



**City of
Santa Clara**

**Short-Lived Climate Pollutants
Regulations and Future Solid
Waste Processing and Collection
Options**

18-457 Study Session Item

July 10, 2018



Overview

- Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383)
 - Short Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) regulations requirements
- China’s National Sword Policy
 - Reduces markets for low grade plastics & unsorted mixed paper
- Current collection and disposal agreements
- Strategic planning for future collection and processing
- Next steps to maximize future flexibility

SB 1383 Summary

- Signed by Governor Brown in 2016
- Objective to reduce emissions from SLCPs
- Methane emissions from decomposition of organic waste in landfill contribute to climate change
- Grants CalRecycle regulatory authority to achieve organic waste disposal targets
- Requires implementation of organic waste collection programs
- City has pilot food scrap recycling program in place

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SB 1383 Requirements

- Disposal targets from 2014 level
 - 50 percent reduction by 2020
 - 75 percent reduction by 2025
- Mandates implementation of organic waste collection programs by 1/1/22
- CalRecycle has authority to fine up to \$10,000/day for non-compliance



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SLCP Regulations Overview

- 2nd draft of SLCP regulations in May 2018
- Minimum standards for organic waste collection services
- Specific container colors and labeling
- Organic waste recovery outreach and education
- Annual organic waste reporting to CalRecycle
- Inspection and enforcement programs
- Edible food recovery programs must be established
- Procurement of recovered organic waste products

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SLCP Processing Requirements

- Requirements for high diversion organic waste (mixed waste) processing facilities
 - Mixed waste organic recovery rate of at least 50% as of January 1, 2022 and 75% after January 1, 2025
 - Mixed waste processing facility will not meet the minimum SLCP regulations requirements if the average mixed waste organic content recovery rate falls below requirements over multiple reporting periods

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China's National Sword Policy

- In 2016, 62% of exported recyclable materials were sent to China
- China implemented its National Sword Policy on 3/1/18
- Recycling commodity markets have been disrupted
- Challenges
 - Certain recyclable materials may no longer be accepted in curbside programs
 - Contamination in a single-stream recycling system
 - Cost of recycling will rise

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Current Agreements

- Mission Trail Waste Systems
- Recology
- Non-Exclusive Franchise Haulers
- Republic Services



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Current Agreements

Mission Trail Waste Systems

- Expires 12/30/21
- Garbage collection from non-Industrial zoned properties
- Clean Green collection from single-family homes
- Commercial business recycling services



Recology

- Expires 1/10/20
- Residential single-stream recycling services
- Recyclables collected and marketed at contractor's discretion



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Current Agreements

Non Exclusive Franchise Haulers

- Ten Agreements Expire 6/30/19
- Collection and disposal services at Industrial zoned properties
- Challenging to regulate compliance with mandatory commercial recycling and organics collection requirements

Republic Services

- Expires 12/31/24
- Landfill disposal and green waste composting services
 - Food scraps and food soiled paper could be added to green waste for additional cost



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Looking Forward

- Strategic planning for the future
- Collection Options
 - Single-family homes
 - Multi-family homes
 - Commercial businesses
- Secure mixed waste processing capacity
- Next steps

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Strategic Planning for the Future

- City required to comply with SLCP regulations
- Access to mixed waste processing facility (future flexibility)
- Customer perspective in potential collection programs
 - Customer preference generally leans toward less source separation
 - Less source separation creates a higher reliance on materials processing
- More work by the City contractor – higher rates
- More work by customer – lower rates

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Single-Family Homes

- 4 containers (garbage, yard waste, recycling, organics)



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Single-Family Homes

- 3 containers (split-cart with food scraps and garbage, yard waste, recycling)
 - Mirrors the pilot food scraps program in place now
 - Food soiled paper can be added to food scraps, but increases contamination



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Single-Family Homes

- 3 containers (garbage, yard waste and food scraps/soiled paper, recycling)



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Single-Family Homes

- 2 containers – (organics and yard waste, dry non-organics including recyclables (wet/dry))



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Single-Family Homes

- One (1) container (must be processed at a high diversion mixed waste processing facility)



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Multi-Family Homes (5+ Units)

- 3 containers – (garbage, recycling, organics/yardwaste)
 - Most complexes do not have adequate space to store additional containers
- 2 containers – (garbage, recycling)
 - No behavior change or further contamination of recycling stream
- 1 container



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Commercial Businesses

- Container options are basically the same as those for multi-family
- Non-exclusive franchise area
 - Modify non-exclusive franchise agreements to require mixed waste processing services for all non-recyclable services; or
 - Eliminate non-exclusive franchise system and require customers to use the City's exclusive franchise hauler
 - Amount of additional mixed waste processing capacity needed to be secured is large
 - Some customers may see very large rate increase

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SMaRT Station

- Serves Sunnyvale, Mountain View, and Palo Alto
- Seeking new partners to join in 2021
 - Possible expansion and increased permitted processing capacity
 - Requires adoption of Council Resolution endorsing City staff participation in an initial stage of SMaRT expansion planning
- Challenges:
 - Santa Clara under contract to dispose of garbage at Republic's Newby Island Landfill through 12/31/24
 - SMaRT Station is contractually obligated to dispose of garbage at Waste Management's Kirby Canyon Landfill

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Next Steps

- Pilot Food Scraps Recycling Program 2nd Survey Results (9/18/18)
- RFP to hire a consultant to prepare a exclusive franchise agreement (October 2018)
- Bring forward a Resolution for Council consideration to participate in the initial stage of SMaRT planning (2018)
- Council to consider approval of next iteration of NEF agreements (Spring 2019) – agreements effective 7/1/19
- RFP for exclusive franchise agreement released (Spring 2019)

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