

Tehama County and California State of Recycling and Disposal



SEPTEMBER 2017

Presented by:

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Background: Diversion vs. Recycling Rates

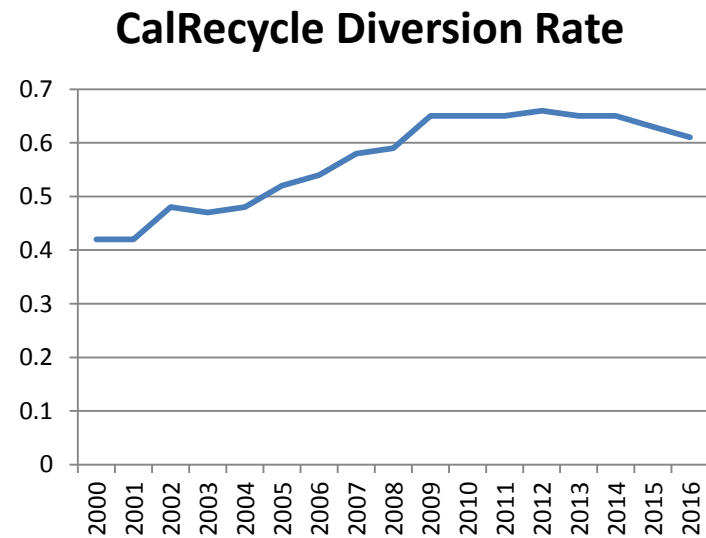
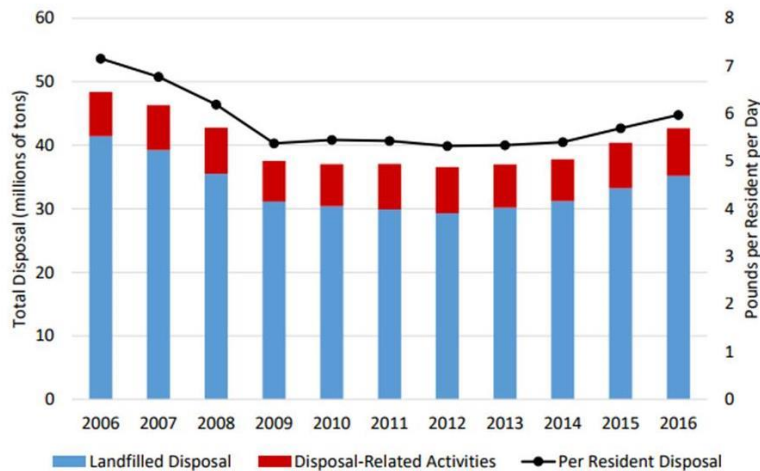
- AB 939 established a jurisdictional goal of 50% waste diversion from landfill
- Diversion credit activities:
 - Source reduction
 - Composting
 - Recycling
 - ADC/AID
 - Beneficial Reuse
 - Transformation

Background: Diversion vs. Recycling Rates

- AB 341 established a 75% statewide recycling rate
- Recycling credit activities include:
 - Source Reduction
 - Recycling
 - Composting

Current Diversion Trends - Statewide

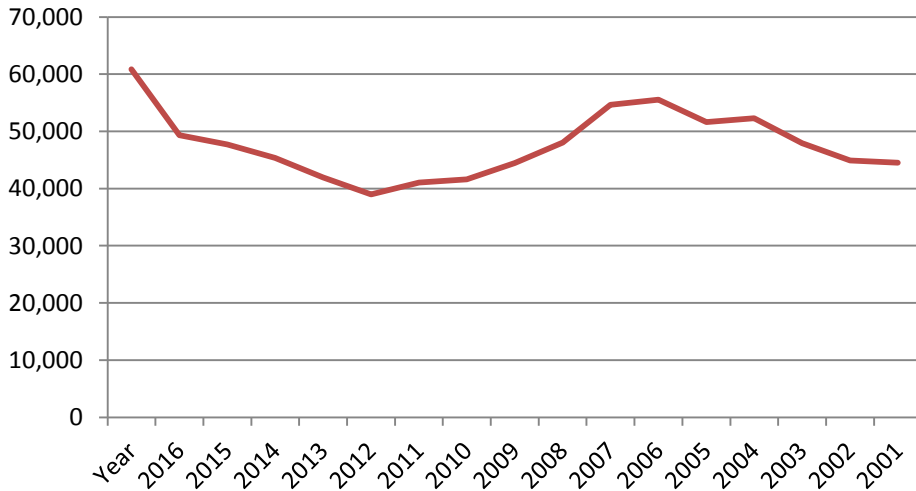
- Using AB 939 guidelines:
 - 2016 statewide disposal: 35.2 million tons
 - 4.9 pounds per person per day
- 4th consecutive year of increase in disposal
- No progress since 2009



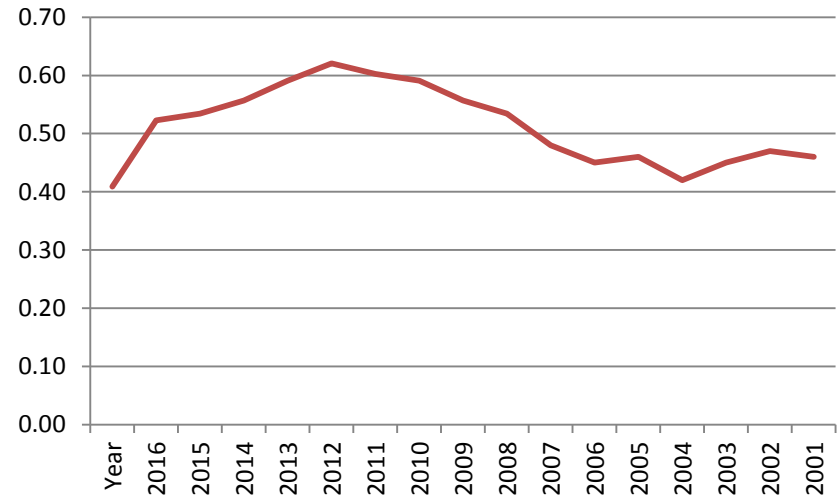
Current Diversion Trends – Tehama County

- Using AB 939 guidelines:
 - 2016 County disposal: 60,832.10 tons
 - 5.2 pounds per person per day
 - 0.17% of statewide disposal

Disposed Tons



Tehama County Diversion Rate



2016 Local and Statewide Recycling

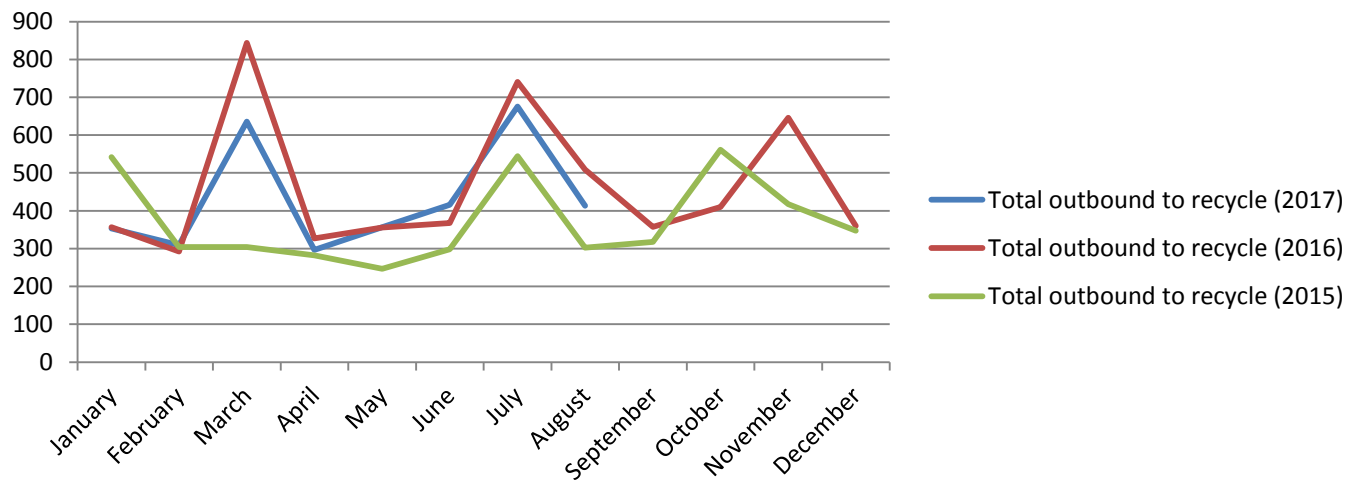
- Using AB 341 guidelines:
 - 2016 Statewide Disposal: 42.7 million tons
 - 6.0 pounds per person per day
 - 44% recycling rate
 - Statewide goal: 2.7 pounds per person per day (statewide average)
 - 2016 Tehama County Disposal: 64,783.1 tons
 - 5.55 pounds per person per day
 - 33.5% recycling rate
 - To meet statewide goal, County must dispose 2.2 PPD

Local Disposal Increase Factors

- Main contributors:
 - 3,469 tons of Construction & Demolition in 2016
 - 110% increase since 2014
 - 1,534 tons of mixed roofing material in 2016
 - 91% increase since 2014
 - 3,668 upholstered furniture items received in 2016
 - 37% increase since 2014
 - Self-Haul up 25% since 2014
 - Direct-Bury up 7% since 2014
 - 4,051 tons of undeclared disaster debris (Anderson Landfill)
 - 4,853 tons of local industry sludge (Anderson Landfill)

Local Disposal Increase Factors

- Other contributing factors
 - Disproportionate increases in disposal vs. recycling
 - Outbound recycling stagnating
 - 24% growth between 2015 to 2016
 - Current tracking shows 6% decline 2016 to 2017



Statewide and Regional Disposal Increase Factors

- Statewide, disposal costs are low.
 - Average tip fee at public landfills: \$54/ton
 - Public landfills handle only 20% of CA solid waste
 - Private facilities can negotiate pricing
- In-State organics management options
 - Lack of infrastructure and local markets
 - Only 1 million tons of additional capacity currently exists in CA
 - Estimated 20 million tons of additional capacity needed by 2025
 - Siting, permitting and building new facilities is difficult

Statewide and Regional Disposal Increase Factors

- Economic Factors
 - Strong correlation between wages and disposal



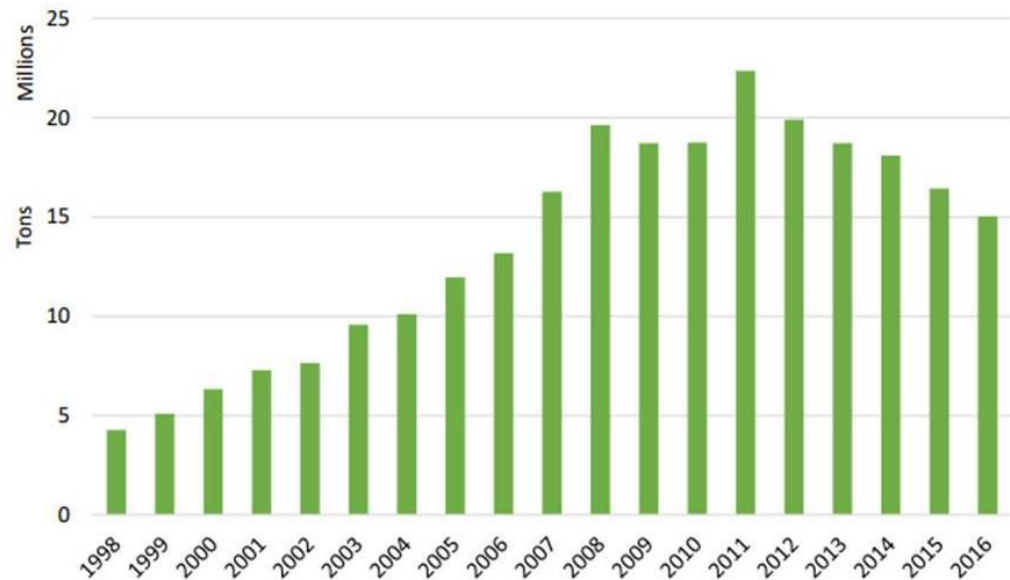
Future Statewide and Regional Considerations

- Woody Biomass
 - 22 active facilities in CA (including Anderson)
 - Fixed capacity
 - Tree mortality could result in wood waste displacement
 - Hard to handle at composting facilities
 - In 2016, 1,149 tons sent for cogeneration
 - Currently counts as recycling; could end back up in the waste stream

Future Statewide and Regional Considerations

- Exports of Recyclable Material

- Domestic and international decline – profitability of material
- Steady decline in material shipped from CA ports since 2011
- 60-80% assumed to be CA-generated material (14% of CA waste stream)



CalRecycle's Renewed Focus Points

- AB 341 and Mandatory Commercial Recycling
 - Disposal habits of qualifying generators
 - 36 jurisdictions identified with insufficient AB 341 implementation
 - 10 jurisdictions referred to Compliance
- AB 1826 and Mandatory Commercial Organics Recycling
 - Lack of infrastructure
 - First year of reporting submitted 8/1/17
 - Rural counties have exemption option until 2020
- New programs/Tools
 - New methods to mandate specific action from jurisdictions
 - EPR legislation
 - SB 1383
 - New reporting requirements, increased compliance reviews
 - Renewed focus on C&D

Current Agency Strategies

- Pilot programs
- Continued program implementation
 - Commercial Recycling
 - Large venue event recycling
 - Textile recycling
 - Reuse programs
 - Regional hazardous waste collection and reuse programs
 - Recycling Market Development Zone
 - County-wide beverage container recycling programs
 - Waste tire collection
 - School waste awareness programs
 - Food waste diversion
- Alternative uses of waste streams
- Remain involved

Items for County Consideration

- Dynamic hauling agreements
 - Standardized residential and commercial yardwaste, recycling and garbage collection
 - Organics collection trigger
 - Increased hauler outreach and education (with oversight)
 - Increased tracking and reporting by hauler (AB 341, 1826)
 - Annual per capita increases in recycling
 - Tiered service pricing
- Land use planning – locally and regionally
 - AB 876: Organics management infrastructure planning
 - AB 1826: Mandatory commercial organics recycling
 - SB 1383: 75% reduction of landfilled organics by 2025

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Questions?