Upper Valley Waste Management Agency

Update for member jurisdictions

SB 1383 capacity for organics processing

- All UVWMA member jurisdictions have demonstrated sufficient capacity at organic waste processing facilities, like composting sites, to keep organics out of landfills over the planning period ending December 31, 2022, with the exception wastewater treatment plant sludge, or biosolids.
- The City of Calistoga contracts with a company that diverts its biosolids from landfill by land applying them on farms in Solano and Sacramento County. The Town of Yountville received a notice of need to submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle describing how it will keep biosolids out of landfills. The City of St. Helena did not receive a notice, but will need show that it diverts from landfill any biosolids that it generates between January 1 and December 31, 2022.
- SB 1383 requires that biosolids are diverted from landfill
 - To be considered a reduction in landfill disposal for the purposes of this regulation, land application of biosolids must comply with existing regulatory requirements and have undergone composting or anaerobic digestion. While this regulation defines land application as recovery, this regulation does not allow land application of biosolids to be done in a manner that conflicts with existing public health and safety regulations and requirements.
 - Land application of composted or digested biosolids prevents the landfill disposal of this material and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. This supports the state's efforts to keep organic waste out of landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and is therefore considered a recovery activity for the purposes of this regulation.

Those cities that need to submit an implementation plan to CalRecycle for biosolids diversion from landfill must do so by November 28, 2022

Notice of MORe (AB 1826) Program Implementation Gaps

- AB 1826 requires commercial businesses who have two cubic yards or more of solid waste per week to recycle their organic waste. Also requires multi family dwellings with 5 units or more to divert yard waste (not food)
 - Solid waste is trash, recycling, compost and any other source separated services combined
 - ▶ For reference, one 96-gal cart is about ½ cubic yard
- Requirements were phased in starting in April 2016
- Two cubic yard threshold started in September 2020
- Organics include: Food waste, Landscape trimmings, Non-hazardous wood waste, Food soiled paper
- Jurisdictions are required to offer service to organic waste generators. No enforcement is required by regs.
- Jurisdiction are required to identify businesses that meet threshold and conduct annual education.
- Jurisdictions are required to report to CalRecycle on activities annually

Notice of MORe (AB 1826) Program Implementation Gaps

- CalRecycle sent the same notice to all cities and counties in the state
- > All efforts in action plan to be carried out by agency and hauler staff
- Activities through end of 2022 include
 - ID covered generators and those not complying
 - ID self haulers and those not complying
 - Mail educational piece to all commercial accounts and self haulers
 - Update self haul and print brochure for distribution at CFL
 - Ongoing checks for up to date info on websites
 - Follow ups with non compliant entities
 - Provide ongoing updates to CalRecycle

Notice of MORe (AB 1826) Program Implementation Gaps

- Current estimate on compliance agency wide
 - 44 MFD's, approximately half need verification if landscaper is self hauling trimmings as they appear to be non compliant and/or need organics service
 - 354 commercial accounts need to comply, 228 need further investing and/or follow up to get into compliance
- Efforts dovetail with current SB 1383 compliance outreach. Agency and hauler staff reaching out to commercial accounts from largest solid waste total down, focus on those with no organics service at all.
- Wineries are largest generators but our efforts will slow during harvest, agency and hauler staff to focus on restaurants, hotels and offices during that time

Business Assistance Program aka Site Visits aka Waste Assessments

- Assistance is available to any business or multi family program
- Assistance is offered to those who are reached out to for AB 1826 and SB 1383 compliance, anyone who reaches out asking for help and wineries going thru Napa Green program
- Assistance includes
 - Walk through to assess needs with agency and/or hauler staff
 - Free recycling and composting interior bins with informational labels attached
 - Free wall signs, print hand outs, exterior hauler bin/cart signs
 - English and Spanish trainings
 - Ongoing assistance via email and phone

SB 1383 Food Recovery and Notice of Need for Implementation Schedule

- Per SB 1383 MOU, agency is responsible for
 - Education and outreach to commercial edible food generators
 - Capacity planning
 - Inspections of edible good generators
- > Per SB 1383 MOU, member jurisdictions are responsible for enforcement if needed
 - Examples may include edible food generator not donating, edible food generator intentionally spoiling food
- Counties are required lead effort to plan for adequate capacity for edible food recovery, completed with consultant
- Counties in coordination with jurisdictions and regional agencies located within the county must actively expand and create new infrastructure to grow food recovery networks if additional capacity is needed

SB 1383 Food Recovery and Notice of Need for Implementation Schedule

- Napa County led Countywide edible food recovery capacity study with consultant Abound Food Care
- Edible food is food intended for human consumption. Is wine food? TBD...
- Deliverables included
 - List of Tier 1 and Tier 2 mandated edible food donors
 - Tier 1: Supermarkets, Grocery stores with 10k+ sq feet, Food service providers, Food distributors, Wholesale food vendors
 - Tier 2: Restaurants with 250+ seats or 5k+ sq feet, Hotels with 200+ rooms and onsite food facility, Health facility with 100+ beds and onsite food facility, Large venues and Large events (2k+ attendees per day), State agencies with cafeteria that has 250+ seats, Local education agencies with onsite food facility
 - List of food recovery services and organizations
 - Pounds of edible food generated by mandated donors. List of donors who are already donating
 - Current capacity at food recovery services and organizations

SB 1383 Food Recovery and Notice of Need for Implementation Schedule

- Countywide totals
 - Estimated edible food for landfill disposal (tons): 1,192.02 tons
 - Edible food recovery capacity verifiably available (tons): 154.35 tons
 - Needed edible food recovery capacity (tons): 1,037.67 tons
- Food recovery organizations who could expand capacity
 - Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, The Salvation Army, Napa Valley College Basic Needs Center, Kiwanis American Canyon Pantry and Feeding it Forward
- Implementation schedule will be done on Countywide basis but each city needs to submit, agency to submit on behalf of members. Should include
 - Plan for how to get funding for needs
 - What facilities, operations and activities could increase capacity
 - Timelines and milestones for above

SB 1383 responsibilities wrap up

- Per MOU
- Agency
 - Coordinate collection service(s)
 - Education and outreach
 - Notify cities of procurement target
 - Reporting to CalRecycle
 - Capacity planning
 - Create and maintain online complaint form
 - Seek voluntary compliance with generators
 - Edible food inspections

- Member jurisdictions
 - CalGreen
 - MWELO
 - Ordinance adoptions
 - Organic product procurement and recycled content paper products purchases
 - Share with agency for reporting to state
 - Debris removal projects
 - CalGreen and MWELO projects
 - Organic product procurement records
 - Recycled content paper purchasing records
 - Enforcement records
 - Enforcement