

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN RECYLING
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2021
10:00 A.M.

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE

This meeting is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect under the State Emergency Services Act., the Governor's Emergency Declaration related to COVID-19, and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 issued on May 5, 2020 that allows attendance by members of the Board and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC: To participate please sign in via the link below.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/95815909962?pwd=aGFXYUpEWtc1SHB1U0NMdIQ3UlpuQT09>

Meeting ID: 958 1590 9962

Passcode: 157048

One tap mobile

+16699009128,,95815909962#,,,,*157048# US (San Jose)

Questions/Issues call (760) 955-5157.

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| CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL |
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| PLEDGE |
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| CONSENT CALENDAR |
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1. Request to Approve the Consent Calendar as follows:

- A. Minutes of the Board Meeting held November 12, 2020.**
- B. Warrant Ratification for November 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021.**
- C. Treasurer's Report.**

Recommendation: Approve consent calendar.

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| PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS |
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None

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| DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS |
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2. JPA Board Chair and Vice-Chair.

Recommendation: Board select Chair and Vice-Chair.

3. Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority's History.

Recommendation: JPA background and history for information and discussion.

4. SB 1383 Background.

Recommendation: Background on SB 1383.

5. SB 1383 Recommendations.

Recommendation: Provide direction to the Authority Administrator to pursue relief from initial SB 1383 enforcement.

6. Curbside Contamination Project.

Recommendation: Update on Curbside Recycling Contamination Project tasks.

7. Digital Content Management and Social Media.

Recommendation: Update on social media outreach, especially shared posts, and community engagement.

8. CalRecycle Grant to Promote and Replace Single Use Propane Gas Cylinders.

Recommendation: Update on Refillable Propane Cylinder Grant.

9. Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling.

Recommendation: Presentation on California's Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling.

10. Legislation.

Recommendation: Information on California legislation.

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| PUBLIC COMMENTS |
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11. Public comment on items of interest to the public.

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| BOARD MEMBERS COMMENTS |
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12. Comments by members of the Board of Directors.

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| DATE OF NEXT MEETING |
|----------------------|

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2021

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| ADJOURNMENT |
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**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Consent Calendar

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Request to Approve the Consent Calendar as follows:

- A. Minutes of Board Meeting held November 12, 2020.**
- B. Warrant Ratification for November 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021.**
- C. Treasurer's Report.**

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve consent calendar.

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Linda St. Louis | | February 11, 2021 | 1 |

MINUTES

MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN RECYCLING JPA BOARD MEETING

10:00 A.M., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020
VICTOR VALLEY MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY (VIRTUAL MEETING)

JPA Board Members Present: Carmen Hernandez (Barstow), Gloria Garcia (Victorville), Randall Putz (Big Bear), Rick Denison (Yucca Valley), McArthur Wright (Yucca Valley), Shawn Gudmundson (Needles)

Others Present: John Davis (Administrator), Linda St. Louis (Secretary), Jenele Davison (Victorville), Dana Armstrong (Victorville), Natalie Lessa (ReCREATE), Margaret Demauro (Apple Valley), Guy Eisenbrey (Apple Valley), Julie Ryan (Apple Valley), Richard Crockett (Burrtec), Sydnie Harris (Apple Valley)

Roll call was conducted. Vice-Chair, Gloria Garcia, called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M.

Gloria Garcia led the pledge of allegiance.

1. **Consent Calendar.** The Consent Calendar was approved on a roll call vote following a motion from Board Member Randall Putz and a second from Board Member McArthur Wright to approve the minutes of the Board Meeting, warrant ratification and Treasurer's Report. Board Member Shawn Gudmundson abstained.
2. **Curbside Contamination Project.** Contract CC20-03 for Curbside Recycling Contamination Support was approved on a roll call vote following a motion from Board Member Gloria Garcia and a second from Board Member Randall Putz.
3. **Social Media and Digital Content: Erin Duckhorn Marketing.** An arrangement with Erin Duckhorn Marketing was approved on a roll call vote following a motion from Board Member Rick Denison and a second from Board Member McArthur Wright.
4. **JPA Board Chair and Vice-Chair.** The item was continued to the February Board Meeting on a roll call vote following a motion from Board Member Gloria Garcia and a second from Board Member Rick Denison.
5. **Edible Food Recovery: High Desert Second Chance.** Board Administrator John Davis gave the Board an update.

6. **Curbside Recycling Video.** Board Administrator John Davis updated the board on curbside recycling and encouraged them to watch the video.
7. **Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling.** Board Administrator John Davis informed the Board that he is one of the 17 appointed commissioners and has been appointed Chair of the Market Development Committee.
8. **Budget Update.** Board Administrator John Davis apprised the Board on the current budget.
9. **Legislation.** Board Administrator John Davis updated the Board on 2020 legislation.
10. **Facilities Update: Compost and Materials Recovery Facility.** Board Administrator John Davis and Richard Crockett (Burrtec) answered questions and provided an update to the Board.
11. **Public Comments.** None
12. **Board Comments.** The following comments were made from Board Members:

Carmen Hernandez – Thank you Gloria for your service. Good luck.

Gloria Garcia – Thanks to the Board. I enjoyed and am thankful for my service.

The Chair set the date of the next meeting for February 11, 2021. The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 AM.

Art Bishop
Chair

Linda St. Louis
Secretary

MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE JPA
Warrant Listing: November 1, 2020-January 31,2021

| Check # | Check Date | Payee | Description | Check Amount |
|--------------|------------|---|---|-------------------|
| 2272 | 11/5/2020 | Linda St Louis | Inv #047 JPA Board Agenda Prep | 193.91 |
| 2273 | 11/5/2020 | Erin Duckhorn | Inv 5110120 October Services/ Workshop Reimbursemer | 3,661.00 |
| 2274 | 11/5/2020 | Mobius | Inv 1734 October Expenses/Services | 5,997.50 |
| 2275 | 11/9/2020 | John Davis | JPA & MRF Admin Services October 2020 | 11,037.99 |
| 2276 | 11/19/2020 | Carmen Hernandez | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2277 | 11/19/2020 | McArthur Wright | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2278 | 11/19/2020 | Gloria Garcia | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2279 | 11/19/2020 | Randall Putz | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2280 | 11/19/2020 | Shawn Gudmundson | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2281 | 11/19/2020 | Rick Denison | JPA Bd Meeting Nov 2020 | 75.00 |
| 2282 | 12/3/2020 | John C Davis | JPA & MRF Admin Services November 2020 | 10,980.07 |
| 2283 | 12/3/2020 | High Desert Second Chance | Edible Food Recovery Program November Inv 0011 | 2,500.00 |
| 2284 | 12/3/2020 | Erin Duckhorn | Marketing Services November 2020, Inv 5120220 | 2,500.00 |
| 2285 | 12/3/2020 | CPSC (California Product Stewardship Council) | Marketing Services Sept+Oct 2020, Inv 010 | 3,811.51 |
| 2286 | 12/3/2020 | Burrtec Waste Industries | September 2020 Recycling Activity | 134,627.87 |
| 2287 | 12/15/2020 | Mobius Intelligent Systems, LLC | Social Media & Website Services November Inv 1753 | 2,647.50 |
| 2288 | 1/6/2021 | Erin Duckhorn | Marketing Services December 2020, Inv 5010121 | 2,500.00 |
| 2289 | 1/6/2021 | CRRA | Certification Exam & Registration Inv 09228_09229 | 1,800.00 |
| 2290 | 1/6/2021 | CRRA | Membership Renewal Inv 09206 | 1,000.00 |
| 2291 | 1/11/2021 | John Davis | JPA & MRF Admin Services December 2020 | 10,960.05 |
| 2292 | 1/20/2021 | High Desert Second Chance | Edible Food Recovery Program December Inv 0012 | 2,500.00 |
| 2293 | 1/20/2021 | Edgar & Associates, INC | Professional Fees Inv 20EA288 | 7,861.25 |
| Total | | | | 205,028.65 |

MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

Treasurer's Report
As of October 31, 2020

| Institution/Investment Type | Carrying Amount | Market Value | Interest Rate Yield | Maturity Date | Quarterly Comparisons of Carrying Amounts | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---|------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Jul-20 | Apr-20 | Jan-20 |
| Funds under control of the Authority: | | | | | | | |
| Checking Account: | | | | | | | |
| JPA Administration | 142,443.35 | 142,443.35 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 166,236.78 | 146,450.01 | 126,842.23 |
| JPA Organics | 0.00 | 0.00 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MRF Administration | 546,569.65 | 546,569.65 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 550,813.65 | 20,769.08 | 21,180.08 |
| MRF Operations | 59,566.44 | 59,566.44 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 66,459.94 | 126,196.85 | (59,421.26) |
| Total funds under control of Authority | 748,579.44 | 748,579.44 | | | 783,510.37 | 293,415.94 | 88,601.05 |
| | | | | | | | 135,394.62 |

Source of Market Value Information:

- (1) Desert Community Bank

I hereby certify that the investment activity for this reporting period conforms with the investment policy of the California Government Code Section 53601.
I also certify that there are adequate funds available to meet the budgeted and actual expenditures of the Mojave Desert & Mountain Integrated Waste Joint Powers Authority for the next six months.

Prepared by: *Sydney Harris, Treasurer*

Sydney Harris, Treasurer

MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Treasurer's Report
As of January 31, 2021

| Institution/Investment Type | Carrying Amount | Market Value | Interest Rate Yield | Maturity Date | Quarterly Comparisons of Carrying Amounts | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Oct-20 | Jul-20 | Apr-20 | Jan-20 |
| Funds under control of the Authority: | | | | | | | | |
| Checking Account: | | | | | | | | |
| JPA Administration | 140,736.83 | 140,736.83 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 142,443.35 | 166,236.78 | 146,450.01 | 126,842.23 |
| JPA Organics | 0.00 | 0.00 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| MRF Administration | 542,325.65 | 542,325.65 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 546,569.65 | 550,813.65 | 20,769.08 | 21,180.08 |
| MRF Operations | 61,676.97 | 61,676.97 | (1) 0.30% | On Demand | 59,566.44 | 66,459.94 | 126,196.85 | (59,421.26) |
| Total funds under control of Authority | 744,739.45 | 744,739.45 | | | 748,579.44 | 783,510.37 | 293,415.94 | 88,601.05 |

Source of Market Value Information:
(1) Desert Community Bank

I hereby certify that the investment activity for this reporting period conforms with the investment policy of the California Government Code Section 53601.
I also certify that there are adequate funds available to meet the budgeted and actual expenditures of the Mojave Desert & Mountain Integrated Waste Joint Powers Authority for the next six months.

Prepared by: Sydney Harris, Treasurer

Sydney Harris, Treasurer

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

JPA Board Chair and Vice-Chair

SUMMARY STATEMENT

JPA Board elections are held the first meeting in each new fiscal year, in accordance with the Joint Powers Agreement Creating the Authority. However, because of anticipated turnover (seven new Board members) the election was continued from November 2020 (the August meeting was cancelled).

Art Bishop is the current Board Chair, and Gloria Garcia is Vice-Chair. Neither continues on the Board. The Agreement provides that "In the event that the chairperson or vice-chairperson ceases to be a director, the resulting vacancy shall be filled at the next regular meeting of the board held after such vacancy occurs."

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Board select Chair and Vice-Chair

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| John Davis | None | February 11, 2021 | 2 |

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority's History

SUMMARY STATEMENT

High Desert communities began working together on solid waste issues in 1988, carrying out a regional landfill study and then continuing to prepare the Desert and Mountain Regional Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE). The SRRE was a requirement of AB 939, California's Integrated Waste Management Act. The High Desert opted to prepare a regional SRRE, identifying programs needed to meet California's requirements that 25% of local solid waste be diverted from landfills by 1995 and 50% by 2000.

The SRRE identified a joint powers authority as the agency to coordinate members' source reduction, recycling, composting, and public education efforts by implementing and funding regionally integrated programs. The Mojave Desert and Mountain Integrated Waste Management Authority was formed in 1991 as the regional forum for local elected officials and staff to meet, discuss and carry out needed programs and services. The Board later determined to use the more descriptive name Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority, which was adopted in the Second Amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement in 2005.

The Authority includes nine members, jointly sharing their authority to plan and implement solid waste diversion and recycling programs. Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Needles, San Bernardino County, Twentynine Palms, Victorville and Yucca Valley comprise the JPA.

An elected Councilmember or Supervisor represents each member on the Board of Directors, and may be represented by an alternate. Regular Board meetings are held quarterly, on the second Thursday in February, May, August and November. Board meetings begin at 10 a.m. Prior to May 2020 Board meetings were held at the Victor Valley Materials Recovery Facility in Victorville. Board members are paid \$75 for each meeting they attend, and are reimbursed for mileage.

Member agencies staff meet regularly with the Authority Administrator and contractors for the two months between Board meetings, also on the second Thursday. These meetings focus on emerging issues, new developments, regional concerns, and updates intended to guide local programs and improve regional coordination.

The Authority's is performed by independent contractors. There are no Authority employees. By using contractors instead of staff, the Authority is able to anticipate and respond to changing dynamics and circumstances, shifting budget resources rather than increasing expenditures. Annual expenses are held to 3% increases by Board policy. The Authority maintains a 20% operating fund reserve with annual excess allocated to offset revenues.

Program costs are shared 1/3 equally among the members, reflecting each jurisdiction's responsibility to carry out diversion activities; and 2/3 based on population, with military facilities excluded since members have no control or responsibility for their performance. The Agreement provides for Project Committees focused on a particular project or issue. Project Committee expenditures are shared only by Committee members.

The Victorville Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) was financed by Authority bonds in 1995, using a Project Committee of Apple Valley and Victorville. They were responsible for bond payments, and for operating expenses. The Authority manages Burrtec's operations agreement. The MRF now processes and markets recycling from eight member agencies.

With the Board's leadership and direction, the JPA and agency recycling coordinators:

- Beginning in 2017, tracked and commented on CalRecycle's SB 1383 regulations, including concepts and multiple drafts over 3 years
- Focus on edible food recovery, working with the High Desert Second Chance and the High Desert Food Collaborative to expand and support food recovery organizations' capacity to accept business donations
- Helped secure donation of a 1200 square foot refrigeration unit to expand food storage
- Negotiated a lease agreement, revised MRF operating agreement, and processing agreement resulting in a new composting facility with capacity for JPA members
- Secured land use approval for future construction and demolition materials recycling, mixed waste processing, engineered fuel, and transfer capability
- Assisted with efforts to secure statewide funding for compost facilities, including a \$2.5 million grant to the new compost facility
- Initiated a comprehensive social media strategy with 26 Facebook pages administered by the JPA and local coordinators
- Focus social media on original and local content, boosting posts around events to reach community members
- Negotiated a curbside contamination reduction project including a public survey, online course, door-to-door outreach and contamination audit
- Received a CalRecycle grant to promote refillable one gallon propane canisters, working with the California Product Stewardship Council
- Worked with a professional videographer to produce a local recycling video showing acceptable materials and in-home and curbside behavior
- Boost the video on social media, including posts around specific materials and behavior
- Coordinated and supported a new community college recycling module to be offered online as part of sustainability curriculum
- Visited 249 businesses generating organic materials to assess their generation, verify their management practices, and initiate adoption of new practices to comply with state requirements (AB 1826)
- Visited nearly 1,500 High Desert businesses to verify their participation in California's mandatory commercial recycling program (AB 341)
- Awarded 14 Special Recognition awards to High Desert businesses for their unique and voluntary recycling efforts

- Helped its member agencies achieve greater than 50% diversion before California changed to a per-capita disposal calculation in 2008 (SB 1016)
- Negotiated long-term landfill use agreements, stabilizing pricing and facilitating recycling
- In 1992, the JPA negotiated a countywide landfill rate, reducing Desert and Mountain rates by over \$30 per ton
- The JPA was the lead negotiator for 18 cities, resulting in a 1997 Waste Disposal Agreements that stabilized landfill rates and reduced the rate by \$4.50 per ton
- The JPA initiated and lead the 2002 Waste Disposal Agreement amendment returning additional money to participating cities. First year's payments to JPA communities totaled \$314,530
- Prepared the Resource and Materials Strategy to expand recycling and composting at the MRF in anticipation of California's 75% statewide recycling goal
- Administers the High Desert Recycling Market Development Zone, working to find uses for recycled materials and providing financial incentives to recycling businesses
- Helped bring a fully-permitted and operating compost facility to the High Desert, including RMDZ funding
- Advised CalRecycle on funding expanding composting at another High Desert facility
- Prepared a program to keep JPA agencies in compliance with the State's mandatory commercial organics program, including an approved alternative generator method
- Organized and presented a regional organics collection, processing and market development workshop
- Sponsored Curiosity Quest Goes Green's Telly Award winning Kids Recycling program on the PBS network, coordinating filming at the Victor Valley MRF
- Produced a Victor Valley MRF tour video and accompanying booklet graphically showing 34 steps needed to process recycled materials
- Organized annual regional events to focus on recycling and composting opportunities
- Maintains the website www.urecycle.org
- Sponsored the Mojave Desert and Mountain Master Composters, with over 2000 trained home composters working in five regional groups
- Developed a Master Composter certification program, recognizing their volunteer efforts and providing opportunities to explain and promote home composting and recycling
- Offered resident training on recycling, including "Green Team" volunteer opportunities to increase recycling volume and quality
- Worked with Victor Valley College and Victorville Federal Corrections to adopt the Master Composter certification to inmate training
- Initiated effort to develop and introduce recycling and materials management curriculum to local community colleges
- Analyzed landfill financial impacts resulting from anticipated increased recycling
- Carried out community based social marketing outreach to area businesses and multi-family residences, explaining new mandatory commercial recycling requirements

- Sponsored High Desert Opportunity to inform businesses about mandatory commercial recycling and market development
- Organized and presented regional forums on construction materials recycling, market development, and diversion
- Led and shared regional research on waste tire, mattress and carpet recycling
- Participate in WeTip program to pursue illegal dumping enforcement
- Arranged outreach through local cable, newspaper and radio to promote events and provide recycling information
- Prepared table top displays, handout materials and publications
- Support local collection programs, including residential and commercial recycling, commercial organics, construction material recycling, and self-haul recycling
- Assists and provide data for communities' annual reports to CalRecycle
- Represents the region's concerns on national, regional, statewide and local organizations including:
 - The Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling
 - Chair, Commission's Market Development Committee
 - California Council on Carpet Recycling and CalRecycle's Carpet Stewardship Advisory Committee
 - Build Infrastructure Now Coalition leadership (increasing California resources and outlets for recycled material)
 - Sustainable Cities USA (chairing the solid waste committee)
 - West Coast Forum on Climate and Materials Management (co-chairing the materials management committee)
 - California Resource Recovery Association (professional certification instructor, policy committee and technical council chair, advisor to the Board and former president of the statewide non-profit recycling organization)
 - California Association of Recycling Market Development Zones (advisor and former president)
 - Institute of Local Government (advisor and contributor to League of Cities and Association of Counties project to enhance California recycling infrastructure)
 - Californians Against Waste (board member for this Sacramento based recycling advocacy group)
 - The Reuse Institute (advisory board member for a national organization focused on product reuse)
 - San Bernardino County Solid Waste Task Force (chair of technical committee)
 - The Countywide Partnership Strategy, the Railcycle negotiating team, San Bernardino County Zero Waste Communities
 - CalRecycle working groups and policy initiatives (including recycling market development, facilities permitting and financing, CEQA, beverage containers, conversion technologies, diversion calculation, alternative daily cover, compost quality, program alternatives, greenhouse gas, and sustainability)

RECOMMENDED ACTION

JPA background and history for information and discussion

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|

John Davis

None

February 11, 2021

3

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

SB 1383 Background

SUMMARY STATEMENT

SB 1383 was approved by the Legislature and Governor in 2016, establishing statewide methane reduction targets by moving 50 percent of organic waste out of landfills by 2020, and 75% by 2025; and that not less than 20 percent of currently disposed edible food is recovered for human consumption by 2025. SB 1383 is part of the state's short lived climate pollutants strategy. As a greenhouse gas methane is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide, and has an atmospheric life of 20 rather than 100 years.

SB 1383 is the most far reaching change to California's solid waste management programs since AB 939 was adopted in 1989. The new requirements are prescriptive and applied to local agencies, haulers, solid waste facilities, residents and businesses; whereas AB 939 granted local flexibility to meet landfill diversion goals. In a Western Cities article last year, CalRecycle staff wrote that "the average cost increase to households is estimated at \$3 to \$5 per month, while the average increase to businesses is estimated at \$70 to \$90 per month."

"Organic" means "material derived from living organisms" and includes food scraps, yard trimmings, lumber, wood, paper, and manure. Organic material is reduced from disposal by delivery to a compost facility or anaerobic digestion process. Authority members did not create green waste collection programs under AB 939, since landscape waste was a small percentage of disposal. Commercial organics programs have been created under another state program (AB 1826: Mandatory Commercial Organics Collection); however adding new programs to collect and process residential food and yard trimmings is a complex and expensive proposition.

Although reduction targets are statewide, the responsibility for compliance falls on cities and counties. In response to a Frequently Asked Question on its website, Calrecycle writes: "SB 1383 grants broad regulatory authority to CalRecycle to impose requirements on jurisdictions in order to achieve the organic waste diversion goals of a 50-percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75-percent reduction by 2025. This authority includes creation of rules designed to implement these statewide mandates and ensure that the statewide organic requirements are met."

CalRecycle began the regulatory process in 2017. As described on their website <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/climate/slcp> CalRecycle was to "... [A]dopt the regulations in late 2018 or early 2019. Although the regulations will not take effect until 2022, adopting them in 2019 allows regulated entities approximately three years to plan and implement programs to be in compliance with the regulations on January 1, 2022."

In 2019, CalRecycle indicated it would "... [O]ffer ongoing support by networking,

providing technical assistance, and developing tools, model ordinances, contracts, and case studies to support efforts at the local level to meet the organic waste reduction targets and comply with the regulatory requirements.”

The final regulations were not approved until November 2020, two years later than intended and barely one year before becoming effective. Meanwhile Covid-19 restrictions disrupted organics generation by shifting commercial disposal to residents who are preparing and consuming meals at home while commercial food service is curtailed or limited. Municipal budget and operating impacts are additional disruptions.

SB 1383 regulations affecting local governments cover 67 pages and address:

- Collection Services
- Education and Outreach
- Generators
- Haulers
- Building and Landscape
- Edible Food
- Capacity Planning
- Procurement
- Reporting
- Enforcement
- Oversight
- Penalties

The Authority began engaging edible food recovery organizations in 2018, since this is a wholly new subject area. We are working with a regional collaborative to expand its coverage and improvement local capacity.

The Authority also is actively pursuing expanded organics management strategies, having negotiated composting capacity adjacent to the Victor Valley Materials Recovery Facility. We are assessing new processing systems to determine collection system impacts needed to comply with the regulations.

The Authority also may help with education and outreach, capacity planning and procurement efforts. However, the bulk of new effort falls to agency members who manage their hauling franchises and must undertake ultimate enforcement and reporting.

Recommendations around the regulations are offered in the next agenda item.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Background on SB 1383

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| John Davis | Substantial unknown impact to comply | February 11, 2021 | 4 |

SB 1383

Reducing Short-Lived Climate Pollutants in California

An Overview of SB 1383's
Organic Waste Reduction
Requirements



Note to presenter: This slide presentation was developed for local jurisdiction staff by CalRecycle staff to educate city council members city board members, city and county staff, decision-makers, and other impacted colleagues. The slides include suggested talking points. We have also provided a handful of slides with artwork, images, and icons that you can use to build new content if needed. Please view this presentation in slideshow mode before presenting to familiarize yourself with the animations. If you have any questions, you can contact Christina Files in the CalRecycle Office of Public Affairs: christina.files@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Presentation Introduction

- SB 1383 (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) is the most significant waste reduction mandate to be adopted in California in the last 30 years.
- SB 1383 requires the state to reduce organic waste [food waste, green waste, paper products, etc.] disposal by 75% by 2025. In other words, the state must reduce organic waste disposal by more than 20 million tons annually by 2025.
- The law also requires the state to increase edible food recovery by 20 percent by 2025.
- This has significant policy and legal implications for the state and local governments.
 1. SB 1383 establishes a statewide target and not a jurisdiction organic waste recycling target.
 2. Given that it is a statewide target and there are not jurisdiction targets, the regulation requires a more prescriptive approach (this is different than AB 939).
 - A. CalRecycle must adopt regulations that impose requirements necessary to achieve the statewide targets.
 - B. This makes the regulation more similar to other environmental quality regulations where regulated entities, i.e., jurisdictions, are required to implement specific actions, rather than achieve unique targets.
 - a. For example AB 32 established GHG reduction targets for the state, and the implementing Cap-and-Trade regulations require businesses to take specific actions.
 - i. The individual businesses are not required to achieve a specific target.
 - ii. They are required to take actions prescribed by the date.

Overview of Presentation

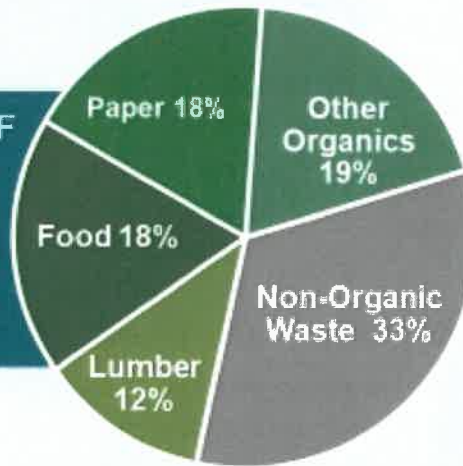
- Background and Context of SB 1383: Why California passed this law
- SB 1383 Requirements: A big picture look at the law's requirements and objectives
- Jurisdiction Responsibilities: What SB 1383 requires of local governments
 - Provide organic waste collection to all residents and businesses
 - Establish an edible food recovery program that recovers edible food from the waste stream
 - Conduct outreach and education to all affected parties, including generators, haulers, facilities, edible food recovery organizations, and city/county departments
 - Capacity Planning: Evaluating your jurisdiction's readiness to implement SB 1383
 - Procure recycled organic waste products like compost, mulch, and renewable natural gas (RNG)
 - Inspect and enforce compliance with SB 1383
 - Maintain accurate and timely records of SB 1383 compliance
- CalRecycle Oversight Responsibilities
- SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates
- SB 1383 Key Jurisdiction Dates

Additional Resources

- CalRecycle's Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP): Organic Waste Methane Emissions Reductions webpage has more information: <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Climate/SLCP/>
- CalRecycle's SB 1383 Rulemaking webpage has more information about the status of 1383 regulations: <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/laws/rulemaking/slcp>

Organic Waste Is the Largest Waste Stream in California

CALIFORNIA DISPOSED OF APPROXIMATELY 27 MILLION TONS OF ORGANIC WASTE IN 2017



California's Waste Stream

IN CALIFORNIA, MILLIONS ARE
FOOD INSECURE

1 IN 8 CALIFORNIANS
1 IN 5 CHILDREN



CALIFORNIA THROWS AWAY
MORE THAN 6 MILLION TONS
OF FOOD WASTE EVERY YEAR!

CalRecycle

- When we are talking about organic waste for the purposes of SB 1383 we are talking about green waste, wood waste, food waste, but also fibers, such as paper and cardboard.
- Organic waste comprises two-thirds of our waste stream.
- Food waste alone is the largest waste stream in California.
 - According to CalRecycle's last waste characterization study in 2014, food waste comprised 18 percent of what we disposed.
- SB 1383 also requires California to recover 20 percent of currently disposed edible food.
 - We currently don't know how much of the food waste stream is edible.
 - CalRecycle is conducting a new waste characterization study in 2018/19 that is taking a closer look at our food waste stream.
 - The results of this study will help determine how much edible food waste is landfilled on average throughout the state.
- Here's what we do know:
 - 1 in 5 children go hungry every night in California – redirecting perfectly edible food that is currently being disposed to feed those in need can help alleviate this.
 - For every 2 ½ tons of food rescued, that's the equivalent of taking 1 car off the road for a year. (<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>)

CLIMATE CHANGE NEGATIVELY IMPACTS CALIFORNIA

Landfilled Organic Waste Emits Methane Gas— A Super Pollutant More Powerful than CO₂

Methane Gas Contributes to
Climate Change in California



CALIFORNIA
is already experiencing
the impacts of
CLIMATE CHANGE

IN 2015 THE DROUGHT COST THE
AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY IN THE
CENTRAL VALLEY AN ESTIMATED
\$2.7 BILLION & 20,000 JOBS

CalRecycle 

- Landfilling organic waste leads to the anaerobic breakdown of that material, which creates methane.
- Landfills are responsible for 21% of the state's methane emissions. **Landfills are the third largest producer of methane.**
- Methane is 72 times more potent than Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) over a 20-year horizon.
- Climate change may seem like a distant problem, but there are other more localized environmental impacts associated with landfill disposal of organic waste that **have immediate negative impacts on our community now.**
 - Landfilling organic waste is a significant source of local air quality pollutants (NOX and PM_{2.5}).
 - These pollutants have an immediate negative impact on the air our community and it can cause respiratory issues and hospitalizations.
 - Diverting organic waste to recycling can significantly reduce these local air quality emissions and the associated negative impacts.

We are starting to see the effects of climate change in cities and counties throughout California.

- Longer droughts and warmer temperatures are drying our forest and contributing to the ever increasing number of wildfires in CA (which also impact air quality).
- Cyclical droughts
- Bigger storms
- Coastal erosion due to rising sea levels
- We should not underestimate the cost of these climate change impacts.
 - The state and communities are spending billions fighting wildfires, removing debris and rebuilding homes.
 - That means we are paying for the effects of climate change today.
 - The financial and public health impacts are here and **we need to take action to mitigate climate change now**
- That is why the state enacted SB 1383, which is designed to reduce the global warming gasses like methane, which are the most potent and are “short-lived”

- Reducing this gas now, through actions like organic waste recycling will significantly reduce emissions, and will reduce the impacts of climate change in our life time.

SB 1383 Requirements

| | |
|------|--|
| 2020 | 50 PERCENT REDUCTION IN LANDFILLED ORGANIC WASTE (11.5 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal) |
| 2022 | REGULATIONS TAKE EFFECT |
| 2025 | 75 PERCENT REDUCTION IN LANDFILLED ORGANIC WASTE (5.7 Million Tons Allowed Organic Waste Disposal) |
| 2025 | 20 PERCENT INCREASE IN RECOVERY OF CURRENTLY DISPOSED EDIBLE FOOD |



Overview of SB 1383:

- SB 1383 establishes aggressive organic waste reduction targets.
- SB 1383 also builds upon Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling law. Our jurisdiction has been implementing this law since 2016.
- SB 1383 requires Californians to reduce organic waste disposal by 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025.
 - These targets use the 2014 Waste Characterization Study measurements when 23 million tons of organic waste were disposed.
 - These disposal reductions will reduce at least 4 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually by 2030.
- Additionally as a part of the disposal reduction targets the Legislature directed CalRecycle to increase edible food recovery by 20 percent by 2025.
 - The food recovery goal is unique.

SB 1383 Key Implementation Dates



CalRecycle 

Highlighted here on the slide are the key dates for SB 1383 implementation and milestones.

1. This law, the targets, and the requirements for CalRecycle to adopt regulations were adopted in September 2016
2. CalRecycle conducted two years of informal hearings with local governments and stakeholders to develop regulatory concepts.

Formal Rulemaking

1. CalRecycle started the formal regulation rulemaking January 18, 2019, this is expected to conclude by the end of 2019.

Regulations Take Effect

1. The regulations will become enforceable in 2022.
 - a. **Jurisdictions must have their programs in place on January 1, 2022.**

Jurisdictions Must Initiate Enforcement

1. **In 2024 Jurisdictions will be required to take enforcement against noncompliant entities.**
2. Finally, in 2025 the state must achieve the 75 percent reduction and 20 food recovery targets.
3. To meet the deadline of January 1, 2022, **CalRecycle expects that jurisdictions will be planning and making programmatic and budgetary decisions regarding the requirements in advance of the deadline.**
4. CalRecycle can begin enforcement actions on jurisdictions and other entities starting on Jan. 1, 2022.
5. **The enforcement process on jurisdictions is different than under AB 939:**
 - a. Like many solid waste and recycling regulations, a regulated entity (such as a city or county) can be issued a violation and be subject to enforcement for failure to comply with any individual aspect of the regulation. This is different from the unique AB 939 enforcement structure where a jurisdiction's overall efforts to achieve specific target are reviewed in arrears
 - b. Like most regulatory enforcement programs, the enforcing agency (CalRecycle) will have discretion to determine the level of penalty necessary to remedy any given violation. E.g. A reporting violation may be considered less severe than a failure to provide collection services to all generators.

- c. CalRecycle will consider certain mitigating factors which are specifically enumerated in the regulation. This is not the same as good faith effort but includes similar considerations. The specific nuances regarding requirements for state and local enforcement will be discussed in the later slides.
- **These timelines mean that we need to start planning now.**

SB 1383 Key Jurisdiction Dates

2022



Provide Organics Collection Service to All Residents and Businesses



Establish Edible Food Recovery Program



Conduct Education and Outreach



Procurement



Capacity Planning

2024



Starting January 1, 2024 Jurisdictions must take action against non-compliant entities

CalRecycle 

1. To meet the deadline of January 1, 2022, **CalRecycle expects that jurisdictions will be planning and making programmatic and budgetary decisions regarding the requirements in advance of the deadline.**
 - a. CalRecycle can begin enforcement actions on jurisdictions and other entities starting on Jan. 1, 2022.
2. This slide outlines the major programmatic activities for jurisdictions and the following slides will cover more details.
3. In 2024 Jurisdictions will be required to take enforcement against noncompliant entities.
 - a. There are additional details in the draft regulations regarding the enforcement requirements
4. CalRecycle has some funding through competitive grant programs, as well as a loan program, for establishing the infrastructure for recycling organic waste and recovering edible food. However, for the programmatic activities, such as enforcement, inspections, education, collection we will need to plan for budgetary changes to address these.
 - a. In early 2020 CalRecycle will have a number of tools that we can begin utilizing, such as a model enforcement ordinance, franchise agreement models, and education materials. Using the 2018 and 2020 Statewide Waste Characterization Studies, jurisdictions will have data needed to conduct some of the capacity planning requirements.
 - b. Although the regulations are not finalized the major components are not expected to change.
 - c. We need to **start planning now** to have the programmatic and budgetary changes in place by January 1, 2022.

JURISDICTION RESPONSIBILITIES

**Provide Organics
Collection Services to All
Residents and Businesses**



**Conduct Education
and Outreach to
Community**



**Secure Access to
Recycling and Edible
Food Recovery Capacity**



**Establish Edible
Food Recovery
Program**



**Procure Recyclable
and Recovered
Organic Products**



**Monitor Compliance
and Conduct
Enforcement**



CalRecycle 

Jurisdictions will be required to adequately resource these programs:

1. **Provide organic waste collection services to all residents and businesses.**
 - A. This means for all organic waste, including green waste, wood waste, food waste, manure, fibers, etc.
 - B. Containers have prescribed colors (any shade of grey or black for trash, green for organic waste and blue containers for traditional recyclables)
 - C. There are container labeling and contamination monitoring requirements
 - D. We need to assess our current collection programs and determine what may need to be, expanded, or changed
2. **Establish edible food recovery program for all Tier 1 and 2 commercial edible food generators**
 - A. This means ensuring that there are edible food recovery organizations that have enough capacity
 - B. This may entail providing funding to ensure there is adequate capacity and collection services
3. **Conduct education and outreach to all generators**
 - A. This will require education to be provided to all generators, and when applicable education may need to be provided in Spanish and other languages.
4. **Our jurisdiction will be required to procure certain levels of compost, renewable gas used for transportation fuels, electricity, heating applications, or pipeline injection, or electricity from biomass conversion produced from organic waste.**
5. **Plan and secure access for recycling and edible food recovery capacity.**
6. **We will be required to monitor compliance and conduct enforcement**
 - A. Monitoring and education must begin in 2022
 - B. Enforcement actions must start Jan 1, 2024
7. **We will need to adopt an ordinance, or similarly enforceable mechanism that is consistent with these regulatory requirements prior to 2022.**
8. **Planning in 2019 will be critical to meet the deadline.**

SB 1383 IN ACTION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

SB 1383 doesn't just apply to waste management and recycling departments.

Every local department plays a role in SB 1383 implementation.



CalRecycle

1. Jurisdictions should start planning now to get ready for SB 1383 implementation.
2. This law extends beyond directing waste management and recycling operations and staff.
 - a. Each department will need to understand how SB 1383 impacts their work.
 - b. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements extend to all of these departments, and jurisdiction leaders will play a vital role in ensuring compliance with SB 1383.
- **City Councils and Boards of Supervisors** will need to pass local enforcement ordinances to require all residents and businesses to subscribe to these services.
- **City Managers and Chief Administrative Officers** will be involved in capacity planning, directing procurement of recycled organic products like compost and renewable natural gas, and establishing edible food recovery programs.
- **Finance and Legal staff** will be involved in local enforcement ordinances, new collection fees, and ensuring programs are adequately resourced.
- **Purchasing staff** will be central to procuring recycled organic products, including paper.
 - Procure does not necessarily mean purchase, but this department is likely aware of current compost, mulch, RNG, and paper product purchases for the jurisdiction.
- **Public Works staff** are involved with hauler agreements, local waste management processing facilities, and organic waste recycling facilities (like compost and anaerobic digestion facilities). They may also be involved in civil engineering activities where compost may be utilized (as in erosion control along city streets and embankments).
- **Public Parks staff** may be involved with assessing the need for local compost application to parks and city landscaped areas.
- **Environmental Health staff** may be tasked with enforcement duties, including inspecting commercial food generators for compliance with edible food recovery requirements.
- **Public Transportation and Fleet departments** could be involved in procuring renewable natural gas for city and county owned vehicles.

SB 1383 IN ACTION

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



Provide organics collection service to all residents and businesses

Organic Waste Collection Services



Three-Container "source separated" Collection Service

- Organics prohibited from black container
- All organic waste segregated for collection and recycling



Two-Container Collection Service

- One container for collection of segregated organic waste
- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)



One-Container Collection Service

- One container for collection of mixed waste (subject to 75% organic content recovery standard)
- Minimum contamination monitoring and reduction requirements
- Collection waivers authorized for certain documented circumstances

CalRecycle 

(Note to presenter: You might customize this slide to reflect the collection system for residential and commercial recycling programs. Remember this law/regulation is about all organic waste so that means the fibers, foodwaste, greenwaste, manure, etc.)

- The most basic element of the regulation is that jurisdictions are **required to provide an organic waste collection service to each of their residents and businesses.**
- The regulations also **require all residents and businesses to use an organic waste recycling service that meets the regulatory requirements.**
- Jurisdictions must have enforceable requirements on its haulers that collect organic waste in the jurisdiction, and also for commercial and residential generators and self-haulers.
- There is a lot of detail regarding the types of allowable collection programs (several pages of regulatory text dedicated just to this). These are the high level requirements.
 - **Each resident and business**, must subscribe to an organic waste collection service that either "source-separates" the waste (e.g. separate bins), or transports all unsegregated waste to a facility that recovers 75 percent of the organic content collected from the system.
 - The regulations allow for a menu of collection options.
 - A one-can system – you'll be responsible for ensuring that all contents are transported to a facility that recovers 75% of organic content
 - A two-can system – at least one of the containers (whichever includes organic waste and garbage) must be transported to a facility that recovers 75% of organic content
 - A three-can system – organic waste is required to be source separated (paper in blue, food and yard in green). No recovery rate
 - The three-can option also allows additional separation at the hauler/generators discretion... For example some jurisdictions provided separate containers for yard (green) and food (brown) waste so they can be managed separately

- The same rules will apply to entities not subject to local control, and CalRecycle will oversee State Agencies, UCs, CSUs, Community Colleges, K-12 schools and other entities not subject to local oversight.

SB 1383 IN ACTION

EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY PROGRAM



**Establish Edible Food
Recovery Program**

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Identify Existing
Food Recovery
Capacity



Local
Governments



Expand Existing
Food Recovery
Capacity
(if needed)

Commercial
Generators



Food
Banks
and
Pantries



Ensure
Commercial
Edible Food
Generators Have
Access to Food
Recovery Services



Health
Department

Food
Recovery
Services



Food
Recovery
Kitchens



Local Food
Policy
Council



Monitor
Commercial Edible
Food Generators
for Compliance

CalRecycle

(Note to presenter: You may want to customize the speaking points depending on how much your community is already doing to implement edible food recovery programs)

SB 1383 requires that we strengthen our existing infrastructure for edible food recovery and food distribution.

Jurisdictions – are responsible to implement Edible Food Recovery Programs in their communities. Even in communities where existing infrastructure already exists, there are new recordkeeping and inspection tasks that will need to be implemented.

- **Assess Capacity of Existing Food Recovery**
- **Establish Food Recovery Program (And Expand Existing Infrastructure if necessary)**
- **Inspect Commercial Generators for Compliance**
- **Education and Outreach**

Jurisdictions should get a **head start on 1383 implementation by assessing the infrastructure that currently exists within your community**. Jurisdictions need to assess the following:

- How many commercial generators do you have? How much edible food could they donate?
- How many food recovery organizations exist, and what is their capacity to receive this available food?
- What gaps do we have in our current infrastructure and what do we need to do to close them?
- How can we fund the expansion of edible food recovery organizations? (Grants, partnerships, sponsorships, etc.)
- What partnerships currently exist and what new partnerships need to be established?
 - CalRecycle will be developing some tools to assist jurisdictions with this assessment.

SB 1383 IN ACTION

EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS



**Conduct Education and
Outreach to Community**

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Annually educate all organic waste generators, commercial edible food generators, and self-haulers about relevant requirements

Jurisdictions must provide print
or electronic communication.



Jurisdictions May Supplement
with Direct Communication.



Appropriate educational material must be provided to
linguistically isolated households

CalRecycle 

Jurisdictions must conduct education and outreach to:

1. **All businesses and residents** regarding collection service requirements, contamination standards, self-haul requirements, and overall compliance with 1383
2. **Commercial edible food generators** regarding edible food donation requirements, and available edible food recovery organizations

Educational material must be linguistically accessible to our non-English speaking residents.

SB 1383 IN ACTION

PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS



**Procure Recycled and
Recovered Organic
Products**

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

COMPOST, RNG & ELECTRICITY

- Minimum Procurement

PAPER PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Recycled Content
- Recyclability



CalRecycle 

- Each jurisdiction will have a minimum procurement target that is linked to its population. CalRecycle will notify jurisdictions of their target Prior to January 1, 2022
 - The jurisdiction can decide what mix of compost, mulch, biomass derived electricity, or renewable gas they want to use to meet their target.
 - CalRecycle will provide a calculator with the conversion factors for compost/renewable gas/electricity from biomass conversion made from organic waste for a jurisdiction to use to calculate progress towards meeting their target.
- **Procurement doesn't necessarily mean purchase.**
 - A jurisdiction that produces its own compost, mulch, renewable gas, or electricity from biomass conversion can use that toward the procurement target. Same goes for the jurisdiction's direct service providers (for example, its haulers).
 - A jurisdiction can use compost or mulch for erosion control, soil amendment, soil cover, parks/open spaces, giveaways.
 - A jurisdiction can use renewable gas to fuel their fleets, or a jurisdiction's waste hauler could use renewable gas to fuel their trucks. Renewable gas can be used for transportation fuels, electricity, or heating applications.
- SB 1383 also **requires that jurisdictions procure recycled-content paper when it is available at the same price or less than virgin material.**
- Finally procured paper products must meet FTC recyclability guidelines (essentially products we purchase must be recyclable).

Construction & Landscaping Requirements



Recycling organic waste commingled with C&D debris, to meet CalGreen 65% requirement for C&D recycling in both residential and non-residential projects

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) requirements for compost and mulch application.



CalRecycle 

(Note to presenter: If your Jurisdiction already enforces CalGreen and MWELo, then you would address that this would not be a new requirement, or this slide could be eliminated.)

Jurisdictions will have to adopt an ordinance or other enforceable requirement that requires compliance with CalGreen and Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements (California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11):

- Providing readily accessible areas for recycling containers in commercial and multi-family units
- Recycling organic waste commingled with C&D debris, to meet CalGreen 65% requirement for C&D recycling in both residential and non-residential projects
- Require new construction and landscaping projects to meet Water Efficient Landscape requirements for compost and mulch application.

ORGANIC WASTE RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE



SB 1383 Requires 50-100
New or Expanded
Organic Waste Recycling Facilities

CalRecycle 

(Note to presenter: You might customize this slide if you have already secured adequate capacity for your organic recyclables.)

In California today we have about 180 compost facilities with 34 of them accepting food waste.

- We have 14 AD facilities accepting solid waste.
- There is also a significant number of Waste Water Treatment Plants that could be leveraged to use for co-digestion of food waste.
- It will take a significant number of new facilities to recycle an additional 20-25 million tons of organic waste annually. CalRecycle estimates we will need 50-100 new or expanded facilities (depending on the size of each new facility this number could fluctuate).

SB 1383 IN ACTION

CAPACITY PLANNING



**Evaluating Current
Infrastructure and Planning
New Compost and AD Facilities
and Edible Food Recovery**



CalRecycle 

Key Points:

1. **Each jurisdiction must plan for adequate capacity for recycling organic waste and for edible food recovery**
 - A. For edible food recovery capacity each jurisdiction must plan to recover 20 percent of the edible food for human consumption, must identify Tier 1 and 2 commercial edible food generators, and funding for edible food recovery infrastructure
2. Each county will lead this effort by coordinating with the cities in the county to estimate existing, new and/or expanded capacity.
3. Counties and cities must demonstrate that they have access to recycling capacity through existing contracts, franchise agreements, or other documented arrangements.
4. There are requirements for each jurisdiction to consult with specified entities to determine organic waste recycling capacity, such as the Local Enforcement Agency, Local Task Force, owners/operators of facilities, community composting operations, and from citizens, such as disadvantaged communities, i.e., to discuss the benefits and impacts associated with expansions/new facilities.
5. For edible food recovery the county and city must contact edible food recovery organizations that serve the jurisdiction to determine how much existing, new and/or planned capacity if available.
6. If capacity cannot be guaranteed, then each jurisdiction within the county that lacks capacity must submit an implementation schedule to CalRecycle that includes specified timelines and milestones, including funding for the necessary recycling or edible food recovery facilities.
7. The County must collect data from the cities on a specified schedule and report to CalRecycle. Cities are required to provide the required data to the County within 120 days.
 - A. **Start year for planning and reporting is 2022 – that report must cover 2022-2025.**
 - B. Subsequent reports will be due every 5 years, and will plan for a 10-year horizon

SB 1383 IN ACTION

INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS



**Monitor Compliance and
Conduct Enforcement**

JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS

Ordinance 2022



Adopt an Ordinance
(Enforceable
Mechanism)
Including
Enforcement

Compliance Monitoring & Education 2022-2024



Annual
Compliance
Reviews, Route
Reviews,
Inspections

Educate Violators

Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement 2024



Annual Compliance
Reviews
Route Reviews,
Inspections,
Notice of Violations,
Penalties for
Violators

CalRecycle

- **By January 1, 2022**, Jurisdictions are required to have:
 - An enforcement mechanism or ordinance in place, yet they are not required to enforce until 2024.
- **Between Jan 2022 and Dec 2023**, jurisdictions need to:
 - Identify businesses in violation and provide educational material to those generators
 - **The focus during the first 2 years is on educating generators.**
 - **The goal is to make sure every generator has an opportunity to comply before mandatory jurisdiction enforcement comes into effect in 2024.**
 - **The regulations allow 2 years for education and compliance.**
- **After January 2024**, jurisdictions shall take progressive enforcement against organic waste generators that are not in compliance.
 - The progressive approach allows for notification to the generator and provides ample time for the generator to comply before penalties are required to be issued by the jurisdiction.
 - CalRecycle sets a maximum timeframe that a jurisdiction has to issue a Notice of Violation and issue penalties to a generator.
 - The jurisdiction has the flexibility to develop its own enforcement process within these parameters.
 - When a Jurisdiction determines a violation occurred the jurisdiction is required to, at a minimum:

- Issue a Notice of Violation within 60 days of determining a violation.
- If the generator still has not complied within 150 days from the issuance of the Notice of Violation, then the jurisdiction is responsible to issue penalties
 - The 150 days, between the Notice and Violation and the penalty phase, allows the jurisdiction to use other methods to achieve compliance prior to being required to issue penalties. Therefore, only the most recalcitrant violators will need to be fined.
 - The regulations allow a generator to be out of compliance for a total 210 days, before penalties must be issued.
- The regulations set a minimum penalty amount of at least \$50 for the first offense within one year and can go up to \$500 a day for multiple offenses occurring within one year.
- **An early robust education program will minimize the amount of future enforcement action needed**

JURISDICTION ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS



Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Annual Compliance Review
 - Commercial Businesses that Generate ≥ 2 Cubic Yards/week
 - Verify Businesses are:
 - Subscribed to Service or Self-hauling
- 2 or 3 Container Collection Service: Route Reviews of Commercial/Residential Areas to Verify Service and Inspect for Contamination
- Single Unsegregated Collection Service: Verify Businesses are subscribed to a service that is Transporting Contents to a High Diversion Organic Waste Processing Facility

Requirements Harmonize with AB 1826 and Don't Establish a Minimum Quantity of Physical Inspections

CalRecycle 

(Note to Presenter: If needed, customize the next couple of slides to fit the type of collection service that your City has/will have for residential and commercial. You may have residential on 3-container, multifamily on single or 2-container and businesses having all three depending on the business.)

- If a Jurisdiction is using a 3- or 2-bin organic waste collection service they are required to do:
 - **Annual compliance review of commercial businesses just as we should be doing now with AB 1826 Mandatory Commercial Recycling**
 - Commercial businesses that generate 2 CY or more per week of solid waste (trash, recycling, organics),
 - Note: commercial businesses include multi-family dwellings of five units or more
 - This can be a desk audit to review reports from our haulers to verify that service is provided or that they are complying through self-hauling or backhauling
 - **2- or 3-Collection Service:**
 - **Route reviews:** We are supposed to conduct route reviews of commercial businesses and residential areas. The route reviews check for:
 - Verifying subscription (validating the desk review)
 - This entails seeing that the business has the appropriate external containers.
 - If a business does not use the hauler's service, then verifying the business is self-hauling would be necessary.

As noted earlier this is same type of action that AB 1826 already requires

- Note: This random inspection of routes does not require going inside a business to verify that the business has appropriate containers/labels inside of the business.

- **Monitoring for contamination on**

- Randomly selected containers, and ensuring all collection routes are reviewed annually and that contamination is being monitored in the collection containers and education is provided if there is an issue

OR

- A jurisdiction has the option of conducting waste composition studies every six months to identify if there are prohibited container contaminants. If there is more than 25 percent prohibited container contaminants, then additional education must be provided

- The Route Reviews can be done by our hauler(s)

- **Single Unsegregated Collection Service:** Same as the 2- or 3-bin service except:

- We will need to verify with our hauler(s) that the contents are transported to a high diversion organic waste processing facility and that the facility is meeting the requirements of the organic content recovery rate
 - Note: The department will be identifying in the future what facilities are high diversion organic waste processing facilities as the facilities will be reporting to CalRecycle.
 - There are no route reviews required

JURISDICTION ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS ON COMMERCIAL FOOD GENERATORS



Must Have Enforcement and Inspection Program that Includes:

- Inspections to verify:
 - Edible food Recovery arrangements
- Tier 1 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2022
- Tier 2 Commercial Edible Food Generators by 2024

Commercial Edible Food Generator Inspections Can Be
Combined with Existing Mandatory Inspections

CalRecycle 

(Note to Presenter: If your jurisdiction is already implementing an edible food recovery program and conducting inspections, such as through the Health Department you will want to revise the talking points.)

Edible Food Recovery Program

- These types of inspections will be new for our jurisdiction.
- We will need to plan resources to conduct these inspections.
 - We might consider partnering with Health Inspectors that are already visiting food generators.
- Inspections on Tier One edible food generators in 2022 and Tier Two in 2024
 - Verify they have arrangements with a food recovery organization
 - Verify that the food generators are not intentionally spoiling food that can be recovered

SB 1383 IN ACTION JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS



**Maintain Records and
Report to CalRecycle**

Recordkeeping Requirements:




CalRecycle

- Our jurisdiction will have to maintain all information in an Implementation Record.
 - Many sections require a minimum level of recordkeeping such as “ordinances, contracts, and franchise agreements”.
 - This graphic is a snapshot of items to be kept in the Implementation Record.
 - CalRecycle staff may review the implementation record as part of an audit of our program.
- The Implementation Record needs to be stored in one central location
 - It can be kept as a physical or electronic record
 - It needs to be accessible to CalRecycle staff within ten business days
 - It needs to be retained for five years



CALRECYCLE OVERSIGHT (BEGINS IN 2022)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
|  <p>Authorize Waivers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Population • Rural Areas <p>Emergency Circumstances</p> <p>Oversee and Monitor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Agencies and Facilities • Local Education Agencies |  <p>Oversee and Monitor for Compliance</p> <p>Jurisdiction Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct joint inspections with jurisdictions • Review Implementation Record |  <p>If Violations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue Notices of Violation • May Authorize Corrective Action Plan • Allows up to 24 months to address barriers outside of a jurisdiction's control |
|---|--|--|

CalRecycle 

Enforcement – CalRecycle will authorize low population and rural area waivers. In the case of entities such as public universities, which may be exempt from local solid waste oversight, CalRecycle will be directly responsible for ensuring compliance. This will be monitored through CalRecycle's existing state agency monitoring process.

CalRecycle will be evaluating a Jurisdiction's Compliance.

For example:

- Verifying that all organic waste generators have service
- Jurisdictions are providing education
- Issuing Notices of Violation within the correct timeline

SB 1383 is a Statewide target and not a jurisdiction organic waste diversion target. Unlike with AB 939 where there was a specified target for each jurisdiction, SB 1383 prohibits a jurisdiction target. Due to this structure:

- The regulations require a more prescriptive approach, and establishes state minimum standards.
- Jurisdictions will have to demonstrate compliance with each of the prescriptive standards **rather than the determination of a Good Faith Effort**, which uses a suite of indicators to determine if a jurisdiction is actively trying to implement programs and achieve targets

Under the SB 1383 regulations if CalRecycle determines a jurisdiction is violating one or more of the requirements,

- A jurisdiction will be noticed and will have 90 days to correct.
- Most violations should be able to be corrected in this timeframe. For cases where the jurisdiction may need a little additional time, the timeframe can be expanded to 180 days
- **For violations that are due to barriers outside the jurisdictions control and which may take more time to correct, the regulations allow for the jurisdiction to be placed on a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), allowing up to 24 months to comply.** In these cases, it must be apparent that the jurisdiction has

taken substantial effort to comply but cannot due to extenuating circumstances (such as a lack of capacity, disaster).

- An initial corrective action plan issued due to inadequate capacity of organic waste recovery facilities may be extended for a period of up to 12 months if the jurisdiction meets the requirements and timelines of its CAP and has demonstrated substantial effort to CalRecycle.

The Corrective Action Plan [or CAP] is modeled off of the Notice and Order Process that is used for noncompliance at solid waste facilities, where a number of steps or milestones must be taken by the solid waste facility operator prior to being able to fully comply.

Regarding eligibility for a CAP failure of a governing body to adopt an ordinance, or adequately fund/resource a program IS NOT *considered substantial effort or an Extenuating Circumstance* and will not allow a violation to be subject to a Corrective Action Plan.



<https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listserve/Subscribe/152>



<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp>



Presenter's
Contact Info

CalRecycle 

(Note to presenter: If you have been participating in the regulatory workshops you might customize this slide. If you haven't been participating you might consider using this slide to discuss next steps with your elected officials and executive management.)

Jurisdictions are encouraged to participate in the 1383 regulatory process.

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

SB 1383 Recommendations

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Authority members' local recycling coordinators spent 3.5 hours reviewing the regulations with local haulers and the Authority Administrator. The scope of effort to organize, implement, enforce and report compliance is immense, especially with the compressed time and pandemic impacts. With businesses closed and unemployment raging, cities and counties will be hard pressed to implement and enforce costly new recycling programs.

The most important initial steps are to amend municipal ordinances, procurement policies and franchise agreements that meet new regulatory requirements by January 1, 2022. CalRecycle prepared models that can be used <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/slcp/education> The Authority is working with the High Desert Food Collaborative to offer compliant Edible Food Recovery agreements. Once these steps are complete, agencies must begin implementing programs and assuring compliance.

The regulations require reporting by April 1, 2022 about steps taken to adopt the ordinance, policy and agreements. Failure to comply would initiate a Corrective Action Plan process and possible fines up to \$10,000 per day for each violation.

Last year, the League of California Cities and California State Association of Counties requested that state officials and CalRecycle grant grace periods and temporary relief from SB 1383 implementation requirements as a result of the Covid pandemic. CalRecycle responded that implementation dates could only be delayed through legislation. That legislation has yet to be introduced, and other options may emerge.

In addition to extending the implementation date the following actions are recommended for Board support to provide relief for SB 1383 enforcement.

- Extend the first jurisdiction compliance report to April 1, 2023 rather than 2022. Extend enforcement to 2023 as well, as it is based on the compliance report. If Covid 19 restrictions continue those dates should be reexamined.
- Consider jurisdiction actions as of the 2023 compliance report
- Postpone procurement requirements until sufficient supplies of organic products are available
- Include economic impacts of Covid 19 as "extenuating circumstances" for jurisdictions setting generator compliance deadlines; and for CalRecycle's Corrective Action Plans.
- Include fiscal impacts on low and moderate income communities as extenuating circumstances for Corrective Action Plans.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Provide direction to the Authority Administrator to pursue relief from initial SB 1383 enforcement

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| John Davis | Substantial unknown impact to comply | February 11, 2021 | 5 |

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Curbside Contamination Project

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Authority is working with Waste Collaborative, LLC on a curbside recycling contamination reduction project. The crux of the work involves door-to-door visits and discussions with residents, as well as recycling bin collection and audits. Pandemic restrictions make timing for that work uncertain. The project is intended to:

- Reduce the levels of residual contamination in the curbside residential recycling bin
- Evaluate effectiveness of an online residential recycling education training course pilot
- Determine the most effective education and outreach messaging for future use in door-to-door outreach, mailers, website content, social media, videos, and other communication mediums
- Determine the most effective education and outreach mediums for disseminating recycling related information

Task 1. Meet with JPA project staff, haulers and MRF operator(s) to better understand residual material and processing capabilities

Task 2. Gather qualitative information to better understand residential recycling behaviors and perceptions (i.e. Online Survey)

Task 3. Assist the JPA in developing necessary print materials for use during door-to-door outreach

Task 4. Develop online residential Recycling 101 course

Task 5. Management of JPA's Instagram account (during the time between Waste Characterization #1 and #2)

Task 6. Conduct waste characterization #1

Task 7. Conduct door-to-door outreach

Task 8. Conduct waste characterization #2

Task 9. Draft Report and review process with the JPA

Task 10. Final Report and presentation to JPA

Tasks 1 through 4. The Task 2 Residential Recycling Survey is live now at <https://urecycle.org/recyclingsurvey/>, and a copy is attached. Samples of Task 3 "Oops Tag" and Postcard also are attached.

The Board approved sequestering \$40,000 from the 2019/20 budget intended for this work, since it was delayed by Covid restrictions. A similar recommendation is anticipated for the 2020/21 budget, as Tasks 5 through 10 are not likely before July 1.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Update on Curbside Recycling Contamination Project Tasks

PRESENTED BY

John Davis

FISCAL IMPACT:

Previously approved

MEETING DATE

February 11, 2021

ITEM NUMBER

6

TRASH TIPS

these items always go in the trash



WASTED FOOD

All leftover food, food scraps, or containers dirty with food



DIRT & OTHER YARD WASTE

All dirt, leaves, branches, prunings, and other yard waste



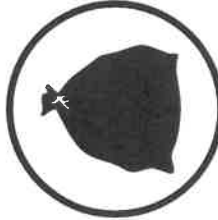
STRETCHY PLASTIC

All plastic bags, ziplocks, chip bags, wrappers and plastic wrap



CLOTHING

All clothing, towels, shoes, and other fabrics (*consider donating first*)



HOUSEHOLD TRASH

All other miscellaneous items not found on the other side of this card

Help keep recycling workers safe, monthly rates low, and recyclables clean by using your trash and recycling bins correctly. When in doubt throw it out!

VISIT WWW.URECYCLE.ORG TO LEARN MORE ABOUT RECYCLING IN YOUR COMMUNITY



Mojave/JPA



highdesertrecyclestight

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

CALL 888-773-2953

EMAIL HELP@URECYCLE.ORG

RECYCLING RULES

TAKE A FREE 5-MINUTE ONLINE COURSE
TO BECOME A RECYCLING PRO
WWW.JURECYCLE.ORG/COURSE



**THE ONLY THINGS THAT SHOULD GO IN YOUR RECYCLING BIN ARE
CLEAN AND DRY ITEMS FROM ONE OF THESE FOUR CATEGORIES**

**PAPER
& CARDBOARD**

Clean & dry.

**PLASTIC
CONTAINERS**

Bottles, rigid tubs & jugs.

**GLASS
BOTTLES & JARS**

Remove lids and rinse.

**METAL
CANS & TRAYS**

Rinse. Aerosol cans must be empty of pressure & product.

I pledge to recycle right:

(name)



Residential Recycling Survey

This survey is intended for residents of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Needles, Twentynine Palms, Victorville, Yucca Valley or unincorporated San Bernardino County. Your input on this 3-minute survey can help shape trash and recycling programs in your community. Your responses will remain anonymous. Thank you for your participation.

1. Do you have curbside recycling service at home?



- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't know

2. How important is it for you to have curbside recycling service at home?

3. How confident are you that you know how to recycle correctly?

- ☐ Not at all confident
- ☐ Somewhat unconfident
- ☐ Neutral / no opinion
- ☐ Somewhat confident
- ☐ Very confident

4. What makes it difficult for you to recycle at home?

|

5. What item(s) are you unsure of whether to put in the trash or recycle?

|

6. Would you like to know how to recycle better at home?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

7. How would you like to receive more information about recycling in the future? (Checkmark Top 3 Choices)

- ☐ Print Mail (brochures, postcards, letters, bill insert)
- ☐ Print Advertising (newspaper ad, local publications)
- ☐ Outdoor Advertising (billboards, posters, bus stops)
- ☐ Online (website, online advertisements, google searches)
- ☐ Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, NextDoor, YouTube)
- ☐ Email (e-newsletters)
- ☐ In-person (at place of residence, event table, farmers markets)
- ☐ Radio (podcast, AM/FM radio)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

|

8. Would you complete a free 5-minute online lesson on how to recycle correctly in your community?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe

9. What would motivate you to take the 5-minute online lesson mentioned in Question 8?

-





OOPS!

these do not go in the recycling bin



OOPS!

these do not go in the recycling bin



☐ no fabric or clothes



☐ no stretchy plastic



☐ no fabric or clothes



☐ no stretchy plastic



☐ no household trash



☐ no food



☐ no household trash



☐ no food



no yard waste or dirt

☐ other



no yard waste or dirt

☐ other

IT HAPPENS!

You can do better next time by visiting www.urecycle.org or @urecycle to learn about what is accepted in your recycling bin.

IT HAPPENS!

You can do better next time by visiting www.urecycle.org or @urecycle to learn about what is accepted in your recycling bin.

RECYCLE RECYCLE

YES YOU CAN!



Place only these types of items
in your curbside recycling bin.



PAPER & CARDBOARD

Clean and dry.



PLASTIC CONTAINERS

No Styrofoam™. No plastic bags or plastic film.



GLASS BOTTLES & JARS

Remove lids
and rinse before
recycling.



METAL CANS & TRAYS

Rinse items before
recycling. Aerosol
cans must be empty of
pressure and product.



PAPER & CARDBOARD

Clean and dry.



PLASTIC CONTAINERS

No Styrofoam™. No plastic bags or plastic film.



GLASS BOTTLES & JARS

Remove lids
and rinse before
recycling.



METAL CANS & TRAYS

Rinse items before
recycling. Aerosol
cans must be empty of
pressure and product.

The Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority plans and implements recycling programs in High Desert and Mountain communities. We are working with your hauler to conduct recycling audits in your neighborhood to learn how we can improve local recycling programs. You can learn more about us at www.urecycle.org.
Learn more at www.urecycle.org.

The Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority plans and implements recycling programs in High Desert and Mountain communities. We are working with your hauler to conduct recycling audits in your neighborhood to learn how we can improve local recycling programs. You can learn more about us at www.urecycle.org.
Learn more at www.urecycle.org.

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Digital Content Management and Social Media

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Authority began its social media strategy in 2016, working with Mobius Network to create a content management system around the Authority website <https://urecycle.org/> and Facebook. The Authority manages 26 Facebook pages, including community pages and groups. The content management system allows us to share posts to all or a combination of pages, linked to the website. The website was recently updated to a new platform.

Erin Duckhorn began providing communications and marketing services to the Authority in 2019. She focuses on social media content and digital outreach, particularly increasing local engagement with original content and focus on local activities and events. She also integrates her content with the website.

Two recent Facebook posts were boosted using paid ads to reach more residents. The attached sheets describe the number of people reached, and engagements with the post. Facebook explains that "page engagement counts interactions with your Facebook Page and its posts attributed to your ads. Page engagement can include actions such as liking your Page, loving a post, checking in to your location, clicking a link and more."

Local coordinators identified Christmas Tree recycling opportunities, and Erin used that information to create posts for nine community pages. Those posts were "boosted" with paid advertisements over eight days, reaching residents within the communities. The ads reached 4,207 people at a total cost of \$115, and saw engagement by 664 people. The initial ads were shared many times, eventually reaching 12,041 people with another 529 engagements.

Overall these posts performed well and got favorable reactions. The posts that did best (Apple Valley, Barstow and Needles) did so because the post was shared many times -- most notably by the city's Facebook pages.

The Authority also boosted ads promoting our curbside recycling survey to 11 pages in communities offering curbside recycling. These ads ran 4 days, at a cost of \$55, and reached 2,867 people initially. Sharing eventually reached 8,460 people.

Overall ad engagement was less than the Christmas Tree posts. Posts that were shared got in front of the most people and had the most clicks. Needles engagement was similar in both this and Christmas Tree posts. There were quite a few comments on these posts, many were people pointing out cost or service issues.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Update on social media outreach, especially shared posts and community engagement

PRESENTED BY

John Davis

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$160 marketing
expense

MEETING DATE

February 11, 2021

ITEM NUMBER

7

Curbside Recycling Survey Posts

 **Twenty-nine Palms Recycles**
January 7 · 🌐

Help us improve trash and recycling programs in Twenty-nine Palms by participating in a short online survey. Take the survey now --> <https://urecycle.org/RecyclingSurvey>

Your answers will help us better understand how we (the Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority) may assist your recycling efforts at home. Thank you!

**TWENTYNINE PALMS RESIDENTS
PLEASE TAKE OUR
RECYCLING SURVEY**



RECYCLING IS IN OUR NATURE 

 **Lenwood/Hinkley Recycles**
January 21 · 🌐

Help us improve trash and recycling programs by participating in a short online survey today. This survey is intended to better understand how the Mojave Desert Mountain Recycling Authority and the County of San Bernardino might assist your recycling efforts at home. Take the survey now --> urecycle.org/RecyclingSurvey

A coupon to redeem a FREE indoor recycling bin at the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division office will be emailed to the first 100 unincorporated community residents who complete the online survey and provide their email addresses. Resident's addresses subject to verification.

We greatly value your input and look forward to hearing from you.

TAKE OUR RECYCLING SURVEY
AND YOU COULD GET A *FREE* 7-GALLON RECYCLING CONTAINER

Help us improve trash and recycling programs in San Bernardino unincorporated communities by participating in a short online residential recycling survey

TAKE THE SURVEY NOW
www.urecycle.org/RecyclingSurvey

A coupon to redeem the 7 gallon indoor recycling bin at the County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division office will be emailed to the first 100 unincorporated community residents who complete the survey and provide their email addresses. Resident's addresses subject to verification.



Christmas Tree Curbside Recycling

ADVERTISING RESULTS

| Community FB Page | Start Date | End Date | Spend | Ad Reach | Engagement | Ad Engagement Rate | Total Reach | Engagement | Reactions | Comments | Shares | Clicks |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Needles Recycles | 12/28/20 | 1/4/21 | \$15 | 662 | 47 | 7.10% | 1,552 | 78 | 32 | 1 | 15 | 29 |
| Victorville Recycles | 1/3/21 | 1/10/21 | \$15 | 533 | 130 | 24.39% | 672 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Barstow Recycles | 12/26/21 | 1/3/21 | \$15 | 712 | 101 | 14.19% | 1,098 | 40 | 26 | 2 | 12 | 19 |
| Yucca Valley Recycles | 12/27/21 | 1/3/21 | \$15 | 508 | 94 | 18.50% | 592 | 37 | 29 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Apple Valley Recycles | 12/28/21 | 1/4/21 | \$15 | 726 | 126 | 17.36% | 6,417 | 284 | 59 | 13 | 46 | 153 |
| Lenwood Hinkley Recycles | 12/26/21 | 1/2/21 | \$10 | 322 | 51 | 15.84% | 675 | 35 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Yermo/Newberry Springs Recycles | 12/26/21 | 1/2/21 | \$10 | 286 | 47 | 16.43% | 569 | 28 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Lucerne Valley Recycles | 12/26/21 | 1/2/21 | \$10 | 200 | 1 | 0.50% | 202 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Oro Grande Recycles | 12/26/21 | 1/2/21 | \$10 | 258 | 67 | 25.97% | 264 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | Totals | 115 | 4,207 | 664 | 15.59% | 12,041 | 529 | 224 | 17 | 88 | 224 |

Curbside Contamination Survey

ADVERTISING RESULTS

| Community FB Page | Start Date | End Date | Spend | Ad Reach | Engagement | Ad Engagement Rate | Total Reach | Organic Engagement | Reactions | Comments | Shares | Clicks |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Adelanto Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 191 | 23 | 12.04% | 198 | 7 | 6 | | 1 | 7 |
| Barstow Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 279 | 35 | 12.54% | 3259 | 93 | 39 | 16 | 38 | 196 |
| Apple Valley Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 200 | 21 | 10.50% | 203 | 3 | | | | 9 |
| Big Bear Lake Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 377 | 54 | 14.32% | 385 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 49 |
| Needles Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 261 | 18 | 6.90% | 2,761 | 383 | 104 | 64 | 12 | 69 |
| Twentynine Palms Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 274 | 27 | 9.85% | 303 | 39 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 29 |
| Victorville Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 269 | 4 | 1.49% | 288 | 29 | 1 | | | 28 |
| Yucca Valley Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 241 | 28 | 11.62% | 264 | 8 | 7 | | 1 | 20 |
| Lenwood Hinkley Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 311 | 24 | 7.72% | 320 | 29 | 5 | | 1 | 1 |
| Oro Grande Recycles | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 220 | 24 | 10.91% | 229 | 11 | 9 | | 2 | 10 |
| Joshua Tree Recycle | 1/26/21 | 1/29/21 | \$5 | 244 | 21 | 8.61% | 250 | 25 | 8 | | 2 | 17 |
| | | Totals | \$55 | 2,867 | 279 | 9.68% | 8,460 | 649 | 200 | 89 | 59 | 435 |

Christmas Tree Recycling Posts

Needles Recycles
December 27, 2020 · 0

Drop off your Christmas tree for recycling! December 28 through January 8 (7am - 2pm, Mon-Fri) at the Needles City Public Works Yard. If you have questions or need more information, please call Rainie Torrance at the City of Needles 760-326-5700 X140.



RECYCLE YOUR CHRISTMAS TREE

Drop off your tree and we'll recycle it for you!

WHEN
December 28 - January 8
7:00am - 2:00pm
Monday - Friday

WHERE
City Public Works Yard
112 Robuffa St., Needles

We can not accept trees that are flocked, decorated, or that still have stands attached.




Apple Valley Recycles
December 27, 2020 · 0

Town of Apple Valley residents may recycle Christmas trees at the curb December 28 - January 8 on their regular trash/recycling collection day.

- Natural, flocked, and artificial trees will all be collected.
- All stands, plastic bags, and decorations must be removed from natural trees so that the trees can be ground up and turned into mulch.
- Trees more than eight feet tall should be cut in half.
- Flocked and artificial trees can either be placed at the curb or can be disposed of in trash carts, provided they are cut down to fit in the cart.


After January 8, residents of single-family homes with cart service can dispose of trees by scheduling a free bulky item pickup by calling 760-245-8607.

For more information, Apple Valley residents should call 760-245-8607 or go to <http://www.burtec.com/apple-valley-san-bernardino-county>.



TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY
CURBSIDE
Christmas Tree
RECYCLING
DECEMBER 28 - JANUARY 8

RECYCLING IS IN OUR NATURE



**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

CalRecycle Grant to Promote and Replace Single-Use Propane Gas Cylinders

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Authority was awarded a \$100,000 CalRecycle household hazardous waste grant in July 2019. The funds are used to promote and replace single-use one pound propane cylinders with reusable gas cylinders. California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) manages and carries out the work, with the JPA compiling and submitting performance reports and invoices. The JPA will receive \$5,000 for its involvement, with no increased costs.

CPSC began working to establish one-day collection events and permanent collection sites in high-use areas, with cylinder transportation and recycling costs covered by the grant. Most of their focus was on the Morongo Basin, intending to use the Joshua Tree Music Festival and Twentynine Palms Earth Day as the first collection events. Both were subsequently cancelled due to COVID-19, as were other potential events. Joshua Tree National Park and San Bernardino National Forest are considering hosting permanent collection cages. Five retailers agreed to fill and sell the refillable cylinders, and others are coming on to sell full cylinders that are returned for exchange. San Bernardino County Fire will accept empty non-refillable cylinders at its Household Hazardous Waste Collection sites; and refer customers to a participating retailer for a free refillable. The County's cost to disposal of the empties will be reimbursed by the grant.

CPSC's Refuel Your Fun campaign materials are used in an outreach program encouraging residents to properly dispose of their one-pound single-use cylinders and purchase reusable cylinders, and to promote retailers who sell, refill, or exchange the reusable cylinders.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Update on Refillable Propane Cylinder grant

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| John Davis | \$100,000 grant including \$5000 Administrator offset | February 11, 2021 | 8 |

FOR THE OUTDOOR ENTHUSIASTS
IN YOUR LIFE!

Reusable 1 lb. Propane Cylinders

Can be reused for 10 years,
saving money, and the environment



MOJAVE DESERT
& MOUNTAIN

RECYCLING

Integrated Waste Management
Joint Powers Authority



CPSC

California Product
Stewardship Council.

Funded By

CalRecycle



Please refer to your local Household Hazardous Waste
program for disposal of unwanted propane cylinders

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling

SUMMARY STATEMENT

In 2019, Governor Newsom signed into law The California Recycling Market Development Act requiring that CalRecycle convene a Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling consisting of representative of public agencies, private solid waste enterprises, and environmental organizations that have expertise in recycling.

CalRecycle appointed 17 commissioners for two year terms beginning July 2020. The Authority Administrator was appointed to the Commission and chairs its Market Development Committee.

The Commission issued its initial policy recommendations to the legislature and state agencies, on December 18, 2020. The final policy report is required by July 1, 2021. The initial policy proposals focus on actions to:

1. Reduce the risk of fire and other hazards in discarded materials and associated risks to workers and communities
2. Eliminate some packaging that impedes recycling
3. Reconfigure recycling market development efforts to improve effectiveness, and
4. Commit to ensure that materials separated for recovery will not be processed in a manner that contradicts the environmental and social intent of recovery efforts.

The Market Development Committee introduced five of the 19 adopted recommendations; and the Authority Administrator was principal author or co-author of all five.

[5. State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign](#)

[6. Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program](#)

[7. Consolidated Permit Process Utilization and Enhancement](#)

[8. Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development \(GO-Biz\) Enhanced Role](#)

[9. CalRecycle Market Development Focus](#)

The Administrator also is a member of the Commission's Labeling and Media Committee, which is preparing a product labeling system policy for recyclability and compostability and providing input on CalRecycle's statewide education and outreach program.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Presentation on California's Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| John Davis | None at this time | February 11, 2021 | 9 |

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Legislation

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The following legislation has been introduced. The final date for new legislation submittal is February 19.

AJR 4: This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency. The Basel Convention recently outlawed export of all but three recycled plastic materials. The U.S. is the only major non-signatory.

SB 38: This bill would require beverage manufacturers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization. The organization would be required to develop and submit to the department a plan, annual report, and budget for the recovery and recycling of empty beverage containers in the state. The bill also would revise provisions of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which would be renamed the Beverage Container Recycling Program.

SB 54: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would significantly reduce the amount of disposable packaging and food ware waste entering California's waste stream, polluting oceans, littering local communities and beaches, and costing local governments millions of dollars in cleanup costs through source reduction requirements and increased composting and recycling.

SB 244: The bill would require that CalRecycle, on or before July 1, 2024, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, develop a guidance document relating to the proper handling and disposal of lithium-ion batteries and products that contain lithium-ion batteries. The bill also would require that CalFire, develop a model protocol and training that identifies best practices for the detection, safe handling, and suppression of lithium-ion batteries in solid waste vehicles or facilities.

SB 289 would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to conduct a study on the disposal and recyclability of household nickel metal hydride and lithium-ion batteries.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Information on California legislation

| PRESENTED BY | FISCAL IMPACT: | MEETING DATE | ITEM NUMBER |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| John Davis | None from pending legislation | February 21, 2021 | 10 |

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Public Comment

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Comment on items of interest to the public.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None

PRESENTED BY

Linda St. Louis

MEETING DATE

February 11, 2021

ITEM NUMBER

11

**MOJAVE DESERT AND MOUNTAIN INTEGRATED WASTE
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY**

AGENDA MATTER

Board Comment

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Comment on items of interest to the Board.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

None

PRESENTED BY

Linda St. Louis

MEETING DATE

February 11, 2021

ITEM NUMBER

12