, education, monitoring
 - Organics recycling program
 - May include mandatory recycling via policy or ordinance, franchise agreement or contract, or requiring material to go through MRF
- Aug 2017 begin reporting in Annual Reports on ed., outreach, monitoring
 - Including # regulated businesses and # complying; if available, tonnage diverted; facility availability and plans to address barriers



CalRecycle Resources

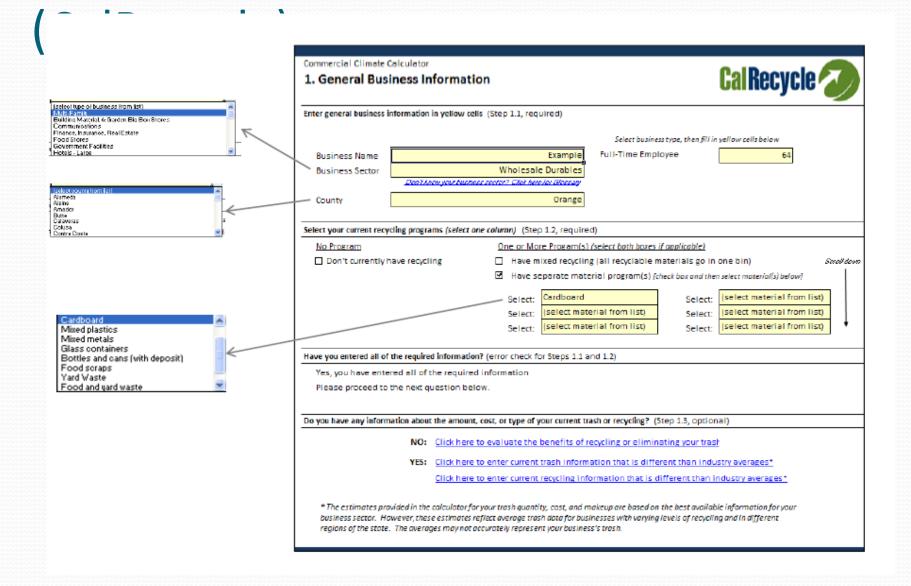
- Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling (MORe):
 - http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial/organics/
- ✓ Waste Management for State Agencies:
 - http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/stateagency/
- ✓ CalRecycle Staff and State Agency Contacts:
 - http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/StateAgency/Reporting/Contacts.aspx
- ✓ Mandatory Organics Recycling Frequently Asked Questions:
 - http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/StateAgency/WMReport/FAQ.pdf --
 - Questions and answers developed in response to state agency inquiries
- ✓ Steps to Implementing a Successful Waste Reduction Program:
 - http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/StateAgency/Assistance/4RsGuide/default.htm
- ✓ FaCIT— facility directory : http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/FacIT/Project
- ✓ Commercial Climate Calculator: http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/climate/calculator/
- ✓ Cool California: http://www.coolcalifornia.org
- ✓ California Green Business Program: http://www.greenbusinessca.org

Landscaping Practices

Management Memo No. 15-06, State Buildings and Grounds Maintenance and Operation (PDF, 157 KB), issued by DGS on Oct. 15, requires "a minimum 3-inch layer of mulch shall be applied on all exposed soil surfaces of planting areas" and other drought-related orders.

• Please see <u>CalRecycle Compost and Mulch Producers</u> for a list of permitted compost and mulch producers, searchable by county

Commercial Climate Calculator



Commercial Climate Calculator

4. Future Benefits of Recycling & Reduction



Check out the benefits (Step 4.1, required)

Use the table below to evaluate the benefits you can achieve by reducing your current trash that is landfilled. To use this table:

Review the "Current" section of the table, which is based on the information about your business, trash, and recycling that you have already entered.

Enter a new, higher recycling rate and/or enter the percent of your track that you would like to reduce in the yellow action cells in the "Future Actions" section (refer to the Glossary and Guidelines pages for more information about these two types of actions).

The "Results" section and bar charts below the table summarize the trash, cost, and footprint savings for youl

	Current						Future	Actions	Results				
Disk have for left obligers of neckeriols	Annual Trash	Annual Recyclin	Armuel Total Material	Annual Recyclin g Bate	Total Cost Savings*	Footpri et Reducti	Increase Recycling Este to _%	Reduce_% ofTotal Material	Additional Trash Seduced	Additional Cost Savings*	Additional Footprint Reductions		
Meterials	Tom	Tons	Tons	96	6	MTCO ₂ +	%	%	Tons	5	MTCDje		
ardboard	7.6	9.6	17.2	55%	5789	35.1	75%		5.3	5271	11.57	800	false
aper	115	0.0	11.5	0%	50	0.0		10%	1.1	5167	30.03		
Mixed Metals	26.6	0.0	25.5	0%	50	0.0	50%		15.3	51,887	71.55		
Wixed Plastics	0.6	0.0	0.5	0%	50	0.0			0.0	50	0.00		
Slass	1.9	9.9	1.9	0%	50	0.0			0.0	50	0.00		ŧ
ood Screps	2.1	9.9	2.1	0%	50	0.0			0.0	50	0.00		
and Waste	0.6	0.0	9.5	076	50	0.0			0.0	50	0.00		
Wood (pallets, etc.)	45.2	0.0	45.2	0%	50	0.0	50%		22.6	\$2,558	45.72		
Other	45.5	0.0	45.5	076			$\overline{}$		0.0	50	0.00		
Total	141.4	9.6	151.0	676	\$789	35.1			40.3	\$4,885	155.7		



*More: Cast sovings in the "Evaluate Puture Actions" rable include the savings you achieve by not having to pay the cost of dispasal for materials that you more out of the trash.

Costs in the "Total Cost" graph above reflect your estimated current and fature disposed and recycling costs.

What do my carbon footprint savings mean?

MT COge stands for metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. This is the standard unit used to measure a carbon footprint. Tons of carbon dioxide methane, and other greenhouse gases are all accounted for and converted to MT CO2e. These gases are emitted when you dispose and recycle.

It can be difficult to visualize what a MT CO2e really means. For this reason, your additional and total future emission reductions, including your current estimated emission reductions and any reductions from future actions, are shown below in leasier-to-understand terms.

Seving	Additional 137	Total 170	metric tons of $\mathbf{CO}_{\mathbf{z}}\mathbf{e}$ is roughly equal to:
Annual tallpipe emissions from	26	32	U.S. cers.
Emiccione from the electricity use of	17	21	U.S. homec over a year.
Emissions from	318	395	barrels of oil consumed.
The carbon dioxide captured by	3,504	4,353	tree seedlings grown over 10 years.

CoolCalifornia (ARB)



California Green Business Program

California Green Business Program

Staff login



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Look what we've achieved!

Click on the bars to find out how much we have saved:

Average Annual

Annual Savings for all Businesses

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Saved

This year, the California Green Business Program has saved **822,677** metric tons of CO₂ with a total savings of **\$3,083,277**.

That's the equivalent of planting 43,583 acres of urban trees a year for ten years.







Number of Certified Green Businesses in California today

Find Green Businesses

Looking for efficient businesses that incorporate green practices and consciously conserve resources? Select from the criteria below to find specific Green businesses near you!

Type of Business: All



City: All



Apply to Be a Green Business

Grow with us! Green business is smart business. Find out how to incorporate green practices in to your own business and discover how to conserve resources and become more efficient.

Apply now to join the program!



For More Information:

Contact your Local Assistance and Market Development Liaison:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Reports/Contacts.aspx

CalRecycle's web page at:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/recycle/commercial/organics/